

NEWS RELEASE

25 January 2018

Anglo American plc Production Report for the fourth quarter ended 31 December 2017

Anglo American reports a 5% increase in total production on a copper equivalent basis for 2017. This was achieved despite actions taken to remove higher cost volumes in platinum and metallurgical coal, which resulted in a 2% decrease in Q4 2017 copper equivalent production compared to Q4 2016⁽¹⁾.

Mark Cutifani, Chief Executive of Anglo American, said: “We have delivered another strong operating performance in 2017. The 5% increase for the full year reflects our ongoing focus on productivity and was achieved despite the removal of unprofitable and higher cost platinum and metallurgical coal volumes, consistent with our disciplined, value-led approach to production. The ramp-up of Gahcho Kué and Grosvenor mines made positive contributions to our production profile in 2017, and a strong performance from Sishen resulted in an 8% increase in production from Kumba Iron Ore.”

Highlights

- De Beers production increased by 5% supported by stronger trading conditions, with Gahcho Kué operating at nameplate capacity since Q2 2017.
- Copper production increased marginally to 148,600 tonnes. Collahuasi achieved record production in the year, driven by continued strong plant performance and higher grades.
- Platinum production decreased by 4% and palladium by 5% following the decision in Q3 2017 to remove unprofitable ounces by placing Bokoni on care and maintenance. Mogalakwena delivered a record production year driven by further productivity improvements.
- Kumba Iron Ore production for the full year increased by 8% to 45 million tonnes driven by improved productivity.
- Metallurgical Coal production for the full year increased marginally to 19.7 million tonnes, with Grosvenor’s ramp-up and record productivity levels at underground operations offset by the removal of higher cost volumes at Dawson.
- Nickel production of 11,400 tonnes was a record quarter.

Production Summary

	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	% vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	% vs. 2016
Diamonds (Mct) ⁽²⁾	8.1	7.8	5%	33.5	27.3	22%
Copper (t) ⁽³⁾	148,600	146,600	1%	579,300	577,100	-
Platinum (produced ounces) (koz) ⁽⁴⁾	587	610	(4)%	2,397	2,382	1%
Palladium (produced ounces) (koz) ⁽⁴⁾	375	396	(5)%	1,557	1,539	1%
Iron ore – Kumba (Mt)	11.6	11.9	(2)%	45.0	41.5	8%
Iron ore – Minas-Rio (Mt) ⁽⁵⁾	4.0	4.9	(19)%	16.8	16.1	4%
Manganese ore (kt) ⁽⁶⁾	980	804	22%	3,486	3,133	11%
Export metallurgical coal (Mt)	4.9	5.4	(8)%	19.7	19.4	1%
Export thermal coal (Mt) ⁽⁷⁾	6.9	7.0	(2)%	26.5	27.6	(4)%
Nickel (t) ⁽⁸⁾	11,400	10,900	5%	43,800	44,500	(2)%

(1) Copper equivalent production is normalised for the sale of Kimberley, Niobium & Phosphates, Foxleigh and Callide, and to reflect Snap Lake being placed on care and maintenance, and the closure of Drayton.

(2) De Beers production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint venture which is on an attributable 51% basis.

(3) Copper production from the Copper business unit. Copper production shown on a contained metal basis.

(4) Reflects own mine production and purchases of metal in concentrate.

(5) Wet basis.

(6) Saleable production.

(7) Export thermal coal includes export primary production from South Africa and Colombia, and excludes secondary South African production that may be sold into either the export or domestic markets.

(8) Nickel production from the Nickel business unit.

DE BEERS

Diamonds ⁽¹⁾		Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Debswana (Botswana)	000 carats	5,504	5,440	1%	6,056	(9)%	22,684	20,501	11%
Namdeb Holdings (Namibia)	000 carats	488	428	14%	454	7%	1,805	1,573	15%
DBCM (South Africa)	000 carats	1,149	1,387	(17)%	1,548	(26)%	5,208	4,234	23%
Canada	000 carats	993	497	100%	1,120	(11)%	3,757	1,031	264%
Total carats recovered	000 carats	8,134	7,752	5%	9,178	(11)%	33,454	27,339	22%

Rough diamond production increased by 5% to 8.1 million carats reflecting stronger trading conditions as well as the contribution from the ramp-up of Gahcho Kué in Canada.

Debswana (Botswana) production increased marginally to 5.5 million carats. Orapa's production increased by 14% mainly due to planned increases in plant performance, and the ramp-up of Plant 1, which was previously on partial care and maintenance in response to trading conditions in late 2015. This was partially offset by Jwaneng where production decreased by 15% due to expected lower grades.

Namdeb Holdings (Namibia) production increased by 14% to 0.5 million carats, mainly due to higher grades at Namdeb's land operations.

DBCM (South Africa) production decreased by 17% to 1.1 million carats largely as a result of planned sequencing of ore sources at Venetia, where the increase in tonnes treated was more than offset by a reduction in grade.

Canada production doubled to 1.0 million carats due to the ramp-up of Gahcho Kué, which reached nameplate capacity in Q2 2017.

Consolidated rough diamond sales volumes⁽²⁾ in Q4 2017 were 7.5 million carats (Q4 2016: 7.5 million carats). Total sales volumes (100%)⁽²⁾, which are comparable to production, were 8.2 million carats in Q4 2017 (Q4 2016: 8.0 million carats).

For the full year, consolidated sales volumes⁽²⁾ were 33.1 million carats (2016: 30.0 million carats). Total sales volumes (100%)⁽²⁾, which are comparable to production, were 35.1 million carats (2016: 32.0 million carats).

