ANGLOGOLD LTD Form 6-K July 17, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Form 20-F: Form 40-F:

101(b)(1):

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
17 JULY 2003
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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regu

Yes: No:

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

Yes: No:

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:

Enclosures:

ANGLOGOLD REPORT FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998,

PREVIOUSLY FILED WITH THE SEC IN HARD COPY -- REFILED TODAY, ON EDGAR

REPORT

F O R

T H E

QUARTER

E N D E D

31 D E C E M B E R 1998

anglo

LOCATION OF THE GOLD INTERESTS

IN NAMIBIA AND MALI

N

Western Deep

Levels East

Western Deep

Levels West

Ergo

Elandsrand

(incl. Deelkraal Section)

Western Deep

Great Noligwa

(Vaal Reefs 8#)

Tau Lekoa

(Vaal Reefs 10#)

Kopanang

(Vaal Reefs 9#)

LOCATION OF THE

GOLD INTERESTS WITHIN

THE WITWATERSRAND BASIN

Tshepong

(Freegold 2 & 4)

Matjhabeng

(Western Holdings)

Joel (H. J. Joel)

* Sold with effect from 21 September 1998

Levels South

A LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear shareholder

Looking back at 1998, AngloGold completed its transformation from eight listed companies to a sin company with its own, independent board of directors. The rigorous pursuit of global competitiven African operations, initiated at the beginning of 1997 by the setting of cash cost and productivi 1998, as did the company's disposal of those shafts that did not meet our criteria. In 1998, 17 s substantially completing the process. The consequence was a drop in production from 239 218 kilog (7. 7 million ounces) in 1997 to 215 377 kilograms (6. 9 million ounces) in 1998. This is a reduce compared to the planned drop of 17 per cent and was brought about by increased labour productivit mineral resource management. Together with organisational restructuring and a reduction in overhead in a cash cost decrease, year on year, of 2 per cent in rand terms to R40 439 per kilogram and in \$279 per ounce to \$229 per ounce. In respect of the latter, we benefited partly from the weaker r The company has produced a good set of results for the fourth quarter. In the context of a weak of a strengthening rand, the company's hedging activities have produced a stable rand price of R61 2 0, 4 per cent higher than the third quarter. Gold production showed a planned decline of 1 per ce costs were well controlled and showed a modest decline in rand per kilogram terms from R41 930 in to R41 203 in the December quarter, in spite of the drop in production. Productivity, measured in gold produced per employee, registered a 5 per cent improvement quarter on quarter. The volume me showed a 2 per cent decline.

Operating profit for the quarter increased by 6 per cent to R952 million. However, the available 16 per cent to 424 cents per share due to higher net capital expenditure. Headline earnings (on a Accounting Standards basis) increased by 41 per cent to 521 cents per share.

Available profit for the half-year increased from 770 cents per share to 927 cents per share whil (on an IAS basis) increased by 31 per cent, from 677 cents per share to 890 cents.

The purchase of Minorco's five South and North American gold operations and related exploration and AngloGold's first major international acquisition. The management team is confident that these opinvestments, which will be included from the start of 1999. Will demonstrate that this is a value

The gold price has traded at the low end of the \$280-\$300 range. While fears of large scale centred diminished, the major recession in several East Asian economies, and in Japan, has had a negative jewellery consumption. Continued market liberalisation and growing physical jewellery and investment of the price is to move upwards.

AngloGold is committed to both joint and individual efforts to this end. Our initiatives to broad co-operation with bodies like the World Gold Council are evidence of this. So, too, is the renewed taking in design excellence and innovation in the jewellery industry. In South Africa, we have land Africa' gold jewellery design competition and, with the World Gold Council, the 'Gold for Eternit' competition in China and nine other Asian countries.

We are convinced that there is broad and solid demand for our product, with considerable potential amongst hundreds of millions of individual consumers. We will do what we can to ensure dynamic and responses to that growing demand.

NICKY OPPENHEIMER

Chairman

2 February 1999

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

Vaal River Operations

Operating profit at **Great Noligwa** rose by R17 million due to a 6 per cent decline in cash costs t kilogram (\$155 per ounce). The improved cash cost performance resulted from lower major expendituosts.

A 19 per cent rise in gold production at **Kopanang**, partially offset by a 6 per cent increase in presulted in a 58 per cent increase in operating profit. However, due to increased production, case

R38 308 per kilogram (\$206 per ounce).

Tau Lekoa's operating profit showed significant improvement to R20, 4 million due to a 7 per cent production and a 3 per cent decline in cash costs, achieved through lower services costs. Consequing improved to R51 746 per kilogram (\$279 per ounce).

