ANGLOGOLD LTD Form 6-K February 03, 2003

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 February 3, 2003

This Report on Form 6-K shall be incorporated by reference in

our Registration Statement on Form F-3 as amended (File No. 333-101981)

to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed by us under the Securities Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in each case as amended

AngloGold 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 Fo

Form 20-F:**X** Form 40-F:

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation 101(b)(1):

Yes:

No:X

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation 101(b)(7):

Yes:

No:X

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this for furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exch

Yes:

No:X

Enclosures:

Review of financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2002 prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, including condensed consolidated financial information as of, and for the years ended, December 31, 2002 and 2001

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REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

2002 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH US GAAP

Date: January 31, 2003

Introduction

The following is a summary of the Group's financial and operating performance for the year ended

31, 2002 prepared in accordance with US GAAP. This summary also includes condensed consolidated

financial information as at, and for the years ended, December 31, 2002 and 2001 prepared in according

with US GAAP.

On January 31, 2003, AngloGold issued its results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 200

prepared in accordance with IAS and published its report, including condensed consolidated finance

information prepared in accordance with IAS, for those periods. This information has been submit

US Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 6-K.

Highlights:

For the year 2002 compared to 2001

Total cash costs down 10 percent to \$161 per ounce

Income before equity income and income tax up from \$7 million to \$430 million

Gold production down 15 percent to 5.94 million ounces due to the sale of the Free State assets

Net income applicable to common stockholders increased to \$356 million from a loss of \$173 million

Revenues decreased 13 percent to \$1,799 million due to lower production

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Final dividend declared at 675 South African cents or approximately 78 US cents per ordinary shar

Operating review

Presented in the table below is selected operating data for AngloGold for the year ended December 2002.

Operating data for AngloGold

Year ended December 31,

2002 2001

Gold production (000 oz)

5,939 6,983

Total cash costs (\$/oz)

161 178

Capital expenditure (\$ million)

271

298

For the year ended December 31, 2002, AngloGold's total gold production decreased by 1,044,000 or about 15 percent, to 5.94 million ounces from 6.98 million ounces produced in 2001. This was result of the disposal of the Free State assets located in South Africa, which produced 1,199,000 2001.

Total cash costs for 2002 were \$161 per ounce, \$17 per ounce, or 10 percent, lower than the cash \$178 per ounce in 2001. This change was mainly due to substantially lower cash costs for South A operations in 2002 (\$158 per ounce in 2002 compared to \$184 in 2001). Total cash costs at the South African operations decreased mainly for two reasons in 2002: firstly, due to the weaker South Afri

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relative to the US dollar (based on the average exchange rates of the rand against the US dollar and R8.62 during the twelve months of 2002 and 2001, respectively) and, secondly, due to the dispersively high cost producing operations, such as Deelkraal and Elandsrand in February 2001 that costs of \$331 per ounce and \$362 per ounce, respectively, in 2001, as well as the disposal of the assets and Joel in January 2002 that had cash costs of \$204 per ounce and \$345 per ounce, respectively.

AngloGold's ore reserves, excluding the Free State assets, increased by 22 percent to 72.3 million at December 31, 2002 assuming a gold price of \$325 per ounce and an exchange rate of \$1=R10.5. The included a 30 percent increase in the South African ore reserves to 47.5 million ounces mainly as the inclusion of reserves below 120 level at Mponeng and reserves below 101 level at Moab Khotson ore reserves are relatively insensitive to changes in gold price and exchange rates of up to 10%, negative.

Capital expenditure during 2002 was \$271 million compared with \$298 million in 2001, a \$27 milli percent, decrease in capital expenditure.

CEO said: "AngloGold's results for the year 2002 are impressive, reflecting the longer-term beneft company's growth and risk diversification strategy. Although gold production declined with the strategy that the strategy is south a south Africa, cash costs were down year-on-year by 10 percent to \$161 per our

Looking ahead, the increase in reserves has resulted in longer mine lives rather than increased part and we anticipate gold production for 2003 to be unchanged at around 6 million ounces, increasing million ounces in 2006. Part of the increased reserve is due to the rise in the gold price, which of making lower-grade areas profitable. This leads to a lower average grade overall and, conseque increased unit costs which are also affected by the stronger rand."