The full year consolidated average realised price⁽³⁾ of \$162/ct was 13% lower than in 2016. This reflected strong demand in Sight 1 2017 for lower value goods held in stock at 31 December 2016, following a recovery from the initial impact of India's demonetisation programme in late 2016, as well as the ramp-up of production from lower value per carat but high margin operations, including Orapa and Gahcho Kué. The lower value mix was partially offset by a higher average rough price index, up 3% compared to 2016.

(1) De Beers production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint venture which is on an attributable 51% basis.

(2) Consolidated sales volumes exclude De Beers' JV partners' 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers from the Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company, which are included in total sales volume (100% basis). Both measures include pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué. Full year consolidated sales volumes excluding pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué were 32.5 million carats (2016: 30.0 million carats).

(3) Consolidated average realised price based on 100% selling value post-aggregation and excludes pre-commercial production sales from Gahcho Kué.

De Beers	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Carats recovered (000 carats) 100% basis (unless otherwise stated)										
Orapa	2,703	2,458	2,918	2,106	2,366	10%	14%	10,185	7,931	28%
Letlhakane	254	121	102	130	135	110%	88%	607	595	2%
Damtshaa ⁽¹⁾	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
Jwaneng	2,512	3,477	2,913	2,955	2,939	(28)%	(15)%	11,857	11,975	(1)%
Debswana	5,504	6,056	5,933	5,191	5,440	(9)%	1%	22,684	20,501	11%
Namdeb	160	101	72	94	118	58%	36%	427	404	6%
Debmaringe Namibia	328	353	319	378	310	(7)%	6%	1,378	1,169	18%
Namdeb Holdings	488	454	391	472	428	7%	14%	1,805	1,573	15%
Kimberley ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	(100)%
Venetia	1,023	1,401	1,239	939	1,218	(27)%	(16)%	4,602	3,517	31%
Voorspoed	126	147	166	167	169	(14)%	(25)%	606	649	(7)%
DBCM	1,149	1,548	1,405	1,106	1,387	(26)%	(17)%	5,208	4,234	23%
Snap Lake ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(100)%
Victor	163	190	182	189	148	(14)%	10%	724	596	21%
Gahcho Kué (51% basis)	830	930	831	442	349	(11)%	138%	3,033	432	602%
Canada	993	1,120	1,013	631	497	(11)%	100%	3,757	1,031	264%
Total carats recovered	8,134	9,178	8,742	7,400	7,752	(11)%	5%	33,454	27,339	22%
Sales volumes										
Total sales volume (100%) (Mct) ⁽²⁾	8.2	6.9	5.9	14.1	8.0	19%	3%	35.1	32.0	10%
Consolidated sales volume (Mct) ⁽²⁾	7.5	6.5	5.4	13.7	7.5	15%	-	33.1	30.0	10%
Number of Sights (sales cycles)	3	2	2	3	3			10	10	

(1) Damtshaa (a satellite operation of Orapa) was placed on care and maintenance from January 2016, and restarted in December 2017. Snap Lake was placed on extended care and maintenance from December 2015. Kimberley mines was sold in January 2016.

(2) Consolidated sales volumes exclude De Beers' JV partners' 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers from the Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company, which are included in total sales volume (100% basis). Both measures include pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué. Full year consolidated sales volumes excluding pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué were 32.5 million carats (2016: 30.0 million carats).

COPPER

Copper ⁽¹⁾		Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Los Bronces	t	75,400	74,300	1%	78,100	(3)%	308,300	307,200	-
Collahuasi (44% share)	t	63,500	58,600	8%	58,300	9%	230,500	222,900	3%
El Soldado	t	9,700	13,700	(29)%	10,900	(11)%	40,500	47,000	(14)%
Total Copper	t	148,600	146,600	1%	147,300	1%	579,300	577,100	-

(1) Copper production shown on a contained metal basis.

Production increased marginally to 148,600 tonnes with solid operational performances at both Los Bronces and Collahuasi.

Production from Los Bronces increased marginally to 75,400 tonnes. A good operational performance and higher grades were partially offset by the previously reported impact of a ball mill stator failure at the processing plant, which was repaired by the end of November 2017.

At Collahuasi attributable production increased by 8% to 63,500 tonnes due to a strong plant performance following the completion of planned maintenance in Q2 2017. Total copper in concentrate production for the year of 230,500 tonnes is another record for the operation, building on the record copper in concentrate production in 2016. Major maintenance to replace the stator motor on one of the two ball mills in Line 3 (responsible for around 60% of plant throughput) is planned for late H1 2018.

El Soldado production decreased by 29% to 9,700 tonnes largely due to expected lower grade (0.65% vs 0.90%).