Surface operations showed a 19 per cent improvement in gold production due to higher grades and v contributed R14 million.

Productivity in terms of grams produced per employee decreased by 2 per cent at **Great Noligwa**, du 3 per cent drop in gold production. **Kopanang** improved its performance by 21 per cent on the back increase in gold production. **Tau Lekoa** showed a 6 per cent improvement on the previous quarter, rhigher production.

At **Moab Khotsong** capital expenditure for the quarter was R53. 5 million, 39 per cent lower than t due mainly to revised phasing of the project.

Free State Operations

Operating profit at Bambanani improved by R22 million mainly as a result of an 18 per cent increa production. Cash costs declined to R45 039 per kilogram (\$243 per ounce).

Tshepong posted a 20 per cent increase in gold production for the quarter. While production costs higher due to increased consumables, operating profit rose by R16 million. Cash costs were lower kilogram (\$289 per ounce).

At **Matjhabeng a** 2 per cent decline in gold production and a 23 per cent increase in production codrop in operating profit of R34, 1 million. Higher expenditure on production stores was the main

increases. Cash costs rose to R57 672 per kilogram (\$311 per ounce).

At Joel, a 17 per cent improvement in gold production gave rise to higher operating profit of R10

improved due to an increase in grade and a reduction of gold inventory. Cash costs were lower at $R40\ 012\ per\ kilogram\ (\$216\ per\ ounce)$.

Productivity, measured in grams produced per employee, improved by 21 per cent and 24 per cent at

Tshepong respectively. Matjhabeng maintained its productivity performance, while Joel improved by

Capital expenditure of R41, 2 million for the Taung No. 1 shaft sinking and the decline at Taung with the previous quarter.

West Wits Operations

East Mine showed an R8 million improvement in operating profit due to an increase in revenue and

decrease in cash costs to R28 609 (\$154).

Gold production at **South Mine** decreased by 14 per cent due to development (650m) being behind sch Operating profit decreased by R16 million despite a drop in production costs of 4 per cent. Cash R54 759 per kilogram (\$295 per ounce). South Mine's capital expenditure for the quarter was 9 per R42, 1 million, R14. 1 million of which was for the gold plant's carbon in leach project.

Gold production at **West Mine** was 28 per cent lower due mainly to seismic damage to the tertiary s during the quarter. Cash costs rose to R64 833 per kilogram (\$349 per ounce), reflecting repair of production. It is expected that repairs to the tertiary shaft will be completed by the end of Mar

Operating profit at Deelkraal fell by R8. 3 million due to a 13 per cent decrease in area mined a decline of 7 per cent in gold produced. The drop in area mined is due to the up-grading of undergo which is currently under way. Cash costs rose to R59 528 per kilogram (\$321 per ounce).

Operating profit at ${\bf Elandsrand}$ increased by R7 million due to lower production costs. Cash costs R42 193 per kilogram (\$227 per ounce).

Productivity, measured in grams produced per employee, was maintained at East Mine and **Elandsrand**, **South N** reported a drop of 16 per cent, arising from lower gold production. The decrease of 28 per cent at **West Mine**

due mainly to the problems associated with the tertiary shaft, while the infrastructural problems at **Deelkra** in a 4 per cent decline.

Ergo

Operating profit was maintained at the previous quarter's level despite a loss of volume through abnormally harmfall.

Cash costs increased to $R42\ 171\ per\ kilogram\ produced$ ($$227\ per\ ounce$), mainly as a result of a 6 per cent de in gold production.

Capital expenditure increased by 21 per cent to R4, 1 million in order to establish the 6L2 Welgedacht pump s the first quarter of 1999.

International Operations

The fourth quarter and the year 1998 are both exceptional periods in the mine life of Sadiola. In line with ore generation requirements and to meet the increased plant throughput capacity realised in the period, the quotal tons mined increased by 55 per cent.

This supported a 12 per cent increase in plant tonnage treated, rendering 9 per cent more gold and an increas operating profit of R59, 9 million.

Unit operating cash costs, before royalty, dropped 9 per cent to \$99 per ounce for the 50 380 attributable outproduced in the quarter.

Progress on two projects -- the Farabakouta and Sadiola village relocations and the Yatela feasibility study encouraging as was the mineral exploration and extension programme on site. A modified slimes dam wall buildi methodology - cycloned tailings upstream deposition - was adopted by year-end following 18 months of testwork Time and monitoring will establish if this is a viable long-term alternative compared to the more elaborate a centre line downstream deposition methods.