Outlook for 2003

AnlgoGold anticipates gold production of 6 million ounces of gold for the full year 2003, at a to \$190 per ounce and capital expenditure of \$330 million.

Financial review

Revenues from product sales and other income decreased from \$2,066 million in 2001 to \$1,799 mil 2002, a 13 percent decrease. This was primarily due to lower production in 2002, which, as discussionabove, was mainly the result of the sale of the Free State mines in South Africa.

Production costs decreased from \$1,261 million in 2001 to \$927 million in 2002, a 26 percent decreased. Lower production costs were mainly the result of substantially lower production costs at the South operations primarily due to a weaker South African rand relative to the US dollar and the disposal high cost producing operations. Due to the strengthening of the South African rand against the Uproduction costs at the South African operations increased during the second half of 2002 compared first half. Depreciation, depletion and amortization also decreased, from \$371 million in 2001 to in 2002, a 10 percent decrease. AngloGold did not record any impairment of assets or amortization goodwill in 2002 compared with \$173 million of impairment and \$27 million of goodwill amortization against income in 2001.

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Interest expense decreased from \$72 million in 2001 to \$44 million in 2002, a 39 percent decrease on financial instruments of \$73 million was recorded in 2002 compared with a loss of \$5 million in 2001.

In 2002, income before equity income and income tax amounted to \$430 million compared to \$7 milli 2001. Net income applicable to common stockholders increased to \$356 million in 2002 from a loss million incurred in 2001.

Net cash provided by operating activities during 2002 amounted to \$605 million compared with \$501 in 2001. In 2002, AngloGold used \$91 million and \$367 million cash in investing and financing acrespectively. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash was a positive \$75 million during 2002

As a result of the factors discussed above, AngloGold had cash and cash equivalents of \$413 milli December 31, 2002 compared with \$191 million at December 31, 2001, representing an increase in cash equivalents of \$222 million from 2001. At December 31, 2002, AngloGold had available but untotal of \$293 million under its credit facilities.

AngloGold declared a final dividend of 675 South African cents (approximately 78 US cents) per or share for the year ended December 31, 2002. \$84 million in debt is scheduled to mature in 2003. addition, AngloGold anticipates \$330 million capital expenditures during 2003.

AngloGold expects to finance the payment of dividends, the repayment of debt scheduled to mature and capital expenditures it currently expects to incur in 2003 from cash on hand, cash generated operations and debt facilities.

Gold market

The factors, which drove the gold price during 2002 made a particularly strong impact in the final 2002. These factors included US dollar weakness, international political tension, equity market a halt to the dismantling of producer hedging. This last factor had the effect of both lowering

selling in the spot market and introducing some buying in the market. During the last quarter of price was influenced most significantly by dollar weakness and escalating conflict over Iraq. Over year, the spot price has responded almost perfectly to the dollar's fall against the euro, and the was maintained in the final quarter of 2002. The additional tension in the Middle East provided gold up further. All of the factors that have been positive for gold in 2002 remain firmly in placed reason to expect higher gold prices in 2003.

Under the favorable price performance of gold, the physical market continued to show weakness three 2002. There was a decline in physical demand for gold in both the jewellery and the investment sexceptions in only a few countries. Compounding this lower demand, scrap sales and gold recycling increased sharply in the face of higher gold prices. The negative impact of these factors in the market were mitigated to a degree by slightly lower new mine production, and by the reduction in occasioned by the run-down in gold producer hedging referred to above. As is the case in all per rising gold prices and gold price volatility, the physical market should revive once the price retrading range for a period of time. However, with further gold price volatility expected in 2003 of physical demand should not be expected immediately.