Copper ⁽¹⁾	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Collahuasi 100% basis (Anglo American share 44%)										
Ore mined	17,478,300	18,467,800	14,984,100	13,803,300	20,335,200	(5)%	(14)%	64,733,500	67,602,600	(4)%
Ore processed - Sulphide	13,658,400	13,084,900	10,807,100	12,336,400	12,302,700	4%	11%	49,886,800	49,406,800	1%
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu) ⁽²⁾	1.28	1.24	1.27	1.24	1.29	3%	(1)%	1.25	1.22	2%
Production - Copper cathode	-	-	-	100	700	-	-	100	4,800	(98)%
Production - Copper in concentrate	144,400	132,600	115,900	131,000	132,400	9%	9%	523,900	501,800	4%
Total copper production for Collahuasi	144,400	132,600	115,900	131,100	133,100	9%	8%	524,000	506,600	3%
Anglo American's share of copper production for Collahuasi⁽³⁾	63,500	58,300	51,000	57,700	58,600	9%	8%	230,500	222,900	3%
Anglo American Sur⁽⁴⁾	85,100	89,000	89,800	84,900	88,000	(4)%	(3)%	348,800	354,200	(2)%
Los Bronces mine⁽⁴⁾	75,400	78,100	79,000	75,800	74,300	(3)%	1%	308,300	307,200	-
Ore mined	11,553,900	12,707,100	11,630,200	13,448,400	13,196,500	(9)%	(12)%	49,339,600	51,109,700	(3)%
Marginal ore mined	10,230,300	8,042,000	7,764,700	11,461,400	8,445,700	27%	21%	37,498,400	34,189,300	10%
Ore processed – Sulphide	10,610,600	11,675,700	11,876,300	11,877,400	11,562,500	(9)%	(8)%	46,040,000	47,697,000	(3)%
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)	0.76	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.69	10%	10%	0.71	0.67	6%
Production - Copper cathode	9,800	9,800	9,800	8,900	8,600	-	14%	38,300	36,000	6%
Production - Copper in concentrate	65,600	68,300	69,200	66,900	65,700	(4)%	-	270,000	271,200	-
El Soldado mine⁽⁴⁾	9,700	10,900	10,800	9,100	13,700	(11)%	(29)%	40,500	47,000	(14)%
Ore mined	1,698,500	1,462,200	1,272,200	905,500	2,069,800	16%	(18)%	5,338,400	7,339,100	(27)%
Ore processed - Sulphide	1,846,600	1,851,700	1,899,200	1,797,600	1,833,900	-	1%	7,395,100	6,964,400	6%
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)	0.65	0.73	0.72	0.65	0.90	(11)%	(28)%	0.69	0.85	(19)%
Production - Copper in concentrate	9,700	10,900	10,800	9,100	13,700	(11)%	(29)%	40,500	47,000	(14)%
Chagres Smelter⁽⁴⁾										
Ore smelted	35,600	35,400	31,500	31,300	25,900	1%	37%	133,800	133,800	-
Production	34,700	34,400	30,600	30,300	25,400	1%	37%	130,000	130,800	(1)%
Total copper production⁽⁵⁾	148,600	147,300	140,800	142,600	146,600	1%	1%	579,300	577,100	-
Total payable copper production	143,100	141,900	135,800	137,500	141,300	1%	1%	558,300	557,100	-
Total sales volumes	156,400	163,900	144,100	115,300	161,400	(5)%	(3)%	579,700	577,800	-
Total payable sales volumes	150,600	158,000	138,900	111,200	155,700	(5)%	(3)%	558,700	557,900	-
Third party sales⁽⁶⁾	40,500	33,700	27,400	9,800	20,100	20%	101%	111,400	62,000	80%

(1) Excludes Anglo American Platinum's copper production.

(2) TCu = total copper.

(3) Anglo American's share of Collahuasi production is 44%.

(4) Anglo American ownership interest of Anglo American Sur is 50.1%. Production is stated at 100% as Anglo American consolidates Anglo American Sur.

(5) Difference between total copper production and attributable copper production arises from Anglo American's 44% interest in Collahuasi.

(6) Relates to sales of copper not produced by Anglo American operations.

PLATINUM

		Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Platinum									
Produced ounces	000 oz	587	610	(4)%	621	(6)%	2,397	2,382	1%
<i>Own mined</i>	000 oz	352	387	(9)%	359	(2)%	1,384	1,738	(20)%
Managed ⁽¹⁾	000 oz	292	283	3%	297	(2)%	1,138	1,108	3%
Joint ventures ⁽²⁾	000 oz	60	60	-	62	(4)%	245	253	(3)%
Purchase of concentrate	000 oz	235	223	5%	262	(10)%	1,014	644	57%
Palladium									
Produced ounces	000 oz	375	396	(5)%	408	(8)%	1,557	1,539	1%
<i>Own mined</i>	000 oz	252	263	(4)%	264	(4)%	1,012	1,154	(12)%
Managed ⁽¹⁾	000 oz	214	203	5%	221	(3)%	851	797	7%
Joint ventures ⁽²⁾	000 oz	39	38	1%	42	(8)%	162	164	(1)%
Purchase of concentrate⁽³⁾	000 oz	123	133	(8)%	144	(15)%	545	385	42%
Refined production									
Platinum	000 oz	722	632	14%	684	6%	2,512	2,335	8%
Palladium	000 oz	491	397	24%	451	9%	1,668	1,464	14%
Rhodium	000 oz	87	92	(5)%	79	10%	323	317	2%
Gold	000 oz	30	34	(11)%	31	(3)%	115	108	7%
Nickel	t	7,800	6,200	26%	7,000	11%	26,000	25,400	2%
Copper	t	4,700	3,300	42%	4,300	9%	15,700	14,100	11%

- (1) Production from managed mines in the table above excludes Rustenburg. The sale of Rustenburg to Sibanye completed on 1 November 2016, after which production from Rustenburg is included within third party purchase of concentrate.
- (2) The joint venture operations are Mototolo, Modikwa and Kroondal. Platinum owns 50% of each of these operations, which is presented under 'Own mined' production, and purchases the remaining 50% of production, which is included within 'Purchase of concentrate'.
- (3) Purchase of concentrate includes 50% of joint venture production, and the purchase of concentrate from associates (Bokoni and BRPM) and third parties.

