ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD Form 6-K January 27, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 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

JANUARY 27, 2005

AngloGold Ashanti Limited_

(Name of Registrant)

11 Diagonal Street

Johannesburg, 2001

(P O Box 62117)

Marshalltown, 2107

South Africa

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

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

Form 20-F: 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:

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:

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:

Enclosures:

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI: REPORT FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

Quarter 4 2004

Report

for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2004

Group results for the quarter...

 Hedge book restructured to give greater exposure to spot gold price and to improve value of future forward sales

contracts

- ♦ Production increased by 4% to 1.699Moz
- ♦ Total cash costs increased by 2% to \$278/oz, largely due to a further weakening in the dollar
- ♦ Total cash costs in South Africa reduced by almost 2% in rand terms to R59,541/kg
- ♦ Adjusted headline earnings

3 improved from \$43m to \$110m, \$59m of which is the result of a change to the estimated deferred tax rate

- ... and for the year
 - ♦ Gold production increased 8% to 6.052Moz, largely due to the merger with Ashanti
 - ♦ Total cash

costs

2

increased 25% to \$268/oz mainly due to stronger operating currencies

- ♦ Adjusted headline earnings
- decreased by 7% to \$263m, which includes the effect of a change to the estimated deferred tax rate
 - Final dividend declared at R1.80 per share or 30 US cents per share, resulting in a total dividend of R3.50 or

56 US cents per share

Quarter

ended

Dec

2004

Quarter

ended

Sept

2004

Year

ended

Dec

2004 Year ended Dec 2003 Quarter ended Dec 2004 Quarter ended **Sept** 2004 Year ended Dec 2004 Year ended Dec 2003 SA rand / Metric US dollar / Imperial **Operating review** Gold Produced - kg / oz (000) 52,852 50,623 188,223 174,668 1,699 1,628 6,052 5,616 Price received - R/kg / \$/oz 76,802 80,572 81,184 87,826 396 392 394 363 Total cash costs - R/kg / \$/oz 54,015 55,744 55,246 51,710 278 272

```
Total production costs
- R/kg / $/oz
68,703
69,582
         69,036 63,541
354
340
336
         263
Financial review
Operating profit
- R / $ million
110
602
       1,629
                4,667
2
97
232
622
Adjusted operating profit
- R / $ million
586
631
       2,802
                4,229
97
98
434
559
Net profit
- R / $ million
136
         567
253
2,331
16
40
81
312
Headline earnings
- R / $ million
165
274
         703
2,379
20
44
102
318
Adjusted headline earnings
- R / $ million
642
280
        1,644
                2,133
110
```

```
263
282
Capital expenditure
- R / $ million
1,181
1,004
         3,764
                3,396
192
156
585
449
Earnings per ordinary share
- cents/share
Basic
51
96
        226
1,046
6
15
32
140
Diluted
51
96
        225
1,042
6
15
32
139
Headline
62
104
         280
1,068
8
17
41
143
Adjusted headline
3
243
106
         654
                 957
42
16
105
127
Dividends -
cents/share
350
710
56
```

Notes:

Price received including realised non-hedge derivatives.

1.

2.

2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.

3.

Headline earnings before unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair value gains on interest rate swaps.

4.

Operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.

\$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Operations at a glance for the quarter ended 31 December 2004 Price received **Production Total cash costs Cash operating** profit (loss) **Adjusted operating** profit (loss) 3 \$/oz % Variance oz (000) % Variance 4 \$/oz % Variance \$m % Variance 4 \$m % Variance Great Noligwa 430 5 203 (2) 234 38 15 33 14 Sunrise Dam 433 4 114 2

Kopanang

```
431
6
123
3
285
(6)
16
33
12
33
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
365
(1)
59
(8)
135
4
13
(19)
10
(23)
Mponeng
431
6
112
(5)
334
6
10
2
(33)
Cripple Creek & Victor
317
(2)
91
240
10
8
(33)
(1)
(150)
Sadiola
5
419
6
47
24
```

(4)

```
6
3
Serra Grande
362
24
147
8
5
(17)
4
(20)
Yatela
5
438
9
28
17
276
18
4
2
Tau Lekoa
433
6
75
7
397
(2)
2
(3)
Freda-Rebecca
(100)
(100)
(100)
(100)
```

Navachab

428

11

17

(6)

462

53

(1)

(200)

(2)

(300)

Bibiani

310

(22)

34

(26)

283

20

(1)

(114)

(4)

(300)

Savuka

427

4

42 (2)

458 2

(2)

33

(4) 20

Iduapriem

5

315

(16)

42

(24)

354

40

(2)

(140)

(7)

(450)

Ergo 416

2

48

(9)

404

```
(4)
(100)
(4)
(100)
Obuasi
314
(17)
90
(4)
320
7
(4)
(233)
(12)
(200)
Siguiri
5
310
(19)
43
87
434
(14)
(9)
(350)
(11)
(1,000)
Other
28
(20)
18
29
11
38
AngloGold Ashanti
396
1,699
4
278
2
211
10
97
(1)
Price received includes realised non-hedge derivatives.
Adjusted operating profit (loss) plus amortisation of mining assets less non-cash revenues.
Operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.
```

4
Variance December 2004 quarter on September 2004 quarter - increase (decrease).
5
Attributable.
6
Attributable 100% from May 2004.

Financial and operating review

OVERVIEW OF THE QUARTER AND THE YEAR

In addition to a generally sound operational performance, this quarter is characterised by two key issues - the restructuring of the hedge book and the underperformance of the Ashanti assets.

Regarding the hedge book, and in light of the company's view that the gold price is likely to trade in the current range or higher in the medium term, management has taken steps to reduce and improve the hedge position for 2005 and 2006 by delivering into a larger-than-usual number of contracts during the quarter, together with partially restructuring the hedge book. This has resulted in a reduction in the net delta of the hedge of some 2.2Moz, to a net hedge of 10.49Moz at 31 December 2004, down substantially from the 12.7Moz reported at the end of the last quarter, following the inclusion of the Ashanti hedge into AngloGold's book.

The restructured hedge now represents cover equal to 31% of five years' production of AngloGold Ashanti. The 2.2Moz reduction in this one quarter is of the same magnitude as the substantial reduction achieved in hedge restructuring by AngloGold through the second quarter of 2002.

The combined effect of these actions has been to increase the proportion of AngloGold Ashanti's gold production that is exposed to the higher spot price of gold and to improve the value of forward sales contracts in future years.

The second defining feature of the quarter is the continued underperformance of the Ashanti assets, although a number of key indicators are improving and these should lead to better production and lower costs. Both of these issues are covered in more detail later in the report.

Turning to operations, the gold price received, for the reasons referred to, was 1% higher while gold production increased by 4%. Total cash costs increased by \$6/oz to \$278/oz and total production costs increased by \$14/oz to \$354/oz.

Consequently, adjusted operating profit was virtually unchanged at \$97m.

The leading production gains were: Morila (53,000oz) following the resolution of the plant expansion problems; Siguiri (20,000oz) which is recovering from the embargo on gold exports; and Geita (42,000oz) which met its planned increase in production. These increases in ounces were offset by a reduction in production in South Africa

(27,000oz), as well as at Bibiani (12,000oz) and Iduapriem (13,000oz). The major reduction in South Africa came from TauTona (13,000oz) while the other mines, with the exception of Kopanang and Tau

Lekoa, reported slight

decreases.

Total cash costs increased by 2% from \$272/oz to \$278/oz, largely as a result of the weakening of the dollar, which increased costs by \$10/oz. Costs in South Africa continued to be well controlled, decreasing by 2% in rand terms to R59,541/kg, while the currency strengthened by 5%. At Morila, costs declined substantially as a result of the higher production. In Australia, however, total cash costs increased by A\$43/oz (\$49/oz) and in Ghana by \$50/oz as a result of lower grade at Obuasi and production problems at Bibiani and Iduapriem.

Amortisation increased in line with production except at the former Ashanti operations, where it has been adjusted by \$5m after a review of the allocation of the purchase price.

This quarter, there was an abnormal tax credit of \$59m, primarily as a result of a change to the estimated deferred tax rate. This credit had a substantial, positive effect on adjusted headline earnings which from \$43m to \$110m.

The unrealised loss on non-hedge derivatives, partially offset by the tax gain, was the primary reason for a decline in net profit for the quarter to \$16m.

The AngloGold Ashanti board approved the \$121m Cuiabá deepening project in Brazil, which will increase production from that mine from 190,000oz per year to 250,000oz per year within two years of the project's completion. The Cuiabá life of mine will be extended by six years and production over this period will increase by 1.86Moz.

The company this week signed a new three year loan facility agreement for \$700m to replace the \$600m facility that matures in February. The facility will be used to repay the maturing facility and for general corporate purposes. The new facility will reduce the group's cost of borrowing, as the borrowing margin over Libor will reduce from 70 basis points to 40 basis points.

AngloGold Ashanti, both for the fourth quarter and the year, saw its best ever safety

performance. For the quarter, lost time injuries declined by 26% to 6.56 per million man hours (1.31 per 200,000 man hours), and for the year, the number of fatal accidents and the rate of fatal accidents declined by 26% and 34%, respectively. Safety improved in all of the company's operating regions and an increasing number of mines are achieving significant periods of time without a lost time injury: Iduapriem (16 months), Cripple Creek & Victor (13 months), Bibiani (9 months), Navachab (8 months), Sunrise Dam (6 months), Yatela (4 months) and Geita (4 months).

For the year ended 31

December 2004, gold

production was 8% higher at 6.05Moz, attributable largely to the Ashanti merger, as well as to higher production at Sunrise Dam and Cripple Creek & Victor. This increase was offset to some degree by the disposal of Jerritt Canyon and the closure of Union Reefs, as well as reduced production from all of the South African underground operations.

Total cash costs, at \$268/oz, were \$54/oz higher than those of the previous year, mainly due to stronger operating currencies and lower grades. Adjusted headline earnings for the year decreased by 7% to \$263m.

A dividend of 180 South African cents (30 US cents) per share has been declared for the six months ended 31 December 2004. This has been based on the adjusted headline earnings, which excludes unrealised non-hedge derivatives.

Looking ahead, production for the first quarter is estimated to be 1.6Moz at an average total cash cost of \$280/oz, assuming the following exchange rates: R/\$6.05:1, A\$/\$0.77:1, BRL/\$2.7:1 and Argentinean Peso/\$3:1. Capital expenditure for the quarter is estimated at \$174m but will be managed in line with profitability and cash generation.

For the year, production is estimated to be 6.5Moz at an average total cash cost of \$273/oz, assuming the following exchange rates: R/\$6.20:1, A\$/\$0.77:1, BRL/\$2.8:1 and Argentinean Peso/\$3:1. Capital expenditure for the year is estimated at \$701m.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER

SOUTH AFRICA

At Great Noligwa, gold production fell 2% to

6,314kg (203,000oz) due to a 4% drop in yield to

10.21g/t, as mining moved toward the extremities of

the lease area. Volume mined, however, increased

4% as a consequence of improved blasting

efficiencies.

Total cash costs decreased 4% to R45,517/kg

(\$234/oz) due to the lower summer power tariffs

and the implementation of several new cost

saving initiatives. These lower total cash costs, combined with favourable inventory movements, meant adjusted operating profit improved by 6% to R196m (\$33m).

The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) improved by 8% to 9.8 lost time injuries per million hours worked. Regrettably, two employees lost their lives due to falls of ground. At **Kopanang**, volume mined was 8% higher this quarter due to five additional shifts. Yield

was slightly down at 7.23g/t. Gold production increased 3% to 3,825kg (123,000oz). Total cash costs, at R55,491/kg (\$285/oz), decreased 10% from the previous quarter, mainly due to the higher production, lower summer power charges, lower treatment costs, improved efficiencies and the implementation of various cost saving initiatives. Adjusted operating profit increased 29% to R72m (\$12m), reflecting the improved gold output.

The mine achieved 500,000 fatality-free shifts on 23 November 2004, although the LTIFR deteriorated by 23% to 14.45 for the quarter.

Tau Lekoa's volume mined increased 5% this quarter, following a particularly strong performance in October and November. Gold

production, favourably impacted by the

increased volumes and a marginal improvement

in yield, closed 7% higher at 2,335kg

(75,000oz). Total cash costs reduced 7% to

R77,233/kg (\$397/oz), reflecting the lower

summer power costs and cost saving initiatives

focused on mine overheads. Tau Lekoa's

operating loss was consistent with that of the

previous quarter, at R21m (\$3m).

LTIFR deteriorated 22% to 15.29, although the

mine achieved 500,000 fatality-free shifts on

16 November 2004.

Moab Khotsong's improved gold production of 91kg (3,000oz) is not included in the South Africa region's production, as the revenue continues to be capitalised against pre- production costs. Commercial production is scheduled for 2006.

The LTIFR deteriorated 28% to 8.41.

Improved face advance at Savuka translated

into a 2% increase in volume mined this quarter.

Despite the higher volumes and 3% improved

yield however, a drop in tonnes milled resulted

in a 3% decrease in gold production to 1,302kg

(42,000oz). Total cash costs, which benefited

from the lower summer power tariffs and new

cost saving initiatives, were 3% lower at R88,981/kg

(\$458/oz). Operating losses decreased by 43% to

R17m (\$4m), predominantly from lower

rehabilitation charges related to a two-year

extension to the life of mine plan.

The LTIFR improved 51% to 8.85, although one

employee died in a shaft accident.

At **Mponeng**, volume mined increased 6% to assist

in countering the impact of high grade lock-up from

recently commenced ledging operations. The lock-

up resulted in an 11% yield reduction and a 5%

decrease in gold production to 3,477kg (112,000oz),

although grade at Mponeng is expected to improve

in the first quarter.

Total cash costs increased marginally to R64,994/kg

(\$334/oz) due to the lower gold output, though this

increase was partially offset by the lower summer

power tariffs and the cost saving initiatives.

Adjusted operating profit decreased 32% to R13m

(\$2m), reflecting the impact of the lower gold

production.

The LTIFR deteriorated by 17% to 10.77.

At **TauTona**, volume mined decreased 11% after

mining was impeded on several panels by seismicity

and face advance declined on the basis of rock

engineering recommendations. Yield fell 4% from

higher dilution in the tonnages and increased levels

of off-reef mining. Gold production, down 9% to

4,081kg (131,000oz), was negatively impacted by

the lower tonnages and decreased yield. Total cash

costs were consequently impacted by the lower gold

output, rising 5% to R54,011/kg (\$278/oz). Adjusted

operating profit decreased 44% to R48m (\$8m).

Two employees lost their lives in heavy machinery accidents this quarter and two employees died from falls of ground.

The LTIFR deteriorated 16% to 14.53.

At **Ergo**, which is due to close during 2005, tonnes treated declined by 11% as a result of a decrease in available high face material for reclamation. Yield, at 0.25g/t, was marginally above that of the previous period. Gold production declined 9% to 1,493kg (48,000oz), in line with planned lower tonnage profiles, while total cash costs improved 1% to R78,651/kg (\$404/oz) due to lower throughput, more efficient cyanide usage and reduced by-product losses from the closure of the acid plant. Operating losses increased R13m to R24m (\$4m).

Ergo had no lost time injuries.

ARGENTINA

At **Cerro Vanguardia** (92.5% attributable), gold production increased as expected by 11% to 68,000oz due to a 12% increase in ore treated.

Total cash costs were 10% lower at \$130/oz, mainly owing to improved production and higher silver by-product revenue. Adjusted operating profit climbed to \$16m as a result of a 28% increase in gold revenue following a 9% improvement in the received price.

The LTIFR improved slightly to 4.61.

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam reported its highest-ever quarterly production of 114,000oz. Although mining continued in the higher grade areas as planned, recovered grade, at 3.73g/t, was marginally lower than last quarter's level and total cash costs increased 13% to A\$383/oz (\$282/oz) due to increased ore movement, higher mining costs and crusher maintenance requirements.

Adjusted operating profit improved 50% to A\$27m (\$20m), as a result of increased inventory.

The underground project at Sunrise Dam is well underway, with 397m of underground capital development and 1,058m of operational development completed. As anticipated, the first underground gold was produced this quarter.

There were no lost time injuries at Sunrise Dam.

Work continued this quarter on the November 2000 **Boddington** Expansion Feasibility Study update. All three parties involved remain committed to completing the study and optimising the project.