A critical factor in the strength of the gold market in 2002 has been the return of investor and interest in the metal. This interest has not translated particularly into demand for physical go

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York Comex and, from time to time, on the Tokyo Comex. There is no doubt also a considerable over counter derivative trade in gold, although this is not easily measured. Buying in the derivative directly influenced by the factors referred to above, and is directly responsible for moving the

The spot price opened at \$279 per ounce in January 2002 and closed at \$348 per ounce in December compared with \$272 per ounce in January 2001 and \$278 per ounce in December 2001. The average spot price of gold was \$310 per ounce during 2002, almost \$40 per ounce, or fourteen percent, higher to per ounce, the average spot price in 2001. During 2002, the highest spot price of gold was \$354 compared to a high of \$298 per ounce for 2001. The lowest spot price of gold was \$277 per ounce six percent higher than \$262 per ounce, the lowest spot price of gold for 2001.

Hedging overview

AngloGold manages its revenue risk through an actively directed forward sales program. The board directors has given management a mandate to sell forward no more than 50 percent of five years' percent over a ten year period. AngloGold has seldom been close to this limit and then mainly through acquisitions and debt financing of new assets where the terms of loans have required that a portion production from these assets is sold forward.

AngloGold reduced its hedging contracts by some 133 tonnes during 2002. In the light of the continuing strength of the gold price and of the steady improvement in AngloGold's operating performance over two years, and consequently the reduced need for the company to manage revenue through forward provided the Board of AngloGold, at its meeting on January 30, 2003, encouraged the continuing management restructuring of the hedge book.

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AngloGold's hedge position as at December 31, 2002

The following table indicates AngloGold's gold hedge position at a weighted average settlement process of the table to "\$" are to the US dollar and references to "A\$" are to the Australian

Year

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008-2012

Total

DOLLAR GOLD

Forward Contracts

Amount (kg)

15,289

18,056

25,049

19,862

18,974

25,878

123,108

\$ per oz
\$307
\$313
\$325
\$333
\$337
\$355
\$331
Put Options Purchased
Amount (kg)
5,808
796
757
563
728
8,652
\$ per oz
\$352
\$291
\$291
\$291
\$292
\$332
*Delta (kg)
2,353

129			
99			
126			
2,826			
Put Options Sol	.d		
Amount (kg)			
12,752			
7,465			
20,217			
\$ per oz			
\$307			
\$317			
\$311			
*Delta (kg)			
1,837			
2,034			
3,871			
Call Options Pu	ırchased		
Amount (kg)			

4,555

5,127

\$ per oz

\$351

\$360

\$352

*Delta (kg)

2,339

277

2,616

Call Options Sold

Amount (kg)

18,830

5,829

16,360

14,681

14,308

54,245

124,253

\$ per oz

*
\$332
\$330
\$322
+5- -
\$329
\$336
\$363
1
\$344
*Delta (kg)
13,150
3,835
11,415
9,983
9,656
39,963
84,002
RAND GOLD
KAND GOLD

Forward Contracts

Amount (kg)

15,936

12,476

9,855

6,335

4,541

3,732

52,875	
Rand per kg	
R82,931	
R98,532	
R119,730	
R108,426	
R114,915	
R119,580	
R101,860	
Put Options Purchased	
Amount (kg)	
1,875	
1,875	
1,875	
1,875	
7,500	
Rand per kg	
R93,602	
R93,602	
R93,602	
R93,602	
D02 C02	
R93,602	
*Delta (kg)	
399	



Rand per kg *Delta (kg) Call Options Sold Amount (kg) 6,553 4,688 4,687 4,688 2,986 11,944 35,546 Rand per kg R100,140 R115,284 R131,944 R132,647 R173,119