Platinum mined production decreased by 4% to 587,000 ounces and palladium production decreased by 5% to 374,900 ounces, largely due to the removal of unprofitable ounces at Bokoni which was placed on care and maintenance at the end of Q3 2017, as well as the temporary suspension of the Mototolo concentrator.

Own mined production from managed mines

Own mined platinum production from managed mines increased by 3% to 291,800 ounces and palladium production increased by 5% to 213,700 ounces due to a strong operational performance at Mogalakwena.

Mogalakwena platinum production increased by 18% to 121,700 ounces and palladium production by 13% to 127,800 ounces due to expected higher grade, and an increase in concentrator throughput following optimisation of the North Concentrator Plant.

Amandelbult platinum production decreased by 4% to 116,600 ounces and palladium production by 1% to 54,600 ounces primarily due to a delay in ore reserve development and a Section 54 safety-related stoppage at Dishaba following a fatal incident in October 2017.

Unki platinum production decreased by 18% to 16,400 ounces and palladium production by 14% to 14,200 ounces due to planned maintenance to the mill feed silo, which was completed in December 2017.

Union platinum production decreased by 3% to 37,100 ounces and palladium production by 2% to 17,100 ounces due to stoppages following a fatal incident in October 2017, as well as difficult ground conditions. The sale of Union to a subsidiary of Siyanda Resources was announced on 15 February 2017 and is expected to complete in early 2018.

Joint venture own mined production and purchase of concentrate

Joint venture platinum production (mined and purchased) decreased marginally to 119,600 ounces (of which 59,800 ounces is own mined production and 59,800 ounces is purchase of concentrate) and palladium production increased marginally to 77,400 ounces (of which 38,700 ounces is own mined production and 38,700 ounces is purchase of concentrate). Production was impacted by the temporary suspension of the Mototolo concentrator to carry out remedial work, which was completed in early December 2017 and has now ramped up to normal production.

Improved operating efficiencies contributed to strong production from Modikwa and Kroondal which partially offset the decrease from Mototolo. Modikwa platinum production increased by 28% to 31,700 ounces and palladium production increased by 21% to 29,300 ounces. Kroondal platinum production increased 9% to 74,500 ounces and palladium production increased by 9% to 39,400 ounces.

Purchase of concentrate from associates

Purchase of concentrate from associates decreased by 21% (platinum) and 37% (palladium) primarily due to the removal of unprofitable ounces from Bokoni which was placed on care and maintenance in Q3 2017.

Purchase of concentrate from third parties

Purchase of concentrate from third parties increased by 29% (platinum) and 3% (palladium) due to an increase in production from Rustenburg operations.

Refined production and sales volumes

Refined platinum production increased by 14% to 722,200 ounces and refined palladium production increased by 24% to 491,400 ounces, primarily due to lower refined volumes in Q4 2016 following the Waterval Smelter run-out.

Platinum sales volumes increased by 19% to 721,700 ounces in line with the increase in refined production, and palladium sales volumes increased by 32% to 473,500 ounces.

	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Platinum										
Produced platinum (000 troy oz)	587.0	621.4	617.1	571.9	610.0	(6)%	(4)%	2,397.4	2,381.9	1%
Owned mined	351.6	359.5	348.0	324.6	386.8	(2)%	(9)%	1,383.7	1,737.9	(20)%
Mogalakwena	121.7	116.3	113.9	111.9	103.4	5%	18%	463.8	411.9	13%
Amandelbult	116.6	121.3	110.5	97.1	121.1	(4)%	(4)%	445.5	466.5	(5)%
Unki	16.4	19.8	19.5	18.9	19.9	(17)%	(18)%	74.6	74.5	-
Joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	59.8	62.2	64.3	59.0	60.1	(4)%	-	245.3	252.8	(3)%
Union and other	37.1	39.9	39.8	37.7	38.1	(7)%	(3)%	154.5	154.8	-
Rustenburg ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	44.2	-	-	-	377.4	-
Purchase of concentrate	235.4	261.9	269.1	247.3	223.2	(10)%	5%	1,013.7	644.0	57%
Joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	59.8	62.2	64.3	59.0	60.1	(4)%	-	245.3	252.8	(3)%
Associates ⁽³⁾	54.8	73.5	72.5	64.7	69.2	(25)%	(21)%	265.5	279.3	(5)%
Third party purchase of concentrate ⁽²⁾	120.8	126.2	132.3	123.6	93.9	(4)%	29%	502.9	111.9	349%
Palladium										
Produced palladium (000 troy oz)	374.9	407.5	402.1	372.7	396.4	(8)%	(5)%	1,557.3	1,538.7	1%
Owned mined	252.4	263.5	255.9	240.3	263.2	(4)%	(4)%	1,012.1	1,154.1	(12)%
Mogalakwena	127.8	129.9	127.8	123.4	113.6	(2)%	13%	508.9	452.0	13%
Amandelbult	54.6	55.9	50.7	44.7	55.3	(2)%	(1)%	205.9	211.0	(2)%
Unki	14.2	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.5	(17)%	(14)%	64.4	61.4	5%
Joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	38.7	42.1	42.5	38.2	38.2	(8)%	1%	161.5	163.9	(1)%
Union and other	17.1	18.4	18.3	17.6	17.5	(7)%	(2)%	71.4	72.5	(2)%
Rustenburg ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-	-	193.3	-
Purchase of concentrate	122.5	144.0	146.2	132.4	133.2	(15)%	(8)%	545.2	384.6	42%
Joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	38.7	42.1	42.5	38.2	38.2	(8)%	1%	161.5	163.9	(1)%
Associates ⁽⁴⁾	22.1	36.3	36.4	33.0	35.0	(39)%	(37)%	127.9	141.7	(10)%
Third party purchase of concentrate ⁽²⁾	61.7	65.6	67.3	61.2	60.0	(6)%	3%	255.8	78.9	224%
Refined production										
Platinum (000 troy oz)	722.2	684.1	528.7	576.9	631.6	6%	14%	2,511.9	2,334.7	8%
Palladium (000 troy oz)	491.4	450.6	373.1	353.4	397.4	9%	24%	1,668.5	1,464.2	14%
Rhodium (000 troy oz)	87.4	79.4	82.8	73.7	92.2	10%	(5)%	323.2	317.4	2%
Gold (000 troy oz)	30.3	31.1	29.3	24.7	33.9	(3)%	(11)%	115.3	108.2	7%
Nickel (tonnes)	7,800	7,000	6,000	5,100	6,200	11%	26%	26,000	25,400	2%
Copper (tonnes)	4,700	4,300	3,500	3,200	3,300	9%	42%	15,700	14,100	11%
4E Head grade (g/tonne milled) ⁽⁴⁾	3.53	3.44	3.41	3.47	3.41	3%	4%	3.46	3.16	9%
Platinum sales volumes - own mined and purchase of concentrate	721.7	663.6	600.5	518.8	606.5	9%	19%	2,504.6	2,415.7	4%
Palladium sales volumes - own mined and purchase of concentrate	473.5	462.0	330.3	306.0	358.9	2%	32%	1,571.7	1,532.1	3%