BRAZIL

At **AngloGold Ashanti Brazil**, gold production declined 8% to 59,000oz, mainly due to a planned decrease in tonnage treated at Córrego do Sítio (a heap leach mine) and lower feed grade at Cuiabá mine.

Total cash costs were 4% higher at \$135/oz, as a consequence of the lower gold production and the 6% appreciation of the Brazilian real. The increased total cash costs and an 8% decrease in gold sold resulted in a 23% decline in adjusted operating profit to \$10m.

Cuiaba mine and the Queiroz plant experienced significant improvements in health and safety this quarter, with LTIFR improving to 0.75. The Queiroz plant was awarded an ISO 14001 certification.

At **Serra Grande** (50% attributable), gold production was maintained at last quarter's level of 24,000oz. Total cash costs were 8% higher at \$147/oz due to local currency appreciation and higher power costs and adjusted operating profit reduced marginally to \$4m.

The LTIFR for the quarter was 2.46.

GHANA

At **Bibiani**, production decreased 26% to 34,000oz, largely due to problems with plant availability and expected constraints related to the south pit wall failure reported last quarter. Buttressing of the pit wall was successfully completed during the fourth quarter and mining resumed in the main pit in November. Total cash costs increased 20% to \$283/oz, mainly due to lower production levels.

Bibiani had no lost time injuries this quarter.

At **Iduapriem** (85% attributable), gold production decreased 24% to 42,000oz due to lower-than- anticipated throughput levels and problems with plant availability related to the new gearbox installation, as detailed last quarter. Total cash costs increased significantly to \$354/oz, primarily as a result of lower production.

Work is currently in progress on the Iduapriem mine- to-mill study reported last quarter.

Iduapriem had no lost time injuries this quarter.

At **Obuasi**, gold production declined 4% to 90,000oz, primarily due to the continued effect of insufficient developed and drilled underground reserves, coupled with ground instability and rock transfer problems, which are being resolved. Total cash costs increased to \$320/oz, mainly as a result of lower production levels.

The LTIFR was 2.56 for the quarter.

The reorganisation of the planning and technical functions at Obuasi was completed during the quarter as planned. This reorganisation, combined with focused management attention on increasing development rates and improving underground production rates, should continue to strengthen the operating base on which to plan and develop the longer-term value of the mine.

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

At Siguiri (85% attributable), production

increased 87% quarter-on-quarter to 43,000oz, although, as previously reported, the mine continued to be impacted by the cement shortage during the first part of the quarter, the delay in the carbon-in-pulp (CIP) plant construction, and the relocation of one cement silo in December. In spite of these constraints, total cash costs decreased 14% to \$434/oz as a result of the increased production.

The LTIFR for the quarter was 0.46.

The CIP plant is on track for commissioning during the first quarter of 2005 and production is expected to increase. As previously reported, the gold embargo was lifted in the third quarter of 2004, although discussions with the Guinean government to resolve the impasse regarding withholding and other taxes are ongoing.

MALI

At Morila (40% attributable), production

increased 143% to 90,000oz, reflecting a 93% increase in recovered grade and a 28% increase in tonnage throughput, as the plant expansion realised full operational capacity in the last quarter of the year. Mining progressed as planned into the higher zones of Phase Three, formerly Pit Three, giving rise to Morila's significant grade increase.

Total cash costs declined by 40% quarter-on- quarter to \$150/oz, mainly due to the improved gold production. Adjusted operating profit also improved to \$19m from the break-even position of the previous quarter.

The LTIFR for the quarter was 3.71.

The productivity bonus dispute was successfully resolved during the quarter, as both parties have agreed to implement a productivity bonus scheme going forward.

Looking ahead, Morila's grades in the first quarter of 2005 are expected to be lower as mining moves away from the high grade zones but, overall, grades are likely to be higher for the year than they were in 2004.

At **Sadiola** (38% attributable), gold production improved 24% to 47,000oz due to increases in both the recovered grade and tonnage throughput.

Total cash costs decreased by 4% to \$255/oz, while adjusted operating profit was consistent with that of the previous quarter at \$3m, as increased revenue was offset by higher operating costs.

The LTIFR for the quarter was 2.32.

Production at **Yatela** (40% attributable), at 28,000oz, was 17% above that of the previous quarter. The improved production performance resulted from increased tonnage stacked due to improved footing conditions on the leach pad.

Total cash costs increased by 18% to \$276/oz after a higher estimated life-of-mine stripping ratio in the Alamoutala pit led to increased mining costs.

Adjusted operating profit was in line with that of the previous quarter at \$2m, as increased revenue at Yatela was offset by higher operating costs.

There were no lost time injuries during the quarter.

NAMIBIA

At **Navachab**, gold production dropped 6% to 17,000oz due to a 21% decrease in tonnage throughput, although the effect of this decline was partially offset by a 17% improvement in recovered grade. Tonnage throughput was adversely affected by a crusher breakdown in November that resulted in considerable plant downtime. Total cash costs increased by 53% to \$462/oz as a result of the reduced production volume, the cost of repairing the crusher and the effect of the US dollar exchange rate. Increased production costs led to an adjusted operating loss of \$2m.

The mine recorded no lost time injuries.

TANZANIA

At **Geita**, as anticipated, production increased 28% to 190,000oz. Tonnage throughput increased 6% and recovered grade improved 21% in line with

expectations reported last quarter. Total cash costs, at \$264/oz, were lower than those of the previous quarter, due to the positive impact of the improved grade.

Adjusted operating profit rose to \$5m, compared to the break-even position of the previous quarter. This was chiefly due to improved production and cost performance.

The mine recorded a LTIFR of 1.02.

USA

At **Cripple Creek & Victor** (67% ownership with 100% interest in production until initial loans are repaid), production, at 91,000oz, was marginally higher than that of the previous quarter, due to the continued improvement of the head grade solution through the processing plant. Total cash costs, at \$240/oz, were 10% higher than those of the previous quarter and adjusted operating profit decreased from \$2m to a loss of \$1m, as the benefit of the improved grade was more than offset by inventory movement and higher costs.

CC&V had no lost time injuries this quarter.

The processing facilities at CC&V met design capacity for the year, although levels for the quarter were slightly lower than expected. Crusher throughput was negatively impacted in December for ten operating days during major repairs

to the gyratory portion; haul truck hours ended the quarter below planned levels.

Phase 4C of the leach pad construction was finished in October. The leach pad drilling programme completed in the third quarter confirmed that the recoverable ounces in the leach pad inventory are reflected in the financials and require no adjustments.

Notes:

- All references to price received include the realised non-hedge derivatives.
- ♦ All references to adjusted operating profit refer to operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.
- ♦ All references to adjusted headline earnings refer to headline earnings excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair value gains on interest rate swaps.
- ♦ In the case of joint venture operations, all production and financial results are attributable to AngloGold Ashanti
- Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Exploration

In **South Africa**, assay results of surface borehole MMB4 drilled at Moab Khotsong was completed during the quarter. This borehole returned encouraging grades and confirmed the existing geological model, with an average grade of 32.46g/t over a channel width of 119.68cm for six deflections.

At Geita in **Tanzania**, diamond drilling of the Geita Hill down-dip extension continued in order to optimise the open-pit and potential underground interphase. Step-out drilling continued in the North East Extension area at Geita Hill, tracing gold mineralisation along strike and down-dip to define areas for infill drilling in 2005.

At Sadiola in **Mali**, an additional hole was drilled in the Hard Sulphide Drilling Project, which verified the mineralisation previously encountered 100m below the exisitng Mineral Resource model. Satellite Mineral Resource oxide modelling focused on FE3 South and drilling intersected mineralisation 300m further south. Infill drilling was completed over the western edge of the FE4 pit.

At Yatela, four holes were drilled to investigate the sulphide potential below the Alamoutala pit. Assay results received from the first two holes intersected uneconomic mineralisation.

At Morila, drill intercepts at Samacline to the west of the pit remain encouraging but deep. A regional target generation study within the lease area identified several targets for follow-up drilling but no significant mineralisation was intercepted.

At Obuasi in **Ghana**, underground exploration continues to focus on the below 50 Level Deeps project where results from drilling remain encouraging. The tender has been awarded for the drilling of two 3,000m holes from surface in the Deeps project. A further six deep holes are anticipated during the course of this exploration project. Drilling of the West Lode sulphide orebody on the 32 Level project also yielded positive results.

At Bibiani North, drilling continued to focus on the delineation of additional underground Mineral Resources with moderate results.

At Siguiri in **Guinea**, drilling for depth extensions in the Kami pit has intersected narrow but relatively high grade zones. Mineral Resource definition

drilling continued south west of the Kozan pit and to the south of the Kosise pit.

The start of the planned diamond drilling campaign at the Kimin project in **Democratic Republic of Congo** is due to commence during January 2005.

In **Namibia** at Navachab, drilling at Anomaly 16, situated 5km from the current pit, delineated an Inferred Mineral Resource of 5.4Mt at 1.03g/t for 178,000oz. Further drilling is required to test additional mineralisation along strike and down-dip.

At Cripple Creek & Victor in the **United States**, efforts focused on evaluating the metallurgical character of the Mineral Resource at the Wildhorse Extension project, where results are pending. Mineral Resource expansion drilling continued on this project with positive results. Drill testing of the Hoosier Pass target, a sheeted vein system, continued with drill intersections of 1g/t to 2g/t.

In **Alaska**, drilling at Livengood delineated a stratigraphically controlled, shallow-dipping gold system, and further drilling is warranted. In the Pogo district, the ER and Eagle projects will be farmed out in 2005, with exploration focusing on three new targets identified during the 2004 regional geochemical programme.

In **Brazil**, Mineral Resource definition drilling continued at Lamego. Drilling confirmed multiple mineralised horizons at the southern extremity of the Cabeça da Pedra fold hinge and the Carruagem exploration ramp advanced 227m during the quarter to 242m.

At Córrego do Sítio, drilling at Carvoaria Velha- Bocaina (situated 2km north-east of Cachorro Bravo) confirmed the presence of multiple narrow, locally high grade, mineralised sulphide horizons. Drilling at Bocaina at the northern end of the property has extended the known oxide Mineral Resource to the north and confirmed the down-plunge continuity of the sulphide mineralisation. Ongoing underground drilling at Cachorro Bravo continues to intersect high grade mineralisation within the 300 ore horizon.

Seven holes drilled to test the Biquinha target adjacent to the Cuiabá mine failed to intersect significant mineralisation.

At Serra Grande, drilling concentrated on potential open-pit targets and Mineral Resource modeling is in progress.

At Cerro Vanguardia, in **Argentina**, drilling at the Zorro, Gabriela and Liliana veins highlighted continued upside in under-explored veins within the licence area.

Diamond drilling was completed on one target in **Peru**, with further drilling planned for early in 2005. A further three targets will be drill tested in 2005. The Pichacani property in southern Peru was farmed out to Bear Creek Mining in December.

In Colombia, target definition work continues and fieldwork is in progress.

At Sunrise Dam in **Australia**, drilling from surface and underground continued to focus on the underground targets of Astro, Cosmo, GQ and Hammerhead. At Neville, located 1km north of the underground portal, drilling intersected narrow, high- grade mineralisation. At Lord Byron, located approximately 60km east of Sunrise Dam, Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling targeted zones of higher- grade mineralisation within the known mineralised area.

At Yamarna, diamond drilling tested priority targets in the southern portions of the project area, intersecting extensive alteration with low gold values. Aircore drilling in the northern portions

defined a large geochemical anomaly requiring further testing.

At Tropicana East, diamond drilling was undertaken to provide detailed geological controls of the recently discovered gold mineralisation. Extensive geochemical sampling along strike defined broad anomalous areas, which require further infill sampling in order to define drill targets.

In the Northern Territory, AngloGold Ashanti and Newmont Australia have agreed that AngloGold Ashanti will exit the Tanami Mine Joint Venture and the Central Desert Joint Venture. The Tanami Mine Joint Venture includes the Tanami Mill and associated infrastructure and tenements.

In December, an exploration alliance was established with Oxiana Resources, targeting new mineralisation in Laos.

In **Mongolia**, two new targets were drill tested this quarter. Drill results are awaited from the Tsagaan Tolgoi and Altan Uul projects.

In **China**, target generation and project reviews continue.

In **Russia**, AngloGold Ashanti continues to provide Trans-Siberian Gold with geological input at both the Veduga and Asacha projects. where drilling is in progress to increase the Mineral Resource.

Review of the gold market

The return of investor interest to gold produced a sustained rise in the gold price during the latter half of 2004. The gold price rose almost uninterruptedly for three months to early December. The quarter produced a high spot gold price of \$457/oz (see Graph 1), the highest price seen in almost 17 years. The price closed the quarter at \$435/oz, up by 5% from the beginning of 2004. The market has corrected further since the end of the year to a low of \$416/oz, but buying interest returned in January 2005 and the price rally of the past three years still appears intact.

The average spot price of \$434/oz for the last quarter of 2004 was \$33/oz or 8% stronger than the average price for the previous quarter. However, the rand strengthened against the dollar by some 13% during this period, and the South African gold price hardly benefited from the higher dollar prices. The average local price of R83,983/kg was only 2% higher than the rand price in the previous quarter. The gold price in rands of R79,442/kg at the end of 2004 was over 10% or R9,000/kg lower than the local gold price at the beginning of the year.

GOLD

The gold price driver for the quarter was definitively

the weakening of the US dollar, particularly against the euro, but also against the Japanese ¥en. The weakening of the US currency has been the primary driver of the gold price rise over the past three and a half years, and the correlation between the rising US dollar spot price of gold and the weakening of the dollar against the euro reached a remarkable 97% over a three month period to December 2004. This does not mean that other factors will not have some effect on the gold market and the price of gold from time to time. It does, however, underline the primary influence of the health of the US currency on the gold price in this current market cycle for gold.

In this respect, the gold market differs from the parallel cycle of rising base metal and commodity prices. Unlike the industrial metals, the price of gold is not a bet on Chinese demand, on which many commodity prices depend. The gold price correlation with the US dollar is an important one for the year ahead. With market commentators and analysts uniformly forecasting a weaker US dollar at the end of 2005, these forecasts have translated to a forecast of higher spot prices of gold as well. Any stabilisation or recovery in the US currency would have the opposite effect on the gold price in the

current market.

Investment demand remains the vehicle through which this influence on the gold price is exercised. During the past quarter, the role played by investors and speculators in gold on the New York Comex was supplemented by the launch in the USA of the gold exchange-traded fund, the streetTRACKS Gold Shares. The fund was created by the World Gold Council in partnership with State Street Global Markets. By early 2005, this fund had purchased on behalf of its investors over 140t of physical gold in the market. This level of investment is equal to over 25% of the net long position in gold on the New York Comex. On the Comex itself, during the quarter the total open position in gold reached a record high of over 56Moz, or 1,750t. The net long position remained consistently strong (at around 20Moz) throughout the final quarter of 2004, although it failed to reach the record high levels seen in early April.

PHYSICAL DEMAND

The physical market for gold for the first half of 2004 showed some positive adjustment, and some acceptance of higher gold prices. The upshot has been a slight recovery in aggregate

demand, and some slippage in supply, and a physical market more in balance for that. In the important area of demand for gold in jewellery, latest reports show improved offtake in the Middle East (particularly in Turkey) and in South East Asia (particularly in Vietnam), and sustained demand in India. Set against this demand, the market has seen lower official sales of gold in 2004, due in part to the process of renegotiation and extension of the Washington Agreement for a further five years, and lower gold scrap sales, as the temptation of a higher dollar spot price of gold has been dampened by the weakening of the US currency and consequently generally lower local prices of gold in many countries.

A further contribution to an improved supply/demand balance is likely to come from improving gold offtake in jewellery in China, for the first time in several years. This improvement has come with the completion in 2003 of the deregulation of the gold jewellery market in China, and the subsequent introduction by the World Gold Council of modern, 18 carat gold jewellery to metropolitan markets in China. This new product is able to

compete with platinum jewellery on price, colour and design and it has been interesting to see growing sales of this new product and a

simultaneous fall in platinum jewellery sales in the China mainland market during 2004.