R209,288

R153,424

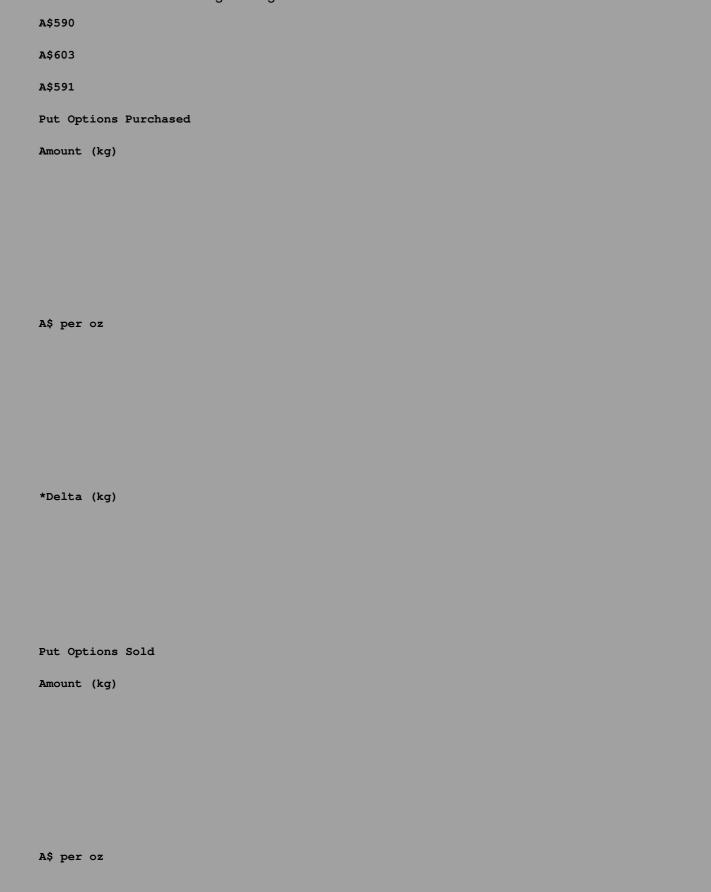
2,620 1,076 4,900 16,993 AUS DOLLAR (A\$) GOLD Forward Contracts Amount (kg) 16,392 15,443 6,221 9,331 8,398 13,343 59,128 A\$ per oz A\$544 A\$548 A\$652 A\$644

*Delta (kg)

3,798

2,340

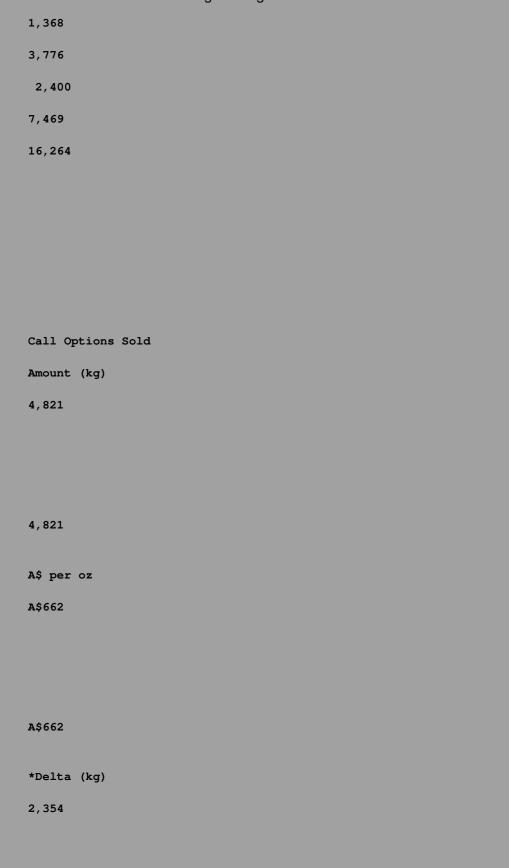
2,259



*Delta (kg)

Call Options Purchased Amount (kg) 3,888 3,110 6,221 3,732 11,197 28,148 A\$ per oz A\$701 A\$724 A\$673 A\$668 A\$702 A\$693 *Delta (kg)

1,251



Total Net Gold:

Delta (kg)

64,243

40,279

53,818

44,663

40,371

76,348

319,723

Delta (oz)

2,065,462

1,295,012

1,730,288

1,435,961

1,297,969

2,454,640

10,279,332

RAND DOLLAR (000)
Forward Contracts
Amount (\$)
Rand / \$
Put Options Purchased
Amount (\$)

