

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD

Form 6-K

March 31, 2008

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Report on Form 6-K dated March 31, 2008

Commission File Number 1-14846

AngloGold Ashanti Limited

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

76 Jeppe Street

Newtown, 2001

(P.O. Box 62117, Marshalltown, 2107)

South Africa

(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F 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

Enclosure: Press release

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI – REPORT TO SOCIETY 2007

Report to
Society
07

Comprehensive web document and CD-Rom

Scope of the report

AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

AngloGold Ashanti reports to a wide range of stakeholders and business partners including shareholders, employees, community members and many other interested parties in all of the countries and regions in which it operates. For this reason, our Annual Report comprises a number of documents, in different formats. Information on where to find the full suite of reports and how to use this one, the Report to Society 2007, may be found on page 16.

The Report to Society should in itself be viewed as comprising three parts:

The primary format of the Report is a web-based report (1), which may be accessed at www.aga-reports.com, or is available on a CD-ROM (2) on request.

This printed version of the report (3) is provided as a summary version and excludes most of the case studies, which may be found on the website. Additional copies are available on request or the report may be downloaded as a pdf, in full or in part, from the website indicated above.

Country and operational reports (4) covering every operation within the group and providing a level of detail that is not possible in the group report. These are also available in a printed format on request or on the report website indicated above.

The group's Annual Financial Statements (5) should be read as a complementary document and may be requested as a printed document or accessed on the website at www.aga-reports.com.

The Report to Society has been prepared to reflect the operations of the AngloGold Ashanti group and its managed subsidiaries and joint ventures. Details of these may be found in the Corporate Profile on page 8. There have been no significant changes to the group other than those reported in the Economic performance section on page 54.

The report has been produced in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) G3 guidelines and in alignment with the principles of the International Council of Metals and Mining (ICMM) and the UN Global Compact. AngloGold Ashanti is a member of both these organisations. An index providing page numbers and web links may be found on page 194 of this report.

Data measurement techniques are reported in the sections where data appears. Where there have been restatements, this has been indicated. There has not been any significant divergence from the GRI indicator protocols.

This Report to Society is produced on an annual basis for the company's financial year, that is 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007. The previous Report to Society was published in March 2007, for the 2006 financial year. Unless otherwise stated \$ refers to US dollars throughout this report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) has been appointed to provide independent assurance on key performance information reported, as described in the assurance report found on page 22. AngloGold Ashanti

has declared an A+ level of reporting and will seek a further review by the GRI of this declaration following the publication of the report.

The person responsible for the collation of this report, who will assist with any queries, is Alan Fine, Public Affairs Manager, based at the group's corporate head office in Johannesburg. His contact details are: +27 11 637 6000 or AFine@AngloGoldAshanti.com.

We welcome feedback on this report and its contents.

A feedback form is provided on page 217 of this report or at www.aga-reports.com/07/feedback.htm.

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The way we do business

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

Mission:

We create value for:

Our shareholders

Our employees

Our business partners

through the safe and responsible exploring, mining and marketing of our products.

Vision:

To be a leading, innovative mining company in respect of safety, the environment, operating efficiency, financial returns and the positive impact that we have on the communities in which we operate.

AngloGold Ashanti's mission, values and business principles were developed in consultation with employees and are reviewed as part of an ongoing process to ensure that they accurately reflect the group's purpose and the way in which it does business. Accordingly, there have been some changes in the group's mission, vision and values since the 2006 report. In line with the revision of the group's strategy that is currently being undertaken, it is likely that there will be further refinements during 2008 as these statements will be reviewed in consultation with management and employees in a way which ensures that this process is inclusive.

Our primary focus is gold and we will pursue value-creating opportunities in other minerals where we can leverage our existing assets, skills and experience.

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Values:

People are our business. We treat each other with integrity, dignity and respect.

Safety is our number one value

We value diversity and are committed to ensuring that the contribution of every individual is recognised and rewarded

We take responsibility for our actions and deliver on our commitments

We strive for continuous improvement and excellence through innovation

We want communities and the societies in which we operate to be better off for us having been there

We will respect and protect the environment

Our business principles:

We live our values through our business principles and these are applicable to all operations and employees across the group. Our business principles inform the way in which we go about achieving our mission and vision, and the way in which we live our values.

They are:

AngloGold Ashanti – a responsible and ethical corporate citizen – page 76.

AngloGold Ashanti as an employer – safety and health – page 26.

AngloGold Ashanti as an employer – our labour practices – page 90.