CURRENCIES

The recovery in the US dollar which commenced early in the first quarter of 2004 lasted well into the third quarter of the year. For over six months, the US currency traded most of the time between \$1.20 and \$1.25 to the euro, and reached ¥115 during May 2004. The dollar's strength during this time was a product largely of purchases of US dollar instruments by monetary authorities of China and Japan. As this Asian intervention ended, so did the recovery in the US currency. The dollar's devaluation resumed late in the third quarter, and continued unbroken for four months, to close 2004 at almost \$1.36 to the euro, and ¥102. By the end of the year, the euro had gained 8% and the ¥en 5% against the US dollar compared with their exchange rates at the beginning of 2004.

The cycle of dollar weakness continued as the market took the view that the challenge of the US budget deficit was unlikely to be resolved and the US currency would have to weaken in order to set in train the economic corrections necessary to reduce the US deficits. This market view was reinforced by the public announcement in mid-November by Alan

Greenspan, Chairman of the US Federal Reserve Bank, that the current account deficit of the USA was unsustainable and the willingness of foreign investors to finance that deficit through investments in the US currency was finite. After that announcement, the US currency went on to touch a record low of over \$1,37 to the euro, and to lose ground also against the Japanese ¥en. With the weaker dollar came a stronger gold price, and the behaviour of gold as a currency trade against the US dollar was reinforced. Since the end of 2004, the dollar has recovered somewhat against both the Euro and the ¥en, this time without the support of US Treasury bonds by Japan and China that triggered and sustained the dollar recovery during the first half of 2004. Whilst this looks in part like profit-taking by the forex markets, the dollar's revival does raise the issue of an appropriate exchange rate for the US currency, given the healthier economic growth rates projected for 2005 for the USA by comparison with the alternative economies of Japan and Europe. For the moment, the dollar recovery remains intact. However, it is likely to be only a matter of time before the economic reality of the massive US

current account deficit reasserts itself, and market

sentiment again turns against the US dollar.

Against this background, the turn in the US interest rate policy is likely to be maintained into 2005. Five rate increases during the second half of 2004 have brought US rates up to 2.25%p.a. The rate increases have been implemented steadily and with a degree of caution to avoid damaging US economic growth. The balance is a delicate one, but the Federal Reserve seems committed to further interest rate increases in 2005 as a means of improving the ability of the US dollar to attract foreign investment flows to address the deficits of the US economy. Turning to the rand, the local currency has strengthened against the US dollar by significantly more than the dollar has weakened against the euro and the ¥en. At their peak in 2004, the European and Japanese currencies had strengthened by 8% and 5% against the opening exchange rates against the US dollar at the beginning of 2004. By comparison, the rand gained fully 17% against the US dollar. The local currency also showed significantly higher volatility during the year than did the two other currencies (see Graph 2). The rand benefited from strong commodity prices and from

sustained investor interest in the South African economy. In addition, sound economic policies in recent years have translated to sustained growth in the country and to a further upgrading of the country's sovereign risk rating by international rating agencies. Whilst the value of the rand remains vulnerable to a recovery in the US dollar, or to specific event-driven reactions, it is otherwise likely to sustain its strength against major currencies into 2005.

HEDGING

As at 31 December 2004, the net delta hedge position of AngloGold Ashanti was 10.49Moz or 326t, valued at the spot price of gold on that date of \$435/oz. This net delta position reflects a decrease of just under 2.2Moz or 69t in the net size of the AngloGold Ashanti hedge compared with the position at the end of the previous quarter. This decrease has been achieved by the restructuring of the combined hedge position of AngloGold and Ashanti.

The marked-to-market value of the hedge position as at 31 December 2004 was negative \$1,161m, little changed from the negative value of \$1,139m recorded at the end of 30 September 2004, notwithstanding the fact

that the spot gold price of \$435/oz, on which

this value is based, was \$16/oz higher than the

spot price at 30

September 2004. The

company continues to manage its hedged

positions actively, and to reduce overall levels

of pricing commitments in respect of future gold

production by the company.

Restructuring the AngloGold Ashanti Hedge Book

actively managing its hedged commitments under

changing market circumstances. This is reflected in

This company has an established practice of

the reduction of the book from its high of 17.8Moz at 31 December 2000 to 7.01Moz at 30 June 2004. At the level of 7.01Moz, the hedge had been reduced to cover an average of 22% of the annual production from AngloGold assets over the next five years. Following the merger with Ashanti, the combined hedge books amounted to 12.7Moz at the end of last quarter, and the level of cover increased to 40% of five years' production of the combined company. The company has previously indicated its intention to continue with the reduction in hedging levels. The argument for this reduction has been further supported by the company's positive view of the gold price in the current market cycle. The company believes that the market circumstances favourable for the gold price are likely to remain in place for some time, and that the gold price will continue to trade in its current range, or higher. A substantial restructuring of the hedge was commenced in late December 2004 and completed in January 2005. This has resulted in a reduction in the net delta of the combined hedge by some

2.2Moz or 69t of gold, down to a net hedge delta of 10.49Moz at 31 December 2004. The restructured hedge now represents cover equal to 31% of five years' production spread over a ten-year period. The reduction of 2.2Moz in this one quarter is of the same order of magnitude as the substantial reduction achieved in hedge restructuring by AngloGold through the second quarter of 2002. Notwithstanding a spot price at 31 December 2004 that was \$16/oz higher than that at 30 September 2004, the marked-to-market valuation of the hedge book at the end of the year is almost unchanged quarter-on-quarter at negative \$1,161m, compared with negative \$1,139m at the end of the third quarter. By comparison, the marked-to-market value of the now restructured book at the same spot price of \$418.80/oz at which the 30 September valuation was undertaken, would result in a value of negative \$922m, reflecting a positive variance of \$217m.

This improvement was achieved through a combination of the elimination from the hedge of lower-priced contracts and the cash injection of \$83m into the book in the final quarter of 2004, followed by a further \$76m in January 2005.

The level of cover for 2005 is at approximately 10%

of projected production for that year, while in 2006 it is at approximately 17% of projected production.

In broad terms, the steps undertaken in the

restructuring included:

- the effective buy-back of poorly-priced forward and call option contracts in years 2005, 2006 and 2007 in order to remove the concentration of hedging in these years following the incorporation of the Ashanti hedge book, and to increase exposure to
- the sale of new forward and call options contracts in the years beyond 2007 at higher gold prices than had been the case in the previous hedge structure, and spread more evenly than in the previous hedge structure.

the spot price of gold in this period; and

Because of the nature of the current accounting treatment of derivative contracts, much of the restructuring of the hedge has been effected by overlaying the existing hedge commitments with new contracts in order to achieve the effect of buying-back and replacing with new contracts at different dates and rates. The cash earnings will reflect the significantly greater exposure of the company to the spot price during 2005 and

2006 in particular. Beyond these years, the

significantly higher contracted prices in the

restructured forward positions will provide

further benefit. It is the intention of management to continue to

actively manage the hedge book. This includes

delivering into contracts, continuing to reduce

the size of the book, and continuing to seek the

maximum economic benefit from the book. As much of the impact of the restructuring as

possible has been taken in the fourth quarter of

2004. What remained to be concluded of the

restructuring after the year-end was the

apportionment of the net long position against

existing short forward positions, and the rollout

of the balance of the longer-dated new forward

and option positions that complete the

restructuring. The shortfall in the received price

in relation to the average spot price for the

fourth quarter of 2004 was a consequence of

both the bunching of Ashanti hedge contracts at

year-end and the restructuring of the hedge

book, and a gap of this magnitude, is not

expected to recur in anticipated market

conditions. For the year ahead, it is the company's intention

to track the spot price more closely than in this

previous quarter, and to manage the hedge

book actively with the goal of moderating any

negative impact on the price received of the

remaining lower-priced hedge positions in the

year.

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Hedge position at year end

As at 31 December 2004, the group had outstanding the following forward-pricing commitments against future production. The total net delta tonnage of the hedge of the company on this date was 10.49Moz or 326t (at 30 September 2004: 12.7Moz or 395.2t).

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative \$1.161bn (negative R6.583bn) as at 31 December 2004 (as at 30 September 2004: \$1.139bn or R7.346bn). This value at 31 December 2004 was based on a gold price of \$434.70/oz, exchange rates of R/\$5.67 and A\$/\$0.7745 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at that date.

As at 25 January 2005, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative \$993m (negative R5.869bn), based on a gold price of \$426.35/oz and exchange rates of R/\$5.93 and A\$/\$0.7710 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at the time.

These marked-to-market valuations are not predictive of the future value of the hedge position, nor of future impact on the revenue of the company. The valuation represents the cost of buying all hedge contracts at the time of valuation, at market prices and rates available at the time.

Year

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010-2014

Total

DOLLAR

GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (kg)

34,021

30,428

35,481

29,111

25,324

48,745

203,110

\$ per oz

\$315

\$338

\$343

\$363

\$377

\$395

\$357

*Restructure longs

Amount (kg)

17,676

17,676

\$ per oz

\$440

\$440

Put options purchased

Amount (kg)

3,381

5,481 1,455 10,317 \$ per oz \$347 \$355 \$292 \$344 Put options sold Amount (kg) 6,221 4,354 855 1,882 9,409 22,721 \$ per oz \$397 \$339 \$390 \$400 \$430 \$400 Call options purchased Amount (kg) 9,880 3,030 2,003 14,913 \$ per oz \$340 \$353 \$361 \$345 Call options sold Amount (kg) 29,490 18,017 20,375 26,179 22,852 57,604 174,517 \$ per oz \$363 \$386 \$372 \$377 \$399 \$455

\$403

RAND GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (kg)

933

933

Rand per kg

R116,335

R116,335

Put options purchased

Amount (kg)

1,875

1,875

Rand per kg

R93,602

R93,602

Put options sold

Amount (kg)

8,025

1,400

9,425

Rand per kg

R80,840

R88,414

R81,965

Call options purchased

Amount (kg)

Rand

per

kg

Call options sold

Amount (kg)

12,657

4,517

311

2,986

5,972

26,443

Rand per kg

R88,509

R102,447

R108,123

R202,054

R223,756

R134,486

A DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (kg)

2,969

3,110

8,398

3,110

3,390 3,110 24,087 A\$ per oz A\$560 A\$746 A\$650 A\$673 A\$667 A\$692 A\$662 Put options purchased Amount (kg) 1,244 1,244 A\$ per oz A\$585 A\$585 Put options sold Amount (kg) 2,644 2,644 A\$ per oz A\$565 A\$565 Call options purchased Amount (kg) 3,110 6,221 3,732 3,110 1,244 3,110 20,527 A\$ per oz A\$724 A\$673 A\$668 A\$680 A\$694 A\$712 A\$688 Call options sold Amount (kg) 1,711 1,711 A\$ per ΟZ A\$597

A\$597 Delta (kg) 32,280 44,577 57,531 52,221 47,107 92,492 326,208 **Total net gold: Delta (oz) 1,037,825 1,433,182 1,849,662 1,678,942 1,514,523 2,973,683

At 31 December 2004, the group was in the process of restructuring the hedge book and had acquired a long spot position in gold.

This long gold position will be applied to the restructure during the first quarter of 2005.

**

10,487,817

The Delta of the hedge position indicated above, is the equivalent gold position that would have the same marked-to-market sensitivity for a small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates and volatilities as at 31 December 2004.

2007 2008 2009 2010-2014 **Total DOLLAR SILVER** Forward contracts Amount (kg) \$ per oz Put options purchased Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 43,545 130,635 \$ per oz \$7.11 \$7.11 \$7.40 \$7.21 Put options sold Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 43,545 130,635 \$ per oz \$6.02 \$6.02 \$5.93 \$5.99 Call options purchased Amount (kg) \$ per oz Call options sold Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 43,545 130,635 \$ per oz \$8.11 \$8.11 \$8.40 \$8.21

Year 2005 2006

The following table indicates the group's currency hedge position at 31 December 2004

2010-2014

Total

RAND DOLLAR (000)

Forward contracts

Amount (\$)

130,509

130,509

Rand per \$

R5.71

R5.71

Put options purchased

Amount (\$) Rand per \$

Put options sold

Amount (\$) Rand per \$

Call options purchased

Amount (\$) Rand per \$

Call options sold

Amount (\$)

65,000

65,000

Rand per \$

R5.72

R5.72

A DOLLAR (000)

Forward contracts

Amount (\$)

55,237

39,222

94,459

\$ per A\$

A\$0.59

A\$0.75

A\$0.65

Put options purchased

Amount (\$) \$ per A\$

Put options sold

Amount (\$) \$ per A\$

Call options purchased

Amount (\$) \$ per A\$

Call options sold

Amount (\$)

20,000

20,000

40,000

\$ per A\$

A\$0.76

A\$0.74

A\$0.75

BRAZILIAN

REAL (000)

Forward contracts

Amount (\$) \$ per BRL

Put options purchased

Amount (\$)

600

600

\$ per BRL

BRL3.38

BRL3.38

Put options sold

Amount (\$)

600

600

\$ per BRL

BRL3.21

BRL3.21

Call options purchased

Amount (\$) \$ per BRL

Call options sold

Amount (\$)

600

600

\$ per BRL

BRL3.55

BRL3.55

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Current hedge position

As at 25 January 2005, following further restructuring of the hedge book, the group had outstanding, the following forward-pricing commitments against future production. The total net delta of the hedge on this date was 10.49Moz or 326t (at 31 December 2004: 10.49Moz or 326t).

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative \$993m (negative R5.869bn) as at 25 January 2005 (as at 31 December 2004: \$1.161bn or R6.583bn).

This value was based on a gold price of \$426.35/oz, exchange rates of R/\$5.93 and A\$/\$0.7710 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at 25 January 2005.

These marked-to-market valuations are in no way predictive of the future value of the hedge position, nor of future impact on the revenue of the company. The valuation represents the cost of buying all hedge contracts at the time of valuation, at market prices and rates available at the time.

Year

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010-2014

Total

DOLLAR

GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (kg)

8,127

19,510

32,993

30,076

26,288

53,566

170,560

\$ per oz

\$231

\$336

\$344

\$365

\$380

\$402

\$365

Put options purchased

Amount (kg)

9,135

8,592

1,455

19,182

\$ per oz

\$334

\$345

\$292

\$336

Put options sold

Amount (kg)

6,221 4,354 855 1,882 9,409 22,721 \$ per oz \$386 \$339 \$390 \$400 \$430 \$397 Call options purchased Amount (kg) 15,001 3,435 2,003 20,439 \$ per oz \$338 \$350 \$361 \$342 Call options sold Amount (kg) 29,117 20,466 23,330 27,536 26,211 76,155 202,815 \$ per oz \$366 \$392 \$381 \$380 \$407 \$468 \$416 **RAND GOLD** Forward contracts Amount (kg) 933 933 Rand per kg R116,335 \$116,335 Put options purchased Amount (kg)

1,875 1,875 Rand per kg R93,602 R93,602 Put options sold Amount (kg) 8,025 1,400 9,425 Rand per kg R81,457 R88,414 R82,491 Call options purchased Amount (kg) Rand per kg Call options sold Amount (kg) 12,657 4,517 311 2,986 5,972 26,443 Rand per kg R89,054 R102,447 R108,123 R202,054 R223,756 R134,747

A DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (kg)

2,036

3,110

8,398

3,110

3,390

3,110

23,154

A\$ per oz

A\$573

A\$746

A\$650

A\$673

A\$667

A\$692

A\$667 Put options purchased Amount (kg) 1,244 1,244 A\$ per ΟZ A\$585 A\$585 Put options sold Amount (kg) 3,110 3,110 A\$ per ΟZ A\$553 A\$553 Call options purchased Amount (kg) 3,110 6,221 3,732 3,110 1,244 3,110 20,527 A\$ per oz A\$724 A\$673 A\$668 A\$680 A\$694 A\$712 A\$688 Call options sold Amount (kg) 3,110 3,110 A\$ per oz A\$577 A\$577 Delta (kg) 22,017 34,937 56,920 54,089 50,034 108,534 326,531

*Total net gold:

Delta (oz) 707,862 1,123,249 1,830,018 1,738,999 1,608,628 3,489,444 10,498,200

The Delta of the hedge position indicated above, is the equivalent gold position that would have the same marked-to-market sensitivity for a small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates and volatilities as at 25 January 2005.