Rand per \$

*Delta
(\$)
Put Options Sold
Amount (\$)
Rand per \$
*Delta
(\$)
Call Options Purchased
Amount (\$)

Rand per \$

*Delta

Amount (\$)

29,428

29,275

(\$)

Call Options Sold	
Amount (\$)	
10,000	
10,000	
Rand per \$	
R9.12	
R9.12	
*Delta	
(\$) 1,550	
1,550	
AUS DOLLAR (000)	
Forward Contracts	

10,847

69,550

\$ per A\$

A\$0.59

A\$0.59

A\$0.51

A\$0.58

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AngloGold's net delta open hedge position at December 31, 2002

At December 31, 2002, AngloGold had outstanding the following forward-pricing commitments against production. The total net delta tonnage of the hedge on this date was 10.28 million ounces or 319 September 30, 2002: 10.40 million ounces or 323.6t). The delta position indicated reflects the no amount of the option multiplied by the mathematical probability of the option being exercised. The calculated using the "Black-Scholes" option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates as at December 31, 2002.

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative US\$446.6 million (negative R3.81 billion) at December 31, 2002 (at September 30, 2002: negative U million negative R4.65 billion). These values were based on a gold price of US\$345.50 per ounce, exchange rates of R/US\$8.53 and A\$/US\$0.56 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilit time.

At January 29, 2003, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative US\$591.3 million (negative R5.085 billion) based on a gold price of US\$363 per ounce and exchange rates of R/US\$8.

A\$/US\$0.588 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, of future impact on the revenue, of AngloGold. The mark-to market represents the current profit/los the hedge book at market prices and rates available at that time.

Recent developments

Adding value to the gold downstream Ensuring a sustainable gold industry

AngloGold's marketing department has for some years been developing and implementing strategies to better understand and expand the market for its product around the world. As part of this program opportunities for local beneficiation or adding value through processing, refining and marketing

region or country in which the gold has been mined have been explored.

South Africa's new minerals legislation (the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 2002 focused attention on the need for the South African mining industry to develop initiatives which downstream from the refinery, to enhance mineral products locally, to create job opportunities an skills. AngloGold is currently well-placed to meet the requirements of this legislation as a result downstream activities to date.

Some of AngloGold's key projects are:

OroAfrica - In July 2000, AngloGold acquired a 25% stake in OroAfrica, South Africa's largest go manufacturer providing an opportunity to promote and market gold jewellery in the markets of the world. OroAfrica employs 170 people and consumes about 4 tons of fine gold each year. AngloGold OroAfrica have collaborated on projects such as consumer research in the USA, the establishment of product design center in Cape Town and the initiation of an African gold jewellery brand.

Riches of Africa Jewellery Design Competition - Established by AngloGold in 1998, the competition to encourage innovative gold jewellery design by South African designers, to enhance technical sk support the local jewellery industry. This annual event showcases South Africa's jewellery design manufacturing expertise. Training workshops are held for the benefit of competition entrants, wi winning works exhibited and used in fashion shows throughout the world.

Project AuTEK - This is a programme to research and develop the use of gold in advanced industrial processes and devices as well as in consumer applications. Launched in 2000 with Mintek (the nat metallurgical research organisation) the project is focused on the application of gold as a catal particular, on its use in air purification, automotive applications and in the chemical industry.

Atteridgeville Jewellery Project - This project was established in January 2000 to open the South jewellery industry to previously disadvantaged people through training and development and to end jewellery production innovation and design through training programmes. AngloGold's founding special has been followed by the company's active participation in the programme. The founding project movement Ubuntu Community Development Projects, has now set up branches in three other South Africa centres.

Gold of Africa Museum, Workshop and Educational Programmes - Opened in November 2001, the museum is built around a collection of more than 350 gold artefacts from West Africa, the bulk of purchased by AngloGold from the Musee Barbier-Mueller in Geneva. In addition to housing the Tradi African Goldsmith Training Programme, the museum hosts seminars and design workshops, and offers heritage tours to scholars to instill knowledge and pride in the history of gold which has played part in South African culture and history.