AngloGold Ashanti and the environment – page 158.

AngloGold Ashanti in the community – page 132.

These business principles will continue to evolve as we continue to interact with our stakeholders, both internal and external. On the pages that follow we report on how we have performed in terms of meeting our values and business principles.

Key sustainable development data

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

Units

2005

2006

2007

Gold production

000oz

6,166

5,635

5,477

Average gold price received

\$/oz

439

577

629

Total cash costs

\$/oz

281

308

357

Distributions to employees

\$ million

877

887

998

Taxation paid

\$ million

82

210

239

Dividends declared

\$ million

95

173

54

Total value-added

\$ million

1,930

2,271

2,822

Capital expenditure

\$ million

722

817

1,059

Exploration expenditure

\$ million

79

103

167
 Number of fatalities
 25
 37
 34
 Fatal injury frequency rate
 Per million man hours
 0.14
 0.22
 0.21
 Lost time injury frequency rate
 Per million man hours
 6.77
 7.70
 8.24
 Noise-induced hearing loss (New cases in SA only)
 Per 1,000 employees
 4
 2
 2
 Number of employees and contractors
 63,933
 61,453
 61,522
 Ratio of employees to contractors
 %
 75
 76
 77
 Separation from group
 %
 13.5
 10
 10.5
 Percentage of unionised employees and employees
 %
 89
 85.6
 93
 recognised by collective bargaining agreements
 Women in group
 %
 6.2
 8.6
 Women on board
 %
 6
 5.9
 8.0
 Women in senior and middle management in
 South Africa

%
 13.3
 14.8
 16.0
 Training and development expenditure
 \$ million
 Not reported
 26.4
 31.4
 VCT uptake in South Africa (assuming single testing)
 %
 32
 75
 102
 Participation in HIV wellness clinics in South Africa
 3,254
 3,354
 4,610
 Number of employees on ART in South Africa
 1,267
 1,467
 2,061
 Malaria lost time injury frequency rate at Obuasi, Ghana
 Per 1,000 employees
 Not reported
 164
 61
 Percentage of operations ISO14001-certified
 %
 27
 92
 100
 Total environmental liabilities
 \$ million
 Data not comparable
 482.4
 445.8
 Cyanide usage
 kg/oz
 4.3
 4.4*
 4.8
 Fresh water usage
 m
 3
 /oz
 Data not comparable
 9.2
 9.5
 Total energy usage
 GJ/oz

Data not comparable

4.7

4.9

Total greenhouse gas emissions

CO

2

e/oz

Not reported

0.7

0.7

Corporate social investment expenditure

\$ million (attributable)

8.1

7.7

7.7

New resettlements undertaken during the year

Not reported

1

1

* Restated

Economic

performance

Occupational

safety and

health

Employment

Regional

health

Environment

Community

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Milestones 2007

Our malaria programme at Obuasi in Ghana has shown huge dividends, with an estimated 74% decrease in malaria incidence in the region in just under two years. See the section on Regional Health on page 114.

We reached a major milestone in 2007, by when all of our operations were certified as being in compliance with the ISO14001 environmental system standard. See the section on the environment on page 156.

As part of our effort to remove the stigma from HIV/AIDS and to encourage employees to manage their health proactively, we place a great deal of importance on Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT). Assuming single testing, 102% of employees in South Africa were tested during the year. See the section on Regional Health on page 114.

Extensive training and development is undertaken at all levels, ranging from Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) to skills development and training for career endings.

As at the end of December 2007, AngloGold Ashanti employed 61,522 people – 77% employees and 23% contractors at its operations around the world. See the section on Employment on page 89.

In 2007, Anglo American plc, sold down its stake in AngloGold Ashanti to 17%. For the first time ever the company is truly held by a broad and diverse range of shareholders around the globe.

In 2007, AngloGold Ashanti produced 5.5 million ounces of gold from its 20 operations around the world. This amounts to an estimated 7% of global production, making AngloGold Ashanti the third largest producer in the world. See the section on Economic Performance on page 54.

5.5Moz

of gold produced

83%

free float

61,522

people employed

\$31.4

million spent on

training and

development

102%

VCT at the South

African operations

74%

decrease in malaria

at Obuasi in Ghana

100%

of operations

ISO14001 compliant

As part of our philosophy of leaving communities better off for

our having been there, we develop local economic activity and apply corporate social investment (CSI) funding to sustainable, community-based projects. See the Community section on page 130.