In 1999 and subsequent years it is planned to generate some 171 000 attributable ounces per year at an increa

operating cash cost, before royalty, of \$132 per ounce. This reflects the reality of a deepening open pit and reduced yields but nevertheless remains a world-class outlook for a successful project to date.

In the fourth quarter, Navachab enjoyed a distinctly improved performance over the previous quarters of 1998

benefits of operating the shallow satellite East Zone 3 pit partially offset the effect of slope stability recontinuing in the main pit.

Tons treated and yield improved 3 per cent and 7 per cent respectively, yielding 10 per cent more gold, the such increase quarter on quarter. Higher production, coupled with good control, resulted in a 10 per cent uni in operating cash costs to R44 377 per kilogram (\$239 per ounce). This is budgeted to rise to R51 660 per kil

1999 as the balance of the recovery work in the main pit is completed, including provision for a second ramp Rand profit from operations could, however, almost double the attributable R7, 8 million achieved in 1998 and

should be well set for real profitability in year 2000 for the balance of the original project mine life to 2

A feasibility study on the investment required to extend the open pit to exploit additional resources discove

Navachab will be reviewed by the Joint Venture Management Committee in March this year and the decision

communicated in the second quarter. A decision to proceed could extend the life of mine by 12 years.

Driefontein

Attributable operating profit rose by 8 per cent over the previous quarter to R51, 9 million. This was due maincrease of 13 per cent in gold production, arising from higher grades at Nos 1 and 4 shafts and a 3 per cent in area mined.

Productivity, measured in grams per employee, improved by 15 per cent due to higher gold production.

Capital expenditure increased by 14 per cent or R3. 2 million, the focus being on the establishment of infrast the Nos 1 and 5 shaft complexes in order to fully exploit gold resources above 50 level.

With the return of some measure of stability to international financial markets during the final gold market also steadied. The price opened the quarter relatively firmly at around US\$296 per ou

between US\$300 and US\$288 for the three months, closing around the bottom of that range. A simila trading has been followed in the first weeks of 1999.

By comparison with the preceding quarter, which saw Russia move into debt default and financial of damage to equity and financial markets worldwide, the final quarter of 1998 was relatively uneven disappointment in the guarter came with the turnaround of speculative short positions in gold on Comex. Since the second quarter of 1996, sentiment towards gold on that exchange has remained alm consistently negative, with institutional and other investors on the Comex running net short posi between 6, 5 to 7, 5 million ounces (202 to 230 tons of gold).

During October, growing political tension in the Middle East, and strong rumours of hedge buy-bac gold producers (subsequently to be proved correct in the announcement by Normandy of the restruct hedge), saw investor sentiment turn favourable. Short positions on the Comex were bought back, an moved into a small net long position on gold. Unlike earlier reversals on Comex, these buy-backs carefully and without haste, and the result was a disappointingly mild impact on the gold price. US\$15 per ounce to touch briefly above US\$300 an ounce. This failure of the metal to react to suc in sentiment attracted unfavourable comment from a number of analysts.

Currency markets saw a little more action, with a weaker dollar driving changes in a number of cu quarter, the Rand strengthened by almost 10 per cent, from R6, 18 to R5, 50 to the US\$ on the back US currency, and on the back also of speculators closing short positions in the Rand. The recover sustainable, and the end of the quarter saw the local currency trading back around R5, 90 to the devaluation in the Brazilian currency early in 1999 pulled other emerging market currencies down Rand, and the new year has seen the Rand trade as weak as R6, 31 to the dollar.

Whilst the behaviour of the gold market in 1998 offered no high moments, it is encouraging that t supported repeatedly during the year at around the low US\$280's per ounce (around the bottom of t

1998). However, the failure of gold to break out on the upside has caused several analysts to pub

projections for 1999, and sentiment going into the new year is not particularly positive,

As at 31 December 1998, the company had outstanding the following net forward pricing commitments against future production. A portion of these sales consists of US dollar priced contracts which have been converted to Rand prices at average annual forward Rand values based on a spot Rand/dollar exchange rate of R5, 86 available on 31 December 1998. The increase in hedge cover reflects the growing diversity of gold production in AngloGold in 1999 and beyond. The percentage of the sales priced in US dollars is shown below:

12 months ending

31 December

1999 2000

2001

2002

2003

2004 - 2008

The aggregate of US dollar priced contracts over the full duration of the hedge is 59 per cent.

Kilograms

sold

116 350

72

69 557 60 501 47 450

1. The audited results prepared in accordance with the appropriation method of accounting are ref

to 23. Those prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards, which have also been appear on pages 24 to 39, and are included for illustrative purposes only.