Traditional African Goldsmith Training Programmes - In 1999, AngloGold established the Traditional African Goldsmith Training Programme and through this exchange of skills in both South Africa and West Africa, traditional goldsmithing techniques are now being taught as part of jewellery design manufacturing courses throughout tertiary institutions and design schools in South Africa.

GoldAvenue - The partnership, established in 2000 between AngloGold, JP Morgan and PAMP, is a commercial venture established to investigate commercial business and consumer-related downstream opportunities on e-commerce. As part of this project, GoldAvenue has launched a catalogue of goljewellery for retail sale in the USA with Vivre, a US-based luxury goods catalogue business.

Jewellery Designer Forum Brazil - The Designer Forum is a jewellery design competition the first kind in Brazil, and sponsored entirely by AngloGold. Targeted at Brazilian jewellery designers, 400 designs were submitted for judging in several categories in 2002. The Forum has significantly profile of talented Brazilian jewellery designers and has also contributed to the GoldAvenue projectalogue will feature 28 of the winning Brazilian pieces from this competition. The Forum is pl

regular event in South America.

Odd-lot offer and stock split

At a meeting in Johannesburg on December 5, 2002, AngloGold's shareholders approved, by the requinumber of votes, an odd-lot offer, a stock split and a number of amendments to AngloGold's memora and articles of association.

The odd-lot offer gave odd-lot shareholders, or eligible shareholders who held less than 50 Anglo ordinary shares at December 20, 2002, the right to sell their holdings to AngloGold, increase the 50 shares, or retain their odd-lot holdings. Odd-lot shareholders who did not make any election deemed to have sold their shares to AngloGold.

AngloGold announced the results of the odd-lot offer on December 24, 2002. In summary, the odd-lot summary, the od

The stock split sub-divided each ordinary share with a par value of 50 cents into two ordinary share with a par value of 25 cents, with effect from the close of business on December 24, 2002. As a sub-division, each AngloGold ADS is equivalent to one AngloGold ordinary share and every five CDI equivalent to one AngloGold ordinary share. The ratio of one AngloGold ADS to five AngloGold CDI remains unchanged. The net effect of the stock split on ADS and CDI holders was that the number of and CDIs held by each holder did not change.

* After stock split

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Forward-looking statements

Except for historical information, there may be matters discussed in this report of financial and performance that are forward-looking statements. In particular, the statements made under "Outlook 2003" regarding AngloGold's expected gold production, total cash cost per ounce and capital expension 2003 and under "Gold market" regarding the future performance of the gold market are forward look statements. Any such statement is only a prediction and actual results, costs or events may differ a discussion of important factors including, but not limited to, development of AngloGold's be economic outlook in the gold industry, expectations regarding gold prices and production, and other which could cause actual results, costs and events to differ materially from such forward-looking refer to AngloGold's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2001 which was fit the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on June 28, 2002 and AngloGold's curred report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on December 17, 2002 containing audited consolidated finance statements as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Condensed Consolidated Financial Information for the year ended December 31, 2002

Basis of presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial information of AngloGold Limited included in this have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stat GAAP"). The financial information for 2001 has been derived from AngloGold's annual report on For for the year ended December 31, 2001 which was filed with the SEC on June 28, 2002 and AngloGold's current report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on December 17, 2002 containing audited consolidate financial statements as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and for each of the three years in the periodecember 31, 2001 prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Dividends paid

On January 30, 2002 AngloGold declared a final dividend of 550 South African cents (48 US cents) ordinary share for the year ended December 31, 2001 with a record date of February 22, 2002 and a payment date of March 4, 2002 and on July 30, 2002 AngloGold declared an interim dividend of 675 African cents (66 US cents) per ordinary share for the six months ended June 30, 2002 with a record August 23, 2002 and a payment date of August 30, 2002.