\$8.05
million on CSI

Letter from the chief executive officer

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

Those sentiments remain the same today. We will continue to build our platform for sustainable business based on the application of these principles. To further support our endeavours we have recognised that “people are the business ... our business is people”. By people, I mean the 62,000 people who are employed at our operations in 10 countries around the world, and their families; the many thousands of people who directly and indirectly are shareholders in our company and rely on our wealth generation in planning for their future; and the many more thousands of people whom I would call our business partners - who in some way have an interest in our business, directly or indirectly. We, together, represent and are AngloGold Ashanti. Our business partners – or, as many people would call them, our stakeholders – have a real and meaningful interest in whether or not we operate, whether we pay our taxes, and whether we act responsibly and with care in their neighbourhoods. This is not a passive relationship, it is one in which we need to establish and maintain dialogue. We need to listen and hear the real concerns and aspirations of our partners. We need to speak the truth in a respectful and sensitive way; respectful of the culture and the different worlds in which we operate.

This report is an account of how well we are doing and where we need to develop and improve. In it, we seek to report openly on how we have performed during the year against the business principles that we have established, the values that we want to live up to and the material challenges we face.

In the six months that I have been with the company I have visited more than three quarters of our mines around the world and have engaged in some of the conversations that we have held at and around our operations. Many of these have been about the performance of our assets, about how we can extract value out of the resources that we have in the ground. Most importantly, more of these conversations have been about, and with, our own employees and employee representatives, with government and community leaders, and with other business partners. In all of these encounters our approach is simple: if we do not understand the problem, then we ask the people who are living with it. This captures our approach on a wide range of issues, from safety and health where we are engaging on a number of fronts to achieve a major breakthrough in performance, to artisanal and small-scale mining, where we need to find a form of cohabitation with people for whom such mining is their subsistence livelihood. Our relationship with our business partners will ultimately define our success and the sustainability of our business model.

Reporting format

The report covers the major issues that we face in the life cycle of our operations, from exploration to hand-over back to the community (see page 10). It also shows clearly those that are most material to the company (page 12). In each area of reporting, we present a view of how we have fared against the objectives we set out in a scorecard in

the previous report, how the issue is managed at a corporate and operational level, as well as the performance for the year under review and our objectives for the next year.

This report has been produced in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G3 guidelines. As in prior years, the report has been independently assured by external auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers. But this year we have involved our own group internal audit to a greater degree, to ensure that we establish the necessary capacity for assurance within our own organisation so that

In his letter in the 2006 Report to Society, my predecessor, Bobby Godsell, wrote that at the heart of this company is the idea of being a good steward: that is, to take the resources we have been entrusted to manage and use them to create value – for our owners, our employees and the national economies and communities in which we operate.

the checks and balances are in place all year around, and not just once a year. It is our responsibility to ensure we manage every day of every year in the life cycle of our operations.

We have declared an A+ level of reporting, having covered all of the issues required for this level, and having had the appropriate degree of third party assurance. A schedule of our reporting against the GRI aspects may be found on page 194 of this report. In addition, we have reported on our compliance with the principles of the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM), the UN Global Compact, the Voluntary Principles and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), all of which are voluntary bodies to which we are affiliated or of which we are formal supporters.

This report cannot be a comprehensive account of all of our issues and performance at all of our operations and should be read in conjunction with our web-based report (which provides additional case studies from our operations and projects around the world) and the country and operational reports (which provide a more detailed account of performance), also available on our website. This year, for the first time, we have produced reports on our activities in Colombia and the DRC where we are engaged in reconnaissance exploration.

The issues we face

There has been significant progress at an operational level against the objectives we have set and, as you would expect, there have been many challenges. My recommendations to the reader on specific areas of focus or change in this report are:

Our reporting on occupational safety and health, and in particular the reinforcement of the emphasis on safety at our South African operations. This is a very personal issue for me and has been the most important issue in the year under review. *See the case studies on pages 44 and 48.*

Our reporting on payments to government, in line with the requirements of the EITI *on page 60.*

Our approach to collective bargaining, in this case reporting a comparison between the structures and processes in place in South Africa and Ghana, but which are applicable to all other jurisdictions in which we do business. *See the case study on page 104.*

The progress we have made, and the challenges we have faced, in recruiting and retaining women in mining, particularly in South Africa where this is a requirement of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA). *See the case study on page 108.*

The progress made in encouraging Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) for HIV at our South African operations where, assuming single testing, 102% of the South African workforce was tested in 2007. *See page 120.*

The 74% decrease in the malaria incidence rate at Obuasi in Ghana. *See the case study on our website at www.aga-reports.com/07/malaria-Obuasi.htm.*

The way in which we are grappling with the issue of artisanal and small-scale mining at our operations in Guinea, Ghana, Tanzania and, to a lesser extent, in Mali. *See page 139.*

The way in which we as a group are approaching climate change and, in particular the baseline studies to establish the carbon footprint of our operations in South America. *See case studies on pages 186 and 192.* For the first time this year, we report on our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

We welcome your feedback on this report and have provided a feedback form on page 217, or on the website at www.aga-reports.com/07/feedback.htm, or simply email your comments to AFine@AngloGoldAshanti.com.