Group operating results Quarter Quarter Year Year **Ouarter** Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited **Unaudited** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Milled

- 000 tonnes

- 000 tons 3,643

```
3,634
13,554
13,047
4,016
4,006
14,940
14,382
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
7.20
7.40
7.50
8.03
0.210
0.216
0.219
0.234
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
26,246
26,907
101,717
104,741
844
865
3,270
3,367
SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION
Treated
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
8,086
8,439
35,800
36,822
8,913
9,303
39,463
40,589
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
0.32
0.35
```

0.31

```
0.27
0.009
0.010
0.009
0.008
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
2,570
2,921
11,191
9,958
83
94
360
320
OPEN-PIT OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
35,188
37,407
135,171
125,529
38,788
41,234
149,001
138,372
Treated
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
5,176
5,462
18,236
13,967
5,706
6,021
20,102
15,396
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
5.33
6.03
6.34
8.95
5.33
6.03
```

6.34

```
8.95
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
3.63
2.97
3.21
3.43
0.106
0.087
0.094
0.100
Gold in ore
- kg
- oz (000)
21,065
15,684
54,056
27,105
677
504
1,738
871
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
18,798
16,200
58,572
47,893
604
521
1,884
1,540
HEAP LEACH OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
18,934
17,733
71,837
59,507
20,871
19,547
```

79,187 65,595 Placed

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
6,378
5,359
22,120
18,265
7,031
5,907
24,383
20,133
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
1.91
1.82
2.08
2.59
1.91
1.82
2.08
2.59
Yield
2
- g / t
- oz / t
0.88
0.78
0.84
0.81
0.026
0.023
0.024
0.024
Gold placed
3
- kg
- oz (000)
5,608
4,200
18,534
14,782
180
135
596
475
Gold produced
- kg
/
```

```
- oz (000)
5,238
4,595
16,743
12,076
168
148
538
389
TOTAL
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
52,852
50,623
188,223
174,668
1,699
1,628
6,052
5,616
Gold sold
- kg
/
- oz (000)
52,957
51,511
188,497
174,587
1,703
1,656
6,060
5,613
Price received
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
76,802
80,572
81,184
87,826
396
392
394
363
Total cash costs
4
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- produced
54,015
55,744
55,246
51,710
278
272
268
214
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
68,703
69,582
69,036
63,541
354
340
336
263
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/
- oz
385
375
372
343
12.36
12.05
11.95
11.04
Actual
- g
- oz
393
367
366
327
12.65
11.78
11.76
10.51
```

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

4

```
- Rm
- $m
1,181
1,004
3,764
3,396
192
156
585
449
1
Tonnes (Tons) placed onto leach pad.
2
Gold placed / tonnes (tons) placed.
3
Gold placed into leach pad inventory.
4
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
15
```

Group

income statement

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

2004

2004

2003

2004

2003

SA Rand million

Notes

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Reviewed

Audited

Gold income

4,174

4,171

3,685

15,348

15,264

Cost of sales

2

(3,610)

(3,651)

(2,821)

(12,933)

(11,458)

564

520

864

2,415

3,806

Non-hedge derivatives

(454)

82

196

```
(786)
861
Operating profit
110
602
1,060
1,629
4,667
Corporate administration and other expenses
(66)
(84)
(60)
(331)
(273)
Market development costs
(23)
(30)
(46)
(100)
(139)
Exploration costs
(77)
(75)
(68)
(283)
(283)
Interest receivable
66
63
94
285
285
Other net (expense) income
(28)
13
7
(61)
(123)
Finance costs
(127)
(129)
(145)
(512)
(362)
Fair value gains on interest rate swaps
20
24
32
10
38
```

Abnormal items

```
(122)
(122)
(Loss) profit before exceptional items
(125)
384
752
637
3,688
Amortisation of intangible assets
(48)
(52)
(200)
(221)
Impairment of tangible assets
(8)
20
(8)
(327)
Profit on disposal of assets and subsidiaries
23
36
19
88
75
Profit on disposal of investments
51
331
(Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation
(148)
364
790
517
3,546
Taxation
3
307
(72)
(142)
174
(1,080)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation
159
292
```

```
648
691
2,466
Minority interest
(23)
(39)
(32)
(124)
(130)
Minority interest in abnormal items
(5)
(5)
Net profit
136
253
611
567
2,331
Operating profit
110
602
1,060
1,629
4,667
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives
476
29
(134)
1,173
(438)
Adjusted operating profit
586
631
926
2,802
4,229
Headline earnings
Net profit
136
253
611
567
2,331
Amortisation of intangible assets
46
48
52
200
```

```
221
Impairment of tangible assets
(20)
8
327
Profit on disposal of assets and subsidiaries
(23)
(36)
(19)
(88)
(75)
Profit on disposal of investments
(51)
(331)
Current and deferred taxation on exceptional items
6
1
12
16
(94)
Headline earnings
165
274
585
703
2,379
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair
value gains on interest rate swaps
456
5
(166)
1,163
(476)
3
21
87
(222)
230
642
280
506
1,644
```

2,133

Earnings per ordinary share (cents)

- Basic

51

96

274

226

1,046

- Diluted

51

96

273

225

1,042

- Headline

62

104

263

280

1,068

- Adjusted headline

243

106

227

654

957

Dividends ~

- Rm

926

1,584

- cents per share

350

710

The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

~ Dividends are translated at actual rates on date of payment. The current period is only an indicative amount.

Adjusted headline earnings

Adjusted operating profit

The operating profit has been adjusted by the following to arrive at adjusted operating profit:

The net profit has been adjusted by the following to

arrive at headline earnings:

Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair

value gains on interest rate swaps

Group income statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2004 2004 2003 2004 2003 **US Dollar million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed **Audited Gold income** 692 653 547 2,396 2,029 **Cost of sales** 2 (599)(572)(419)(2,022)(1,526)93 81 128 374 503 Non-hedge derivatives (91)16 31

(142)

119 **Operating profit** 2 97 159 232 622 Corporate administration and other expenses (11)(13) (9) (51)(36)Market development costs (4) (5) (7) (15)(19)**Exploration costs** (13)(12)(10)(44) (38)Interest receivable 11 10 14 44 38 Other net (expense) income (4) 2 1 (10)(15)Finance costs (21)(20)(21) (79)(49)Fair value gains on interest rate swaps 3 5 2 Abnormal items

```
(19)
(19)
(Loss) profit before exceptional items
(37)
62
113
79
490
Amortisation of intangible assets
(7)
(7)
(8)
(31)
(29)
Impairment of tangible assets
(1)
2
(1)
(44)
Profit on disposal of assets and subsidiaries
5
3
13
Profit on disposal of investments
8
45
(Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation
(40)
59
118
60
472
Taxation
3
60
(13)
(20)
40
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation
20
46
98
```

```
100
330
Minority interest
(4)
(6)
(4)
(19)
(17)
Minority interest in abnormal items
(1)
(1)
Net profit
16
40
93
81
312
Operating profit
97
159
232
622
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives
95
1
(22)
202
(63)
Adjusted operating profit
97
98
137
434
559
Headline earnings
Net profit
16
40
93
81
312
Amortisation of intangible assets
7
7
8
31
29
```

Impairment of tangible assets 1 (2) 44 Profit on disposal of assets and subsidiaries (5) (3) (13)(10)Profit on disposal of investments (8) (45) Current and deferred taxation on exceptional items 1 2 (12)**Headline earnings** 20 44 89 102 318 Unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair value gains on interest rate swaps 92 (2) (27)200 (69)3 (2) 13 (39)33 110 43 75 263 Earnings per ordinary share (cents)

- Basic

The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

~ Dividends are translated at actual rates on date of payment. The current period is only an indicative amount.

Adjusted headline earnings

Adjusted operating profit

The operating profit has been adjusted by the following to arrive at adjusted operating profit:

Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair

value gains on interest rate swaps

The net profit has been adjusted by the following to

arrive at headline earnings:

Group balance sheet As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2004 2004 2003 **SA Rand million** Reviewed Unaudited **Audited ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 33,188 35,450 18,427 Intangible assets 2,354 2,636 2,749 Investments in associates 43 42 47 Other investments 259 239 81 Inventories (1)124 142 47 Derivatives 1,055 796 630 Other non-current assets 521 493 1,000 37,544 39,798 22,981

Current assets Inventories

2,363 2,531 2,003 Trade and other receivables 1,853 1,790 1,461 Derivatives 2,767 1,984 2,515 Current portion of other non-current assets 390 59 Cash and cash equivalents 1,758 2,846 3,367 8,746 9,541 9,405 **TOTAL ASSETS** 46,290 49,339 32,386 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity** Shareholders' equity 18,228 19,781 10,852 Minority interests 327 397 354 18,555 20,178 11,206 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 7,262 8,360 5,383 **Provisions** 2,267 2,162 1,832 Derivatives 2,716

2,854

2,194 Deferred taxation 7,611 8,463 3,986 19,856 21,839 13,395 **Current liabilities** Trade and other payables 2,665 2,841 2,339 Current portion of borrowings 1,800 2,078 2,340 Derivatives 3,052 2,273 2,942 **Taxation** 362 130 164 7,879 7,322 7,785 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 46,290 49,339 32,386 The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Relates to heap leach operations.

Net asset value - cents per share

6,892 7,480 4,863 18

Group balance sheet As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2004 2004 2003 **US Dollar million** Reviewed Unaudited **Audited ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 5,879 5,474 2,764 Intangible assets 417 407 412 Investments in associates 8 7 7 Other investments 46 37 12 Inventories (1)22 22 7 Derivatives 187 123 94 Other non-current assets 92 76 151 6,651 6,146 3,447

Current assets Inventories

419 391 300 Trade and other receivables 328 276 219 Derivatives 490 306 377 Current portion of other non-current assets 60 9 Cash and cash equivalents 312 440 505 1,550 1,473 1,410 **TOTAL ASSETS** 8,201 7,619 4,857 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity** Shareholders' equity 3,229 3,055 1,628 Minority interests 58 61 53 3,287 3,116 1,681 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 1,286 1,291 807 **Provisions** 402 334 275 Derivatives 481

329 Deferred taxation 1,349 1,307 598 3,518 3,372 2,009 **Current liabilities** Trade and other payables 472 439 350 Current portion of borrowings 319 321 351 Derivatives 541 351 441 **Taxation** 64 20 25 1,396 1,131 1,167 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,201 7,619 4,857 The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Relates to heap leach operations. Net asset value - cents per share

1,221 1,155 730 19

Group cash flow statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2004 2004 2003 2004 2003 **SA Rand million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed **Audited** Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 879 1,344 901 3,505 4,527 Interest received 50 53 84 236 245 Environmental and other expenditure (80)(38)(108)(148)Dividends received from associates

```
9
Finance costs
(23)
(189)
(80)
(465)
(291)
Recoupment tax received: Free State assets
681
Recoupment tax paid: Free State assets
(681)
Taxation paid
(25)
(32)
(101)
(218)
(780)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
801
1,138
696
2,910
3,478
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(1,181)
(1,004)
(1,057)
(3,764)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
20
14
19
69
38
Investments acquired
(26)
(98)
(5)
(127)
```

(8)

```
Proceeds from disposal of investments
72
423
(Acquisition) disposal of subsidiary net of cash
(260)
58
(1,139)
Net loans repaid (advanced)
399
50
(115)
526
(104)
Utilised in hedge restructure
(475)
(475)
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(1,303)
(1,298)
(1,028)
(4,910)
(2,329)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
6
4
22
22
63
Share issue expenses
(1)
(2)
Proceeds from borrowings
90
271
347
7,236
2,678
Repayment of borrowings
(477)
```

| (319) | |
|--|--------|
| (460) | |
| (5,348) | |
| (1,241) | |
| Dividends paid | |
| (52) | |
| (453) | |
| (35) | |
| (1,322) | |
| (2,476) | |
| Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activ | vities |
| (433) | |
| (497) | |
| (126) | |
| 587 | |
| (978) | |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equiv | valent |
| (935) | |
| (657) | |
| (458) | |
| (1,413) | |
| 171 | |
| Translation | |
| (153) | |
| 45 | |
| 60 | |
| (196) | |
| (348) | |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents | |
| 2,846 | |
| 3,458 | |
| 3,765 | |
| 3,367 | |
| 3,544 Clasing each and each aguivalents | |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents 1,758 | |
| 2,846 | |
| 3,367 | |
| 1,758 | |
| 3,367 | |
| Cash generated from operations | |
| (Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation | าท |
| (148) |)11 |
| 364 | |
| 790 | |
| 517 | |
| 3,546 | |
| Adjusted for: | |
| Non-cash movements | |
| 84 | |
| (43) | |
| | |

```
24
22
159
Movement on non-hedge derivatives
422
45
(98)
1,081
(449)
Amortisation of tangible assets
726
660
455
2,431
1,739
Deferred stripping costs
17
(15)
(88)
(112)
(325)
Interest receivable
(66)
(63)
(94)
(285)
(285)
Finance costs
127
129
145
512
362
Abnormal items
122
122
Amortisation of intangible assets
46
48
52
200
Impairment of tangible assets
8
(20)
```

```
Profit on disposal of investments
(51)
(331)
Profit on disposal of assets and subsidiaries
(23)
(36)
(19)
(88)
(75)
Movement in working capital
(306)
247
(317)
(781)
(484)
879
1,344
901
3,505
4,527
Movement in working capital
Decrease (increase) in inventories
122
(162)
(219)
(1)
(165)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables
(37)
273
(135)
11
57
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables
(391)
136
37
(791)
(376)
(306)
247
(317)
(781)
The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
```

Group cash flow statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2004 2004 2003 2004 2003 **US Dollar million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed **Audited** Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 168 196 136 585 592 Interest received 8 13 37 33 Environmental and other expenditure (14)(5) (15)(24)Dividends received from associates

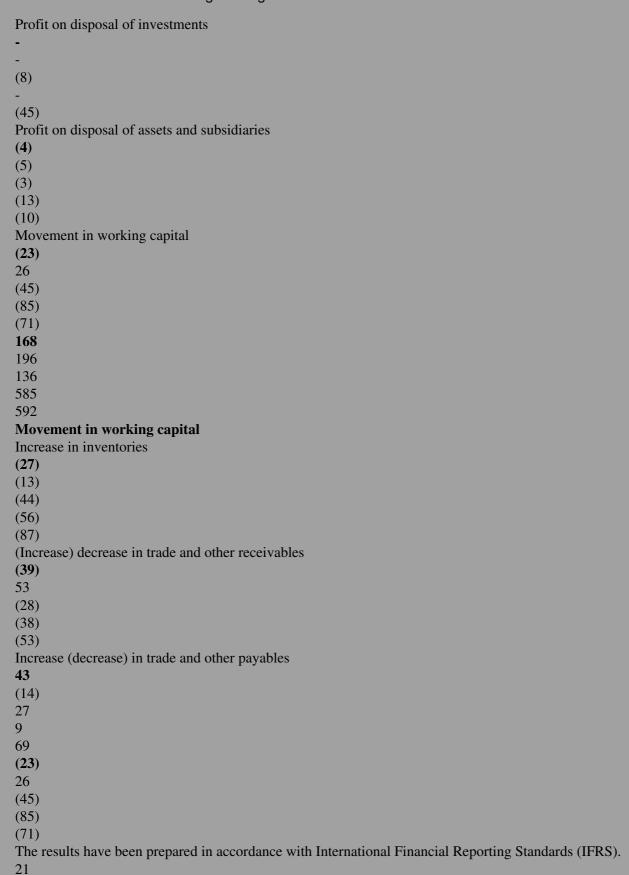
```
Finance costs
(5)
(29)
(13)
(72)
(40)
Recoupment tax received: Free State assets
91
Recoupment tax paid: Free State assets
(91)
Taxation paid
(5)
(5)
(20)
(34)
(102)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
153
165
101
492
453
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(192)
(156)
(148)
(585)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
3
2
3
10
Investments acquired
(5)
(15)
(1)
(20)
(1)
```

Proceeds from disposal of investments 11 56 (Acquisition) disposal of subsidiary net of cash (39)9 (171)Net loans repaid (advanced) 64 8 (15)83 (15) Utilised in hedge restructure (83)(83)Net cash outflow from investing activities (219)(200)(141)(766)(307)Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of share capital 4 3 10 Share issue expenses Proceeds from borrowings 16 42 48 1,077 Repayment of borrowings (82)

| , and the second se |
|--|
| (51) |
| (65) |
| (818) |
| (165) |
| Dividends paid |
| (8) |
| (68) |
| (5) |
| (198) |
| (314) |
| Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities |
| (74) |
| (76) |
| (18) |
| 64 |
| (107) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalent |
| (140) |
| (111) |
| (58) |
| (210) |
| 39 |
| Translation |
| 12 |
| (4) |
| 21 |
| 17 |
| 53 |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents |
| 440 |
| 555 |
| 542 |
| 505 |
| Closing each and each equivalents |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents 312 |
| 440 |
| 505 |
| 312 |
| 505 |
| Cash generated from operations |
| (Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation |
| (40) |
| 59 |
| 118 |
| 60 |
| 472 |
| Adjusted for: |
| Non-cash movements |
| 11 |

(9)