(1) The joint venture operations are Mototolo, Modikwa and Kroondal. Platinum owns 50% of these operations, which is presented under 'Own mined' production, and purchases the remaining 50% of production, which is presented under 'Purchase of concentrate'.

(2) Sale of Rustenburg completed on 1 November 2016, after which production from Rustenburg is included within third party purchase of concentrate.

(3) Associates are Platinum's 49% interest in Bokoni and 33% interest in BRPM.

(4) 4E: the grade measured as the combined content of: platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold.

IRON ORE

Iron Ore and Manganese		Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Iron ore – Kumba	000 t	11,643	11,928	(2)%	11,486	1%	44,983	41,476	8%
Iron ore – Minas-Rio ⁽¹⁾	000 t	3,950	4,855	(19)%	4,171	(5)%	16,787	16,141	4%
Manganese ore ⁽²⁾	000 t	980	804	22%	840	17%	3,486	3,133	11%
Manganese alloys ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	000 t	41	37	11%	37	10%	149	138	8%

(1) Wet basis.

(2) Saleable production.

(3) Production includes medium carbon ferro-manganese.

Kumba Iron Ore – Iron ore production decreased by 2% to 11.6 million tonnes.

Sishen production decreased by 8% to 7.8 million tonnes due to the benefit in Q4 2016 of temporary access to lower strip ratio ore and higher plant yields consistent with the mine plan. Compared with the previous three quarters, production volumes remained constant. Waste removal increased by 15% to 43 million tonnes (FY17: 162 million tonnes) as the mine continues to deliver consistent improvements in mining productivity.

Kolomela production increased by 12% to 3.9 million tonnes due to sustained productivity improvements. Waste removal reduced by 9%, as planned, mainly attributable to access to low strip ratio areas, also in line with the mine plan. Full year waste removal was 56 million tonnes.

Export sales increased by 7% to 11.4 million tonnes. Total finished product stocks were 4.3 million tonnes, increasing from 3.5 million tonnes at 31 December 2016 as a result of higher production for the year as a whole at Sishen.

Iron Ore Brazil – Production from Minas-Rio decreased by 19% to 4.0 million tonnes (wet basis), due to expected lower grade ore.

Full year production increased by 4% to 16.8 million tonnes as the operation continued to ramp up to its current operating capacity. The ramp-up pace was limited by lower grade ore, as the operation utilised the remaining reserve of the Step 2 licence area.

The focus remains on obtaining the Step 3 licences required for the operation to access the full range of run-of-mine ore grades and target the operation's nameplate annual production capacity of 26.5 million tonnes.

Manganese ore – Manganese ore production increased by 22% to 979,600 tonnes.

Manganese alloy – Manganese alloy production increased by 11% to 41,100 tonnes. The South African Manganese operations continue to operate only one of four furnaces.

Iron Ore and Manganese (tonnes)	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Kumba Iron Ore	11,642,600	11,485,700	11,381,600	10,472,600	11,927,900	1%	(2)%	44,982,500	41,475,900	8%
By product:										
Lump	7,719,100	7,609,200	7,504,200	6,978,800	7,812,000	1%	(1)%	29,811,300	26,801,500	11%
Fines	3,923,500	3,876,500	3,877,400	3,493,800	4,115,900	1%	(5)%	15,171,200	14,674,400	3%
By mine:										
Sishen	7,782,300	7,786,100	7,871,900	7,678,900	8,489,900	-	(8)%	31,119,200	28,380,000	10%
Kolomela	3,860,300	3,699,600	3,509,700	2,793,700	3,438,000	4%	12%	13,863,300	12,726,300	9%
Thabazimbi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,600	-
Kumba sales volumes										
Export iron ore	11,354,800	10,783,200	9,423,600	10,053,000	10,611,400	5%	7%	41,614,600	39,060,400	7%
Domestic iron ore	875,700	644,100	924,600	832,700	612,700	36%	43%	3,277,100	3,423,300	(4)%
Minas-Rio production										
Pellet feed (wet basis)	3,949,900	4,171,500	4,324,100	4,341,700	4,855,300	(5)%	(19)%	16,787,200	16,140,900	4%
Minas-Rio sales volumes										
Export – pellet feed (wet basis)	4,140,700	3,739,800	4,371,000	4,256,500	4,761,800	11%	(13)%	16,508,000	16,210,500	2%
Samancor										
Manganese ore ⁽¹⁾	979,600	839,500	843,300	823,100	804,200	17%	22%	3,485,500	3,133,100	11%
Manganese alloys ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	41,100	37,300	39,300	31,500	37,100	10%	11%	149,200	137,800	8%
Samancor sales volumes										
Manganese ore	874,900	846,900	887,600	836,000	805,000	3%	9%	3,445,400	3,226,400	7%
Manganese alloys	37,300	33,500	37,200	34,400	31,600	11%	18%	142,400	170,000	(16)%