The figures for the year ended December 1997 represent the information as if the group had existe

2. Attention is drawn to the announcements dated 8 and 24 December 1998 and the circular to member

12 January 1999, relating to the acquisition by AngloGold of the gold interests of Minorco for a US\$550 million A general meeting to obtain shareholders' approval of the transaction is scheduled

Wednesday, 3 February 1999.

Subject to all conditions precedent being met, the effective date of the transaction will be 1 Ja

3. During the quarter 10 200 ordinary shares were allotted in terms of the Share Incentive Scheme

increasing the number of ordinary shares in issue at 31 December 1998 to 97 853 199.

4. Earnings per share have been calculated using a weighted average number of ordinary shares in

5. Orders placed and outstanding on capital contracts as at 31 December 1998 totalled R355, 8 mil

US\$ 60. 5 million at the rate of exchange ruling on 31 December 1998.

6. Final dividend No. 85 of 800 cents (for illustrative purposes equivalent to 132 US cents at the

ruling on 1 February 1999) (1997: 875 cents; 180 US cents) per share has been declared as follows

1999

Declaration date

Last day to register for dividend (and for changes of addresses or dividend instruction)

Registers closed from

to (inclusive)

Ex-dividend on Johannesburg, London and New York Stock Exchanges

Currency conversion date for sterling payments to shareholders paid from London

Dividend warrants posted

Payment date of dividend

Tuesday, 2 February

Friday, 19 February

Saturday, 20 February

Saturday, 27 February

Monday, 22 February

Monday, 22 February

Thursday, 25 March

Friday, 26 March

By order of the Board

N. F. OPPENHEIMER

Chairman

R. M. GODSELL

Chief Executive Officer

2 February 1999

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Employment of capital

Prepared in accordance with the appropriation method of accounting.
31 December
1998
1997
R million
R million
Capital employed
Share capital and premium
3 871.1
3 957.8
Non-distributable reserves
17 636.7
17 380.9
Retained profit
170.7
26.0
Long-term borrowings
713.0
691.7
22 391.5
22 056.4

Mining assets

20 851.1

20 704.5

Investments
725.6
549.8
Long-term loans
745.2
632.3
Net current assets
69.6
169.8
Cash
1 318.0
1 164.5
Other current assets
1 258.0
1 224.6
Current liabilities
2 506.4
2 219.3

22 391.5

"The results have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards."

22 056.4

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Prepared in accordance with the appropriation method of accounting. for the year ended December 1998 1997 R million R million Operating activities 2 250.7 1 277.1 Cash flow from operations 2 741.0 2 033.0 Investment income 164.9 258.9 Working capital movement (39.5)(281.7) Taxation paid (615.7) (733.1)

Investing and financing activities

```
(682.9)
( 941.6)
Mining assets acquired
(947.7)
(1 009.4)
Disposal of mining and other assets
441.2
77.5
Investments acquired
28.9
( 136.0)
Purchase of management contracts
(62.5)
Loan repayments
(29.1)
126.3
Formation and share issue expenses
(113.7)
```

Net cash generated

1 567.8
335.5
Dividends paid
(1 414.3)
(1 421.1)
Cash resources at beginning of year
1 164.5
2 250.1
Cash resources at end of year
1 318.0
1 164.5
Note to the Cash Flow Statement
Cash flow from operations
Profit before taxation
2 879.3
2 291.9
Investment income
(164.9)
(258.9)
(258.9) Formation costs

_

Cash flow from operations

2 741.0

"The results have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards."

2 033.0

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

1 075

Prepared in accordance with the appropriation method of accounting. Statistics are shown in metric units and financial figures in South African rand. Issued Capital: 97 853 199 ordinary shares of 50 cents each 2 000 000 A redeemable preference shares 778 896 B redeemable preference shares All the preference shares are held by a wholly owned subsidiary company Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended December September December December 1998 1998 1998 1997 GOLD UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS Area mined - m2 - 000

1 143	
4 441	
5 642	
Tons milled	
- 000	
- reef	
5 531	
5 893	
23 140	
29 654	
- waste	
127	
100	
384	
367	
- total	
5 658	
5 993	
23 524	

30 021

Yield			
- g/t			
- reef			
8.39			
7.99			
8.23			
7.23			
- waste			
1.57			
1.67			
1.60			
1.37			
- average			
8.24			
7.88			
8.12			
7.16			
Gold produced			
- kgs			
- reef			
46 400			