```
4
6
19
Movement on non-hedge derivatives
5
(17)
185
(65)
Amortisation of tangible assets
121
104
68
381
232
Deferred stripping costs
3
(2)
(13)
(16)
(43)
Interest receivable
(11)
(10)
(14)
(44)
(38)
Finance costs
21
20
21
79
49
Abnormal items
19
19
Amortisation of intangible assets
7
7
8
31
Impairment of tangible assets
1
(2)
```



Statement of

changes in equity

Ordinary

Equity

Foreign

Other

Total

share

portion of

currency

compre-

share-

capital and

convertible

translation

hensive

Retained

holders'

Minority

premium

bond

reserves

reserve

income

earnings

equity

interests

Equity

SA Rand million

Balance at December 2002

9,607

-

138360

(1,583)

(1,505)

3,853

12,375

347

12,722

Net profit

2,331

2,331

135

2,466

Dividends paid

(2,336)

(2,336)

(140)

(2,476)

Ordinary shares issued

```
61
61
Net loss on cash flow hedges
removed from equity and reported in
income
375
375
5
380
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(956)
(956)
(18)
(974)
(38)
(38)
(38)
Net gain on available-for-sale
financial assets
114
114
114
Net gain on available-for-sale
financial assets removed from equity
and reported in net income
(174)
(174)
(174)
Net gain on repayment of net
investment
3
3
3
At acquisition of subsidiaries
103
103
Translation
(1,118)
215
(903)
(78)
(981)
Balance at December 2003
9,668
138
(755)
(2,047)
3,848
```

10,852

```
354
11,206
Balance at December 2003
9,668
138
(755)
(2,047)
3,848
10,852
354
11,206
Net profit
567
567
124
691
Dividends paid
(1,197)
(1,197)
(125)
(1,322)
Ordinary shares issued
9,319
9,319
9,319
Issue of convertible bond
542
542
542
Net loss on cash flow hedges
removed from equity and reported in
income
864
864
3
867
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges
245
245
(3)
242
(291)
(291)
(291)
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets
6
6
6
At acquisition of subsidiaries
```

18 18 Translation (78)(2,784)183 (2,679)(44)(2,723)**Balance at December 2004** 18,987 464 138 (3,539)(1,040)3,218 18,228 327 18,555 The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Attributable equity holders of the group Non distributable Deferred taxation on cash flow

Deferred taxation on cash flow

hedges 22

Statement of changes in equity **Ordinary Equity Foreign** Other **Total** share portion of currency compresharecapital and convertible translation hensive Retained holders' **Minority** premium bond reserves reserve income earnings equity interests **Equity** Attributable equity holders of the group Non distributable **US Dollar million Balance at December 2002** 1,120 16 43 (185)449 1,443 40 1,483 Net profit 312

312 18 330

(296) (296)

Dividends paid

```
(18)
(314)
Ordinary shares issued
10
10
10
Net loss on cash flow hedges
removed from equity and reported in
income
47
47
48
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(142)
(142)
(2)
(144)
7
7
7
Net gain on available-for-sale
financial assets
15
15
15
Net gain on available-for-sale
financial assets removed from equity
and reported in income
(22)
(22)
(22)
Net gain on repayment of net
investment
At acquisition of subsidiaries
13
13
Translation
320
5
(156)
(27)
112
254
1
255
Balance at December 2003
```

1,450

```
21
(113)
(307)
577
1,628
53
1,681
Balance at December 2003
1,450
21
(113)
(307)
577
1,628
53
1,681
Net profit
81
81
19
100
Dividends paid
(179)
(179)
(19)
(198)
Ordinary shares issued
1,369
1,369
1,369
Issue of convertible bond
82
82
82
Net loss on cash flow hedges
removed from equity and reported in
income
137
137
137
Net gain on cash flow hedges
44
44
44
(43)
(43)
Net gain on available-for-sale
```

financial assets

3 3 3 At acquisition of subsidiaries 3 3 Translation 545 3 (514)(18)91 107 2 109 **Balance at December 2004** 3,364 82 24 (627)(184)570 3,229 58 3,287 The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Deferred taxation on cash flow Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges 23

Notes

for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2004

1.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements 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 2003.

The financial statements of AngloGold Ashanti have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS34), South African Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (AC127), in compliance with the JSE Securities Exchange South Africa and in the manner required by the South African Companies Act, 1973 for the preparation of financial information of the group for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2004.

Where the preparation or classification of an item has been amended, comparative amounts have been reclassified to ensure comparability with the current period. The amendments have been made to provide the users of the financial statements with additional information.

2.

Cost of sales

Quarter ended

Year ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

Dec

2004

Sept

2004

Dec

2004

Dec

2003

Dec

2004

Sept 2004

Dec

2004

Dec

2003

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Cash operating costs

2,778

2,762

10,127

9,473

```
460
434
1,581
1,260
Other cash costs
109
97
345
255
18
15
54
34
Total cash costs
2,887
2,859
10,472
9,728
478
449
1,635
1,294
Retrenchment costs
12
60
27
3
2
9
Rehabilitation & other non-cash costs
63
50
196
97
10
7
32
13
Production costs
2,966
2,921
10,728
9,852
491
458
1,676
Amortisation of tangible assets
```

660 2,431 1,739 121 104 381 232 Total production costs 3,692 3,581 13,159 11,591 612 562 2,057 1,543 Inventory change (82) 70 (226)(133)(13)10 (35) (17)3,610 3,651 12,933 11,458 599 572 2,022 1,526 3. Taxation Quarter ended Year ended **Ouarter ended** Year ended Dec 2004 **Sept** 2004 Dec 2004 Dec 2003 Dec 2004 Sept

2004 Dec

2004 Dec 2003 Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed Audited Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million Normal and deferred taxation (4) (70)(370)(1,123)(11)(56)(148)Change in estimates 338 338 59 59 Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and fair value gains on interest rate swaps (21)(1) 222 (230)2 (1) 39 (33)Taxation on abnormal items 179 Taxation on exceptional items

- (1) (16) 94
- (1)
- (1)
- (2)
- 12
- 307
- **(72)**
- 174
- (1,080)
- 60
- (13)
- 40
- (142)
- 24

4. Capital commitments Dec 2004 **Sept** 2004 Dec 2003 Dec 2004 **Sept** 2004 Dec 2003 SA Rand million US Dollar million Orders placed and outstanding on capital contracts at the prevailing rate of exchange 494 1,005 650 87 155 98 5. Shares **Quarter ended** Year ended **Dec 2004 Sept 2004 Dec 2003 Dec 2004 Dec 2003** Authorised share capital: Ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each 400,000,000 400,000,000 400,000,000 400,000,000 400,000,000 A redeemable preference shares of 50 SA cents each 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 B redeemable preference shares of 1 SA cent each 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000

5,000,000 5,000,000 Issued share capital: Ordinary shares 264,462,894 264,439,294 223,136,342 264,462,894 223,136,342 A redeemable preference shares 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 B redeemable preference shares 778,896 778,896 778,896 778,896 778,896 Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period Basic ordinary shares 264,451,226 264,412,359 222,836,574 251,352,552 222,836,574 Diluted number of ordinary shares 265,085,959 279,796,974 223,717,575 252,048,301 223,717,575 During the quarter, 23,600 ordinary shares were allotted in terms of the AngloGold Share Incentive Scheme. All the preference shares are held by a wholly-owned subsidiary company. 6. Exchange rates **Dec 2004 Sept 2004 Dec 2003** Rand/US dollar average for the period 6.44 6.57 7.55 Rand/US dollar average for the quarter 6.05 6.37 6.74 Rand/US dollar closing 5.65 6.48 6.67 Rand/Australian dollar average for the period

4.82 4.80

4.90

Rand/Australian dollar average for the quarter

4.58

4.52

4.82

Rand/Australian dollar closing

4.42

4.69

5.02

7.

Contingent liabilities

AngloGold Ashanti acts as ultimate guarantor in respect of sureties provided to bankers and other parties by its subsidiaries in respect of certain loans and commitments. At 31 December 2004, the contingent liability is approximately \$71m. Discussions are underway in respect of the class action being brought against the former Ashanti Goldfields and it is anticipated that the final outcome of this claim will have no material effect on the company.

8. Attributable

interest

Although AngloGold Ashanti holds a 66.7% interest in Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company Limited, it is currently entitled to receive 100% of the cash flows from the operation until the loan, extended to the joint venture by AngloGold Ashanti USA Inc., is repaid.

9. Acquisition

of Ashanti assets

The transaction was accounted for as a purchase business combination during the second quarter of 2004. AngloGold Ashanti has performed a preliminary purchase price allocation based on independent appraisals. The purchase price allocation is in the final stage of completion and is not expected to vary significantly from the preliminary allocation.

10. Announcements

10.1 On 13 December 2004, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had entered into an exploration alliance with Oxiana Limited, to explore for gold in Laos. Laos is highly prospective for both gold and copper, but is under-explored. Projects generated will be owned jointly by AngloGold Ashanti and Oxiana, with AngloGold Ashanti having an option to earn an additional 10% equity in any project generated, by either sole funding the first \$10m of expenditure where a project is still to be drilled, or sole funding through to completion of a bankable feasibility study where a significant drill intersection has already been made.

10.2 On 23 December 2004, AngloGold Ashanti announced that the deadline to subscribe for the second tranche of new ordinary shares in Trans-Siberian Gold plc had been extended from 31 December 2004, to 15 April 2005. The extension has been agreed because the condition in the subscription agreement relating to the financing of Trans-Siberian's Asacha project would not be satisfied by 31 December 2004.

11. Dividend

The directors have today declared Final Dividend No. 97 of 180 (Final Dividend No. 95: 335) South African cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2004. In compliance with the requirements of STRATE, given the company's primary listing on the JSE Securities Exchange South Africa, the salient dates for payment of the dividend are as follows:

To holders of ordinary shares and to holders of CHESS Depositary Interests (CDIs)

Each CDI represents one-fifth of an ordinary share.

2005

Currency conversion date for UK pounds, Australian dollars and Ghanaian cedis

Thursday, 3 February

Last date to trade ordinary shares cum dividend

Friday, 11 February

Last date to register transfers of certificated securities cum dividend

Friday, 11 February

Ordinary shares trade ex dividend

Monday, 14 February

Record date

Friday, 18 February

Payment date

Friday, 25 February

On the payment date, dividends due to holders of certificated securities on the South African share register will either be electronically transferred to shareholders' bank accounts or, in the absence of suitable mandates, dividend cheques will be posted to such shareholders.

Dividends in respect of dematerialised shareholdings will be credited to shareholders' accounts with the relevant CSDP or broker.

To comply with the further requirements of STRATE, between Monday, 14 February 2005 and Friday, 18 February 2005, both days inclusive, no transfers between the South African, United Kingdom, Australian and Ghana share registers will be permitted and no ordinary shares pertaining to the South African share register may be dematerialised or rematerialised.

To holders of American Depositary Shares

Each American Depositary Share (ADS) represents one ordinary share.

2005

Ex dividend on New York Stock Exchange

Wednesday, 16 February

Record date

Friday, 18 February Approximate date for currency conversion Friday, 25 February Approximate payment date of dividend Monday, 7 March 26

Assuming an exchange rate of R5.9435/\$1, the dividend payable on an ADS is equivalent to 30 US cents. This compares with the interim dividend of 25.62 US cents per ADS paid on 7 September 2004. However, the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion.

To holders of Ghanaian Depositary Shares (GhDSs)

100 GhDSs represent one ordinary share.

Approximate payment date of dividend

2005

Last date to trade and to register GhDSs cum dividend Friday, 11 February GhDSs trade ex dividend Monday, 14 February Record date Friday, 18 February

Monday, 28 February

Assuming an exchange rate of R1/c1,499 the dividend payable per GhDS is equivalent to 26.98 cedis. This compares with the interim dividend of 24.848 cedis per GhDS paid on 30 August 2004. However, the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion. In Ghana, the authorities have determined that dividends payable to residents on the Ghana share register be subject to a final withholding tax at a rate of 10%, similar to the rate applicable to dividend payments made by resident companies which is currently at 10%.

12.

The group financial statements for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2004 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors passed on 26 January 2005. AngloGold Ashanti is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of South Africa.

13.

AngloGold Ashanti's borrowings are interest bearing. AngloGold Ashanti issued a \$1bn convertible bond in February 2004. The bond matures on 27 February 2009. The net effect of the issue of the convertible bond on basic earnings and adjusted headline earnings is 43 South African cents or 7 US cents per ordinary share for the year. The calculation is based on a weighted average number of ordinary shares in the amount of 251,352,552.

14.

The results have been reviewed by AngloGold Ashanti's auditors, Ernst & Young, Registered Accountants and Auditors, Chartered Accountants (SA), and their unmodified review opinion is available for inspection at AngloGold Ashanti's registered office in South Africa.

By order of the Board

R P EDEY R M GODSELL

Chairman Chief Executive Officer 26 January 2005 27

Segmental reporting for the quarter and year ended December 2004 Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed **Audited** Unaudited Unaudited Reviewed **Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million** 1. Gold income South Africa

1,911 1,934 7,749 8,846

Mali

2,396 2,029

2. Adjusted operating profit

(loss)

South Africa

1,420

2,398

Argentina

Australia

Brazil

Ghana (134)

(130)

(23)

(22)

Guinea

(67)

(10)

(93) **(11)** (2) (16) Mali 141 34 306 557 24 5 49 72 Namibia **(9)** 6 11 55 **(2)** 7 Tanzania 27 (2) 150 242 5 23 34 USA **(4)** 13 43 24 **(1)** 2 7 3 Zimbabwe (5) (9)

(1)

Other **(8)** (19) (35) **(1)** (3) (6) 2,802 4,229 3. Cash operating profit (loss) South Africa 2,151 2,799 Argentina Australia Brazil

```
79
300
379
8
12
47
50
Zimbabwe
2
Other
14
(5)
40
176
4
5
24
1,275
1,223
5,051
5,968
211
191
787
791
Operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.
Adjusted operating profit (loss) plus amortisation of tangible assets less non-cash revenues.
The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
Based on risks and returns the directors consider that the primary reporting format is by business segment. The
directors consider that there is only one business segment being mining, extraction and production of gold. Therefore
the disclosures for the primary segment have already been given in the abbreviated financial statements. The
secondary reporting format is by geographical analysis by origin.
```

Segmental reporting (continued) Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **Unaudited** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited **Unaudited** Unaudited Unaudited 4. Gold production South Africa 23,706 24,495 95,772 102,053 762 789

3,079 3,281

Argentina 2,135 1,894 6,575 6,501 68 61 211 209 Australia 3,554 3,496 12,762 13,425 114 112 410 432 Brazil 2,575 2,740 10,382 10,039 83 88 334 323 Ghana 5,142 6,079 15,041 166 195 485 Guinea 1,325 705 2,565 43 23 83 Mali 5,145 3,078

14,789 17,930 **165** 99

475

577

Namibia

535

572

2,070

2,299

17

18

67

73

Tanzania

5,915

4,592

17,740

10,280

190

148

570

331

USA

2,820

2,804

10,234

12,141

91

90

329

390

Zimbabwe

<u>-</u>

168

293

-

5 9

_

52,852

50,623

188,223

174,668

1,699

1,628

6,052

5,616

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **Unaudited** Unaudited Reviewed **Audited** Unaudited **Unaudited** Reviewed **Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million** 5. Capital expenditure South Africa 712 520 2,159 2,471 115 80

335327Argentina

20

3,764 3,396

156 585 449 2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure. As at As at As at As at As at As at **December September December December September December** 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2003 Reviewed Unaudited **Audited** Reviewed Unaudited **Audited** 6. Total assets South Africa 15,039 13,253 12,850 2,664 2,047 1,930 Argentina 1,784 1,934 2,035 316 299 305 Australia 4,062 4,271 4,457 **720** 660

Brazil 1,962 2,062 1,898 348 318 285 Ghana 10,016 11,545 1,774 1,783 Guinea 1,366 1,378 242 213 Mali 1,820 2,329 2,172 322 360 326 Namibia 216 219 200 38 34 30 Tanzania 6,248 7,148 2,587 1,107 1,104 388 USA 2,311

2,685 2,796 **409** 415 418 Zimbabwe

Other 1,466 2,515 3,390 261 386 507 46,290 49,339 32,386 8,201 7,619 4,857 The results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). **SA Rand million US Dollar million** kg

oz (000)

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

SA Rand / US Dollar

Capital expenditure

1

- Rm

Capital expenditure

1

- \$m

SOUTH AFRICA

712

520

2,159

2,471

115

80

335

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine Kopanang Mine Tau Lekoa Mine **Surface Operations** Moab Khotsong **West Wits** Mponeng Mine