Mark Cutifani

CEO

10 March 2008

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Our operations and projects – a corporate profile

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

AngloGold Ashanti is a leading global producer of gold and uranium and has a varied portfolio of surface, open-pit and underground operations (20 in total) in 10 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Ghana, the Republic of Guinea, Mali, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and the USA). The group's corporate office is located in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Together with its extensive greenfields and brownfields exploration portfolio the company has a presence on every continent.

Americas

USA:

Production in 2007:

282,000 ounces

(5% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including contractors):

405

Operations:

One, CC&V Gold Mine

(100% economic interest)

Capital expenditure (attributable)

in 2007:

\$23 million

Argentina:

Production in 2007:

204,000 ounces

(4% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including contractors):

1,017

Operations:

One mine, Cerro Vanguardia

(92.5% economic interest)

Capital expenditure (attributable)

in 2007:

\$18 million

Brazil:

Production in 2007:

408,000 ounces

(7% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including contractors):

4,352

Operations:

Two mines, Serra Grande

Mine (50%) and AngloGold Ashanti Brasil

Mineraç~

ao (100%) complex, comprising

the Cuiabá, Córrego do Sítio and

Lamego project

Capital expenditure (attributable)

in 2007:
\$129 million

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Africa

Australia

Corporate office:

Number of employees:

486

Ghana:

Production in 2007:

527,000 ounces

(10% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

7,549

Operations:

Two mines: Obuasi (100%)

and Iduapriem (100% since 1 September)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$117 million

South Africa:

Production in 2007:

2,329,000 ounces

(42% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

36,976

Operations:

Seven mines (Mponeng,

TauTona, Savuka, Tau Lekoa, Great

Noligwa, Kopanang, Moab Khotsong)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$361 million

Guinea:

Production in 2007:

280,000 ounces

(5% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

2,917

Operations:

One mine, Sigui (85%)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$18 million

Tanzania:

Production in 2007:

327,000 ounces

(6% of attributable group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

3,226

Operations:

One mine, Geita (100%)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$27 million

Australia:

Production in 2007:

600,000 ounces

(11% of group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

781

Operations:

One mine in production at

Sunrise Dam (100%) and two projects,

Boddington (40%) and Tropicana (70%)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$30 million

Namibia:

Production in 2007:

80,000 ounces

(1.5% of group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

409

Operations:

One mine, Navachab

(100%)

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$6 million

Mali:

Production in 2007:

441,000 ounces

(8% of group production)

Number of employees (including
contractors):

4,118

Operations:

Three mines, Morila (40%)

and the Sadiola (38%) and Yatela (40%)

complex

Capital expenditure in 2007:

\$8.5 million

The process of producing gold
– from exploration to the market

10

AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

1. Finding the orebody

Identifying targets and undertaking exploration.

2. Creating access to the orebody

Two types of mining take place: underground mining – a vertical or decline shaft is sunk deep into the ground; and open-pit mining – where the top layers of topsoil or rock are removed to uncover the gold-bearing ore.

3. Removing the ore

In underground mining, holes are drilled, filled with explosives and then blasted; stopes are cleaned and ore is then transported and hoisted to surface. In open-pit mining, drilling and blasting may be necessary to release the gold-bearing rock while excavators load the material onto the ore transport system.

4. Transporting broken material to plants for treatment

Underground ore is transported by means of vertical and/or horizontal transport systems, while open-pit mines transport ore in vehicles capable of hauling large, heavy loads.

We understand that our group has an impact – or the potential to have an impact – throughout the life cycle of our operations. The process of producing gold is described below.

Services

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Services

Mining activities require extensive services, both on the surface and underground, including: mining engineering; mine planning; ventilation; provision of consumable resources; geology and exploration; engineering; financial, administration services; human resources; and environmental/sustainable development.