Dividends declared

On January 30, 2003, AngloGold declared a final dividend of 675 South African cents (approximately cents) per ordinary share for the year ended December 31, 2002 with a record date of February 21, a payment date of February 28, 2003 for holders of ordinary shares and an approximate payment date.

March 14, 2003 for holders of ADSs.

Stock Split

At a meeting in Johannesburg on December 5, 2002, AngloGold's shareholders approved, by the requinumber of votes, a stock split that had been proposed by the company's board of directors.

The stock split sub-divided each ordinary share with a par value of 50 cents into two ordinary sh with a par value of 25 cents, with effect from the close of business on December 24, 2002. As a

sub-division, each AngloGold ADS is equivalent to one AngloGold ordinary share and every five CDI equivalent to one Anglogold ordinary share. The ratio of one AngloGold ADS to five AngloGold CDI remains unchanged. The net effect of the stock split on ADS and CDI holders was that the number and CDIs held by each holder did not change.

Throughout the condensed consolidated financial information, the number of shares and the calcula basic earnings/(loss) per common share have been changed to retroactively reflect this change in number of shares.

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ANGLOGOLD LIMITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Prepared in accordance with US GAAP

Year ended December 31,

2002

(unaudited)

2001

(in US Dollars, millions, except for share data)

Sales and other income

1,799 2,066

Product sales

1,761 2,041

Interest, dividends and other income

38

25

Cost and expenses

1,369 2,059

Production costs	
927	1,261
Exploration costs	
28	26
Related party transacti	Lons
40	
54	
General and administrat	rive
30	
24	
Royalties	
25	16
Research and developmen	nt
1	
2	
Depreciation, depletion	n and amortization
333	
371	
Impairment of assets	
-	
173	
Goodwill amortized	
- 2	27
Interest expense	
44	72
Employment severance co	osts
3	
22	

Loss on sale of mining assets
-
4
Loss on sale of assets
11 -
(Gain)/loss on financial instruments
(73)
5
Other
- 2
Income before equity income and income tax
430 7
Equity income in affiliate
4
1
Income before income tax provision
434 8
Deferred income and mining tax expensed

(163)

Income/(loss) before minority interest 372 (155) Minority interest (16) (8) Income/(loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change 356 (163) Cumulative effect of accounting change (10)Net income/(loss) applicable to common stockholders 356 (173) Basic earnings/(loss) per common share : (cents) Before cumulative effect of accounting change 160 (76) Cumulative effect of accounting change (5) Net income/(loss) applicable to common stockholders

Weighted average number of common shares used in computation

(81)

160

221,883,567 214,278,892

Dividend per common share (cents)

114 84

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ANGLOGOLD LIMITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Prepared in accordance with US GAAP

At December 31,

2002

(unaudited)

At December 31,

2001

(in US Dollars, millions)

Assets

Current assets

1,117 647

Cash and cash equivalents

Receivables Trade Financial instruments (1) Value added taxes Other

Inventories

216	
163	
Property, plant and ed	nuipment
	1
2,015	1,756
Mineral reserves	
902	843
Goodwill	
345	333
Financial instruments	
64	115
(1)	
Other long-term assets	5
102	56

	Lugar i lilig. AndLoc	1
Total assets		
4,545	3,750	
Liabilities and	Stockholders' equity	
Current liabilit	ies	
799	1,210	
Accounts payable	s and accrued liabilities	
282		
223		

Financial instruments

302

250

(1)