```
18
16
62
69
Savuka Mine
13
12
54
157
2
8
21
Tau Tona Mine
150
99
416
604
24
15
65
80
ARGENTINA
21
83
78
3
3
13
Cerro Vanguardia -
Attributable 92.50%
18
20
77
72
3
3
12
Minorities and exploration
2
```

AUSTRALIA

```
42
50
182
159
7
8
28
21
Sunrise Dam
36
43
161
148
6
7
25
20
Minorities and exploration
7
21
11
3
BRAZIL
73
61
261
273
12
10
40
36
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
64
51
204
192
10
8
32
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
5
4
23
25
```

```
4
3
Minorities and exploration
6
34
56
4
8
GHANA
98
105
269
16
16
42
Bibiani
17
14
43
3
2
7
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
9
8
20
3
Obuasi
72
83
203
12
13
32
Minorities and exploration
```

```
GUINEA
114
141
366
19
22
57
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
120
311
16
19
48
Minorities and exploration
17
21
55
3
3
9
MALI
20
12
67
108
2
11
Morila - Attributable 40%
5
10
36
2
```

Sadiola - Attributable 38%

```
11
9
39
29
2
6
4
Yatela - Attributable 40%
3
18
43
3
6
NAMIBIA
16
12
134
17
3
2
21
Navachab
16
12
134
17
3
2
21
2
TANZANIA
41
15
81
75
7
2
13
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
41
15
81
75
7
```

```
13
10
USA
20
48
103
199
3
7
16
27
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
20
48
102
181
3
7
16
24
Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70%
18
ZIMBABWE
7
Freda-Rebecca
9
OTHER
25
12
```

```
16
3
3
8
2
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
1,181
1,004
3,764
3,396
192
156
585
449
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
30
```

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

Metric

Yield - g/t

Gold produced - kg

SOUTH AFRICA

23,706

24,495

95,772

102,053

Vaal River

Great Noligwa Mine

10.21

10.60

10.38

10.57

6,314

6,427

24,728 25,263 Kopanang Mine 7.23 6.96 7.37 7.07 3,825 3,707 15,104 15,449 Tau Lekoa Mine 3.87 3.80 3.87 4.24 2,335 2,184 9,122 10,010 **Surface Operations** 0.55 0.76 0.60 0.61 879 1,061 3,698 3,551 Ergo 0.25 0.24 0.24 0.20 1,493 1,645 6,912 6,313 **West Wits** Mponeng Mine 7.71 8.65 8.14 8.96 3,477 3,657 13,634 15,517 Savuka Mine 6.56

6.36

6.19 5.81 1,302 1,340 4,903 5,825 Tau Tona Mine 10.08 10.49 10.88 12.09 4,081 4,474 17,671 20,106 **Surface Operations** 0.88 19 **ARGENTINA** 2,135 1,894 6,575 6,501 Cerro Vanguardia -Attributable 92.50% 8.99 8.93 7.60 7.15 2,135 1,894 6,575 6,501 **AUSTRALIA** 3,554 3,496 12,762 13,425 Sunrise Dam 3.73 3.81 3.46 3.12 3,554

3,496

```
12,751
11,122
Union Reefs
1.12
11
2,303
BRAZIL
2,575
2,740
10,382
10,039
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
7.58
7.96
7.62
6.84
1,837
1,998
7,473
7,092
Serra Grande -
Attributable 50%
7.91
7.78
7.80
7.88
738
742
2,909
2,947
GHANA
5,142
6,079
15,041
Bibiani
1.79
2.16
1.93
1,048
1,417
3,253
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
```

1.84

```
1.83
1.76
1,302
1,706
3,846
Obuasi
2.85
3.25
3.08
2,792
2,956
7,942
GUINEA
1,325
705
2,565
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
1.09
1.14
1.10
1,325
705
2,565
MALI
5,145
3,078
14,789
17,930
Morila - Attributable 40%
6.56
3.40
4.44
7.56
2,825
1,143
6,358
9,878
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
2.81
2.36
2.77
2.77
1,454
1,196
```

5,421 5,340 Yatela - Attributable 40% 2.95 3.61 3.41 2.84 866 739 3,010 2,712 **NAMIBIA** 535 572 2,070 2,299 Navachab 1.83 1.56 1.59 1.75 535 572 2,070 2,299 **TANZANIA** 5,915 4,592 17,740 10,280 Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004 4.15 3.42 3.74 3.60 5,915 4,592 17,740 10,280 **USA** 2,820 2,804 10,234 12,141 Cripple Creek & Victor J.V. 0.60 0.57 0.61 0.67

2,820

```
2,804
10,234
8,830
Jerritt Canyon J.V. -
Attributable 70%
7.15
3,311
ZIMBABWE
168
293
Freda-Rebecca
1.70
1.66
168
293
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
52,852
50,623
188,223
174,668
Underground Operations
7.20
7.40
7.50
8.03
26,246
26,907
101,717
104,741
Surface and Dump Reclamation
0.32
0.35
0.31
0.27
2,570
2,921
11,191
9,958
```

Open-pit Operations

3.63 2.97 3.21 3.43 18,798 16,200 58,572 47,893 Heap leach Operations 0.88 0.78 0.84 0.81 5,238 4,595 16,743 12,076 52,852 50,623 188,223 174,668 Yield excludes surface operations. Attributable production at Moab Khotsong yielded 275 kilograms which will be capitalised against pre-production costs

The yield is calculated on gold placed into leach pad inventory / tonnes placed onto leach pad.

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

Metric

Productivity per employee - g

Gold sold - kg

SOUTH AFRICA

253

260

252

214

23,717

24,504

95,765

102,057

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine

306

309

224 6,318 6,428 24,727 25,266 Kopanang Mine 227 222 225 173 3,828 3,708 15,103 15,451 Tau Lekoa Mine 191 175 185 172 2,336 2,185 9,122 10,011 **Surface Operations** 902 1,123 939 640 880 1,061 3,698 3,553 Ergo 281 291 312 270 1,494 1,645 6,911 6,312 **West Wits** Mponeng Mine 246 260 241 239 3,477 3,660 13,633

Savuka Mine 143 142 129 105 1,303 1,341 4,902 5,825 Tau Tona Mine 285 319 310 297 4,081 4,476 17,669 20,105 **Surface Operations** 18 **ARGENTINA** 1,068 994 885 1,077 2,177 1,865 6,694 6,443 Cerro Vanguardia -Attributable 92.50% 1,068 994 885 1,077 2,177 1,865 6,694 6,443 **AUSTRALIA** 2,923 2,915 2,592 2,311

```
3,547
3,511
12,776
13,397
Sunrise Dam
3,313
3,289
2,989
2,937
3,547
3,511
12,764
11,084
Union Reefs
123
1,572
12
2,313
BRAZIL
570
604
556
462
2,553
2,760
10,389
10,090
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
610
639
602
461
1,827
2,002
7,488
7,151
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
978
1,053
926
926
726
758
2,901
2,939
GHANA
```

```
303
293
5,142
6,106
15,048
Bibiani
526
677
670
1,048
1,417
3,253
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
618
737
663
1,302
1,706
3,853
Obuasi
193
189
196
2,792
2,983
7,942
GUINEA
494
242
340
1,325
1,391
2,716
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
494
242
340
1,325
1,391
```

MALI 2,235 1,358 1,603 2,124 5,100 3,026 14,716 17,988 Morila - Attributable 40% 3,118 1,367 1,953 3,469 2,861 1,067 6,304 9,878 Sadiola - Attributable 38% 2,174 1,767 1,952 1,954 1,429 1,220 5,418 5,353 Yatela - Attributable 40% 1,192 981 943 949 810 739 2,994 2,757 **NAMIBIA** 558 731 **687** 493 536 588 2,121 2,263 Navachab 558 731

```
536
588
2,121
2,263
TANZANIA
1,452
1,129
1,262
1,278
6,039
4,790
17,674
10,280
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
1,452
1,129
1,262
1,278
6,039
4,790
17,674
10,280
USA
3,032
2,980
2,726
2,149
2,821
2,802
10,305
12,069
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
3,032
2,980
2,726
2,261
2,821
2,802
10,305
8,758
Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70%
1,899
3,311
```

ZIMBABWE

-

188,497 174,587

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

SA Rand / Metric

Total cash costs

1

- R/kg

Total production costs

1

- R/kg

SOUTH AFRICA

59,541

60,687

60,223

54,624

70,467

69,905

69,948

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine 45,517

47,641

47,820

46,468

52,305

52,938

53,781

51,217

Kopanang Mine

55,491

61,912

58,220

53,787

64,467

68,664

65,460

59,964

Tau Lekoa Mine

77,233

83,134

76,428

63,256

91,876

95,789

89,168

72,738

Surface Operations

58,950

45,233

51,662

48,275

58,950

45,233

51,662

48,283

Ergo

78,651

79,848

80,695

84,455

95,461 88,536

90,405

90,242

West Wits

Mponeng Mine

64,994

64,344

```
53,052
79,277
77,390
79,718
64,618
Savuka Mine
88,981
92,197
94,036
99,343
92,917
105,703
108,457
112,603
Tau Tona Mine
54,011
51,642
50,531
41,224
70,613
64,828
64,085
49,836
Surface Operations
62,302
62,302
ARGENTINA
25,334
29,825
32,325
34,630
43,873
51,374
56,773
63,100
Cerro Vanguardia -
Attributable 92.50%
25,172
29,780
32,188
34,630
43,617
51,210
56,501
```

AUSTRALIA 56,270 49,472 55,720 59,172 71,121 62,905 70,196 73,996 Sunrise Dam 54,649 47,223 53,488 55,073 68,925 59,743 67,039 71,196 **BRAZIL** 25,263 26,195 26,835 31,628 37,812 36,780 38,200 45,510 AngloGold Ashanti Brazil 26,356 26,689 27,547 33,866 40,132 37,606 39,417 48,082 Serra Grande - Attributable 50% 28,505 27,961 27,774 26,241 37,159 36,727 36,818 39,323 **GHANA** 62,210 55,621 59,286

```
77,956
83,551
Bibiani
55,161
48,201
50,921
79,398
71,190
74,906
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
68,199
51,750
61,219
99,780
70,431
85,029
Obuasi
62,061
61,411
61,776
86,814
85,541
86,376
GUINEA
83,828
103,589
88,884
100,252
117,083
106,970
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
83,828
103,589
88,884
100,252
117,083
106,970
MALI
37,049
```

```
43,358
37,962
48,376
66,390
57,685
55,598
Morila - Attributable 40%
28,795
51,129
37,565
26,086
39,269
71,095
53,829
43,298
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
49,309
54,745
49,856
50,450
60,630
66,988
62,086
65,940
Yatela - Attributable 40%
53,355
48,110
52,627
56,633
67,381
64,171
66,511
80,033
NAMIBIA
89,009
61,773
71,118
65,782
99,489
71,690
79,673
70,801
Navachab
89,009
61,773
71,118
65,782
99,489
71,690
```

79,673 70,801

```
TANZANIA
51,479
60,159
51,200
44,248
69,023
77,414
67,072
53,779
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
51,479
60,159
51,200
44,248
69,023
77,414
67,072
53,779
USA
47,539
45,652
46,187
54,960
63,920
63,060
62,852
81,318
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
46,411
44,691
45,158
47,992
62,791
62,099
61,824
74,864
Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70%
69,686
94,657
ZIMBABWE
80,110
86,529
```

```
126,732
121,825
Freda-Rebecca
80,110
86,529
126,732
121,825
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
54,015
55,744
55,246
51,710
68,703
69,582
69,036
63,541
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
```

Key operating results PER REGION & OPERATION Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **SA Rand** Cash operating profit (loss) - Rm Adjusted operating profit (loss) -Rm 2 **SOUTH AFRICA** 490 509 2,151 2,799

288 321 1,420 2,398

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine Kopanang Mine Tau Lekoa Mine (21) (22) (40)**Surface Operations** Ergo (24) (11) (42) (17) (24) (11) (42) (21) **West Wits** Mponeng Mine

AUSTRALIA Sunrise Dam Union Reefs (1) (6) (1) (6) **BRAZIL** AngloGold Ashanti Brazil Serra Grande - Attributable 50%

```
29
112
140
Minorities and exploration
46
44
173
(8)
39
36
144
(7)
GHANA
(27)
103
128
(134)
4
(130)
Bibiani
(1)
41
56
(20)
11
(9)
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
(14)
30
23
(43)
12
(29)
Obuasi
(16)
24
35
(68)
(22)
(92)
Minorities and exploration
4
```

```
14
(3)
3
GUINEA
(51)
(13)
(81)
(67)
(10)
(93)
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
(50)
(13)
(78)
(62)
(10)
(84)
Minorities and exploration
(1)
(3)
(5)
(9)
MALI
196
80
503
857
141
34
306
557
Morila - Attributable 40%
139
22
248
574
111
150
```

Sadiola - Attributable 38% Yatela - Attributable 40% **NAMIBIA (4) (9)** Navachab (4) (9) **TANZANIA (2)** Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004

```
27
(2)
150
242
USA
53
79
300
379
(4)
13
43
24
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
79
300
338
(4)
13
43
60
Jerritt Canyon J.V. -
Attributable 70%
41
(36)
ZIMBABWE
2
(5)
(9)
Freda-Rebecca
(5)
(9)
```

OTHER

```
14
(5)
40
176
(8)
(19)
(35)
91
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
1,275
1,223
5,051
5,968
586
631
2,802
4,229
Adjusted operating profit (loss) plus amortisation of tangible assets less non-cash revenues.
Operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.
34
```

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

Imperial

Yield - oz/t

Gold produced - oz (000)

SOUTH AFRICA

762

789

3,079

3,281

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine

0.298

0.309

0.303

0.308

203

207

812 Kopanang Mine 0.211 0.203 0.215 0.206 123 119 486 497 Tau Lekoa Mine 0.113 0.111 0.113 0.124 75 70 293 322 **Surface Operations** 0.016 0.022 0.018 0.018 28 35 119 114 Ergo 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.006 48 53 222 203 **West Wits** Mponeng Mine 0.225 0.252 0.237 0.261 112 118 438 499 Savuka Mine 0.191 0.186

0.181

0.169 42 43 158 187 Tau Tona Mine 0.294 0.306 0.317 0.353 131 144 568 646 **Surface Operations** 0.026 **ARGENTINA 68** 61 211 209 Cerro Vanguardia -Attributable 92.50% 0.262 0.261 0.222 0.208 68 61 211 209 **AUSTRALIA** 114 112 410 432 Sunrise Dam 0.109 0.111 0.101 0.091 114 112

```
358
Union Reefs
0.033
74
BRAZIL
83
88
334
323
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
0.221
0.232
0.222
0.200
59
64
240
228
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
0.231
0.227
0.228
0.230
24
24
94
95
GHANA
166
195
485
Bibiani
0.052
0.063
0.056
34
46
105
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
0.054
0.053
```

0.051

42 55 125 Obuasi 0.083 0.095 0.090 90 94 255 **GUINEA** 43 23 83 Siguiri - Attributable 85% 0.032 0.033 0.032 43 23 83 **MALI** 165 99 475 577 Morila - Attributable 40% 0.191 0.099 0.130 0.221 90 37 204 318 Sadiola - Attributable 38% 0.082 0.069 0.081 0.081 47 38 174