47 073
190 456
214 432
- waste
199
167
615
503
- total
46 599
47 240
191 071
214 935
PRODUCTIVITY
g/employee
- target
177
185
174
1/13

- actual				
189				
180				
181				
138				
m2/employee				
- target				
4.51				
4.38				
4.41				
3.71				
- actual				
4.35				
4.43				
4.16				
3.58				
SURFACE AND	DUMP RE	CLAMATION		

Tons treated
- 000

14 305

14 945

57 511
59 581
Yield
- g/t
0.29
0.28
0.30
0.30 Gold produced
- kgs
4 166
4 156
17 025
18 142
OPEN CUT OPERATIONS
Tons mined
- 000
2 207
1 848

7 527

5 714

Volume mined (bcm)
- 000
1 016
776
3 392
2 704
Stripping ratio
<pre>- t(mined-treated) /t treated</pre>
1.89
1.63
1.63
1.35 Tons treated
- 000
763
703
2 863
2 428
Yield
- g/t

2.53

2.51
2.54
2.53
Gold produced
- kgs
1 933
1 768
7 281
6 141
TOTAL
Gold produced
- kgs
52 698
53 164
215 377
239 218
Revenue - R/kg sold
- (excluding accelerated hedge)
60 794
60 944
57 049

52 325
- (including accelerated hedge)
51 296
51 071
58 636
53 634
Cash costs
- R/kg produced
41 203
41 930
40 439
11 188
- Rand/US Dollar exchange rate
5.77
6.20
5.49
4.59
- \$/ounce produced
222

229			
279			
URANIUM			
Tons treated			
- 000			
611			
662			
2 576			
3 177			
Yield			
- kg/t			
0.36			
0.32			
0.35			
0.26			
Production			
- kgs			
223 000			
212 500			
891 000			
016 111			

Cost of production	
- R/kg	
74	
84	
75	
80	
Sales	
- kgs	
571 068	
120 133	
1508 794	

1749 000

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

3 194.0

Prepared	in	accordance	with	the	appropriation	method	of	accounting.
Quarter								
Quarter								
Year								
Year								
(R MILLIC	N)							
ended								
ended								
ended								
ended								
December								
September	:							
December								
December								
1998								
1998								
1998								
1997								
Turnover								
3 312.5								
3 060.4								
12 282.6								
12 174.6								
Cold marra								

62

3 020.7

12 002.9	
11 911.7	
Normal	
3 165.8	
3 013.9	
11 654.9	
11 602.0	
Accelerated hedge	
28.2	
6.8	
348.0	
309.7	
Cost of sales	
2 287.8	
2 135.6	
8 886.9	
9 634.6	
Cash costs	
2 046.9	

2 107.2	
8 224.4	
9 388.4	
Retrenchment costs	
28.2	
6.8	
348.0	
309.7	
Rehabilitation costs	
6.9	
7.4	
29.2	
32.4	
Other non-cash costs	
59.6	
18.3	
113.4	
76.0	
Production costs	
2 141.6	

8 715.0	
9 806.5	
Inventory change	
146.2	
(4.1)	
171.9	
(171.9)	
Gold operating profit	
906.2	
885.1	
3 116.0	
2 277.1	
Uranium and acid profit	
45.6	
15.9	
99.0	
84.2	
Uranium and acid sales	
118.5	

39.7
279.7
262.9
Uranium and acid cost of sales
72.9
23.8
180.7
178.7
Profit from operations
951.8
901.0
3 215.0
2 361.3
Exploration costs
51.4
60.0
203.5
Research and development
12 A

4.2

27.1
-
Corporate administration costs 88.5
61.3
268.0
326.2
Other income - net
52.8
35.4
162.9
256.0
Profit before tax
851.3
810.9
2 879.3
2 291.1
Taxation
220.3

		 	 а
273.2			
869.5			
410.5			
Profit after tax			
631.0			
537.7			
2 009.8			
1 880.6			
Capital appropriati	ons		
242.1			
85.0			
553.7			
599.1			
Equity earnings			
25.5			
39.8			
204.7			
103.6			

Available profit

414.4

472.3	
1 660.8	
1 385.1	
Earnings	per share
- cents	
424	
503	
1 697	
1 416	
Farnings	on an IAS basis
	earnings
Headline	
Headline - Rm	
Headline - Rm 509.6	
Headline - Rm 509.6 361.6	
Headline - Rm 509.6 361.6 1533.8 699.3	
Headline - Rm 509.6 361.6 1533.8 699.3	earnings
Headline - Rm 509.6 361.6 1533.8 699.3 - cents	earnings
Headline - Rm 509.6 361.6 1533.8 699.3 - cents 521	earnings