(1) Saleable production.

(2) Production includes medium carbon ferro-manganese.

COAL

Coal		Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Metallurgical Coal – excl. 2016 divestments⁽¹⁾									
Metallurgical – Export	000 t	4,924	5,360	(8)%	5,532	(11)%	19,661	19,446	1%
Thermal – Export	000 t	409	595	(31)%	421	(3)%	1,614	3,270	(51)%
South Africa									
Thermal export – Primary ⁽²⁾	000 t	3,976	4,229	(6)%	3,773	5%	15,871	16,977	(7)%
Thermal export and domestic – Secondary ⁽³⁾	000 t	989	927	7%	958	3%	3,948	3,688	7%
Thermal domestic – Eskom	000 t	5,920	7,515	(21)%	6,843	(13)%	26,027	28,699	(9)%
Thermal domestic – Isibonelo ⁽⁴⁾	000 t	966	1,038	(7)%	1,145	(16)%	4,060	4,395	(8)%
Colombia									
Thermal – Export	000 t	2,914	2,801	4%	2,497	17%	10,642	10,668	-
Thermal Export South Africa and Colombia⁽⁵⁾	000 t	6,890	7,030	(2)%	6,270	10%	26,513	27,645	(4)%

(1) Excludes production from Foxleigh, which was sold on 30 August 2016, and Callide, which was sold on 31 October 2016.

(2) Thermal export – Primary is export quality product. Comparatives have been restated to align with current presentation.

(3) Thermal export and domestic – Secondary is lower quality product that can be sold into either the export or domestic markets. Comparatives have been restated to align with current presentation. In 2017, ~70% of secondary production was sold into the export market.

(4) Restated to exclude domestic secondary coal production from mines other than Isibonelo.

(5) Thermal Export includes export primary production from South Africa and Colombia, and excludes secondary South African production that may be sold into either the export or domestic markets.

Metallurgical Coal – Export metallurgical coal production decreased by 8% to 4.9 million tonnes due to an extended longwall move at Grosvenor in Q4 2017 and lower production at Dawson. The Dawson mine was reconfigured at the end of 2016 to remove higher cost volumes and, in Q4 2017, was transitioning to a new mining area. This was partially offset by an increase in production at Grasree, which experienced geological issues and a longwall move in Q4 2016.

Grosvenor completed its first longwall panel during Q4 2017 which was followed by an extended longwall move in order to rectify component defects identified during the first panel.

South Africa – Primary export thermal coal production decreased by 6% to 4.0 million tonnes. Productivity improvements at the underground operations were offset by ongoing operational challenges at Khwezela, and Mafube transitioning into a new pit. The production increase compared with Q3 2017 reflects the ramp-up in production following a 100-hour safety stoppage at all operations in Q3 following a fatal incident in August 2017.

Eskom-related production decreased by 21% to 5.9 million tonnes due to the end of mine life of the Eskom dedicated pit at Khwezela (0.4 million tonnes), lower Eskom offtake from New Vaal and reserve constraints at Kriel as it approaches the end of the mine's life.

Colombia – Colombia's attributable production increased by 4% to 2.9 million tonnes due to improved weather conditions.

Coal (tonnes)	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Metallurgical Coal⁽¹⁾	5,332,500	5,952,900	4,268,200	5,721,400	5,955,100	(10)%	(10)%	21,275,000	22,716,400	(6)%
Metallurgical export – Coking	4,300,300	4,696,200	3,237,000	4,747,300	4,496,900	(8)%	(4)%	16,980,800	16,199,900	5%
Metallurgical export – PCI	623,600	835,300	726,500	495,100	862,900	(25)%	(28)%	2,680,500	3,246,200	(17)%
Thermal export	408,600	421,400	304,700	479,000	595,300	(3)%	(31)%	1,613,700	3,270,300	(51)%
South Africa	11,850,500	12,719,000	13,028,200	12,307,300	13,708,600	(7)%	(14)%	49,905,000	53,759,900	(7)%
Thermal export – Primary ⁽²⁾	3,975,700	3,773,100	4,064,100	4,058,500	4,229,400	5%	(6)%	15,871,400	16,977,400	(7)%
Thermal export and domestic – Secondary ⁽³⁾	989,200	957,500	1,022,600	978,200	926,900	3%	7%	3,947,500	3,688,200	7%
Thermal domestic – Eskom	5,919,900	6,843,300	6,889,100	6,374,300	7,514,700	(13)%	(21)%	26,026,600	28,699,300	(9)%
Thermal domestic – Isibonelo ⁽⁴⁾	965,700	1,145,100	1,052,400	896,300	1,037,600	(16)%	(7)%	4,059,500	4,395,000	(8)%
Colombia										
Thermal – Export	2,913,600	2,496,700	2,449,600	2,781,700	2,800,600	17%	4%	10,641,600	10,667,900	-
Total coal production	20,096,600	21,168,600	19,746,000	20,810,400	22,464,300	(5)%	(11)%	81,821,600	87,144,200	(6)%
Sales volumes										
Metallurgical Coal⁽¹⁾										
Metallurgical – Export ⁽⁵⁾	5,323,600	5,341,700	4,155,000	4,947,400	4,926,900	-	8%	19,767,700	19,275,600	3%
Thermal – Export	466,900	468,500	422,800	473,200	699,000	-	(33)%	1,831,400	3,377,700	(46)%
South Africa										
Thermal – Export	4,843,500	4,921,200	4,150,800	4,693,300	5,825,200	(2)%	(17)%	18,608,800	19,071,700	(2)%
Thermal – Other domestic	471,400	512,100	513,700	394,300	485,100	(8)%	(3)%	1,891,500	1,584,900	19%
Thermal domestic – Eskom	5,931,000	6,928,800	6,841,100	6,359,200	7,288,500	(14)%	(19)%	26,060,100	27,984,400	(7)%
Thermal domestic – Isibonelo	967,900	1,108,400	1,030,600	964,600	1,168,900	(13)%	(17)%	4,071,500	4,911,400	(17)%
Third party sales	1,779,400	2,436,100	1,835,400	1,567,800	694,600	(27)%	156%	7,618,700	6,051,800	26%
Cerrejón										
Thermal – Export	2,619,400	2,517,500	2,770,500	2,646,300	2,722,300	4%	(4)%	10,553,700	10,810,200	(2)%