```
Yatela - Attributable 40%
0.086
0.105
0.099
0.083
28
24
97
87
NAMIBIA
17
18
67
73
Navachab
0.053
0.046
0.046
0.051
17
18
67
73
TANZANIA
190
148
570
331
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
0.121
0.100
0.109
0.105
190
148
570
331
USA
91
90
329
390
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
0.018
0.017
0.018
0.020
91
90
329
```

Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70% 0.209 107 **ZIMBABWE** 5 9 Freda-Rebecca 0.050 0.048 5 9 ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI 1,699 1,628 6,052 5,616 **Underground Operations** 0.210 0.216 0.219 0.234 844 865 3,270 3,367 Surface and Dump Reclamation 0.009 0.010 0.009 0.008 83 94 360 320 **Open-pit Operations** 0.106 0.087 0.094

0.100

604 521 1,884 1,540 Heap leach Operations 0.026 0.023 0.024 0.024 168 148 538 389 1,699 1,628 6,052 5,616 Yield excludes surface operations. Attributable production at Moab Khotsong yielded 8,852 ounces which will be capitalised against pre-production costs

The yield is calculated on gold placed into leach pad inventory / tonnes placed onto leach pad.

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ciiaca

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

Imperial

Productivity per employee - oz

Gold sold - oz (000)

SOUTH AFRICA

8.14

8.37

8.11

6.88

762

788

3,079

3,281

Vaal River

Great Noligwa Mine

9.84

9.94

9.28 7.22 203 207 795 812 Kopanang Mine 7.30 7.14 7.25 5.58 123 119 486 497 Tau Lekoa Mine 6.16 5.61 5.95 5.52 75 70 293 322 **Surface Operations** 29.00 36.11 30.19 20.58 28 34 119 114 Ergo 9.03 9.37 10.02 8.68 48 53 222 203 **West Wits** Mponeng Mine 7.90 8.37 7.75 7.68 112 118

499 Savuka Mine 4.58 4.55 4.16 3.36 42 43 158 187 Tau Tona Mine 9.15 10.25 9.98 9.56 131 144 568 646 **Surface Operations ARGENTINA** 34.35 31.95 28.46 34.63 70 60 216 207 Cerro Vanguardia -Attributable 92.50% 34.35 31.95 28.46 34.63 70 60 216 207 **AUSTRALIA** 93.98 93.72

83.34

```
74.29
114
113
411
431
Sunrise Dam
106.50
105.74
96.10
94.42
114
113
411
357
Union Reefs
50.54
74
BRAZIL
18.31
19.42
17.86
14.84
82
88
334
324
AngloGold Ashanti Brazil
19.62
20.53
19.37
14.82
59
64
241
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
31.43
33.87
29.79
29.77
23
24
93
94
```

GHANA

```
8.89
9.73
9.43
166
197
484
Bibiani
16.92
21.75
21.54
34
46
105
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
19.86
23.70
21.33
42
55
124
Obuasi
6.20
6.06
6.29
90
96
255
GUINEA
15.87
7.79
10.92
43
45
87
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
15.87
7.79
10.92
43
```

87 Minorities and exploration **MALI** 71.86 43.66 51.55 68.30 164 97 473 579 Morila - Attributable 40% 100.24 43.95 62.80 111.52 92 34 203 318 Sadiola - Attributable 38% 69.89 56.80 62.76 62.82 46 39 174 172 Yatela - Attributable 40% 38.32 31.54 30.31 30.50 26 24 96 89 **NAMIBIA** 17.95 23.49 22.10 15.86 17 19 68 72 Navachab

17.9523.49

```
22.10
15.86
17
19
68
72
TANZANIA
46.68
36.31
40.58
41.10
194
154
568
331
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
46.68
36.31
40.58
41.10
194
154
568
331
USA
97.49
95.82
87.65
69.10
91
90
331
388
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
97.49
95.82
87.65
72.68
91
90
331
282
Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70%
61.07
```

ZIMBABWE 3.66 3.16 5 9 Freda-Rebecca 3.66 3.16 5 9 ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI 12.65 11.78 11.76 10.51 1,703 1,656

6,060 5,613 36

Key oper

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2004

2004

2004

2003

2004

2004

2004

2003

US Dollar / Imperial

Total cash costs

1

- \$/oz

Total production costs

1

- \$/oz

SOUTH AFRICA

306

297

291

227

363

342

338

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine Kopanang Mine Tau Lekoa Mine **Surface Operations** Ergo

West Wits

Mponeng Mine

AUSTRALIA Sunrise Dam **BRAZIL** AngloGold Ashanti Brazil Serra Grande - Attributable 50% **GHANA**

Bibiani Iduapriem - Attributable 85% Obuasi **GUINEA** Siguiri - Attributable 85% **MALI**

```
TANZANIA
264
294
250
183
354
378
328
223
Geita - Attributable 100% May 2004
264
294
250
183
354
378
328
223
USA
245
223
225
223
330
308
305
329
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
240
218
220
199
324
303
300
310
Jerritt Canyon J.V. - Attributable 70%
270
366
ZIMBABWE
394
417
```

Freda-Rebecca ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI 2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.

Key operating results PER REGION & OPERATION Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **US Dollar** Cash operating profit (loss) -\$m Adjusted operating profit (loss) - \$m **SOUTH AFRICA** 82 **78** 335 370

Vaal River Great Noligwa Mine Kopanang Mine Tau Lekoa Mine (3) (4) (6) **Surface Operations** Ergo (4) (2) (7) (3) (4) (2) (7) (3) **West Wits** Mponeng Mine

```
57
2
3
11
39
Savuka Mine
(2)
(3)
(10)
(20)
(4)
(5)
(18)
(21)
Tau Tona Mine
18
22
92
107
8
13
58
100
Surface Operations
ARGENTINA
23
16
58
51
17
9
32
25
Cerro Vanguardia -
Attributable 92.50%
22
16
54
47
16
9
30
```

Minorities and exploration **AUSTRALIA** Sunrise Dam Union Reefs (1) (1) **BRAZIL** AngloGold Ashanti Brazil

```
13
45
37
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
6
22
24
4
5
18
19
Minorities and exploration
7
27
7
5
22
(1)
GHANA
(6)
16
19
(23)
(22)
Bibiani
(1)
7
8
(4)
2
(2)
Iduapriem - Attributable 85%
(2)
5
4
(7)
(5)
Obuasi
(4)
```

```
5
(12)
(4)
(15)
Minorities and exploration
2
GUINEA
(9)
(2)
(13)
(11)
(2)
(16)
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
(9)
(2)
(13)
(11)
(1)
(14)
Minorities and exploration
(1)
(2)
MALI
34
13
80
113
24
5
49
```

```
Morila - Attributable 40%
24
3
40
75
19
25
53
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
6
26
27
3
3
16
16
Yatela - Attributable 40%
4
14
11
2
2
8
3
NAMIBIA
(1)
4
8
(2)
Navachab
(1)
4
8
(2)
TANZANIA
22
8
58
46
```

```
23
34
Geita - Attributable 100%
May 2004
22
8
58
46
5
23
34
USA
8
12
47
50
(1)
2
7
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
12
47
45
(1)
2
7
Jerritt Canyon J.V. -
Attributable 70%
(5)
ZIMBABWE
(1)
```

Freda-Rebecca

```
(1)
OTHER
5
24
(1)
(3)
(6)
13
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
211
191
787
791
97
98
434
559
Adjusted operating profit (loss) plus amortisation of tangible assets less non-cash revenues.
Operating profit excluding unrealised non-hedge derivatives.
```

Development

Development values represent actual results of sampling, no allowances having been made for adjustments necessary in estimating ore reserves.

Quarter ended December 2004

Statistics are shown in metric units

Advance

Sampled

metres

metres

channel

gold

uranium

width cm

g/t

cm.g/t

kg/t

cm.kg/t

VAAL RIVER

Great Noligwa Mine

Vaal reef

4,492

552

107.9

22.32

2,408

0.92

99.37

"C" reef

_

_

-

_

Kopanang Mine

Vaal reef

7,178

682

10.6

233.68

2,477

3.41

36.10

"C" reef

-

_

_

-

-

Tau Lekoa Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 4,233 780 106.5 10.22 1,088 0.01 1.44 **Moab Khotsong Mine** Vaal reef 3,460 62 99.2 26.77 2,656 1.67 165.68 **WEST WITS Tau Tona Mine** Ventersdorp Contact reef 199 Carbon Leader reef 4,726 128 20.3 70.49 1,431 Savuka Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 444 Carbon Leader reef 714

46 27.8 58.20

1,618 0.21 5.95 **Mponeng Mine** Ventersdorp Contact reef 4,898 926 87.9 23.98 2,108 Statistics are shown in imperial units **Advance Sampled** feet feet channel gold uranium width inches oz/t ft.oz/t lb/t ft.lb/t **VAAL RIVER Great Noligwa Mine** Vaal reef 14,736 1,811 42.48 0.65 2.30 1.84 6.51 "C" reef **Kopanang Mine** Vaal reef 23,549 2,238 4.17

6.82 2.37 6.82

"C" reef Tau Lekoa Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 13,886 2,559 41.93 0.30 1.05 0.02 0.07 **Moab Khotsong Mine** Vaal reef 11,350 203 39.06 0.78 2.54 3.34 10.87 **WEST WITS Tau Tona Mine** Ventersdorp Contact reef 653 Carbon Leader reef 15,507 420 7.99 2.06 1.37 Savuka Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 1,457

2.37

--

Carbon Leader reef

2,341

151

10.94

1.70

1.55

0.42

0.38

Mponeng Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

16,069

3,038

34.61

0.70

2.02

..

-39

South Africa VAAL RIVER Quarter Quarter Year Year **Ouarter** Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **GREAT NOLIGWA MINE** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 115 111 430 433 1,236

1,197 4,627 4,665

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
618
606
2,383
2,389
682
668
2,626
2,634
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
10.21
10.60
10.38
10.57
0.298
0.309
0.303
0.308
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
6,314
6,427
24,728
25,263
203
207
795
812
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
6,318
6,428
24,727
25,266
203
207
795
812
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
83,526
84,210
85,330
90,916
430
410
413
379
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
465
505
496
491
70
72
70
60
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
45,517
47,641
47,820
46,468
234
233
231
193
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
52,305
52,938
53,781
51,217
269
259
260
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
- oz
300
312
290
274
9.65
10.02
9.31
8.80
Actual
- g
- oz
306
309
288
224
9.84
9.94
9.28
7.22
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
5.17
5.06
4.84
4.06
55.70
54.51
52.05
43.72
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft²
5.57
5.35
5.02
3.85
59.93
57.59
53.98
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
511
508
2,001
2,189
84
80
311
293
Cost of sales
332
357
1,351
1,394
54
56
210
187
Cash operating costs
285
303
1,171
1,315
47
48
182
176
Other cash costs
3
3
11
11
2
Total cash costs
288
306
1,182
1,326
47
48
184
177
Retrenchment costs
4
3
17
3
```

```
3
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
5
28
13
2
4
2
Production costs
301
314
1,227
1,342
49
49
191
179
Amortisation of tangible assets
30
27
103
71
5
4
16
10
Inventory change
1
16
21
(19)
3
3
(2)
179
151
650
795
30
24
101
106
Realised non-hedge derivatives
17
34
108
```

```
3
5
17
15
Adjusted operating profit
196
185
758
903
33
29
118
121
Capital expenditure
74
48
235
317
12
7
36
42
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
40
```

South Africa VAAL RIVER Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **KOPANANG MINE** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 128 118 480 481

1,383 1,269 5,163 5,180

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
529
533
2,049
2,184
583
588
2,259
2,408
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
7.23
6.96
7.37
7.07
0.211
0.203
0.215
0.206
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
3,825
3,707
15,104
15,449
123
119
486
497
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
3,828
3,708
15,103
15,451
123
119
486
497
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
83,570
83,764
85,280
91,098
431
408
413
378
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
401
431
429
380
60
61
60
46
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
55,491
61,912
58,220
53,787
285
303
281
223
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
64,467
68,664
65,460
59,964
332
335
317
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
/
- oz
207
211
210
177
6.67
6.79
6.74
5.69
Actual
- g
- oz
227
222
225
173
7.30
7.14
7.25
5.58
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
6.67
6.69
6.65
5.34
71.74
72.03
71.57
57.46
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft²
7.63
7.06
7.16
5.40
82.11
76.00
77.07
58.17
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
309
293
1,224
1,342
51
46
190
179
Cost of sales
248
254
994
1,061
41
39
154
142
Cash operating costs
210
227
870
982
35
36
134
131
Other cash costs
2
2
9
9
Total cash costs
212
229
879
991
35
36
135
132
Retrenchment costs
4
2
```

```
1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
3
17
7
2
3
Production costs
221
232
900
1,000
37
36
139
133
Amortisation of tangible assets
26
22
89
54
4
3
14
7
Inventory change
2
61
39
230
281
10
7
36
37
Realised non-hedge derivatives
17
64
66
```

```
2
2
10
Adjusted operating profit
72
56
294
347
12
9
46
46
Capital expenditure
78
58
244
248
13
9
38
33
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
41
```

South Africa VAAL RIVER Quarter Quarter Year Year **Ouarter** Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 TAU LEKOA MINE Rand / Metric Dollar / Imperial **OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 112 107 433 414 1,202

1,151 4,663 4,462

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
603
575
2,354
2,363
665
634
2,595
2,605
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
3.87
3.80
3.87
4.24
0.113
0.111
0.113
0.124
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
2,335
2,184
9,122
10,010
75
70
293
322
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
2,336
2,185
9,122
10,011
75
70
293
322
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
83,603
83,544
85,169
90,917
433
408
413
376
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
299
316
296
268
45
45
42
32
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
77,233
83,134
76,428
63,256
397
406
370
263
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
91,876
95,789
89,168
72,738
473
468
432
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
- oz
218
222
219
177
7.01
7.15
7.03
5.69
Actual
- g
- oz
191
175
185
172
6.16
5.61
5.95
5.52
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
9.20
9.21
9.12
7.45
99.00
99.08
98.20
80.24
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft²
9.15
8.55
8.78
7.11
98.53
91.98
94.54
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
188
172
737
868
31
27
115
116
Cost of sales
217
205
817
788
36
32
127
106
Cash operating costs
179
180
691
702
30
29
107
94
Other cash costs
2
6
6
Total cash costs
180
182
697
708
30
29
108
95
Retrenchment costs
4
2
```

```
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
5
2
12
5
2
Production costs
187
185
713
715
31
29
110
96
Amortisation of tangible assets
28
24
100
71
5
4
16
10
Inventory change
2
(4)
4
2
(1)
(29)
(33)
(80)
80
(5)
(5)
(12)
10
Realised non-hedge derivatives
11
40
```

```
2
6
5
Adjusted operating (loss) profit
(21)
(22)
(40)
122
(3)
(4)
(6)
15
Capital expenditure
46
41
160
124
8
6
25
16
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
42
```

South Africa VAAL RIVER Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **SURFACE OPERATIONS** Rand / Metric Dollar / Imperial **OPERATING RESULTS** Milled - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 1,594 1,387 6,133 5,859 1,757 1,529 6,761 6,458

Yield - g / t

```
- oz / t
0.55
0.76
0.60
0.61
0.016
0.022
0.018
0.018
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
879
1,061
3,698
3,551
28
35
119
114
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
880
1,061
3,698
3,553
28
34
119
114
Price received
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
83,675
83,173
84,784
91,148
431
406
411
375
Total cash costs
- R
/
```

- \$

```
- ton milled
33
35
31
30
5
5
4
4
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
58,950
45,233
51,662
48,275
302
221
250
200
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
58,950
45,233
51,662
48,283
302
221
250
200
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/
- oz
765
784
699
325
24.59
25.19
22.48
10.45
Actual
- g
```

/ - oz

```
902
1,123
939
640
29.00
36.11
30.19
20.58
FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)
Gold income
71
84
298
309
12
13
46
41
Cost of sales
52
50
191
172
9
8
29
23
Cash operating costs
52
48
191
172
9
8
29
23
Other cash costs
Total cash costs
52
48
191
172
```

Retrenchment costs Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs Production costs Amortisation of tangible assets Inventory change

```
137
3
5
17
18
Realised non-hedge derivatives
2
4
15
15
1
2
2
Adjusted operating profit
38
122
152
4
6
19
20
Capital expenditure
71
40
135
11
6
21
```

South Africa ERGO Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **ERGO** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial** SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION Material treated - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 6,053 6,770 28,697 30,905 6,672 7,462