Capital expenditure

- mining direct

226.1		
237.8		
883.1		
971.2		
- other		
37.7		
8.7		
64.6		
38.2		
- recoupments		
(10.0)		
(148.8)		
(402.8)		
(103.0)		
Net capital expenditure		
253.8		
97.7		
544.9		
906.4		

VAAL RIVER OPERATIONS Quarter Quarter Year Quarter Year Quarter ended ended ended ended ended ended December September December December September December 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 Appropriation basis Great Noligwa Mine Kopanang Mine OPERATING RESULTS GOLD

Area mined

- m2

- 000			
118			
117			
450			
113			
105			
392			
Tons milled			
- 000			
- reef			
584			
643			
2 480			
546			
495			
1 882			
- waste			
4			
_			
4			

-			
- surface and dump reclamation			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
- total			
588			
643			
2 484			
546			
495			
Yield			
- g/t			
- reef			
13.66			
12.82			
13.51			
8.48			

7.87			
- waste			
0.75			
-			
0.75			
_			
-			
- surface ar	nd amation		
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
- average			
13.57			
12.82			
13.49			
8.48			
7.87			

Gold produced
- kgs
- reef
7 975
8 246
33 509
4 630
3 894
- waste
3
-
3
-
- surface and dump reclamation
-

- total
7 978
3 246
33 512
1 630
3 894
Revenue
- R/kg sold
51 294
51 194
57 881
51 284
51 228
Cash costs
- R/ton milled
389
390
380
325
338

- R/kg produced		
28 705		
30 414		
28 174		
38 308		
43 010		
- \$/oz produced		
155		
152		
159		
206		
216		
<pre>PRODUCTIVITY g/employee</pre>		
- target		
229		
229		
222		
145		
144		

- actual

249			
253			
255			
201			
166			
m2/employee			
- target			
3.61			
3.63			
3.47			
4.56			
4.42			
- actual			
3.69			
3.66			
3.43			
4.91			
4.47			

FINANCIAL RESULTS (R MILLION)

Gold normal revenue

519.6	
507.0	
1 972.1	
298.3	
236.7	
Accelerated hedge revenue	
1.1	
1.2	
8.2	
0.4	
0.8	
Total gold revenue	
520.7	
508.2	
1 980.3	
298.7	
237.5	
Cost of sales	
254.7	

259.6
1 009.4
194.4
171.3
Cash costs
229.0
250.8
944.2
177.3
167.5
Retrenchment costs
0.8
1.5
8.1
0.5
0.7
Rehabilitation costs
1.2
1 1

	4.6
	0.4
	0.5
(Other non-cash costs
	8.1
	6.0
	23.0
	5.9
	5.7
]	Production costs
	239.1
	259.4
	979.9
	184.1
	174.4
	Inventory change
	15.6
	0.2
	29.5

10.3	
(3.1)	
Profit	from operations
266.0	
248.6	
970.9	
104.3	
66.2	
Capita	l expenditure
- mini:	ng direct
7.1	
5.6	
27.1	
(7.2)	
2.5	
- othe	r
10.6	
(0.6)	
17.0	
4.4	

0.1		
- recoupments		
_		
-		
_		
-		
-		
Net capital expenditure		
17.7		
5.0		
44.1		
(2.8)		
2.6		

1 882

7.66

_

_

7.66

14 415

-

_

14 415

58 717

339

44 281			
250			
140			
150			
4.31			
4.09			
855.4			
4.2			
859.6			
671.8			
638.3			
4.2			
1.8			
18.2			
662.5			
9.3			
187.8			
(0.6)			

7.1

_

6.5

	Edgar Filing: ANGLOGO	OLD LTD - Form 6-K	
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
ended			
December			
September			
December			
December			
September			
December			
December			
September			
December			

	Lagar r ining. 7 ii ve	LOGOLD ETD	1 01111 0 11	
1998				
1998				
1998				
1998				
1998				
1998				
1998				
1998				
Tau Lekoa Mine				
Surface Operations				
Moab Khotsong Mine				
93				
98				
363				
-				
-				
-				
460				
472				
1 847				
-				

1 162

4 888			
4.85			
4.41			
4.53			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
5.00			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
0.50			
0.41			

0.48			
4.85			
4.41			
4.54			
0.50			
0.41			
0.48			
2 232			
2 080			
8 376			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
5			
-			

61 447

61 795

57 570			
251			
253			
247			
18			
21			
21			
51 746			
57 496			
54 372			
36 881			
51 319			
44 162			
279			
288			
307			
199			