(1) Comparatives have been restated to exclude production and sales from Foxleigh, which was sold on 30 August 2016, and Callide, which was sold on 31 October 2016.

(2) Thermal export – Primary is export quality product. Comparatives have been restated to align with current presentation.

(3) Thermal export and domestic – Secondary is lower quality product that can be sold into either the export or domestic markets. Comparatives have been restated to align with current presentation. In 2017, ~70% of secondary production was sold into the export market.

(4) Restated to exclude domestic secondary coal production from mines other than Isibonelo.

(5) Includes both hard coking coal and PCI sales volumes.

Coal (tonnes)	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Metallurgical Coal										
Capcoal (incl. Grasstree)	1,700,300	1,774,100	1,508,900	1,785,400	1,230,200	(4)%	38%	6,768,700	6,832,900	(1)%
Dawson	630,500	1,012,800	1,046,800	1,092,100	1,273,000	(38)%	(50)%	3,782,200	4,608,700	(18)%
Drayton	-	-	-	-	82,300	-	-	-	1,167,500	-
Grosvenor	161,300	1,012,500	183,600	709,800	539,100	(84)%	(70)%	2,067,200	1,759,000	18%
Jellinbah	860,600	836,700	840,300	718,000	882,100	3%	(2)%	3,255,600	3,282,300	(1)%
Moranbah North	1,979,800	1,316,800	688,600	1,416,100	1,948,400	50%	2%	5,401,300	5,066,100	7%
Total Metallurgical Coal production	5,332,500	5,952,900	4,268,200	5,721,400	5,955,100	(10)%	(10)%	21,275,000	22,716,500	(6)%
South Africa										
Goedehoop	1,114,300	1,085,400	1,230,800	1,222,100	1,134,200	3%	(2)%	4,652,600	4,688,600	(1)%
Greenside	1,041,200	906,700	877,700	1,004,800	1,036,900	15%	-	3,830,400	3,945,300	(3)%
Zibulo	1,587,900	1,534,600	1,672,900	1,439,400	1,407,200	3%	13%	6,234,800	6,007,600	4%
Khwezela ⁽¹⁾	1,371,300	1,265,300	1,475,000	1,596,100	2,230,000	8%	(39)%	5,707,700	8,185,700	(30)%
Mafube	350,900	361,200	407,600	441,400	435,400	(3)%	(19)%	1,561,100	1,759,000	(11)%
New Vaal	3,218,500	4,354,300	4,121,900	3,414,300	3,994,800	(26)%	(19)%	15,109,000	15,894,800	(5)%
New Denmark	963,300	673,700	769,600	954,400	773,200	43%	25%	3,361,000	2,547,400	32%
Kriel	1,237,400	1,392,700	1,420,300	1,338,500	1,659,400	(11)%	(25)%	5,388,900	6,336,500	(15)%
Isibonelo	965,700	1,145,100	1,052,400	896,300	1,037,500	(16)%	(7)%	4,059,500	4,395,000	(8)%
Total South Africa production	11,850,500	12,719,000	13,028,200	12,307,300	13,708,600	(7)%	(14)%	49,905,000	53,759,900	(7)%
Cerrejón										
Carbones del Cerrejón	2,913,600	2,496,700	2,449,600	2,781,700	2,800,600	17%	4%	10,641,600	10,667,900	-
Total Coal production	20,096,600	21,168,600	19,746,000	20,810,400	22,464,300	(5)%	(11)%	81,821,600	87,144,300	(6)%

(1) The merger of Kleinkopje and Landau.

NICKEL

Nickel	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Nickel t	11,400	10,900	5%	11,200	2%	43,800	44,500	(2)%

Nickel – Nickel production increased by 5% to a record 11,400 tonnes as a result of improved operational stability. Barro Alto produced 9,100 tonnes and Codemin produced 2,300 tonnes.