5. Processing

Comminution (the process of breaking up ore) occurs in multi-stage crushing and milling circuits, or large mills fed directly with run-of-mine material. For refractory ores (gold locked within sulphide mineral and not readily available for recovery by the cyanidation process) sulphide material is separated using flotation. Sulphide concentrate is oxidised by roasting or bacterial oxidation, to liberate gold. Ore is agitated in an alkaline cyanide leach solution, followed by adsorption of the gold cyanide complex onto activated carbon-in-pulp (CIP). In the heap-leach process, run-of-mine ore is crushed and heaped on a leach pad, low strength alkaline cyanide solution is applied to the top, and the dissolved gold-bearing solution is collected from the base of the heap and transferred to carbon-in-solution (CIS) columns where the gold cyanide complex is adsorbed onto activated carbon. Gold is recovered by re-dissolving gold, followed by precipitation in electro-winning cells and smelting of precipitate into doré bars.

6. Refining

Doré bars are transported to a refinery for further refining, to as close to pure gold as possible.

7. Mine-site closure rehabilitation

Concurrently with mining and once mining has been completed, operations are 'closed' and rehabilitation activities return the land to a productive state.

(Rehabilitation is the process of reclaiming mined land to the condition that existed prior to mining or to a pre-determined post-mining use.) Planning for this process is undertaken during the life of mine.

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

Reducing accidents at work and eliminating all fatal accidents. See pages 44 and 48 on our safety strategy. Since falls of ground account for 63% of our fatal accidents, this is an important area of work. See the case studies on the gold mining industry project into seismicity and rockbursts (www.aga-reports.com/07/seismic-study.htm), a review of our falls of ground management strategy (www.aga-reports.com/07/FOGM.htm) and our efforts to separate people and risk (www.aga-reports.com/07/emp-at-risk.htm).

Respect for human rights. In line with our business principles and as a signatory to the Voluntary Principles and Human Rights a range of policies and practices is being implemented within the group, along with the safeguards to ensure that these are adhered to. *See the Community section on page 146.*

Reducing the impact of HIV/AIDS and malaria. In regions where there are significant regional health threats to the company and the community as a whole, we address these in an integrated and proactive manner. Examples are our HIV/AIDS programmes, particularly in southern Africa where the pandemic is at its peak, and malaria in West Africa.

See the section on Regional Health on page 114.

Maintaining and implementing comprehensive health management programmes at all operations. Key areas of concern are the potential for noise-induced hearing loss, occupational lung disease and TB in South Africa (where the disease is classified as an occupational illness). *See the case study on TB control at AngloGold Ashanti Health – applying best practice on page 126.*

Delivering sustainable benefits to our communities. We understand

that a mining project has a defined window of opportunity to deliver to our host communities benefits that are socially and economically beneficial and sustainable and we endeavour to do this, and to minimise any negative impacts in the process. *See the Community section on page 130.*

The issues we face

- 1
- 2
- 3
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- 5

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Transparency in relations with government. We recognise that our social compact should be with the people of the regions in which we operate and not just with the government, and are committed to transparency in our reporting on these relations. Challenges that we have to face include relations with security forces where this is necessary to protect our people and assets, and reporting in those countries in which regulation and practice mitigate against such reporting. *We report on payments to government on page 60.*

Diversity in operations and people. As we have diversified our asset base, so we are endeavouring to ensure that our employees and our leadership reflect the demographics of the countries and regions in which we operate. Issues that we are addressing here are women in mining, the promotion of historically disadvantaged South Africans, localisation programmes in Tanzania, Mali, Guinea and Ghana, and dealing with indigenous peoples' rights, particularly in Australia. *See the Employment section on page 88 and the case study on women in mining on page 108.*

Reducing our carbon footprint. In line with our commitment to minimising our environmental impact and to effectively managing the efficient use of our resources, we have undertaken to reduce our energy consumption by 15% in the short- to medium-term, and to reduce our carbon emissions by 30% in the longer term. *See the case studies on page 186 and page 192.*

Lifelong training. We recognise that, just as employees have an obligation to perform in terms of their employment contracts, so we as a group have an obligation to assist them in developing to their full potential. Skills development as well as lifelong training and development is important, not only while employees are with the company, but also after their terms of employment.

Dealing with artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM). In some of the countries in which we operate our operations bring us into conflict with artisanal and small-scale miners. As a group we recognise the rights of these miners and, in line with the applicable legislation, we seek to develop ways in which we can cohabit the areas in which we operate with mutual respect for each other's rights. *See the discussion on page 139.*

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How we report

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AngloGold Ashanti Report to Society 2007

Although our Report to Society is an annual publication, we consider and define the report content during the year under review.