31,634 34,067 Yield

```
- g / t
- oz / t
0.25
0.24
0.24
0.20
0.007
0.007
0.007
0.006
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
1,493
1,645
6,912
6,313
48
53
222
203
Gold sold
- kg
/
- oz (000)
1,494
1,645
6,911
6,312
48
53
222
203
Price received
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- sold
80,612
83,658
84,695
87,078
416
409
409
360
Total cash costs
- R
```

```
- $
- ton treated
19
19
19
17
3
3
3
2
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
78,651
79,848
80,695
84,455
404
391
389
349
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
95,461
88,536
90,405
90,242
491
433
436
373
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/
- oz
163
236
239
283
5.23
7.59
7.69
9.09
Actual
- g
```

```
- oz
281
291
312
270
9.03
9.37
10.02
FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)
Gold income
121
129
560
547
20
20
87
73
Cost of sales
145
149
627
570
24
24
98
76
Cash operating costs
117
131
555
531
19
21
86
72
Other cash costs
3
Total cash costs
117
132
558
```

```
19
21
86
72
Retrenchment costs
8
2
2
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
20
13
59
31
4
2
10
4
Production costs
143
146
625
566
24
23
98
Amortisation of tangible assets
Inventory change
3
2
(24)
```

(20)

| (67) |
|--------------------------------|
| (23) |
| (4) |
| (4) |
| (11) |
| (3) |
| Realised non-hedge derivatives |
| • |
| 9 |
| 25 |
| 2 |
| • |
| 2 |
| 4 |
| · |
| Adjusted operating loss |
| (24) |
| (11) |
| (42) |
| (21) |
| (4) |
| (2) |
| (7) |
| |
| Capital expenditure |
| • |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 44 |
| ''' |

South Africa WEST WITS Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **MPONENG MINE** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 89 84 325 336 961 905

3,502 3,620

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
451
423
1,675
1,733
497
466
1,846
1,910
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
7.71
8.65
8.14
8.96
0.225
0.252
0.237
0.261
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
3,477
3,657
13,634
15,517
112
118
438
499
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
3,477
3,660
13,633
15,516
112
118
438
499
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
83,118
83,588
84,960
88,164
431
408
412
365
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
501
557
541
475
75
79
76
58
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
64,994
64,344
66,437
53,052
334
314
322
221
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
79,277
77,390
79,718
64,618
409
378
386
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
/
- oz
259
240
238
193
8.32
7.71
7.66
6.20
Actual
- g
- oz
246
260
241
239
7.90
8.37
7.75
7.68
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
5.68
5.81
5.55
4.60
61.19
62.59
59.75
49.49
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft²
6.31
5.98
5.75
5.18
67.92
64.41
61.89
55.74
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
279
289
1,102
1,346
46
45
172
179
Cost of sales
276
287
1,089
1,069
46
45
170
143
Cash operating costs
224
233
897
916
37
37
140
123
Other cash costs
2
2
8
8
2
Total cash costs
226
235
905
924
37
37
141
125
Retrenchment costs
3
3
```

```
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
2
9
3
2
Production costs
231
237
917
930
38
37
143
125
Amortisation of tangible assets
45
46
169
136
8
7
26
18
Inventory change
4
3
3
3
13
277
2
36
Realised non-hedge derivatives
10
17
57
```

```
2
3
9
3
Adjusted operating profit
13
19
70
299
3
11
39
Capital expenditure
112
103
402
518
18
16
62
69
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
45
```

South Africa WEST WITS Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **SAVUKA MINE** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 45 44 168 166 485 475

1,805 1,784

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
198
211
792
1,003
219
232
873
1,106
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
6.56
6.36
6.19
5.81
0.191
0.186
0.181
0.169
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
1,302
1,340
4,903
5,825
42
43
158
187
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
1,303
1,341
4,902
5,825
42
43
158
187
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
82,709
83,878
84,891
88,482
427
409
412
365
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
584
587
582
577
88
84
82
70
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
88,981
92,197
94,036
99,343
458
451
455
411
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
92,917
105,703
108,457
112,603
476
516
523
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
/
- oz
142
142
139
125
4.55
4.55
4.47
4.03
Actual
- g
- oz
143
142
129
105
4.58
4.55
4.16
3.36
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
4.85
4.87
4.65
4.16
52.17
52.40
50.10
44.76
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
4.93
4.66
4.42
2.98
53.06
50.17
47.59
32.02
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
105
106
396
504
17
17
62
67
Cost of sales
125
142
533
671
21
23
83
90
Cash operating costs
115
122
456
625
19
20
71
83
Other cash costs
5
5
Total cash costs
116
123
461
630
19
20
72
84
Retrenchment costs
10
14
```

```
2
2
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
(7)
6
9
12
(1)
Production costs
109
129
480
656
18
21
75
88
Amortisation of tangible assets
12
12
51
10
2
2
8
Inventory change
4
2
(20)
(36)
(137)
(167)
(4)
(6)
(21)
(23)
Realised non-hedge derivatives
3
6
20
11
```

```
3
Adjusted operating loss
(17)
(30)
(117)
(156)
(4)
(5)
(18)
(21)
Capital expenditure
13
12
54
157
2
2
8
21
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
46
```

South Africa WEST WITS Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** September **December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **TAU TONA MINE** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Area mined - 000 m² - 000 ft² 67 75 280 305 721 803

3,016 3,286

```
Milled
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
405
426
1,625
1,663
446
470
1,791
1,833
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
10.08
10.49
10.88
12.09
0.294
0.306
0.317
0.353
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
4,081
4,474
17,671
20,106
131
144
568
646
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
4,081
4,476
17,669
20,105
131
144
568
646
Price received
- R / kg
```

```
- $ / oz
- sold
82,874
84,090
85,307
88,180
428
409
412
366
Total cash costs
- R
/
- $
- ton milled
544
542
550
498
82
77
78
60
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
54,011
51,642
50,531
41,224
278
253
245
171
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
70,613
64,828
64,085
49,836
364
317
311
```

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

```
Target
- g
- oz
344
365
344
294
11.06
11.75
11.05
9.46
Actual
- g
- oz
285
319
310
297
9.15
10.25
9.98
9.56
Target
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
5.17
5.36
5.16
4.49
55.60
57.75
55.49
48.28
Actual
- m<sup>2</sup>
- ft<sup>2</sup>
4.67
5.32
4.92
4.52
50.28
57.24
52.96
48.60
```

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

```
329
354
1,431
1,738
54
55
222
232
Cost of sales
291
290
1,132
1,021
48
45
176
136
Cash operating costs
219
229
884
932
36
36
138
124
Other cash costs
3
2
9
9
Total cash costs
222
231
893
941
36
36
139
125
Retrenchment costs
6
2
```

```
1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
5
2
14
4
2
2
Production costs
228
233
913
947
38
36
142
126
Amortisation of tangible assets
61
57
219
55
10
9
34
7
Inventory change
2
19
3
38
64
299
717
6
10
46
96
Realised non-hedge derivatives
10
22
76
```

```
2
3
12
Adjusted operating profit
48
86
375
752
8
13
58
100
Capital expenditure
150
99
416
604
24
15
65
80
2003 restated to reflect the change in accounting treatment of ore reserve development expenditure.
47
```

Argentina Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter **Ouarter** Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **CERRO VANGUARDIA - Attributable 92.50%** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS OPEN-PIT OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 4,163 4,424 16,895 15,958 4,588 4,876 18,624 17,591

Treated

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
238
212
865
910
262
234
954
1,003
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
14.92
18.99
17.87
18.49
14.92
18.99
17.87
18.49
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
8.99
8.93
7.60
7.15
0.262
0.261
0.222
0.208
Gold in ore
- kg
- oz (000)
2,210
1,987
6,831
6,783
71
64
220
218
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
2,135
1,894
```

```
6,575
6,501
68
61
211
209
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
2,177
1,865
6,694
6,443
70
60
216
207
Price received
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
80,928
78,062
79,006
82,771
415
380
385
340
Total cash costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
25,172
29,780
32,188
34,630
130
145
156
143
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
43,617
```

51,210

```
56,501
63,100
225
250
274
261
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
- g
/
- oz
1,225
1,226
1,033
1,674
39.37
39.43
33.23
53.81
Actual
- g
- oz
1,068
994
885
1,077
34.35
31.95
28.46
34.63
FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)
Gold income
191
157
574
556
32
25
90
74
Cost of sales
93
99
381
398
16
16
59
53
```

Cash operating costs

```
39
43
164
179
6
7
26
24
Other cash costs
15
13
48
46
3
2
Total cash costs
54
56
212
225
9
9
33
30
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
2
Production costs
56
56
215
230
10
9
33
Amortisation of tangible assets
37
40
155
180
```

```
24
24
Inventory change
3
11
(12)
2
(2)
98
58
193
158
16
9
31
21
Realised non-hedge derivatives
(1)
(4)
18
(1)
Adjusted operating profit
96
57
189
176
16
9
30
23
Capital expenditure
18
20
77
72
3
3
12
10
```

Australia **Ouarter** Quarter Year Year Quarter **Ouarter** Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **SUNRISE DAM** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS OPEN-PIT OPERATION** Volume mined - 000 bcm - 000 bcy 2,916 3,820 14,917 20,500 3,814

4,996 19,511 26,815 Treated

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
940
919
3,673
3,564
1,037
1,013
4,049
3,929
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
4.02
8.28
8.04
15.92
4.02
8.28
8.04
15.92
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
3.73
3.81
3.46
3.12
0.109
0.111
0.101
0.091
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
3,554
3,496
12,751
11,122
114
112
410
358
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
3,547
```

3,511

```
12,764
11,084
114
113
411
357
Price received
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
84,140
85,869
89,749
91,894
433
418
436
381
Total cash costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
54,649
47,223
53,488
55,073
282
231
260
228
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
68,925
59,743
67,039
71,196
356
292
326
295
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
- oz
2,838
```

```
2,653
2,548
3,109
91.26
85.31
81.93
99.96
Actual
- g
- oz
3,313
3,289
2,989
2,937
106.50
105.74
96.10
94.42
FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)
Gold income
293
286
1,098
981
49
45
172
131
Cost of sales
174
220
749
801
30
34
117
107
Cash operating costs
186
158
655
588
31
25
103
79
Other cash costs
8
7
```

```
25
2
4
3
Total cash costs
194
165
682
613
33
26
107
82
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
2
8
Production costs
196
167
690
620
34
26
108
83
Amortisation of tangible assets
49
42
165
172
8
6
26
Inventory change
(71)
11
(106)
(12)
(17)
```

```
66
349
180
19
11
55
24
Realised non-hedge derivatives
5
16
47
37
1
2
7
5
Adjusted operating profit
124
82
396
217
20
13
62
29
Capital expenditure
36
43
161
148
6
7
25
20
49
```

Brazil Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI BRAZIL Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 233 226 863 879 257 249 951

969 Treated

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
216
205
824
875
238
226
908
964
Yield
- g / t
/
- oz / t
7.58
8.13
7.85
7.22
0.221
0.237
0.229
0.211
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
1,635
1,669
6,467
6,313
53
54
208
203
SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION
Treated
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
37
41
Yield
- g / t
```

```
- oz / t
1.99
0.058
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
74
OPEN-PIT OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
7
82
734
8
91
809
Treated
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
7
47
46
8
52
51
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
0.74
```

```
14.82
0.74
14.82
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
3.18
3.64
3.67
0.093
0.106
0.107
Gold in ore
- kg
- oz (000)
24
172
179
1
6
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
22
172
170
6
HEAP LEACH OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
536
766
2,149
3,241
```

```
844
2,369
3,573
Placed
1
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
37
69
172
128
41
76
190
141
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
13.45
10.31
11.50
23.89
13.45
10.31
11.50
23.89
Yield
2
- g / t
- oz / t
5.66
3.33
4.17
2.79
0.165
0.097
0.122
0.081
Gold placed
3
- kg
- oz (000)
209
230
718
358
7
7
```

```
11
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
202
307
834
535
6
10
27
18
TOTAL Yield
4
- g / t
- oz / t
7.58
7.96
7.62
6.84
0.221
0.232
0.222
0.200
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
1,837
1,998
7,473
7,092
59
64
240
228
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
1,827
2,002
7,488
7,151
59
64
241
230
```

Price received

```
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
70,724
75,680
76,708
86,794
365
370
371
358
Total cash costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
26,356
26,689
27,547
33,866
135
130
133
141
Total production costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
40,132
37,606
39,417
48,082
207
183
191
199
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/
- oz
536
586
551
449
17.23
18.85
17.72
```

14.44

Actual - g - oz 19.62 20.53 19.37 14.82 FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION) Gold income Cost of sales Cash operating costs Other cash costs Total cash costs

```
53
206
240
8
8
32
32
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
5
5
10
Production costs
54
53
211
250
9
8
33
33
Amortisation of tangible assets
20
22
83
91
3
3
13
12
Inventory change
(7)
(5)
(11)
(2)
(1)
(1)
61
79
274
271
10
12
42
```

```
Realised non-hedge derivatives
3
17
18
3
2
Adjusted operating profit
62
82
291
289
10
13
45
37
Capital expenditure
64
51
204
192
10
8
32
25
Tonnes / Tons placed onto leach pad.
Gold placed / tonnes (tons) placed.
Gold placed into leach pad inventory.
Total yield excludes the heap leach operation.
```

Brazil Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **SERRA GRANDE - Attributable 50%** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 96 95 377 374 106 104

415 412 Treated

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
93
95
373
374
103
105
411
412
Yield
- g / t
/
- oz / t
7.91
7.78
7.80
7.88
0.231
0.227
0.228
0.230
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
738
742
2,909
2,947
24
24
94
95
Gold sold
- kg
/
- oz (000)
726
758
2,901
2,939
23
24
93
94
Price received
- R / kg
/
```

- \$ / oz

```
- sold
70,233
74,408
75,349
86,757
362
363
365
357
Total cash costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
28,505
27,961
27,774
26,241
147
136
134
109
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
37,159
36,727
36,818
39,323
191
179
178
163
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/
- oz
824
860
834
874
26.49
27.64
26.82
28.08
Actual
```

- g

```
- oz
978
1,053
926
926
31.43
33.87
29.79
29.77
FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)
Gold income
51
56
212
252
8
9
33
34
Cost of sales
27
28
106
115
4
4
16
15
Cash operating costs
20
20
78
74
3
3
12
10
Other cash costs
3
3
Total cash costs
21
81
```

```
3
3
12
10
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
Production costs
21
21
81
77
3
3
12
10
Amortisation of tangible assets
6
26
39
Inventory change
(1)
(1)
24
28
106
137
4
5
17
19
Realised non-hedge derivatives
1
```

```
6
3
Adjusted operating profit
29
112
140
4
5
18
19
Capital expenditure
5
4
23
25
4
3
51
```

Ghana Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December September December December** 2004 2004 2004 2003 2004 2004 2004 2003 **BIBIANI** Rand / Metric **Dollar / Imperial OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes - 000 tons 2 1 5 2 2 6

Treated

```
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
2
5
2
6
Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
0.13
0.18
0.24
0.004
0.005
0.007
Gold produced
- kg
- oz (000)
6
4
14
OPEN-PIT OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
- 000 tons
1,192
1,258
3,179
1,314
1,386
3,504
Treated
```

- 000 tonnes

```
- 000 tons
584
654
1,678
644
721
1,850
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
2.80
1.58
2.21
2.80
1.58
2.21
Yield
- g / t
/
- oz / t
1.79
2.16
1.93
0.052
0.061
0.056
Gold in ore
- kg
- oz (000)
861
1,457
2,840
28
47
91
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
1,043
1,413
3,239
```

```
34
46
104
TOTAL Yield
- g / t
- oz / t
1.79
2.16
1.93
0.052
0.063
0.056
Gold produced
- kg
/
- oz (000)
1,048
1,417
3,253
34
46
105
Gold sold
- kg
- oz (000)
1,048
1,417
3,253
34
46
105
Price received
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- sold
61,728
81,397
75,343
310
```

```
368
Total cash costs
- R / kg
- $ / oz
- produced
55,161
48,201
50,921
283
235
251
Total production costs
- R / kg
/
- $ / oz
- produced
79,398
71,190
74,906
408
347
369
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
- oz
486
492
505
15.63
15.82
16.23
Actual
- g
- oz
526
677
670
16.92
```

21.75

21.54

FINANCIAL RESULTS (MILLION)

Gold income

-

-

Cost of sales

-

Cash operating costs

_

Other cash costs