253	, ,		
166			
163			
160			
-			
-			
-			
152			
144			
134			
-			
-			
-			
6.38			
6.31			
6.07			
-			

-		
6.35		
6.73		
5.79		
-		
_		
-		
145.7		
129.8		
495.5		
35.1		
29.3		
133.4		
0.9		
1.3		
6.1		
0.1		

0.3

0.4			
146.6			
131.1			
501.6			
35.2			
29.6			
133.8			
126.2			
128.2			
484.3			
21.4			
25.0			
103.7			
115.5			
119.6			
455.7			
21.2			
24 6			

	102.7			
	0.9			
	1.2			
	6.1			
	0.2			
	0.3			
	0.5			
	0.3			
	0.3			
	1.2			
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	0.9			
	1.1			
	6.1			
	-			
	0 1			

	0.5			
	117.6			
	122.2			
	469.1			
	21.4			
	25.0			
	103.7			
	8.6			
	6.0			
	15.2			
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-	_			
	20.4			
	2.9			
	17.3			
	13.8			
	1 (

30.1	
0.6	
2.0	
8.4	
-	
-	
-	
53.5	
87.2	
276.9	
2.6	
(0.2)	
4.2	
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-			
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_			
3.2			
1.8			
12.6			
-			
-			
-			
53.5			
87.2			

276.9

FREE STATE OPERATIONS

OPERATING RESULTS

GOLD

Quarter Quarter Year Quarter Quarter Year ended ended ended ended ended ended December September December December September December 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 Appropriation basis Bambanani Mine Tshepong Mine

Area mined		
- m2		
- 000		
89		
87		
344		
88		
91		
357		
Tons milled		
- 000		
- reef		
565		
528		
2 093		
309		
304		
1 205		
- surface and dump reclamation		

-		
-		
-		
_		
- total		
565		
528		
2 093		
2 0,73		
309		
304		
1 205		
1 200		
Yield		
- g/t		
- reef		
8.20		
7.44		
8.22		
8.53		
7.19		

7.86

- surface and dump reclamation		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
- average		
8.20		
7.44		
8.22		
8.53		
7.19		
7.86		
Gold produced		
- kgs		
- reef		
4 635		
3 930		
17 195		

2 631		
2 186		
9 467		
- surface and dump reclamation		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
- total		
4 635		
3 930		
17 195		
2 631		
2 186		
9 467		
Revenue		
- R/kg sold		
62 713		

61 000		
57 744		
64 334		
61 000		
58 354		
Cash costs		
- R/ton milled		
369		
344		
344		
458		
411		
404		
- R/kg produced		
45 039		
46 276		
41 927		
53 744		
57 203		

51 466	
- \$/oz produced	
243	
232	
236	
289	
287	
290	
<pre>PRODUCTIVITY g/employee</pre>	
- target	
174	
171	
171	
130	
133	
132	
- actual	
211	
175	

163		
131		
142		
m2/employee		
- target		
3.98		
3.89		
3.78		
5.49		
5.50		
5.47		
- actual		
4.03		
3.82		
3.79		
5.43		
5.45		
5.35		

FINANCIAL RESULTS (R MILLION)

Gold normal revenue

302.6			
239.8			
1 008.	7		
177.5			
133.3			
562.1			
Accele	rated hedge revenue		
7.5			
-			
7.5			
9.1			
-			
9.1			
Total	gold revenue		
310.1			
239.8			
1 016.	2		
186.6			
133.3			

571.2			
Cost of sales			
231.2			
182.6			
755.1			
163.6			
126.3			
515.3			
Cash costs			
208.7			
181.9			
720.9			
141.4			
125.0			
487.2			
Retrenchment costs			
7.5			
7.5			

9.1		
_		
9.1		
Rehabilitation costs		
0.8		
0.4		
2.3		
0.3		
0.3		
1.4		
Other non-cash costs		
0.7		
0.3		
4.3		
0.3		
1.0		
1.5		
Production costs		
217.7		

182.6			
735.0			
151.1			
126.3			
499.2			
Inventory cha	nge		
13.5			
_			
20.1			
12.5			
-			
16.1			
Profit from o	perations		
78.9			
57.2			
261.1			
23.0			
7.0			
55 9			

Capital expenditure	
- mining direct	
12.2	
11.2	
30.9	
(0.1)	
0.6	
1.6	
- other	
-	
_	
(0.5)	
-	
_	
-	
- recoupments	
-	

Net capital expenditure

12.2

11.2

30.4

(0.1)