Nickel ⁽¹⁾	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	2017	2016	2017 vs. 2016
Barro Alto										
Ore mined	978,600	1,895,000	2,375,700	1,023,500	364,300	(48)%	169%	6,272,800	2,630,700	138%
Ore processed	591,500	578,200	615,700	523,900	579,800	2%	2%	2,309,300	2,357,100	(2)%
Ore grade processed - %Ni	1.71	1.72	1.71	1.70	1.77	(1)%	(3)%	1.71	1.76	(3)%
Production	9,100	8,900	9,100	7,800	8,800	2%	3%	34,900	35,500	(2)%
Codemin										
Ore mined	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500	6,800	10%
Ore processed	147,200	152,200	144,000	143,600	142,900	(3)%	3%	587,000	589,600	-
Ore grade processed - %Ni	1.70	1.70	1.69	1.65	1.73	-	(2)%	1.69	1.71	(1)%
Production	2,300	2,300	2,200	2,100	2,100	-	10%	8,900	9,000	(1)%
Total Nickel segment nickel production	11,400	11,200	11,300	9,900	10,900	2%	5%	43,800	44,500	(2)%
Sales volumes	10,900	11,300	10,400	10,400	11,400	(4)%	(4)%	43,000	44,900	(4)%

(1) Excludes Anglo American Platinum's nickel production.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure for the quarter decreased by 3% to \$67 million.

- Exploration expenditure for the quarter increased by 11% to \$31 million.
- Evaluation expenditure for the quarter decreased by 12% to \$36 million.

REALISED PRICES SUMMARY

Average realised prices	2017	2016	H2 2017	H1 2017	2017 vs. 2016	H2 2017 vs. H1 2017
De Beers						
Total sales volumes (100%) (Mct) ⁽¹⁾	35.1	32.0	15.1	20.0	10%	(25)%
Consolidated sales volumes (Mct) ⁽¹⁾	33.1	30.0	14.0	19.1	10%	(27)%
Consolidated average realised price (\$/ct) ⁽²⁾	162	187	170	156	(13)%	9%
Average price index ⁽³⁾	122	118	122	121	3%	1%
PGMs						
Platinum (US\$/oz)	947	993	946	957	(5)%	(1)%
Palladium (US\$/oz)	876	610	926	780	44%	19%
Rhodium (US\$/oz)	1,094	680	1,180	911	61%	30%
Basket price (US\$/oz)	1,966	1,753	2,061	1,843	12%	12%
Copper (USc/lb) ⁽⁴⁾	290	225	309	264	29%	17%
Nickel (USc/lb)	476	431	508	442	10%	15%
Iron Ore – FOB prices						
Kumba Export (US\$/dmt) ⁽⁵⁾	71	64	71	71	11%	-
Minas-Rio (US\$/wmt) ⁽⁶⁾	65	54	64	66	20%	(3)%
Coal						
Australia and Canada						
Metallurgical – HCC (US\$/t) ⁽⁷⁾	187	119	180	195	57%	(8)%
Metallurgical – PCI (US\$/t) ⁽⁷⁾	125	77	126	124	62%	2%
Thermal – Export (US\$/t)	91	55	95	87	65%	9%
South Africa						
Thermal - Export (US\$/t) ⁽⁸⁾	76	60	80	72	27%	11%
Thermal – Domestic (US\$/t, FOR) ⁽⁹⁾	21	17	22	20	24%	10%
Colombia						
Thermal – Export (US\$/t)	75	56	79	71	34%	11%

(1) Consolidated sales volumes exclude De Beers' JV partners' 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers from the Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company, which are included in total sales volume (100% basis). Both measures include pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué. Full year consolidated sales volumes excluding pre-commercial production sales volumes from Gahcho Kué were 32.5 million carats (2016: 30.0 million carats).

(2) Consolidated average realised price based on 100% selling value post-aggregation and excludes pre-commercial production sales from Gahcho Kué.

(3) Average of the De Beers price index for the Sights within the twelve-month period. The De Beers price index is relative to 100 as at December 2006.

(4) The realised price for Copper excludes third party sales volumes.

(5) Average realised export basket price (FOB Saldanha).

(6) Average realised export basket price (FOB Açú) (wet basis).

(7) Weighted average metallurgical coal sales price achieved.

(8) Weighted average export thermal coal price achieved. Excludes third party sales.

(9) Weighted average domestic thermal coal price achieved on all domestic thermal coal sales.

NOTES

- This Production Report for the fourth quarter ended 31 December 2017 is unaudited.
- Production figures are sometimes more precise than the rounded numbers shown in the commentary of this report. The percentage change will reflect the percentage change using the production figures shown in the Production Summary of this report.
- Copper equivalent production shows changes in underlying production volume. It is calculated by expressing each commodity's volume as revenue, subsequently converting the revenue into copper equivalent units by dividing by the copper price (per tonne). Long-term forecast prices (and foreign exchange rates where appropriate) are used, in order that period-on-period comparisons exclude any impact for movements in price.

Forward-looking statements:

This contains certain forward-looking statements which involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

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Notes to editors:

Anglo American is a globally diversified mining business. Our portfolio of world-class competitive mining operations and undeveloped resources provides the raw materials to meet the growing consumer-driven demands of the world's developed and maturing economies. Our people are at the heart of our business. It is our people who use the latest technologies to find new resources, plan and build our mines and who mine, process and move and market our products to our customers around the world.

As a responsible miner - of diamonds (through De Beers), copper, platinum and other precious metals, iron ore, coal and nickel - we are the custodians of what are precious natural resources. We work together with our key partners and stakeholders to unlock the long-term value that those resources represent for our shareholders and for the communities and countries in which we operate – creating sustainable value and making a real difference.

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