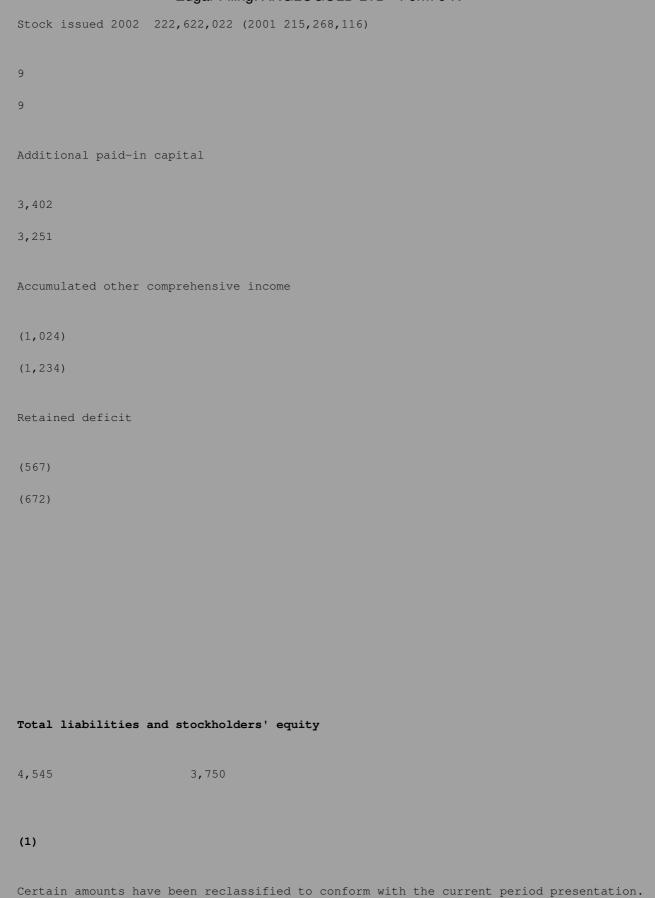
Short-term debt		
84		
637		
Income and mining tax pay	wahla	
income and mining tax pay	yabie	
131		
100		
Tana kama daha		
Long-term debt		
842 35	50	
Financial instruments		
236 16	60	
(1)		
Deferred income and minir	ng tax	
561 44	40	
Provision for environmental rehabilitation		
108	94	

(1)			
Other accrued liabilit	Other accrued liabilities		
12	19		
(1)			
Provision for post-ret	irement medical benefits		
127	95		
Minority interests			
40	28		
Commitments and contin	gencies		
-	-		

Share capital and reserves

1,820 1,354

Common stock



ANGLOGOLD LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Prepared in accordance with US GAAP Year ended December 31, 2002 (unaudited) 2001 (in US Dollars, millions) Net cash provided by operating activities 605 501 Income/(loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change 356 (163) Reconciled to net cash provided by operations: Loss on sale of mining assets

Loss on sale of assets

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Depreciation, depletion and amortization 333 371 Impairment of assets 173 Other non cash items 93 Net increase in provision for environmental rehabilitation and post-retirement medical Benefits (17) (12) Deferred income and mining tax (69) 52 Effect of changes in operating working capital items: Receivables 65 (5) Inventories (54) 22 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 50 (104)

Net cash used in investing activities

(148)

(91)

Cash received in acquisitions
8
_
Increase in non-current investments
(34)
(4)
Cash received as part of disposal
140
109
- Proceeds
164 109
- Contractual obligations
(24)
_
Cash paid as part of acquisition
(105)
-
Proceeds on sale of investments
158
-
Proceeds on sale of mining assets
1

Additions to property, plant and equipment
(271)
(298)
Loans receivable advanced
(5)
(4)
Loans receivable repaid
17
43
Net cash used in financing activities
(367) (298)
(250)
(230)
(230)
(230)
Decrease in short-term debt
Decrease in short-term debt
Decrease in short-term debt (616)
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347)
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347) Issuance of stock
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347) Issuance of stock 18 7
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347) Issuance of stock 18 7 Share issue expenses
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347) Issuance of stock 18 7 Share issue expenses
Decrease in short-term debt (616) (347) Issuance of stock 18 7 Share issue expenses (11)

Net increase in cash	and cash equivalents
147	55
Effect of exchange ra	te changes on cash
75	(59)
Carb and mark aminal	
Cash and cash equival	ents - January 1,
191	195
Cash and cash equival	ents December 31,
413	191

(167)

Dividends paid

(260)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Current Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AngloGold Limited

Date: February 3, 2003

By: /s/ C R BULL

Name: C R Bull

Title: Company Secretary