1.6

	Edgar Filling. ANGLOGOL	D LTD - FOIIII 6-K	
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
Quarter			
Quarter			
Year			
ended			
December September			
December			
December September			
December			
December September			
December			
1998			
1998			
1998			

1998
1998
1998
1998
1998
Masimong Mine
Matjhabeng Mine
Closure shafts
45
121
113
116
441
-
63
232
614
551

573	3		
2 0	87		
-			
43			
50:	3		
-			
-			
-			
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_			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
232	2		
61	4		
55:	1		

573			
2 087			
-			
43			
503			
-			
6.31			
6.25			
7.12			
6.99			
7.50			
-			
7.94			
7.43			
-			
-			
-			

-			
-			
-			
-			
_			
_			
C 21			
6.31			
6.25			
7.12			
6.99			
7.50			
-			
7.94			
7.43			
66			
1 464			
3 836			

3 923

4 004	S G		
15 660			
-			
345			
3 742			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
66			
1 464			
3 836			

3 923

4 004			
15 660			
-			
345			
3 742			
61 182			
61 000			
56 562			
62 706			
61 000			
57 860			
-			
61 000			
119 053			
-			
320			
317			
411			

330			
368			
-			
465			
464			
_			
50 770			
50 708			
57 672			
47 310			
49 052			
-			
58 539			
62 374			
-			
255			
293			
311			

2	:37				
2	:77				
_					
2	93				
3	81				
-					
1	.63				
1	56				
1	44				
1	57				
1	.42				
-					
-					
1	.69				
-					
1	.74				
1	50				
1	48				

147				
142				
-				
-				
169				
-				
5.4	0			
5.3	9			
3.93	3			
4.2	8			
3.8	9			
-				
-				
3.6	0			
-				
5.3	6			
4.7	3			
1 2	8			

4.25			
3.99			
-			
-			
2.84			
4.0			
89.3			
218.2			
269.1			
244.2			
931.5			
-			
21.0			
200.0			
-			
-			
-			
6.7			

-			
6.7			
-			
-			
245.5			
4.0			
89.3			
218.2			
275.8			
244.2			
938.2			
-			
21.0			
445.5			
(16.9)			
74.6			
199.9			

255.8

190.1			
806.0			
-			
20.3			
478.9			
(16.8)			
74.3			
194.5			
226.3			
189.4			
768.2			
-			
20.2			
233.4			
-			
-			
-			
6.7			

6.7 245.5 0.2 0.6 0.6 0.6 2.4 0.5 (0.1) 0.1 3.2

0.1		
0.8		
-		
0.1		
(0.5)		
(16.9)		
74.6		
198.3		
233.6		
190.1		
778.1		
-		
20.3 478.9		
470.7		
_		
1.6		

22.2

-		
27.9		
-		
-		
-		
20.9		
14.7		
18.3		
20.0		
54.1		
132.2		
-		
0.7		
(33.4)		
22.9		
2.9		
31.6		

0.5

1.0		
3.4		
0.6		
(0.3)		
0.3		
-		
-		
(0.3)		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
(110.2)		
(110.2)		

(28.0) (252.5) 22.9 (107.3) (78.9) 0.5 1.0 3.4 0.6 (28.3)

(252.2)

FREE STATE OPERATIONS (continued) Quarter Quarter Year Quarter Quarter Year ended ended ended ended ended ended December September December December September December 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 Appropriation basis Surface Operations

OPERATING RESULTS

Taung South (Joel Ops - No. 3 Shaft)

GOLD Area mined - m2 - 000 65 74 281 Tons milled - 000 - reef 373 362 1 328 - surface and dump reclamation

529

416			
1 898			
-			
-			
-			
- total			
529			
416			
1 898			
373			
362			
1 328			
Yield			
- g/t			
- reef			
-			
-			
-			
6.38			

5.60

6.10	
- surface and dump reclamation	
1.01	
1.04	
1.28	
-	
-	
-	
- average	
1.01	
1.04	
1.28	
6.38	
5.60	
6.10	
Gold produced	
- kgs	
- reef	
- -	

-		
2 380		
2 027		
8 105		
- surface and dump reclamation		
532		
432		
2 435		
-		
-		
_		
- total 532		
432		
2 435		
2 380		
2 027		
8 105		

Revenue

- R/kg sold
61 186
61 000
56 546
61 186
64 201
58 847
Cash costs
- R/ton milled
45
62
50
255
251
256
- R/kg produced
45 158
59 896
39 095

40 012

44 738		
41 975		
- \$/oz produced		
300		
221		
216		
224		
236		
PRODUCTIVITY g/employee		
- target		
126		
130		
140		