Because of the scale of the company and the range of operations, circumstances and issues that we face, we cannot report on every issue. Using the Global Reporting Initiative's guidance for assessing the materiality of the issues we face we have taken a conscious decision to report on those issues that:

Are important and meaningful to us as a company, both from an operational and risk point of view;

Are important and meaningful to our stakeholders and business partners as a consequence of their having identified them as such;

Take into account basic expectations expressed in international standards and agreements with which we are expected to comply;

Are topical in the broader public debate (such as climate change and biodiversity);

Reflect our support for and are in accordance with the voluntary guidelines and principles to which we subscribe; and

Ensure that we are transparent in our reporting, and provide a complete picture within the sustainability context of our business.

Stakeholder inclusiveness

We have canvassed our stakeholders and business partners in respect of our reporting format. Through this process it became clear that:

Readers wanted a report that was user-friendly and easily accessible, and was not too long.

Readers in specific regions wanted to access information peculiar to specific countries and operations that were relevant to them, and within their preferred language.

Readers often had a clear area of interest and wanted to be able to access information on specific issues only.

Geita, Tanzania

To address these needs we have developed a suite of reports (See page 16 on Using this report).

Sustainability context

We understand as a group that we are guests in the countries and communities in which our operations are located and in which we undertake exploration. We recognise that the value-creation opportunity that our company faces, is one that should benefit not only our shareholders and employees, but also our stakeholders and business partners. In short, it is our responsibility to act with integrity and care in all that we do, so that communities may be better off for our having been there and that any negative impacts of the mining and development process have been mitigated by socio-economic advancement in the best interests of, and with the consent of the relevant communities.

In determining the boundaries for our report, we have reported on those operations where we hold a majority stake or which we manage.

Reporting against our values

AngloGold Ashanti is a values-driven organisation and our values and business principles underpin everything that we do. This applies equally to our approach to sustainable development. Thus, our business principles guide our relations with all those who have an interest in our business. We report and measure our performance against our values and business principles and report our progress and the challenges we face in this report.

Information gathering and deciding what to report

We take both a bottom up and top down approach.

In terms of the former approach, we ask each of our operations to complete questionnaires on each of the areas that we review, and to provide suggestions for case studies. The questionnaires are based on the GRI indicators. Site visits were undertaken to a number of the operations by the report writers during the year.

In terms of the latter approach, a Report to Society Committee compiles the primary areas of risk and interest, and suggests broad themes for case studies. This committee is made up of the discipline heads for Environment, Safety, Health, Community, Compliance and Public Affairs, with representatives also from Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources. The committee takes due cognisance of issues that arise at an operational level and in the public domain, and through its association with voluntary bodies, in addition to the bi-annual risk identification and management processes that take place within the group.

Reports submitted to Exco (such as incident reporting, accident reporting), and to the board's Safety, Health and Sustainable Development sub-committee, are also reviewed and considered for reporting.

The report is finally reviewed and approved by the heads of disciplines, the company's Exco, the heads of operations, the company's Disclosure Committee and an appointed representative of the Safety, Health and Sustainable Development Committee of the Board. The Economic Performance section is also reviewed by the Group's Audit Committee.

In compiling this report it is our intention to provide a clear picture of our vision, values and business principles, and how we have performed when measured against these. We aim to provide a balanced overview of the company and the sustainability issues and challenges that we face, from exploration to mine and closure, in all of the regions in which we operate.

As in prior years we have sought external assurance to ensure accuracy, balance and completeness of the report. We have also, during 2007, valued the further assistance provided by the group's internal audit discipline.

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This report itself is in three parts:

The primary report (which is also available as a printed document).

This report has been assured by external auditors, PwC.

The online case studies, which provide discussions on key issues that the company has faced during the year, and examples of how these were dealt with on the ground.

The country and operational reports that have been developed as follows: Australia, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa (West Wits and Vaal River), Namibia, Tanzania, Ghana (Obuasi and Iduapriem), Guinea, Mali (Morila and Sadiola/Yatela).

In the main body of the report we have a letter from our CEO, Mark Cutifani, to all stakeholders, and have provided a picture of the organisation that demonstrates the life cycle of our operations (from exploration to closure), where we operate, and the issues that are most material to us.

In this report we provide an account of our performance during the year in seven key areas of our business, namely:

occupational health and safety;

economic performance;

ethics and governance;

employment;

regional health;

environment; and

community.

In each section, we look at: