



ANGLO AMERICAN PLC/ ANGLO AMERICAN CAPITAL PLC

(each incorporated with limited liability in England)

U.S.\$15,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed in the case of Notes

issued by Anglo American Capital plc by

Anglo American plc

Under this U.S.\$15,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “Programme”), each of Anglo American plc (“Anglo American”) and Anglo American Capital plc (“Anglo American Capital”) (each an “Issuer” and together the “Issuers”) may from time to time issue notes (the “Notes”) denominated in any currency agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The payment of all amounts owing in respect of Notes issued by Anglo American Capital (“Guaranteed Notes”) will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Anglo American (in such capacity, the “Guarantor”). The obligations of the Guarantor in this respect (the “Guarantee”) are contained in the Trust Deed.

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$15,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described herein.

The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to the Dealer specified under “Overview of the Programme” and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuers (each a “Dealer” and together the “Dealers”), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Offering Circular to the “relevant Dealer” shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes.

Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described in the “Risk Factors” section in this Offering Circular.

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”), as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“EUWA”) (the “UK Prospectus Regulation”). The FCA only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of either the Issuers that are the subject of this Offering Circular or the quality of any Notes that are the subject of this Offering Circular. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application has been made to the FCA for Notes issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Offering Circular to be admitted to the official list of the FCA (the “Official List”) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the “London Stock Exchange”) for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s regulated market. References in this Offering Circular to Notes being listed (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s regulated market and have been admitted to the Official List. The London Stock Exchange’s regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of Article 2(1)(13A) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (“UK MiFIR”).

This Offering Circular (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) is valid for 12 months from its date in relation to Notes which are to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s regulated market. The obligation to supplement this Offering Circular in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Offering Circular is no longer valid.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and certain other information which is applicable to each Tranche (as defined under “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”) of Notes will be set out in a final terms (the “Final Terms”) which will be delivered to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange. Copies of the Final Terms will also be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service.

Each of the Issuers and the Programme have been rated Baa2 (Senior Unsecured) and P-2 (Short-Term) by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd. (“Moody’s”) and BBB by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“S&P”). Moody’s is established in the United Kingdom (the “UK”) and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK CRA Regulation”). S&P is not established in the UK and is not certified under the UK CRA Regulation but the rating it has given to the Issuers and the Programme is endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, which is established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Each of the Issuers may agree with any Dealer and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. as trustee that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes herein, in which event a new Offering Circular, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

Arranger

Barclays

Dealer

Barclays

Offering Circular dated 10 March 2021

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Offering Circular comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

Each of the Issuers and the Guarantor accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuers and the Guarantor the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and this Offering Circular makes no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

This Offering Circular is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” below). This Offering Circular shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

Other than in relation to the documents which are deemed to be incorporated by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” below), the information on the websites to which this Offering Circular refers does not form part of this Offering Circular and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

Neither the Dealers nor the Trustee (as defined below) have independently verified the information contained in this Offering Circular. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any of the Dealers or the Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by either of the Issuers or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme. None of the Dealers or the Trustee accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by either of the Issuers or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Dealers or the Trustee to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuers, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee.

Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuers, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial and business condition and affairs, and its own independent appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuers and/or the Guarantor. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuers, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular (as supplemented in accordance with Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation, if relevant) nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein (or in a supplement to this Offering Circular, as the case may be) concerning the Issuers and/or the Guarantor is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof (or the date of a supplement to this Offering Circular, as the case may be) or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake

to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuers or the Guarantor during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) or under any relevant securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act “Regulation S”) (see “*Subscription and Sale*”).

MiFID II product governance / target market – If applicable, the Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled “MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments (as amended, “MiFID II”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the “MiFID Product Governance Rules”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor any Dealer nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR product governance / target market – If applicable, the Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled “UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor any Dealer nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

PRIIPs REGULATION / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the “Insurance Distribution Directive”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

UK PRIIPs REGULATION / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Consequently, no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) which is provided by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (“ICE”) or the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”) which is administered by the European Money Markets Institute (“EMMI”). As at the date of this Offering Circular, ICE appears, and EMMI does not appear, on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK BMR”). As far as the Issuers are aware, the transitional provisions under Article 51 of the UK BMR apply, such that EMMI is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration (or, if located outside of the UK, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuers, the Guarantor, the Dealers and the Trustee do not represent that this Offering Circular may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuers, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including France, the Netherlands and a prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors), the United Kingdom (including a prohibition of sales to UK retail investors) and Japan (see “*Subscription and Sale*”).

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

In this Offering Circular, references to “Anglo American”, the “Anglo American Group” and the “Group” are to refer to either Anglo American plc and its subsidiaries and/or those who work for them generally, or where it is not necessary to refer to a particular entity, entities or persons. The use of those generic terms herein is for convenience only, and is in no way indicative of how the Anglo American Group or any entity within it is structured, managed or controlled. Anglo American subsidiaries, and their management, are responsible for their own day-to-day operations, including but not limited to securing and maintaining all relevant licences and permits, operational adaptation and implementation of Group policies, management, training and any applicable local grievance mechanisms. Anglo American produces group-wide policies and procedures to ensure best uniform practices and standardisation across the Anglo American Group but is not responsible for the day to day implementation of such policies. Such policies and procedures constitute prescribed minimum standards only. Group operating subsidiaries are responsible for adapting those policies and procedures to reflect local conditions where appropriate, and for implementation, oversight and monitoring within their specific businesses.

All references in this document to “U.S. dollars”, “U.S.\$” and “\$” refer to United States dollars, “Sterling” and “£” refer to pounds sterling, “Rand”, “R” and “ZAR” refer to the lawful currency of the Republic of South Africa, “Yen” refer to Japanese Yen, “A\$” refer to Australian dollars and “euro” and “€” refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

In this Offering Circular, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, one or more relevant Dealers (in such capacity, the “Stabilisation Manager(s)”) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over-allot

Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Offering Circular and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms. The relevant Issuer and any relevant Dealer may agree that Notes shall be issued in a form other than that contemplated in the Terms and Conditions, in which event, a new Offering Circular will be published. This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/980 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Words and expressions defined in “Form of the Notes” and “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” shall have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuers:	Anglo American plc Anglo American Capital plc
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	Anglo American plc: 549300S9XF92D1X8ME43 Anglo American Capital plc: TINT358G1SSHR3L3PW36
Website of the Issuers:	www.angloamerican.com
Guarantor:	Anglo American plc in respect of Notes issued by Anglo American Capital plc
Risk Factors:	There are certain factors that may affect the relevant Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. These are set out under “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ” below. There are also certain factors that may affect the Guarantor’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee. These are also set out under “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ” below. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme. These are set out under “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ” and include certain risks relating to the structure of particular Series of Notes and certain market risks.
Description:	Euro Medium Term Note Programme
Arranger:	Barclays Bank PLC
Dealer:	Barclays Bank PLC and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Programme Agreement.
Trustee:	The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c.
Certain Restrictions:	Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see “ <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ”) including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Offering Circular.

Notes having a maturity of less than one year

Notes having a maturity of less than one year will constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in section 19 of the FSMA unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 or its equivalent in other currencies, see “*Subscription and Sale*”.

Issuing and Principal Paying Agent:	Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Programme Size:	Up to U.S.\$15,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) calculated as described in the Programme Agreement outstanding at any time. The Issuers and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Distribution:	Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
Currencies:	Euro, Sterling, U.S. dollars, Yen and, subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any other currency agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Maturities:	The Notes will have such maturities as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.
Issue Price:	Notes will be issued on a fully-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Form of Notes:	The Notes will be issued in bearer form only as described in “ <i>Form of the Notes</i> ”.
Fixed Rate Notes:	Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on such date or dates as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer as set out in the applicable Final Terms and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Floating Rate Notes:	Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined separately for each Series: (i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series); or

(ii) on the basis of a reference rate set out in the applicable Final Terms.

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer for each Series of Floating Rate Notes.

Floating Rate Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Zero Coupon Notes:

Zero Coupon Notes may be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Redemption:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that the relevant Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the relevant Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving notice to the Noteholders or the relevant Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer. If Make Whole Redemption is stated as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Issuer may redeem all or some only of the Notes during such period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms at the Make Whole Redemption Amount in accordance with Condition 6(c).

Early redemption at the option of the Noteholders will be permitted for taxation reasons or (a) at the option of the Noteholders if an Investor Put is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms or (b) in certain circumstances upon a Change of Control Put Event (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”) if a Change of Control Put Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms.

Notes having a maturity of less than one year are subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution, see “*Certain Restrictions — Notes having a maturity of less than one year*” above.

Denomination of Notes:

Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer or such other amount as may be required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, see

“Certain Restrictions — Notes with a maturity of less than one year” above, and save that in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Member State of the EEA in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the **“Prospectus Regulation”**) or the UK in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the UK Prospectus Regulation, the minimum specified denomination of each Note shall be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency).

Taxation:	All payments in respect of the Notes and Coupons will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of Taxes imposed by any Tax Jurisdiction unless required by law, as provided in Condition 7. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is made, the relevant Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 7, be required to pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the holders of the Notes or Coupons of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.
Negative Pledge:	The terms of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 3.
Cross Default:	The terms of the Notes will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 9.
Status of the Notes and the Guarantee:	The Notes, and the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee, will constitute (subject to the provisions of Condition 3) unsecured obligations of the relevant Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor and will rank <i>pari passu</i> and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the relevant Issuer in respect of the Notes and Coupons, and of the Guarantor under the Guarantee, shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 3, at all times rank at least equally with all their other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.
Ratings:	<p>Each of the Issuers and the Programme have been rated Baa2 (Senior Unsecured) and P-2 (Short-Term) by Moody's and BBB by S&P.</p> <p>Moody's is established in the UK and is registered under the UK CRA Regulation. S&P is not established in the UK and is not certified under the UK CRA Regulation but the rating it has given to the Issuers and the Programme is endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, which is established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.</p>

Series of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Series of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme.

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Listing and admission to trading:

Application has been made for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List of the FCA and to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market.

Clearing Systems:

Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg (each as defined in "*Form of the Notes*") and in relation to any Tranche, such other clearing system as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Governing Law:

The Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.

Selling Restrictions:

There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Notes in the United States, the EEA (including France, the Netherlands and a prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors), the UK (including sales to UK retail investors) and Japan and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

RISK FACTORS

Each Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Each Issuer and the Guarantor believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of any of the Issuers or the Guarantor to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuers and the Guarantor based on information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The factors described below are presented in categories with the most material risk factor in each category, in the assessment of the Issuers and the Guarantor, taking into account the expected magnitude of their negative impact and the probability of their occurrence, presented first. Subsequent risk factors in the same category are not ranked in order of materiality or probability of occurrence. Where a risk factor may be categorised in more than one category, such risk factor appears only once and in the most relevant category for such risk factor.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE ISSUERS' ABILITY TO FULFIL THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME AND THE GUARANTOR'S ABILITY TO FULFIL ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE GUARANTEE IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTES.

Unless otherwise specified by reference to Anglo American or Anglo American Capital, the risks apply in the context of the Group (as defined in “*Description of Anglo American plc and the Anglo American Group*”), and are also applicable to each of Anglo American plc and Anglo American Capital plc.

In this context, the following specific risks have been identified:

RISKS RELATING TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Damage to or breakdown of a physical asset, including due to fire, explosion, natural catastrophe, theft or terrorism may adversely affect the Group's operating results and result in loss of revenue, loss of cash flow or other losses.

Damage to or breakdown or loss of a physical asset, including as a result of fire, explosion, natural catastrophe and adverse geological conditions, theft of high value products, terrorism, inadequate design or construction, shortcomings in operational performance or other factors which restrict the ability to undertake maintenance including mandatory, regulatory, or court-ordered measures, can result in a loss of assets and subsequent financial losses. The Group's operations and development projects are exposed to natural risks such as earthquakes, flooding and extreme weather conditions. Other catastrophic risks faced by the Group include failure of mine pit slopes, breaches of tailings dam walls, fire and explosion in underground mines or in buildings, plant and equipment, and sudden and unexpected failure of mineshafts. The occurrence of one or more of these events could also potentially lead to multiple fatalities and injuries, long term environmental damage, significant reputational damage, greater regulatory scrutiny and loss of, or delays in obtaining, licences to operate. In particular, in response to recent tailings dam breaches, there may be greater scrutiny and regulation of tailings dams which could result in additional permitting requirements, delays in obtaining permits and higher costs, particularly in Brazil. Leaks from pipelines (such as the two leaks at the Minas-Rio pipeline in 2018) or

other storage vessels can cause production delays, possible environmental damage or create safety implications. The financial impact associated with clean-up costs and legal liability claims could be substantial. The Group's insurance with respect to any catastrophic or other significant event risk may not be sufficient to cover its financial loss flowing from an event, and insurance is not available or is unavailable on economically viable terms for many risks the Group may face. The occurrence of events for which the Group is not insured, or for which the Group's insurance is insufficient, may materially and adversely affect the Group's revenues, operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

The business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition of the Group have been and may continue to be adversely affected by commodity and diamond price fluctuations and adverse economic conditions.

Commodity and diamond prices are determined principally by international markets and global supply and demand dynamics. Fluctuations in commodity and diamond prices have given rise, and may continue to give rise, to commodity price risk across the Group. Historically, such prices have been subject to substantial variation.

Volatility or falls in commodity and diamond prices may have an adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition and could prevent the Group from completing certain transactions that are important to the business, which may have an adverse effect on its financial position. For example, the Group may not be able to sell assets at the values or within the timelines expected, complete planned acquisitions or create joint ventures.

Human population growth, urbanisation, changes in land use, loss of biodiversity, exploitation of the natural environment, viral disease transmitted by animals and increased global travel and integration are all contributory causes of health pandemics. Pandemics, epidemics, outbreaks of infectious diseases or any other serious public health concerns (such as Ebola, avian flu, H1N1, SARS and the coronavirus ("COVID-19")) whether on a regional or global scale, together with any resulting restrictions on travel, imposition of quarantines and prolonged closures of workplaces, may have a material adverse effect on the global economy in general, as well as on demand for the Group's products and on commodity and diamond prices.

In addition, factors such as financial and political crises, terrorist attacks, armed conflict, civil unrest or other unexpected events can also cause volatility in the prices of the Group's products.

Adverse and volatile economic conditions, coupled with a negative price environment, can also limit the Group's visibility in terms of anticipated revenues and costs, and can affect the Group's ability to approve, finance or implement planned projects and repay debt. In addition, rating agencies and industry analysts are likely to take such conditions into account when assessing the business and creditworthiness of the Group, and any adverse determinations, including ratings downgrades, may make it more difficult or expensive for the Group to raise capital in the future and may adversely affect the market price of the Notes. Furthermore, certain of the Group's financings contain financial and operational covenants. The Group's ability to comply with such covenants may come under greater pressure in a volatile economic environment and may therefore restrict the Group's financial flexibility.

If global economic growth weakens in the medium to long term, the ability of the Group to grow or maintain revenues in future years may be adversely affected, the Group may not be able to compete for new, complex projects that require significant capital investment and, at certain long-term price levels for a given commodity, certain of the Group's extractive operations with respect to that commodity may not be economic. The Group may have to suspend certain operations in order to reduce or stop production for a period of time. Such developments could have a materially adverse effect on the Group's business, operational results, cash flows and financial condition.

The COVID-19 global pandemic has had a negative impact on worldwide economic activity and may continue to adversely affect the Group's business.

The spread of COVID-19 and related societal restrictions had a significant negative impact on the global economy in 2020. The IMF estimates a 3.5 per cent. decline in global GDP in 2020. In addition, according to the IMF, in the United States, GDP contracted by an estimated 3.4 per cent. in 2020; the Eurozone by 7.2 per cent.; Latin America by 7.4 per cent.; and India by 8.0 per cent. Financial markets were and continue to be volatile and the prices of the Group's products were affected.

Government measures taken in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, including containment and lockdown restrictions, and other indirect effects of COVID-19 on economic activity, have resulted in economic downturns in the markets in which the Group sells its products and has led to reduced or no demand in key jurisdictions for certain of its products in such markets, for example where the Group's customers shut down their operations, and have required the Group, and may further require the Group, to curtail, reschedule or suspend operations, construction or development at its facilities and projects. The extension or intensification of such measures, the implementation of similar measures in other countries, or any other mandatory, regulatory or court-ordered measures relating to COVID-19 would increase the impact on the Group's operations, projects and production. In addition, the Group's customers or suppliers may seek to excuse their performance under their existing contracts with the Group by claiming that the ongoing pandemic, and government measures, constitute a force majeure event. This, together with the impact of COVID-19 more generally on the Group's suppliers, may lead to disruptions in critical supplies to the Group. Future spread of COVID-19, including in areas where the Group's mining operations and its material facilities are located, may result in greater risk of exposure to the Group's employees, and the Group may respond by curtailing, rescheduling or suspending its operations, construction or development at its facilities and projects or be required to do so. In addition, COVID-19 could represent a threat to maintaining a skilled workforce in the mining industry and could be a health-care challenge for the operations of the Group. The Group and the Group's personnel may be, and may continue to be, impacted by COVID-19 and the Group may ultimately see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs/insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. For a more detailed description of the Group's measures taken thus far in response to COVID-19, please see "*Recent Developments – COVID-19 Pandemic*".

The COVID-19 outbreak has also led to extreme disruption and volatility in the global capital markets, which could increase the Group's cost of capital and adversely affect its ability to access the capital markets. In addition, the magnitude of the impact of COVID-19 may cause certain financial institutions to reduce the amount of, or impose more unfavourable terms on, new credit lines they extend to companies. Therefore the Group's ability to raise future financing required for its operations may be severely restricted at a time when the Group would like, or need, to do so, which could have an adverse effect on the Group's ability to meet its current and future funding requirements and on its flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. Furthermore, the Group's customers' ability to pay may be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as such customers may have to curtail or shutdown their operations, potentially leading to increased credit risks if the current economic downturn and the measures to curb the spread of the pandemic continue for an extended period of time. See "*Risk Factors – The business of the Group may be adversely affected by liquidity and counterparty risk*".

In addition, the Group reviews its goodwill and assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, the Group prepares estimates of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Volatility of the prices for the Group's products, a significant reduction or absence of demand for diamonds, as well as operational developments due to COVID-19, may have an adverse impact on the Group's assessment of the recoverable amount of operating assets and could result in significant impairments, which could materially and adversely affect its results of operations or financial condition. See "*Risk Factors – Certain factors may affect the Group's*

ability to support the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment, acquired properties, investments and goodwill on the Group's balance sheet" and "Risk Factors – Inaccurate assumptions in respect of critical accounting judgments could adversely affect financial results".

The COVID-19 outbreak is likely to continue to adversely affect the global economy during 2021 and could result in a significant negative impact on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The effects of the COVID-19 remain uncertain, including the duration of the outbreak, new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the infection and new strains of the virus, the scope, duration and economic impact of actions taken to contain the spread of the virus or treat its impact, the availability, efficacy and uptake of vaccines, social unrest, an increase in political stresses and tensions, a rise in criminal acts that could impact the Group, the potential for increased resource nationalism and the impact of each of these items on macroeconomic conditions and financial markets globally. Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section.

Slower levels of growth in Chinese demand for commodities may negatively impact pricing.

China is an important driver of global demand and pricing for commodities worldwide. Commodity prices have been adversely affected by slower than expected levels of GDP growth in China, as well as by the ongoing trade tensions between the (a) United States and China and (b) Australia and China, and such factors could continue to have a negative impact on commodity prices generally, which would have a negative impact on the Group's business and revenues. Factors contributing to slower levels of growth in Chinese demand for commodities may include slower or flattened economic growth, the COVID-19 outbreak, unsuccessful economic reforms, government policies that affect commodities markets, reduced urbanisation or industrialisation and a slowing expansion of the middle class. Slowing demand for commodities from China, whether caused by these factors or otherwise, could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, operational results, cash flows, financial condition and the Group's competitive position.

The Group's business may be adversely affected by attacks from third parties on the Group's information systems.

The Group maintains and relies on information technology systems consisting of digital infrastructure, applications and communications networks to support its business activities. These systems may be subject to security breaches or other incidents that may result in the theft, loss, disclosure or corruption of personal (in breach of applicable data protection legislation), sensitive or proprietary information, including information relating to acquisitions and divestments, strategic decision-making, investment market communications or commercially sensitive information relating to major contracts. Security breaches may also result in misappropriation of funds, fraud, disruptions to the Group's business operations, environmental damage, increased health and safety risks to people, poor product quality, theft or loss of intellectual property, legal or regulatory breaches and liability or reputational damage. Damage is also possible to equipment that is critical to mining or processing of ore, resulting in interruption to production and possible financial loss.

These risks are exacerbated by cyber-crime or activist activity aimed at causing disruption or attempts by third parties to access sensitive information. The pace of technological development makes it challenging to prevent the increasingly frequent and sophisticated attacks on information technology systems.

Unplanned and unexpected operational issues may affect delivery of the Group's earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") improvement targets.

In order to support the Group's continuous financial performance enhancement goal, net cost and volume improvements are targeted. Risks to delivery include unplanned or unexpected operational issues and stoppages, failure to implement, comply with and embed the Group's operating model and technical standards or to maintain critical plant, machinery and infrastructure, lack of joint venture partner support, limited and/or stretched resources to manage complex and multi-disciplinary projects and inability to deliver savings through implementation of new technology and innovation. Failure to deliver the Group's EBITDA improvement targets could adversely affect the Group's cash flow levels, reduce investor confidence and adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group's operations and development projects could be adversely affected by shortages of, as well as lead times to deliver, certain key inputs.

The inability to obtain, in a timely manner, strategic consumables, raw materials and mining and processing equipment could lead to lower output volumes and could have an adverse impact on the Group's results of operations, development projects and financial condition. During periods of strong demand for commodities, increased demand for such supplies may result in periods when supplies are not always available or cause costs to increase above normal inflation rates. Any interruption to the Group's supplies or increase in the Group's costs would adversely affect the Group's operating results and cash flows, and such effects could be material.

The business of the Group may be adversely affected by liquidity and counterparty risk.

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk arising from the need to finance its ongoing operations and growth as well as to refinance its debt maturities as they fall due. Global credit markets have been severely constrained in the past, and the ability of the Group to obtain funding has been, and may in the future be, significantly reduced.

Any future potential credit rating downgrade may have a negative impact on the Group's ability to obtain funding and may further increase the cost of financing or require it to agree to more onerous financing terms and may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

If the Group is unable to obtain sufficient funding, either due to banking and capital market conditions generally, or due to factors specific to its business, the Group may not have sufficient cash to meet ongoing financing needs and other requirements, which in turn could materially and adversely affect the financial condition of the Group and could result in a loss of all or part of investors' investment in the Notes. For example, the recent COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted the global banking and capital markets and may adversely impact the Group's operating cash flows and increase its counterparty risk in light of measures taken to reduce capacity as a result of government measures to slow down the spread of COVID-19. See "*Risk Factors – The COVID-19 global pandemic has had a negative impact on worldwide economic activity and may continue to adversely affect the Group's business*".

To the extent that the Group's operating cash flows are insufficient to meet its debt service obligations, including payments of interest and principal on the Notes, the Group will need to raise funds through disposals of assets, or use alternative funding sources such as its Group level revolving credit bank facilities. There can be no assurance, however, that such cash flows or proceeds will be sufficient or that refinancing will be available on commercially viable terms. Any failure to meet the Group's debt service obligations or to obtain refinancing on commercially viable terms, would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and could result in a loss of all or part of investors' investment in the Notes.

In addition, the Group is exposed to counterparty risk from customers and financial institutions that could result in financial losses should those counterparties become unable to meet their obligations to the Group.

Furthermore, the treasury operations of the Group's joint ventures and associates are independently managed and may expose the Group to liquidity, counterparty and other financial risks.

Should the Group's counterparties be unable to meet their obligations to the Group, or should the treasury operations of the Group's joint ventures or associates incur losses, the Group's operating results, cash flows, competitive position and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

The use of mining contractors at certain of the Group's operations may expose those operations to delays or suspensions in mining activities.

Mining contractors are used at a number of the Group's operations to perform various operational tasks, including carrying out mining activities and delivering ore to processing plants. In periods of high commodity prices, demand for contractors may exceed supply resulting in increased costs or lack of availability of key contractors. Disruptions of operations or increased costs also can occur as a result of disputes with contractors or a shortage of contractors with particular capabilities. Additionally, because the Group does not have the same control over contractors as it does over employees, there is a risk that contractors will not operate in accordance with the Group's safety standards or other policies. To the extent that any of the foregoing risks materialise, the Group's operating results and cash flows could be adversely affected.

The Group's operations and development projects could be adversely affected by shortages of appropriately skilled employees as the Group competes with mining and other companies to recruit, develop and retain such employees.

The ability of the Group to recruit, develop and retain personnel with appropriate skills is affected by global competition for skilled labour, particularly in periods of high commodity prices when demand for such personnel typically increases. Any failure to retain skilled employees or to recruit new staff may lead to increased costs, interruptions to existing operations and delay of new projects.

Labour disruptions could have an adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

There is a risk that strikes or other types of conflict with unions or employees may occur at any one of the Group's operations, development projects or suppliers of critical goods and services or in any of the geographic regions in which the Group operates. In key countries where the Group operates, the majority of employees are members of trade unions, especially in South Africa and South America. Labour disruptions may be used not only for reasons specific to the Group's business, but also to advocate labour, political or social goals. Any labour disruptions could increase operational costs and decrease revenues, and if such disruptions are material, they could adversely affect, possibly significantly, the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Failure to meet production, construction, delivery and cost targets can adversely affect both operational performance and the Group's ability to implement projects in a timely and efficient manner, resulting in increased costs.

Failure to meet production targets can result in increased unit costs, and such increases may be especially pronounced at operations with higher levels of fixed costs. Unit costs may exceed forecasts, adversely affecting performance and results of operations. Results of operations can be affected by a range of technical and engineering factors. In addition, failure to meet project delivery times and costs could have a negative effect on operational performance and lead to increased costs or reductions in revenue and profitability. Such increases could materially and adversely affect the economics of a project, and consequently the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Restrictions in the Group's ability to obtain, sustain or secure access to water and necessary infrastructure services, including utilities and transportation, may adversely affect the Group's operations.

Inadequate supply of the critical infrastructure elements for mining activity could result in reduced production or sales volumes or impact the Group's development projects, which could have a negative effect on the Group's financial performance. Prioritisation, restrictions on supply or disruptions in the supply of essential utility services, such as water and electricity, can reduce or halt the Group's production for the duration of the restriction or disruption and, when unexpected, may cause loss of life or damage to the Group's mining equipment or facilities, which may in turn affect the Group's ability to recommence operations on a timely basis. Adequate provision of transportation services, in particular rail services and timely port access, are critical to getting the Group's products to market and disruptions to such services may affect the operations of the Group. The Group is largely dependent on third party providers of utility and transportation services including rail, port and shipping services, and their provision of services, maintenance of networks and expansion and contingency plans are outside the Group's control.

In certain instances, the Group's growth plans are reliant on third party rail providers expanding their carrying capacity.

Poor water resource management or inadequate onsite storage, combined with reduced water supply at some operations as weather patterns change, can affect production. Loss of permits to use water in the Group's operations and damage to stakeholder relationships or reputational damage can result from failure to manage water in a sustainable manner.

In South Africa, there is a risk that the electricity supply may not be able to meet the country's demands, leading to unplanned outages and failure of the national grid. The Group is a significant consumer of power owing to the extent of its operations in South Africa. The risk is created through the lack of investment in generating capacity and a maintenance backlog in some generating facilities leading to unplanned outages and/or potential extraordinary tariff increases. Unplanned and short-notice power supply outages can lead to production shortfalls, with a negative effect on revenue, costs and productivity. There are potential safety implications, particularly for underground mines and process activities.

Loss of critical computing systems can interrupt normal business activities.

Any such events are likely to adversely affect the Group's production volumes and may increase its costs, which would in turn adversely affect the Group's results of operations and cash flows, and such effects could be material.

Substitution of commodities mined by the Group could adversely affect sales volumes and revenue.

Reduced demand for products mined by the Group through substitution due to technological developments, for example alternatives being developed to the use of platinum group metals in catalytic converters and a switch to battery operated vehicles instead of fuel cell electric vehicles, or substitution of supply through recycling and shifts in consumer preferences could have an adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Technological developments are resulting in increased production and distribution of manufactured synthetic gem diamonds. These may be fraudulently sold as natural stones (undisclosed) or marketed and sold as synthetics (disclosed). Increased competition from disclosed synthetics may lead to a potential reduction in rough diamond sales, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's revenue, cash flow, profitability and value.

The Group may have fewer reserves or resources than its estimates indicate.

The Group's resources and reserves estimates are based on a number of assumptions which are inherently prone to variability. The Group's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves estimates are stated as at 31 December 2020 and such calculations are based on a number of assumptions, including the price of commodities, production costs, recovery rates, the availability and quality of geological and technical information, industry practice and subjective judgements made by management and the Group's other competent persons with regard to the presence and grade of ore bodies and the ability to extract and process the ores economically. There are also risks associated with such estimates, including that the ore mined may be different from the resource estimates in quality, volume, overburden strip ratio or stripping cost. In addition, ores may not ultimately be extracted at a profit.

If Anglo American encounter mineralisation or geological or mining conditions different from those predicted by historical drilling, sampling and similar examinations, Anglo American may have to adjust the Group's mining plans in a way that could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations and reduce the estimated amount of resources and reserves available for production and expansion plans.

In addition, the Group's portfolio of mineral resources and reserves includes inferred mineral resources. Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and physical properties and their economic and legal feasibility. Furthermore, it cannot be assumed and there is no guarantee that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. The inclusion of resources estimates should not be regarded as a representation that these amounts could be exploited economically. There is no guarantee that the resources estimated are capable of being directly reclassified as reserves, nor that all or any part of the inferred mineral resources will ever be upgraded to a measured or indicated mineral resource category.

Future fluctuations in the variables underlying the Group's estimates may result in material changes to the Group's reserve estimates and such changes could materially and adversely affect the Group's results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and prospects.

Failure to discover new economic mineralisation, enhance existing reserves or adequately develop new projects could adversely affect the Group's business.

Exploration and development are costly, speculative and often unproductive activities, but are necessary for the Group's future growth. Failure to discover new economic mineralisation, to maintain the Group's existing mineral rights, to enhance existing reserves or to extract resources from such reserves in sufficient amounts and in a timely manner could materially and adversely affect the Group's results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and prospects. In addition, the Group may not be able to recover the funds it spends on identifying new mining opportunities through the Group's exploration programme.

Increasingly stringent requirements relating to regulatory, environmental and social approvals can result in significant delays in construction of the Group's facilities and may adversely affect the economics of new mining projects, the expansion of existing operations and, consequently, the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition, and such effects could be material.

The Group may be adversely affected by currency exchange rate fluctuations and interest rate movements.

Because of the global nature of the Group's business, it is exposed to currency risk principally where transactions are not conducted in U.S. dollars or where assets and liabilities are not U.S. dollar-denominated. The majority of the Group's sales revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars, while the majority of its operating costs are influenced by the currencies of the countries where the Group's operations are located and by the currencies in which the costs of imported equipment and services are denominated. The South African rand,

Chilean peso, Brazilian real, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Peruvian sol, Sterling and U.S. dollar are the most important currencies influencing the Group's operating costs and asset valuations. Because the Group's policy is generally not to hedge such exposures, fluctuations in the exchange rates of these currencies may adversely affect the Group's operating results, cash flows or financial condition to a material extent. If the Group is subjected to volatile interest rate fluctuations, its operating results, cash flows, competitive position and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

Inflation may have an adverse effect on the Group's results of operations and cash flows.

Because the Group cannot control the market price at which commodities it produces are sold, it may be unable to pass through increased costs of production to its customers. As a result, it is possible that significantly higher future inflation in the countries in which the Group operates may increase future operational costs without a corresponding increase in the U.S. dollar price of the commodities it produces, or a concurrent depreciation of the local currency against the U.S. dollar.

Cost inflation in the mining sector is more apparent during periods of high commodity prices because demand for mining-related products and services can tend to exceed supply during such periods. However, such inflation can occur at any point in the commodity cycle and, in the past, the Group has also experienced cost inflation during periods of decreasing commodity prices. A lag in the reduction of input costs relative to declining commodity prices will have a similar negative effect on the Group's results of operations. Any such increased costs or delays in cost reductions may adversely affect the Group's profit margins, cash flows and results of operations, and such effects could be material.

The Group's non-controlled assets may not comply with the Group's standards.

Some of the Group's operations are controlled and managed by joint venture partners, associates or by other companies. Management of non-controlled assets may not comply with the Group's standards, for example, on health matters, safety matters, environmental and social performance matters or on financial or other controls and procedures. This may lead to higher costs and lower production and adversely affect the Group's results of operations, cash flows, financial condition or reputation.

Certain factors may affect the Group's ability to support the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment, acquired properties, investments and goodwill on the Group's balance sheet.

The Group reviews and tests the carrying value of its assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. See for example "*Recent Developments – Incident at Grosvenor*". If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, the Group prepares estimates of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows are inherently uncertain, and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by reserve and production estimates, together with economic factors such as spot and forward commodity prices, discount rates, currency exchange rates, estimates of costs to produce reserves and future capital expenditure.

If any of these uncertainties occur, either alone or in combination, it could require management to recognise an impairment, which could materially and adversely affect the Group's results of operations or financial condition.

Inaccurate assumptions in respect of critical accounting judgements could adversely affect financial results.

In the course of preparing financial statements, the Group's management necessarily makes judgements and estimates that can have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements. The most critical of these relate to impairment and impairment reversals of assets, taxation, contingent liabilities, joint arrangements, estimation of ore reserves, assessment of fair value, restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs, retirement benefits and deferred stripping. The use of inaccurate assumptions in calculations for any of these estimates could have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial condition.

LEGAL, REGULATORY, POLITICAL AND TAX RISKS

Safety, health and environmental exposures and related regulations may expose the Group to additional litigation, compliance costs, interruptions to operations, unforeseen environmental remediation expenses and loss of reputation.

Mining is a potentially hazardous industry and is highly regulated by safety, health and environmental laws and regulations. Working conditions, including aspects such as weather, altitude and temperature, can add to the inherent dangers of mining, whether underground or in open pit mines. Failure to provide a safe and healthy working environment or an environmentally acceptable one in accordance with the relevant applicable legislation or regulations may result in government authorities, regulators or courts forcing closure of mines and ceasing of operations or maintenance of the Group's assets, in each case on a temporary or permanent basis, or refusing mining right applications, among other measures.

Inability to eliminate fatalities and deliver a sustained improvement in safety performance or occupational health may result from management interventions and training initiatives failing to translate into behavioural change by all operational leaders, employees and contractors. Non-compliance with safety rules and critical controls is a common failure in safety incidents which can lead to loss of life, workplace injuries and safety-related stoppages, all of which immediately impact production and in the long term, threaten the Group's licence to operate. As a consequence of safety, health or environmental incidents, the Group could face civil or criminal fines and penalties, liability to employees and third parties for injury, illness or death, statutory liability for environmental remediation, mandatory operational changes and other financial consequences, which may be significant. The Group is currently subject to ongoing litigation relating to some of these areas of risk and may face additional litigation or prosecution in the future. In the last few years, local claimants in countries outside Europe and the U.S. have increasingly sought to raise claims arising from local environmental and/or human rights incidents in European (including UK) and U.S. courts, with some recent success in the UK and Dutch courts. The Group could face a similar claim - see for example "*Litigation and Related Matters – Kabwe*"s.

The mining process, including blasting and processing ore bodies, can generate environmental impacts including dust and noise and may require the storage of waste materials (including in liquid form). Risk in the form of dust, noise or leakage of product or polluting substances from pipelines or site operations or uncontrolled breaches of mine residue facilities such as tailings dams have the potential of generating harm to the Group's employees, communities and the environment near the Group's operations. Potential impacts include fines and penalties, statutory liability for environmental remediation, mandatory operational changes and other financial consequences that may be significant. Governments, courts or regulators may force closure of mines on a temporary or permanent basis or refuse future mining right applications.

The Group could also suffer impairment of its reputation, industrial action or difficulty in recruiting and retaining skilled employees or a change in buying behaviour away from the products offered by the Group. Any future changes in laws, regulations or community expectations governing the Group's operations could result in increased compliance and remediation costs.

Any of the foregoing developments could have a materially adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Legal and regulatory uncertainty, political and economic instability and social conditions in the countries in which the Group's business operates could adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group's business is affected by legal and regulatory uncertainty, political and economic instability and social conditions in the countries and jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The Group is exposed to various risks resulting from developments and changes (due to elections or other means) to political or fiscal regimes or other legal or regulatory regimes that may result in restrictions on the export of currency, expropriation of

assets, nationalisation, political instability, corruption, terrorism, the imposition of royalties or new taxes, changes in regulations or the imposition of additional requirements that may impact or increase the costs associated with the Group's operations, failure to effect or renew agreements with host governments and requirements for local ownership or beneficiation.

Political instability can also result in civil unrest or nullification or non-renewal of existing agreements, mining permits, sales agreements or leases which may adversely affect the Group's operations or results of operations. Uncertainty over future business conditions can lead to a lack of confidence in making investment decisions, which can influence future financial performance. The Group may in the future incur significant costs as a result of changes in the interpretation of existing laws and guidelines or the imposition of new taxes or conditions on the Group's mining rights.

A new mining charter (referred to as "MCIII") was published in the Government Gazette in South Africa on 27 September 2018. Importantly, MCIII purports to introduce new requirements relating to equity ownership participation requirements for historically disadvantaged South Africans in the mining industry, particularly in respect of new mining rights. Owing to the lack of clarity as to the legal status of MCIII, combined with ongoing litigation between the Minerals Council of South Africa (formerly the Chamber of Mines) and the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy over the legal status and content of the MCIII, there is significant uncertainty as to when and how MCIII will impact the Group. For further details regarding MCIII, see "*Description of Anglo American plc and the Anglo American Group – Other Developments*".

In addition, in certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates, from time to time local authorities may, or may seek to, unilaterally impose additional requirements such as backfilling requirements on the operations of the Group's mines which could increase the costs associated with such mines and result Anglo American in having to make unanticipated provisions for such costs. The Group may from time to time challenge such additional requirements if it believes that these are not lawfully imposed.

Actual or potential developments and changes may restrict the ability to execute strategic initiatives that are designed to reduce costs or divest assets and may undermine investor confidence, which may hamper investment and thereby reduce economic growth, and otherwise may adversely affect the economic or other conditions under which the Group operates in ways that could have a materially negative effect on the Group's business. Any of these risks may materially and adversely affect the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition or deprive the Group of the economic benefits of ownership of its assets. Increased costs can also be incurred as a result of additional regulations or resource taxes, while the ability to execute strategic initiatives that reduce costs or divest assets may also be restricted. .

The Group may be unable to obtain, renew, amend or extend key contracts, required licences, permits and other authorisations and/or such key contracts, licences, permits and other authorisations may be suspended, terminated or revoked prior to their expiration.

The Group currently conducts, and will in the future be required to conduct, its operations (including prospecting and exploration activities) pursuant to licences, permits and other authorisations. Any delay and/or refusal by relevant government authorities in the obtaining, amending or renewing of a licence, permit or other authorisation may require a delay in the Group's investment or development of a resource or project or the Group's implementation of new technology and innovation which may adversely affect the Group's production output and revenues and may have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. In addition, the Group's existing licences, permits and other authorisations may be suspended, terminated or revoked if the Group fails to comply with the relevant requirements and in certain cases additional requirements may be imposed on the Group unilaterally or in connection with amending, extending or renewing a license, permit or other authorisation that may result in additional costs to the Group. For example, the operations at, and expansion of, Minas Rio are dependent on the Group acquiring and

maintaining environmental licences. The Step 3 environmental licence for the mine was granted in December 2018 and the step 3 operational licence for the heightening of the tailings dam to level 689 was obtained in December 2019. Further heightening of the tailings dam to level 700 has completed and the step 3 operational licence for that heightening is currently expected to be obtained in the first half of 2021. In light of new rules being implemented in Brazil in response to recent tailings dam breaches, the Group may encounter difficulties and consequential delays in obtaining the relevant licence for the heightening of the tailings dam.

In South Africa, if MCIII is implemented, the Group may in the future incur significant costs as a result of the implementation of new equity ownership participation requirements in relation to applications for new mining rights or for the renewal of existing rights. For further details regarding MCIII, see “*Description of Anglo American plc and the Anglo American Group – Other Developments*”.

In all of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates mines, should the Group fail to fulfil the specific terms of any of its licences, permits and other authorisations or if the Group operates its business in a manner that violates applicable law, regulators may impose fines or suspend or terminate the licence, permit or other authorisation, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Group’s results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Due to logistical challenges related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, an extension to the existing contract for the sale of the majority of Debswana’s rough diamond production has been agreed until the end of 2021 by the Government of the Republic of Botswana and De Beers Group. The terms of the existing agreement, which was originally due to expire at the end of 2020, have been extended, providing further time for contract renewal discussions. Failure to renew the sales agreement could materially and adversely affect the Group’s results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and prospects, although De Beers’ interests in Debswana and its production would continue pursuant to the Debswana joint venture arrangements.

Failure to prevent acts of fraud, bribery, corruption or anti-competitive behaviour could adversely affect the Group’s business.

Potential impacts of violations of laws governing fraud, bribery, corruption, money laundering and trade sanctions or anti-competitive behaviour include prosecution, fines, penalties, reputational damage and a negative impact on licencing processes. The Group may suffer financial loss if it is the victim of a fraudulent act. As indicated by indices prepared by independent non-governmental organisations, the Group operates in countries where the risk of corruption is high, and certain industries in which the Group operates have in the past faced prosecution for anti-competitive behaviour.

The Group is subject to risks associated with litigation and regulatory proceedings.

As with most large corporations, the Group is involved from time to time as a party to various lawsuits, arbitrations, regulatory proceedings, investigations or other disputes. Litigation, arbitration and other such legal proceedings or investigations involve inherent uncertainties and, as a result, the Group faces risks associated with adverse judgements or outcomes in these matters. Among other matters, regulatory proceedings or litigation could occur in relation to a wide variety of matters such as contractual disputes, licence to operate challenges, environmental, social, governance and human rights related matters, data breaches (including personal or sensitive data under relevant data protection legislation) or allegations of discrimination or harassment. Even in cases where the Group may ultimately prevail on the merits of any dispute, it may face significant costs defending its rights, lose certain rights or benefits during the pendency of any proceeding or suffer reputational damage as a result of its involvement. The Group is currently engaged in a number of legal and regulatory proceedings and arbitrations in various jurisdictions, including as described under “*Description of Anglo American plc and the Anglo American Group – Litigation and Related Matters*”.

There can be no assurance as to the outcome of any litigation, arbitration or other legal proceeding or investigations, and the adverse determination of material litigation could have a materially adverse effect on the Group's business, operational results, cash flows and financial condition.

The Group is exposed to certain tax risks.

The Group is subject to corporate and other tax laws, rules and regulations in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Changes in tax rates, tax relief and tax laws, rules and regulations, changes in practice or interpretation or inconsistent enforcement of the law by the relevant tax authorities, increasing challenges by relevant tax authorities, or any failure to manage tax risks adequately could result in increased charges, financial loss, penalties and reputational damage, which may have a negative impact on the Group's financial condition and results of operation. In addition, tax enforcement has become a higher priority for many tax authorities in jurisdictions in which the Group operates, which has led to an increase in tax audits, enquiries and challenges, or the testing through litigation of the boundaries of the correct interpretation of legislation. Tax authorities may also actively pursue additional taxes based on retroactive changes to tax laws and the Group may have disagreements with tax authorities which could result in a material restatement to the tax position.

The Group has been and will continue to be subject to the risk of adverse or aggressive interpretations of tax laws or regulations or the imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes, interest charges and penalties. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and other government agencies in jurisdictions in which the Group operates have increasingly focused on issues related to the taxation of multinational corporations, including base erosion and profit shifting. The Group could also be exposed to significant fines and penalties and to enforcement measures, including, but not limited to, tax assessments, despite its best efforts at compliance. In response to tax assessments or similar tax deficiency notices in particular jurisdictions, the Group may be required to pay the full amount of the tax assessed (including stated penalties and interest charges) or post security for such amounts notwithstanding that the Group may contest the assessment and related amounts.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RISKS

Failure to manage relationships with local communities, government and non-governmental organisations or recognise, respond and align to evolving stakeholder requirements and expectations could adversely affect the Group's future growth potential.

The Group operates in several countries where ownership of rights in respect of land and resources is uncertain and where disputes in relation to ownership or other community matters may arise. These disputes are not always predictable and may cause disruption to projects or operations. The Group's operations can also have an impact on local communities, including the need, from time to time, to relocate communities or infrastructure networks such as railways and utility services. Implementation of new technologies may have implications for employment or prospects for future employment in local communities. Failure to manage relationships with local communities, government and non-governmental organisations may negatively affect the Group's reputation, as well as the Group's ability to bring projects into production, which could in turn adversely affect the Group's revenues, results of operations and cash flows, potentially in a material manner.

Failure to recognise, respond and align to changing rules, regulations and stakeholder expectations and requirements regarding issues such as environment, social and governance (ESG) matters, particularly linked to climate change, fossil fuels and carbon emissions, could affect the Group's growth opportunities and the Group's future revenues and cash flows. Long term demand for metals and minerals produced and marketed by Anglo American may deviate from assumptions based on societal demands for climate change abatement. Stakeholder requirements and expectations continue to evolve, and different stakeholder groups can have opposing requirements and expectations of the Group. For example, an increasing number of financial

stakeholders are adopting stricter investment criteria with regards to fossil fuels and carbon emissions. This is having a growing impact on industries that are major producers, and users, of fossil fuels and which are major emitters of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. Yet such industries, particularly in poor and developing countries, are often a significant development player, contributing to such countries' economic progress, providing employment, along with earnings and foreign exchange. Failure to balance opposing stakeholder expectations adequately could lead to potential loss of stakeholder confidence in the Group.

Climate change as well as existing and proposed legislation and regulations on greenhouse gas emissions may adversely affect certain of the Group's operations.

The Group is a significant user of energy and is also a major coal producer and exporter. The Group's operations are exposed to changes in climate and the need to comply with changes in the regulatory environment aimed at reducing the effect of climate change. Various measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy efficiency may affect the Group's operations and customer demand for its products over time and are partly reliant on new technologies that are at various stages of development and may not prove effective. The Group may fail to achieve carbon reduction targets in the event that new technologies are not effective or embedded in its operations. Policy developments at an international, regional, national and sub-national level, and emissions trading systems, such as the Emissions Trading System of the European Union, have implications on the profitability of the Group where the Group's greenhouse gas-intensive and energy-intensive assets are concerned.

Potential impacts from climate change for Group assets depend on the circumstances at individual sites but increased rainfall, flooding, water shortages, fires and higher average temperatures may increase costs, reduce production levels or impact operational stability and local communities.

The Group faces certain risks from the high infection rates of HIV/AIDS that may adversely affect the Group's business and the communities in which the Group operates.

The Group recognises that the HIV/AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa is a significant threat to economic growth and development in that region and affects its business. In addition to the costs associated with the provision of anti-retroviral therapy to employees and their dependents and occupational health services (both of which will increase if the incidence of HIV/AIDS spreads), there is a risk that the recruitment and retention of the skilled personnel needed to maintain and grow the Group's business in southern Africa (and other regions where HIV/AIDS is a major social issue) will be impacted. If this occurs, the Group's business would be adversely affected.

Investor activism may result in an inability to execute the Group's strategy should investors seek to influence management to take an alternative direction.

Any larger, influential shareholder, or shareholders may exert pressure on management to take a direction they assert is more conducive to realising higher returns. This pressure may cover the Group's portfolio composition, commodity choices or geographical locations in which the Group operates or plans to operate in, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Group's results or financial condition.

FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING THE MARKET RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Risks related to the structure of certain types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme

Notes subject to optional redemption by the relevant Issuer

The Issuers may issue Notes that are callable, at the option of the relevant Issuer, either at certain times or at any time during the life of the Notes. An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market

value. During any period when the relevant Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuers may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

The regulation and reform of “benchmarks” may adversely affect the value of Notes linked to or referencing such “benchmarks”

The Issuers may issue Floating Rate Notes, the interest on which fluctuates according to fluctuations in a specified interest rate benchmark (including LIBOR and EURIBOR). Such benchmarks are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented.

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”) applies, subject to certain transitional provisions, to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. Among other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU -based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed). Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK Benchmarks Regulation**”) among other things, applies to the provision of benchmarks and the use of a benchmark in the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, could have a material impact on any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

In the UK, the FCA, which regulates LIBOR, has announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the LIBOR benchmark after 2021.

Separately, the euro risk free-rate working group for the euro area has published a set of guiding principles and high level recommendations for fallback provisions in, amongst other things, new euro denominated cash products (including bonds) referencing EURIBOR. The guiding principles indicate, amongst other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts (without robust fallback provisions) may increase the risk to the euro area financial system. It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, LIBOR and EURIBOR will continue to be supported going forwards. Developments in this area are ongoing and could trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in a benchmark, increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements such that market participants are discouraged from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear

entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes referencing such a benchmark.

Investors should be aware that, if LIBOR or EURIBOR were discontinued or otherwise unavailable, the rate of interest on Floating Rate Notes which reference LIBOR or EURIBOR will be determined for the relevant period by the fall-back provisions applicable to such Notes. Depending on the manner in which the LIBOR or EURIBOR rate is to be determined under the Terms and Conditions, this may in certain circumstances result in (i) the application of a backward-looking, risk-free overnight rate, whereas LIBOR or EURIBOR is expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and includes a risk-element on inter-bank lending or (ii) the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and return on, any Floating Rate Notes which reference LIBOR or EURIBOR.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, or any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes referencing a benchmark.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

The Issuers may issue Fixed/Floating Rate Notes which bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the relevant Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes since the relevant Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the relevant Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the relevant Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing market rates.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The Issuers may issue Zero Coupon Notes or interest paying notes which are issued at a discount, and may issue notes at a premium to par. The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount (such as Zero Coupon Notes) or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of such securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to more conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuers may issue Notes in any currency. The Issuers will pay principal and interest on the Notes and the Guarantor will make any payments under the Guarantee in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (ii) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (iii) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuers or Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Interest rate risks

The Issuers may issue Notes which pay a fixed rate of interest. Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that if market interest rates subsequently increase above the rate paid on the Fixed Rate Notes, this will adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Risks related to all Notes issued under the Programme

The holding company structure of the Group means that the claims of creditors of subsidiaries of Anglo American will generally have priority over claims on the guarantee obligations.

Anglo American is a holding company and derives the majority of its operating income and cash flow from its subsidiaries. It must rely upon distributions from its subsidiaries to generate funds necessary to meet its obligations, including any payments under the Guarantee in respect of Notes issued by Anglo American Capital. The Notes and the obligations of Anglo American under the Guarantee will constitute (subject to the provisions of Condition 3) unsecured obligations of the relevant Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, and will rank *pari passu* with all their other future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. These obligations will also be structurally subordinated to the holders of secured and unsecured debt and other creditors of subsidiaries of Anglo American.

Anglo American Capital is a finance vehicle, with no independent business operations.

Anglo American Capital plc is a finance vehicle, the primary business of which is the raising of money for the purpose of on-lending to other members of the Group. Accordingly, substantially all the assets of Anglo American Capital are loans and advances made to other members of the Group. The ability of Anglo American to satisfy its obligations in respect of the Notes depends upon payments being made to it by other members of the Group in respect of loans and advances made by it.

Modification, waivers and substitution

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings (including by way of conference call or by use of videoconference platform) of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The conditions of the Notes also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders and without regard to the interests of particular Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Notes; or (ii) determine without the consent of the Noteholders that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such; or (iii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the relevant Issuer, in the circumstances described in Condition 15.

The value of the Notes could be adversely affected by a change in English law or administrative practice

The conditions of the Notes are based on English law in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of this Offering Circular and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

Investors who hold less than the minimum Specified Denomination may be unable to sell their Notes and may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. Further, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If such Notes in definitive form are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

The secondary market generally

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Issuers, the Guarantor or the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. Any ratings decline could adversely affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EEA, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA registered credit rating agency or the relevant third country rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification

or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances.

If the status of the rating agency rating the Notes changes for the purposes of the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation, regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA or the UK, as applicable, and the Notes may have a different regulatory treatment, which may impact the value of the Notes and their liquidity in the secondary market. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is set out on the cover of this Offering Circular.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published or are published simultaneously with this Offering Circular (and are available via the National Storage Mechanism at www.morningstar.co.uk/uk/NSM) shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (a) the auditor's report and audited non-consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 of Anglo American Capital (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/issuer-document-downloads>);
- (b) the auditor's report and audited non-consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 of Anglo American Capital (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/issuer-document-downloads>);
- (c) the auditor's report and audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 of Anglo American which can be found at pages 142 to 220, and the accompanying information on pages 228 to 231, of Anglo American's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/annual-reporting/reports-library/report-2020>);
- (d) the auditor's report and audited consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 of Anglo American which can be found at pages 150 to 238, and the accompanying information on pages 246 to 250, of Anglo American's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/annual-reporting/reports-library/report-2021>);
- (e) the terms and conditions contained in pages 35 to 56 of the offering circular relating to the Programme dated 19 March 2012 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>);
- (f) the terms and conditions contained in pages 26 to 44 of the offering circular relating to the Programme dated 17 April 2013 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>);
- (g) the terms and conditions contained in pages 30 to 48 of the offering circular relating to the Programme dated 26 March 2014 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>);
- (h) the terms and conditions contained in pages 37 to 61 of the offering circular relating to the Programme dated 26 May 2017 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>); and
- (i) the terms and conditions contained in pages 41 to 65 of the Offering Circular relating to the Programme dated 5 March 2019 (<https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>).

Any documents or information that are incorporated by reference in the documents referred to above do not form part of this Offering Circular.

Following the publication of this Offering Circular a supplement may be prepared by the Issuers and approved by the FCA in accordance with Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise) be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Offering Circular or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular. Any statement

so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Offering Circular.

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to above do not form part of this Offering Circular and are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

Anglo American and Anglo American Capital will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in this Offering Circular which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes to be issued, prepare a supplement to this Offering Circular or publish a new Offering Circular for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes.

FORM OF THE NOTES

Each Tranche of Notes will be in bearer form and will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global note (a “**Temporary Global Note**”) or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent global note (a “**Permanent Global Note**”) which, in either case, will:

- (i) if the Global Notes are intended to be issued in new global note (“**NGN**”) form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”); and
- (ii) if the Global Notes are not intended to be issued in NGN form, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary (the “**Common Depositary**”) for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Where the Global Notes issued in respect of any Tranche are in NGN form, the applicable Final Terms will also indicate whether such Global Notes are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility. Any indication that the Global Notes are to be so held does not necessarily mean that the Notes of the relevant Tranche will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria. The Common Safekeeper for NGNs will either be Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or another entity approved by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Whilst any Note is represented by a Temporary Global Note, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Notes due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Note if the Temporary Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Note are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Agent.

On and after the date (the “**Exchange Date**”) which is 40 days after a Temporary Global Note is issued, interests in such Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein for either (i) interests in a Permanent Global Note of the same Series or (ii) definitive Notes of the same Series with, where applicable interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note or for definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Global Note if the Permanent Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form) without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Notes with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, “**Exchange Event**” means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 9) has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the relevant Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other

than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available or (iii) the relevant Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note in definitive form and a certificate to such effect signed by two Authorised Signatories of the relevant Issuer is given to the Trustee. The relevant Issuer will promptly give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) or the Trustee may give notice to the Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the relevant Issuer may also give notice to the Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Agent.

The exchange of a Permanent Global Note for definitive Notes upon notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) or at any time at the request of the relevant Issuer should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms if the Notes are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination (such as €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency)) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount (such as €1,000 (or its equivalent in another currency)). Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for definitive Notes.

The following legend will appear on all Notes which have an original maturity of more than one year and on all interest coupons and talons relating to such Notes:

“ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.”

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Notes, interest coupons or talons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain in respect of any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Notes, interest coupons or talons.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”), the Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes at a point after the Issue Date of the further Tranche, the Notes of such further Tranche shall, where necessary, be assigned a common code and ISIN which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until such time as the Tranches are consolidated and form a single Series which shall not be prior to the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the relevant Issuer, (if applicable) the Guarantor, the Agent and the Trustee.

No Noteholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

[Date]

[Anglo American plc / Anglo American Capital plc]

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 549300S9XF92D1X8ME43 / TINT358G1SSHR3L3PW36

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

[Guaranteed by Anglo American plc]

under the U.S.\$15,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

[MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / Professional investors and eligible counterparties only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[s’/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[s’/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and eligible counterparties only target market - Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“COBS”), and professional clients, as defined in Article 2(1)(13A) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“UK MiFIR”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any [person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”)] [distributor] should take into consideration the manufacturer[s’/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[s’/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II, as amended; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended or superseded, the “Insurance Distribution Directive”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement IDD, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Consequently, no key information document required by the [Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014] [PRIIPs Regulation] as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Offering Circular dated 10 March 2021 [and the Supplementary Offering Circular dated [●]] which together constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Offering Circular [and the supplement[s] to it] [is/are] published on the website of the London Stock Exchange (<http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html>).]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Offering Circular dated [●] which are incorporated by reference in the Offering Circular dated 10 March 2021. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**”) and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated 10 March 2021 [and the Supplementary Offering Circular dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation, including the conditions incorporated by reference in the Offering Circular [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Offering Circular [and the Supplement[s] to it] [is] [are] published on the website of the London Stock Exchange (<http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html>).]

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | (a) Issuer: | [Anglo American plc /Anglo American Capital plc] |
| | [(b) Guarantor: | Anglo American plc] |
| 2 | (a) Series Number: | [] |
| | (b) Tranche Number: | [] |
| | (c) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: | The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [] on [the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 24 below, which is expected to occur on or about []][Not Applicable] |
| 3 | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [] |

- 4 Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes:
- (a) Series: []
- (b) Tranche: []
- 5 Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from []]
- 6 (a) Specified Denominations: []
- (b) Calculation Amount []
- 7 (a) Issue Date: []
- (b) Interest Commencement Date: [[]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
- 8 Maturity Date: [] Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to []
- 9 Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
- [[] month [LIBOR/EURIBOR] +/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
- [Zero Coupon]
- (see paragraph 14/15/16 below)
- 10 Redemption Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [99/100/101] per cent. of their nominal amount
- 11 Change of Interest Basis: [[]/Not Applicable]
- 12 Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
- [Change of Control Put Option]
- [Issuer Call]
- [Make Whole Redemption]
- [(see paragraph 18/19/20/21 below)]
- [Not Applicable]
- 13 Date [Board] approval for issuance of Notes [and Guarantee] obtained: [] [and [], respectively]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

- 14 Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (a) Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
- (b) Interest Payment Date(s): [[] [and []] in each year, commencing on [], up to and including the Maturity Date] [adjusted in accordance with []/not adjusted]
- (c) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form)
- (d) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []] [Not Applicable]
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form)

	(e) Day Count Fraction:	[30/360] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
	(f) Determination Date(s):	[[] in each year] [Not Applicable]
15	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(a) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[] [, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (b) below/not subject to adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (b) below is specified to be Not Applicable]
	(b) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/] [Not Applicable]
	(c) Additional Business Centre(s):	[]
	(d) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
	(e) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent):	[]
	(f) Screen Rate Determination:	
	– Reference Rate:	[] month [LIBOR/EURIBOR]
	– Interest Determination Date(s):	[]
	– Relevant Screen Page:	[]
	(g) ISDA Determination:	
	– Floating Rate Option:	[]
	– Designated Maturity:	[]
	– Reset Date:	[]
	(h) Margin(s):	[+/-] [] per cent. per annum
	(i) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
	(j) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
	(k) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
16	Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(a) Accrual Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
	(b) Reference Price:	[]

- (c) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: [Conditions 6(f) and 6(i) apply]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

- 17 Notice periods for Condition 6(b): Minimum period: [30] [] days
Maximum period: [60] [] days
- 18 Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): [Any time from, and including, [] to, but excluding []][]
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount]
- (c) If redeemable in part:
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (d) Notice period: Minimum period: [30] [] days
Maximum period: [60] [] days
- 19 Make Whole Redemption: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (a) Make Whole Redemption Date(s): [Any time from, and including, [the Issue Date] [] to, but excluding []][]
- (b) Reference Bond: []
- (c) Quotation Time: [] [a.m./p.m.] ([] time)
- (d) Determination Date: [] [the day which is [] Business Days prior to the date fixed for redemption]
- (e) Make Whole Redemption Margin: [] per cent.
- (f) If redeemable in part:
- (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (ii) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (g) Notice period: Minimum period: [30] [] days
Maximum period: [60] [] days
- 20 Change of Control Put Option: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (a) Optional Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (b) Change of Control Put Date: [] days
- (c) Change of Control Put Period: [30] [] days
- 21 Investor Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount: [[] per Calculation Amount]
- (c) Notice periods: Minimum period: [15] [] days
Maximum period: [30] [] days
- 22 Final Redemption Amount: [99/100/101] per cent. per Calculation Amount
- 23 Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default: [As set out in Condition 6(f)] [] per Calculation Amount]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE BEARER NOTES

- 24 (a) Form: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes upon an Exchange Event]
[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date]
[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes upon an Exchange Event]]
- (b) New Global Note: [Yes] [No]
- 25 Additional Financial Centre(s): [Not Applicable/[]]
- 26 Talons for future Coupons to be attached to definitive Notes: [Yes/No]
- 27 U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Compliance Category [1/2/3]; TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable]]
- 28 **LISTING**
- (a) Listing and admission to trading: Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from []
- (b) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[[] has been extracted from []. [Each of the] [The] Issuer [and the Guarantor] confirm[s] that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [] [], no parts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By: _____

By: _____

Duly authorised

Duly authorised]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. RATINGS

Ratings: [The Notes to be issued have been rated:
[Baa2 (Senior Unsecured) by Moody's Investors Service Ltd (“**Moody's**”)]
[BBB by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**S&P**”)]
[Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]

2. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer [and the Guarantor] and [its/their] affiliates in the ordinary course of business]

3. YIELD (Fixed Rate Notes only)

Indication of yield: [] per cent.

4. ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

Estimated Net Proceeds: [•]

5. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- (i) ISIN Code: []
- (ii) Common Code: []
- (iii) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[]]
- (iv) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- (v) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []
- (vi) [Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during

their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.] *[include this text if “yes” is selected in which case the Notes must be issued in NGN form]*

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Note (as defined below) and each definitive Note, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such definitive Note will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Note and definitive Note. Reference should be made to “Form of Final Terms” for a description of the content of Final Terms which will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Notes.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued by Anglo American plc (“**Anglo American**”) or Anglo American Capital plc (“**Anglo American Capital**”) (each an “**Issuer**” and together the “**Issuers**”) constituted by a Trust Deed (such Trust Deed as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Trust Deed**”) dated 26 May 2017 made between Anglo American (as an Issuer and as guarantor (in such capacity, the “**Guarantor**”) of Notes issued by Anglo American Capital), Anglo American Capital and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. (the “**Trustee**”, which expression shall include any successor as Trustee).

References in these Terms and Conditions to the “**Issuer**” shall be to the Issuer of the Notes as specified in the applicable Final Terms. References in these Terms and Conditions to the “**Guarantor**” and the “**Guarantee**” (as defined below) shall only be applicable if Anglo American Capital is specified as the Issuer of the Notes in the applicable Final Terms.

References herein to the “**Notes**” shall be references to the Notes of this Series and shall mean:

- (a) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note (a “**Global Note**”), units of each Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (b) any Global Note; and
- (c) any definitive Notes issued in exchange for a Global Note.

The Notes and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an amended and restated Agency Agreement (such Agency Agreement as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated 26 May 2017 and made between the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, as issuing and principal paying agent (the “**Agent**” or “**Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any additional or successor agents).

Interest bearing definitive Notes have interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) and, in the case of Notes which, when issued in definitive form, have more than 27 interest payments remaining, talons for further Coupons (“**Talons**”) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Global Notes do not have Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

If the Notes are specified in the applicable Final Terms to be guaranteed (“**Guaranteed Notes**”), the Guarantor has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due performance of all payment and other obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons, these Terms and Conditions and the Trust Deed. The obligations of the Guarantor in this respect (the “**Guarantee**”) are contained in the Trust Deed.

The final terms for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on this Note which complete these Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”). References to the

“**applicable Final Terms**” are, unless otherwise stated, to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note.

The Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Notes (the “**Noteholders**”, which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the “**Couponholders**”, which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are (i) available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the registered office for the time being of the Trustee being at 10 March 2021 at Eighth Floor, 100 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4AG and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents or (ii) may be provided by email to a Noteholder following their prior written request to the Trustee, any Paying Agents or the Issuer and provision of proof of holding (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee, the relevant Paying Agent or the Issuer, as the case may be). Copies of the applicable Final Terms will be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service. The Noteholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in the Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement.

Words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in the Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trust Deed will prevail and, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1 FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Notes are in bearer form and, in the case of definitive Notes, serially numbered, in the currency (the “**Specified Currency**”) and the denominations (the “**Specified Denomination(s)**”) specified in the applicable Final Terms. Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination.

This Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Definitive Notes are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in the Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Notes and Coupons will pass by delivery. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and the Trustee will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Note or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“**Euroclear**”) and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”), each person (other than

Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any Paying Agent and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions “**Noteholder**” and “**holder of Notes**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. In determining whether a particular person is entitled to a particular nominal amount of Notes as aforesaid, the Trustee may rely on such evidence and/or information and/or certification as it shall, in its absolute discretion, think fit and, if it does so rely, such evidence and/or information and/or certification shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all concerned.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

2 STATUS OF THE NOTES AND THE GUARANTEE

The Notes and the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee constitute (subject to the provisions of Condition 3) unsecured obligations of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and the Coupons, and of the Guarantor under the Guarantee, shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 3, at all times rank at least equally with all their other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

3 NEGATIVE PLEDGE

So long as any of the Notes remains outstanding, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor (in the case of Guaranteed Notes) will create or permit to subsist any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other form of encumbrance or security interest (“**Security**”) upon the whole or any part of its undertaking or assets, present or future, to secure any Relevant Debt, or any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any Relevant Debt unless, at the same time or prior thereto, the Issuer’s obligations under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed either (a) are secured equally and rateably therewith to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or (b) have the benefit of such other Security, guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement as the Trustee in its absolute discretion shall deem to be not materially less beneficial to the Noteholders or as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders.

“**Relevant Debt**” means any present or future indebtedness which is in the form of, or represented by, bonds, notes, debentures, loan stock or other securities which are, with the consent of the person issuing the same, for the time being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange, over-the-counter or other established securities market and having an original maturity of more than one year from its date of issue.

4 INTEREST

(a) *Interest on Fixed Rate Notes*

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date. For so long as any of the Fixed Rate Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, interest will be calculated on the full nominal amount outstanding of the Fixed Rate Notes and will be paid to Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear for distribution by them to entitled accountholders in accordance with their usual rules and operating procedures. In respect of each definitive Fixed Rate Note, interest will be calculated on its outstanding nominal amount.

If the notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in the Conditions, “**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where an applicable Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (i) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, the full nominal amount outstanding of the Fixed Rate Notes; or
- (ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(a):

- (i) if “Actual/Actual (ICMA)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (a) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “**Accrual Period**”) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or

- (b) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;
- (ii) if “30/360” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360; and
- (iii) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365.

In the Conditions:

“**Determination Period**” means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

“**sub-unit**” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

(b) *Interest on Floating Rate Notes*

(i) *Interest Payment Dates*

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (B) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an “**Interest Payment Date**”) which falls on the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In the Conditions, “**Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date). For so long as any of the Floating Rate Notes is represented by a global Note held on behalf of Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, interest will be calculated on the full nominal amount outstanding of the relevant Notes and will be paid to Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear for distribution by them to entitled accountholders in accordance with their usual rules and operating procedures.

In respect of each definitive Floating Rate Note, interest will be calculated on its outstanding nominal amount.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (1) in any case where Interest Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 4(b)(i)(B) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In the Conditions, “**Business Day**” means a day which is both:

- (A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and each Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London and any Additional Business Centre and which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET 2) System (the “**TARGET 2 System**”) is open.

(ii) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- (A) *ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes*

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “**ISDA Rate**” for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes (the “**ISDA Definitions**”) and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (2) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (3) the relevant Reset Date is the day specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “**Floating Rate**”, “**Calculation Agent**”, “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**” and “**Reset Date**” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms, the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate (being either LIBOR or EURIBOR, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (London time, in the case of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

If the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if no offered quotation appears or fewer than three offered quotations appear, in each case as at the Specified Time, the Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at approximately the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Agent with offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for the Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place

with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Agent with an offered quotation as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, at approximately the Specified Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Agent with offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, at approximately the Specified Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for the purpose) informs the Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

“**Reference Banks**” means, in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market and, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Agent or as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

“**Reference Rate**” means (i) the London interbank offered rate (“**LIBOR**”) or (ii) the Euro-zone interbank offered rate (“**EURIBOR**”).

“**Relevant Screen Page**” means (i) in respect of LIBOR, Reuters Screen Page LIBOR01 or any successor display page and (ii) in respect of EURIBOR, Reuters Screen Page EURIBOR01 or any successor display page.

“**Specified Time**” means 11.00 a.m. (London time, in the case of a determination of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR).

(iii) *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Agent will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable on the Floating Rate Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (i) in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a global Note held on behalf of Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear, the full nominal amount outstanding of the relevant Notes; or
- (ii) in the case of Floating Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(b):

- (i) if “Actual/Actual (ISDA)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if “Actual/365 (Sterling)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (iv) if “Actual/360” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vi) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vii) if “30E/360 (ISDA)” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30.

(v) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Trustee and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression “**London Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London.

(vi) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or deemed to be made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4(b) by the Agent shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith, manifest error or proven error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) *Accrual of interest*

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

5 PAYMENTS

(a) *Method of payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively); and
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

(b) *Presentation of definitive Notes and Coupons*

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of definitive Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions)).

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form (other than Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 8) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A “**Long Maturity Note**” is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Note.

(c) *Payments in respect of Global Notes*

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Notes or otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Note, where applicable, against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made either on such Global Note by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable.

(d) *General provisions applicable to payments*

The holder of a Global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms and any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Notes is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

(e) *Payment Day*

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, “**Payment Day**” means any day which (subject to Condition 8) is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) in the case of Notes in definitive form only, the relevant place of presentation;

- (B) each Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET 2 System is open.

(f) *Interpretation of principal and interest*

Any reference in the Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 7 or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (v) the Make Whole Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (vi) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(f)); and
- (vii) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in the Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 7 or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

6 REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) *Redemption at maturity*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(b) *Redemption for tax reasons*

Subject to Condition 6(f) below, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Note is not a Floating Rate Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a Floating Rate Note), on giving not less than the minimum period and not more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee and the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14, the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer or the Guarantor satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that:

- (i) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 or the Guarantor would be

unable for reasons outside its control to procure payment by the Issuer and in making payment itself would be required to pay such additional amounts, in each case as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 7) or any change in the application or official or generally accepted interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and

- (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee to make available at its specified office to the Noteholders a certificate signed by two Authorised Signatories of the Issuer or, as the case may be, two Authorised Signatories of the Guarantor stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred, and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders.

Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6(b) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in paragraph (f) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call and Make Whole Redemption)*

If Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. The Optional Redemption Amount will be the specified percentage of the nominal amount of the Notes stated in the applicable Final Terms.

If Make Whole Redemption is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Make Whole Redemption Date specified in the applicable Final Terms at the Make Whole Redemption Amount, determined in the manner set out below, together, if appropriate with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Make Whole Redemption Date. The “**Make Whole Redemption Amount**” shall be equal to the higher of the following:

- (A) 100 per cent. of the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed; and

- (B) the sum of the then present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on such Notes to the Maturity Date (or, if Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the next Optional Redemption Date on which the Issuer may redeem the Notes at their nominal amount) each such remaining scheduled payment of principal and interest being discounted to the relevant Make Whole Redemption Date on an annual basis (based on the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Final Terms) at the Reference Dealer Rate (as defined below) plus any applicable Make Whole Redemption Margin specified in the applicable Final Terms, in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

The Make Whole Redemption Amount and any accrued interest on the Notes to (but excluding) the Make Whole Redemption Date, if any, will be notified (promptly following the determination thereof but in any event no later than 2 (two) business days prior to the Make Whole Redemption Date) by the Issuer to the Agent and to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed (“**Redeemed Notes**”) will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the “**Selection Date**”). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 14 not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

In this Condition:

“**Determination Agent**” means a financial adviser or bank which is independent of the Issuer appointed by the Issuer and approved by the Trustee for the purpose of determining the Make Whole Redemption Amount;

“**Reference Dealers**” means five credit institutions or financial services institutions that regularly deal in bonds and other securities selected by the Determination Agent after consultation with, and approval of, the Issuer; and

“**Reference Dealer Rate**” means with respect to the Reference Dealers and the Make Whole Redemption Date, the average of the five quotations of the mid-market annual yield to maturity of the Reference Bond specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if the Reference Bond is no longer outstanding, a similar security in the reasonable judgement of the Reference Dealers, at the Quotation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms on the Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms quoted in writing to the Determination Agent and the Trustee by the Reference Dealers.

(d) *Change of Control Put Event*

If Change of Control Put Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms and, at any time while any Note remains outstanding, a Change of Control Put Event (as defined below) occurs

(unless, prior to the giving of the relevant Change of Control Put Event Notice (as defined below), the Issuer has given notice of redemption under Conditions 6(b) or 6(c) above), then the holder of each such Note will have the option (a “**Change of Control Put Option**”) to require the Issuer to redeem or, at the Issuer’s option, purchase (or procure the purchase of) that Note on the date which is seven days after the expiration of the Change of Control Put Period (as defined below) (or such other number of days after such expiration as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, the “**Change of Control Put Date**”) at the Optional Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with (or, where purchased, together with an amount equal to) interest accrued to (but excluding) the Change of Control Put Date.

Promptly upon (and in any event within 14 days after) the Issuer becoming aware that a Change of Control Put Event has occurred, the Issuer shall and, at any time upon the Trustee becoming similarly so aware the Trustee may and, if so requested by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders, shall (subject in each case to the Trustee being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction) give notice (a “**Change of Control Put Event Notice**”) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 specifying the nature of the Change of Control Put Event and the procedure for exercising the Change of Control Put Option.

To exercise the Change of Control Put Option, the holder of this Note must, if this Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period (the “**Change of Control Put Period**”) of 30 days (or such longer period as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) after a Change of Control Put Event Notice is given, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent (a “**Change of Control Put Notice**”) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Change of Control Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control. If this Note is represented by a Global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the Change of Control Put Option, the holder of this Note must, within the Change of Control Put Period, give notice to the Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for them to the Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time. No Note so deposited and option so exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in Clause 10.4 of the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer. The Issuer shall redeem or purchase (or procure the purchase of) the relevant Notes on the Change of Control Put Date unless previously redeemed (or purchased) and cancelled.

If 80 per cent. or more in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding have been redeemed or purchased pursuant to this Condition 6(d), the Issuer may, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice to the Noteholders (such notice being given within 30 days after the Change of Control Put Date), redeem or purchase (or procure the purchase of), at its option, all but not some only of the remaining outstanding Notes at their Optional Redemption Amount, together with interest (if any) accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for such redemption or purchase.

In these Conditions:

A “**Below Investment Grade Ratings Event**” shall be deemed to occur if, from the Issue Date of the first tranche of Notes until the first date on which the Notes are rated Investment Grade by at least two

of the three Rating Agencies, the credit rating assigned to the Notes is lowered by at least one rating notch by at least two of the three Rating Agencies on any date during the period commencing 60 days prior to, and ending 60 days after (which 60-day period will be extended so long as the rating of Notes is under publicly announced consideration for a possible downgrade by any Rating Agency) the earlier of (1) the occurrence of a Change of Control; or (2) public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control or the intention of the Issuer to effect a Change of Control. Upon the Notes attaining an Investment Grade rating by at least two of the three Rating Agencies, the immediately preceding sentence shall cease to apply thenceforth for so long as any Note remains outstanding, and “Below Investment Grade Ratings Event” shall thereafter mean that the Notes cease to be rated Investment Grade by at least two of the three Rating Agencies on any date during the period commencing 60 days prior to, and ending 60 days after (which 60-day period will be extended so long as the rating of the Notes is under publicly announced consideration for a possible downgrade by any Rating Agency) the earlier of (1) the occurrence of a Change of Control; or (2) public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control or the intention of the Issuer to effect a Change of Control. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, a Below Investment Grade Ratings Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a Below Investment Grade Ratings Event for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Put Event hereunder) if the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or publicly confirm or inform the Trustee in writing at its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the ratings event).

A “**Change of Control**” shall be deemed to occur if any person or any persons acting in concert (as defined in the UK’s City Code on Takeovers and Mergers), other than a holding company (as defined in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 as amended) whose shareholders are or are to be substantially similar to the pre-existing shareholders of Anglo American, shall become interested (within the meaning of Part 22 of the Companies Act 2006 as amended) in (A) more than 50 per cent. of the issued or allotted ordinary share capital of Anglo American or (B) shares in the capital of Anglo American carrying more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights normally exercisable at a general meeting of Anglo American; *provided that*, no Change of Control shall be deemed to occur if the event which would otherwise have constituted a Change of Control occurs or is carried out for the purposes of a reorganisation on terms previously approved by the Trustee in writing or by an Extraordinary Resolution.

“**Change of Control Put Event**” means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Ratings Event.

“**Investment Grade**” means a rating of Baa3 or better by Moody’s (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody’s); a rating of BBB- or better by S&P or Fitch (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P or Fitch); or the equivalent Investment Grade credit rating from any additional Rating Agency or Rating Agencies of international standing selected by the Issuer.

“**Rating Agency**” means each of Moody’s Investors Service Ltd. (“**Moody’s**”), Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services France SAS (“**S&P**”) or Fitch Ratings Ltd. (“**Fitch**”) or any of their respective affiliates or successors; *provided that*, if any of Moody’s, S&P or Fitch ceases to rate the Notes or fails to make a rating of the Notes publicly available for reasons outside of the Issuer’s control, any rating agency substituted for any of them by the Issuer from time to time (as certified by an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer and notified in writing to the Trustee).

The Trustee is under no obligation to ascertain whether a Change of Control Put Event or a Change of Control or any event which could lead to the occurrence of or could constitute a Change of Control Put

Event or a Change of Control has occurred, and, until it shall have actual knowledge or notice pursuant to the Trust Deed to the contrary, the Trustee may assume that no Change of Control Put Event or Change of Control or other such event has occurred.

(e) *Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)*

If Investor Put is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 14 not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer will redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

To exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, if this Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent (a “**Put Notice**”) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control. If this Note is represented by a Global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for them to the Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time.

Any Put Notice or other notice given in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg given by a holder of any Note pursuant to this paragraph (e) shall be irrevocable except where, prior to the due date of redemption, an Event of Default has occurred and the Trustee has declared the Notes to be immediately due and payable pursuant to Condition 9, in which event such holder, at its option, may elect by notice to the Issuer to withdraw the notice given pursuant to this paragraph (e).

(f) *Early Redemption Amounts*

For the purpose of paragraph (b) above and Condition 9, each Note will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

- (i) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price, at the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount; or
- (ii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the “**Amortised Face Amount**”) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

“**RP**” means the Reference Price;

“**AY**” means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

“**y**” is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360.

(g) *Purchases*

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Notes, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the Guarantor, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

(h) *Cancellation*

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and any Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to paragraph (g) above (together with all Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

(i) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes*

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (f)(ii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note has been received by the Agent or the Trustee and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

7 **TAXATION**

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and Coupons by the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (“**Taxes**”) imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by holders of the Notes or Coupons of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note or Coupon:

- (a) the holder of which is liable to such Taxes in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Note or Coupon; or
- (b) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days; or

- (c) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder to whom payment could have been made without any such withholding or deduction had such a holder made a declaration of non-residence or made any other claim or filing for exemption to which it is entitled to the relevant tax authority or Paying Agent.

As used herein:

- (i) **“Tax Jurisdiction”** means the UK or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax; and
- (ii) **“Relevant Date”** means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Trustee or the Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

8 PRESCRIPTION

The Notes and Coupons will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7) therefor.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 8 or Condition 6(b) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6(b).

9 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution shall (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction), give notice in writing to the Issuer, and in the case of Guaranteed Notes, the Guarantor, that each Note is, and each Note shall thereupon become, immediately due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount (determined in accordance with Condition 6(f)) together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed if any of the following events (each, together with certification by the Trustee as described below, an **“Event of Default”**) shall occur and be continuing:

- (a) if default is made in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Notes or any of them and the default continues for a period of seven days in the case of principal and fourteen days in the case of interest; or
- (b) if the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Conditions or the Trust Deed and (except in any case where, in the opinion of the Trustee, the failure is incapable of remedy when no such continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) the failure continues for the period of 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) next following the service by the Trustee on the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) (i) any other present or future indebtedness of the Issuer or the Guarantor for or in respect of moneys borrowed becomes due and payable prior to its stated maturity by reason of any event of default (howsoever described), or (ii) any such indebtedness is not paid when due or if later, as the case may be, at the end of any applicable grace period, or (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to pay when due any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantee for, or indemnity in respect of, any moneys borrowed or raised, except to the extent in any instance that the existence or enforceability of the relevant

obligation is being disputed in good faith by it by appropriate proceedings provided that the aggregate amount of the relevant indebtedness, guarantees and indemnities in respect of which one or more of the events mentioned above in this paragraph (c) have occurred and is continuing equals or exceeds U.S.\$100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies); or

- (d) if any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance, present or future, created or assumed by the Issuer or the Guarantor over all or a substantial part of its property or assets for an amount at the relevant time in excess of U.S.\$100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies) becomes enforceable and any step is taken to enforce it (including the taking of possession or the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver, manager or other similar person) unless such enforcement is discharged within 60 days or is the subject of a bona fide dispute; or
- (e) if the Issuer or the Guarantor is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or threatens to stop payment of its debts, except for the purpose of and followed by a solvent reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders; or
- (f) if the Issuer or the Guarantor takes any corporate action for its winding-up, dissolution, administration or re-organisation or if a receiver, liquidator, administrator, administrative receiver, trustee or similar officer is appointed in respect of it or of all or a substantial part of its revenues and assets, except for the purpose of and followed by a solvent reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders; or
- (g) the Guarantee ceases to be, or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be, in full force and effect,

provided that the Trustee shall have certified that, in its opinion, such event is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

10 ENFORCEMENT

- (a) The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or any other action in relation to the Trust Deed, the Notes or the Coupons unless (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and or prefunded to its satisfaction.
- (b) No Noteholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

11 REPLACEMENT OF NOTES COUPONS AND TALONS

Should any Note, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12 PAYING AGENTS

The names of the initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below. If any additional Paying Agents are appointed in connection with any Series, the names of such Paying Agents will be specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

The Issuer is entitled, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (a) there will at all times be an Agent, and a Paying Agent in a European country; and
- (b) so long as the Notes are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 5(d). Notice of any variation, termination, appointment or change in Paying Agents will be given to the Noteholders promptly by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 14.

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Noteholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent.

13 EXCHANGE OF TALONS

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 8.

14 NOTICES

All notices regarding the Notes will be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London. It is expected that such publication will be made in the *Financial Times*. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading including publication on the website of the relevant stock exchange or relevant authority if required by those rules. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers. If publication as provided above is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner, and will be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee shall approve.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Notes representing the Notes are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) or such websites the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the holders of the Notes and, in addition, for so long as any Notes are listed on a stock exchange or are admitted to trading by another relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published on the website of the

relevant stock exchange and/or in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by those rules. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the second business day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Note in definitive form) with the relative Note or Notes, with the Agent. Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

15 MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION, WAIVER AND SUBSTITUTION

(a) Meetings

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings (including by way of conference call or by use of a videoconference platform) of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Coupons or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, if required in writing by Noteholders holding more than 10 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any adjourned meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Notes or the Coupons or the Trust Deed (including modifying the date of maturity of the Notes or any date for payment of interest thereon, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes or altering the currency of payment of the Notes or the Coupons), the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing more than one-third in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 95 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in or substantially in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

(b) Modification and Waiver

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, to any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Notes or the Trust Deed, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such, where, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders so to do or may agree, without any such consent as aforesaid, to any modification which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error or an error which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is proven. Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) *Exercise of Powers etc.*

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders as a class (but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders or Couponholders whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Noteholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 and/or any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(d) *Substitution*

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, agree with the Issuer to the substitution in place of the Issuer (or of any previous substitute under this Condition) as the principal debtor under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed:

- (i) (where the Issuer is Anglo American Capital) of another Subsidiary of the Guarantor or the Guarantor, subject (except where the new principal debtor is the Guarantor) to the Notes continuing to be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor; or
- (ii) (where the Issuer is Anglo American) of a Subsidiary of Anglo American, subject to the Notes being unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Anglo American,

and subject to, in the case of both (i) and (ii) above, (a) the Trustee being satisfied that the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced by the substitution and (b) certain other conditions set out in the Trust Deed being complied with.

Any such substitution shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 within 14 days after such substitution becomes effective.

16 INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE CONTRACTING WITH THE ISSUER AND/OR THE GUARANTOR

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking action unless indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of their respective Subsidiaries and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their respective Subsidiaries, (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders or Couponholders and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

17 FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

18 CONTRACTS (RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES) ACT 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or Condition of this Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

19 GOVERNING LAW

The Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the relevant Issuer for its general corporate purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF ANGLO AMERICAN PLC AND THE ANGLO AMERICAN GROUP

Anglo American plc (“**Anglo American**”) was incorporated on 14 May 1998 with limited liability under the Companies Act 1985 and registered in England and Wales under the registered number 03564138 and is the holding company of the group of companies comprising Anglo American and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”), which was created in 1999 from the combination of Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited and Minorco S.A. Anglo American’s principal and registered office is located at 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN, England and the telephone number of its registered office is: +44 20 7968 8888.

Principal Activities of the Group

Anglo American is a leading global mining company, with a world class portfolio of mining and processing operations and undeveloped resources, with more than 95,000 people working for the Group around the world, in 15 countries. The Group provides many of the essential metals and minerals that are fundamental to the transition to a low carbon economy and enabling a cleaner, greener, more sustainable world, as well as meeting the growing consumer-driven demands of the world’s developed and maturing economies.

The principal Anglo American business segments are:

De Beers. The Group has a global leadership position in diamonds, producing around a third of the world’s rough diamonds, by value. Within its portfolio, De Beers (Anglo American: 85 per cent. interest), in partnership with the Government of the Republic of Botswana, has one of the richest diamond mines in the world at Jwaneng, and one of the largest resources, in terms of total carats, at Orapa. De Beers’ major diamond mining assets have large, long life and scalable resources and it is continuing to invest in the existing operations to extend mining activities. Through its differentiated rough diamond distribution model, De Beers has a range of insights into its customers’ demand patterns. The company seeks to stimulate consumer demand for diamonds through its Forevermark™ and De Beers Jewellers brands and through its participation in the Natural Diamond Council.

Copper. Anglo American has a world class asset position in copper, built around its interests in two of the world’s largest copper mines – Los Bronces (50.1 per cent. owned and managed operation) and Collahuasi (44 per cent. interest in the independently managed joint venture). The resource base of these assets underpins the Group’s future near-asset growth opportunities, in addition to the Quellaveco project (60 per cent. interest) being developed in Peru – one of the world’s largest untapped copper orebodies, and the polymetallic Sakatti deposit in Finland.

Platinum Group Metals (“PGMs”). The Group’s PGMs business (held through an effective 80.8 per cent. interest in Anglo American Platinum Limited) is a leading producer of PGMs — platinum, palladium, rhodium, iridium, ruthenium and osmium. It mines, processes and refines the PGM basket of metals from its high quality resource base, located in the biggest known PGM deposit – the Bushveld Complex in South Africa. It also has a significant stake in Unki – one of the world’s largest PGM deposits outside of South Africa, on the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe. The Group’s flagship mine, Mogalakwena, is one of the highest margin PGM producers in the industry.

Iron Ore. Anglo American’s iron ore operations provide customers with high iron content ore, a large percentage of which is direct-charge product for steelmaking blast furnaces. In South Africa, the Group has a 69.7 per cent. shareholding in Kumba Iron Ore, whose Sishen and Kolomela mines produce high grade and high quality lump ore and also a premium fine ore. In Brazil, Anglo American has developed the Minas-Rio operation (100 per cent. ownership), consisting of an open pit mine and beneficiation plant, which produces a high grade pellet feed product, with low levels of contaminants. The iron ore is transported through a 529 kilometre pipeline to the iron ore handling and shipping facilities at the port of Açú.

Coal. Metallurgical Coal: The Group’s coal assets include the Moranbah North and Grosvenor metallurgical coal mines (both 88 per cent. ownership), located in Queensland, Australia. The Group’s coal operations in Australia serve customers throughout Asia and the Indian subcontinent, Europe and South America. Moranbah North and Grosvenor are underground longwall operations and produce premium quality hard coking coal.

Coal South Africa and Cerrejón: The Group’s remaining South African coal portfolio is concentrated on export markets, having sold the majority of its domestic coal mines in 2015. Anglo American’s export product is derived from: three 100 per cent. owned and wholly operated mines – Goedehoop, Greenside and Khwezela; Zibulo (73 per cent. owned); and Mafube colliery, a 50:50 joint operation. The Group’s operations route all export coal through the Richards Bay Coal Terminal, in which it holds a 23.2 per cent. stake. In Colombia, Anglo American, BHP and Glencore each have a one-third shareholding in Cerrejón, an independently managed joint venture and one of the country’s largest thermal coal exporters. For Anglo American’s plans in relation to its thermal coal operations, see “*Recent developments – disposals – Thermal Coal*”.

Nickel and Manganese. Nickel: The Group’s Nickel business has capacity to produce around 45,000 tonnes per year of nickel, whose primary end use is in the global stainless steel industry. The Group’s assets (both 100 per cent. owned) are in Brazil, with two ferronickel production sites: Barro Alto and Codemin.

Manganese: The Group has a 40 per cent. interest in the Samancor joint venture (managed by South32, which holds 60 per cent.), with operations based in South Africa and Australia.

Crop Nutrients. The Woodsmith project (Anglo American: 100 per cent. ownership) in north east England, part of the Group’s Crop Nutrients business which also incorporates the further development of global demand for POLY4, is expected to be a world class supplier of premium quality fertiliser certified for organic use and with a low carbon footprint, intended to help meet food demand from a fast-growing global population.

Corporate and other. This segment includes the non-core businesses previously reported under Other Mining and Industrial.

Board of Directors

The Directors of Anglo American plc and their functions and principal directorships outside the Anglo American Group are as follows:

Name	Title	Principal activities outside the Anglo American Group
Mark Cutifani	Executive Director, Chief Executive	Independent Director of Total S.A. and The Power of Nutrition.
Stephen Pearce	Executive Director, Finance	Non-Executive Director of BAE Systems plc.
Tony O’Neill	Executive Director, Technical	N/A
Stuart Chambers	Non-Executive Director, Chairman	Chairman and a Non-Executive Director of Travis Perkins plc (until 31 March 2021). Member of UK Takeover Panel.
Dr Byron Grote	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director of Standard Chartered plc and Tesco plc and Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Akzo Nobel NV.
Anne Stevens	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director of Aston Martin Lagonda Holdings plc.

Ian Ashby	Non-Executive Director	N/A
Hixonia Nyasulu	Non-Executive Director	Senior Independent Director of Vivo Energy plc, member of the Board of AGRA and Chair of the Africa Economic Challenge Fund.
Nonkululeko Nyembezi	Non-Executive Director	Chairman of JSE Limited and Macsteel Service Centres SA and Non-Executive Director of Standard Bank of South Africa Limited.
Marcelo Bastos	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director of Aurizon Holdings Ltd, Golder Associates, and Iluka Resources Ltd.
Elisabeth Brinton	Non-Executive Director	Executive Vice President of Global Renewables & Energy Solutions at Royal Dutch Shell plc.

Hilary Maxson will join the Board of Directors as a non-executive director and member of the Audit Committee, with effect from 1 June 2021.

Jim Rutherford retired as a non-executive director with effect from 31 December 2020.

The business address of each of the above is 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN.

As disclosed above, a number of the Board of Directors have roles outside the Anglo American Group. From time to time any such role may give rise to an actual or potential conflict of interest between such directors' duties to Anglo American and their duties arising from such other roles.

Anglo American's policy requires that if a director becomes aware that they have a direct or indirect interest in an existing or proposed transaction involving Anglo American, the director is required to notify the Board at the next Board meeting or by written declaration and is required to continuously update any changes in his/her interests.

Save as disclosed in the two preceding paragraphs, there are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of each Director to Anglo American and his/her private interests or other duties.

In accordance with Anglo American's Articles of Association and relevant legislation, a quorum of the Board, which does not include the director with the potential conflict of interest, can authorise potential conflicts of interest and such authorisations can be limited in scope and are reviewed on an annual basis.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Group are consolidated and prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars. Deloitte LLP have audited Anglo American's accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the period ended 31 December 2019. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have audited Anglo American's accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the period ended 31 December 2020.

Litigation and Related Matters

As with most large corporations, the Group is involved from time to time as a party to various lawsuits, arbitrations, regulatory proceedings or other disputes. Litigation, arbitration and other such legal proceedings involve inherent uncertainties and, as a result, the Group faces risks associated with adverse judgements or outcomes in these matters. Even in cases where the Group may ultimately prevail on the merits of any dispute, it may face significant costs defending its rights, lose certain rights or benefits during the pendency of any

proceeding or suffer reputational damage as a result of its involvement. The Group is currently engaged in a number of legal and regulatory proceedings in various jurisdictions, including as described below.

Proceedings in South Africa

Silicosis class action

Anglo American South Africa (“**AASA**”) was named as one of 32 respondents in a consolidated class certification application filed in the South Gauteng High Court (Johannesburg) on behalf of former mineworkers (or their dependants or survivors) who allegedly contracted silicosis or tuberculosis as a result of having worked for various gold mining companies including some in which AASA was a shareholder and to which AASA provided various technical and administrative services.

The parties reached a settlement agreement in May 2018. This settlement (i) required approval by the High Court, and (ii) contained a provision that no more than 2,000 people opt out of the approved settlement agreement. The settlement agreement was approved by the High Court in July 2019, and the final condition precedent was achieved in December 2019, when it was confirmed that fewer than 2,000 persons elected to opt out of the settlement agreement. The settlement agreement accordingly became effective on 10 December 2019. As a result, the independent trust (the “**Trust**”) has been constituted, and is responsible for tracking and tracing potential claimants, conducting benefit evaluations to determine whether the claimants qualify for benefits, and the disbursements of compensation to qualifying claimants. The compensation from the Trust will be in addition to the statutory benefit the claimants may receive. The Trust is established on a defined benefit model, with compensation payable to all potentially qualifying claimants. Funding for payment of compensation will be provided on a drip feed model over the 13-year duration of the Trust.

AASA’s anticipated 21 per cent. share of the total cost of implementing the agreement is currently estimated at circa U.S.\$101 million. The ultimate cost of the settlement will depend on the number of eligible claimants, claim history and disease prevalence.

Kabwe

In October 2020, an application was filed in the Gauteng Local Division (Johannesburg) of the High Court in South Africa to seek the certification of two classes of claimants in a legal action against AASA. The legal action relates to lead contamination in the vicinity of a former lead mine in Kabwe, Zambia, which is alleged to have resulted from the operation of the mine, specifically between 1925 and 1974.

AASA held a shareholding in the company that operated the mine during this period while other entities within the Group at the time, and on occasion AASA, provided services to the mine during the period. The mine was then nationalised and continued to operate for 20 years until its closure in 1994.

The claim fails to take into account the existence of a number of parties that had roles in the ownership and operation of the mine between the inception of the mine and 1994, and in the post-closure management of the mine site during the 27 years which have passed since its closure in 1994. The industrial processing of metals continues at and around the mine site to this day, as does significant informal mining activity.

The central allegation in the case is that lead emissions from operational and waste management activities undertaken at the mine in the period from 1925 to 1974 have made a material contribution to lead-related health impacts experienced by members of the local community, giving rise to alleged actionable claims against AASA.

The application seeks to certify two classes of claimants, the first consisting of children from the Kabwe District and the second of women of child-bearing age from the Kabwe District. The claimants’ lawyers allege that members of each class have suffered actionable injury as a result of exposure to lead. The application proposes that the first stage of the claim (where common issues will be decided) should proceed on an ‘opt-out’ basis

(meaning anyone who meets the criteria for one of the classes is automatically included as a claimant unless they opt-out) while the second stage (where claimants will need to prove their individual claims) should proceed on an ‘opt-in’ basis (where individuals will need to actively ‘opt-in’ to become a claimant). There are 13 individuals representing the two classes and at the time of the application there were said to be 1,071 individuals who have signed up to bring individual claims as part of the second opt-in stage, in the event that the classes are certified and the claim proceeds beyond the first stage. The application contends that it is likely that a substantial number of additional potential claimants would seek to join the claim at the second stage. The claimants’ lawyers have estimated that the two classes of claimants, as they are currently defined, could ultimately comprise approximately 142,000 individuals.

The claimants are seeking compensation for alleged personal injury and the costs of remediation, however no indication of the amount of damages being sought (either on a per claimant or total basis) has been provided in the application. AASA has noted its intention to oppose the class certification application, and will defend itself against the allegations made. It is currently investigating the detailed allegations and is due to file its response to the application in April 2021. The class certification hearing is likely to take place in the last quarter of 2021, alternatively in the first half of 2022.

This litigation is subject to significant uncertainty, and it is not currently possible to make a reasonable estimate of the outcome, quantum or timing of any potential future determination, and therefore no provision has been recognised.

Recent developments

Disposals

Thermal Coal

Anglo American is continuing its pathway out of thermal coal production, having more than halved its production footprint since 2015. In May 2020, Anglo American confirmed its plans to work towards an exit from its remaining South African thermal coal operations, with a demerger being the likely preferred exit option, with a primary listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange for the demerged business. The Group is making good progress to prepare the operations as a standalone business. A date for the likely demerger has not yet been set, however the transaction could proceed during the course of 2021. The Group will continue to consider other exit options as it engages with stakeholders as part of its commitment to a responsible transition. Anglo American also plans to exit its one-third shareholding in the independently managed Cerrejón operation in Colombia at the appropriate time. Revenue from thermal coal includes revenue from the mining of thermal coal in South Africa, Colombia and the Metallurgical Coal business and amounts realised from the sale of volumes purchased from third parties (non-equity traded sales) that were not mined by the Group.

Acquisitions and Investments

Quellaveco (Copper)

Anglo American announced, on 26 July 2018, that its Board had approved the development of the Quellaveco copper project in Peru. This follows the completion of the transaction announced in June 2018, whereby Mitsubishi Corporation (“**Mitsubishi**”) increased its interest in Anglo American Quellaveco S.A. (“**AAQSA**”), which owns the Quellaveco project, to 40 per cent via the issuance of shares.

Strong progress continues at Quellaveco, with the project currently tracking against its original schedule, despite the impact of COVID-19- related disruptions, as execution was well ahead of schedule prior to the onset of the pandemic, with all applicable milestones achieved. Key activities in 2021 include: the start of pre-stripping, which will see the first greenfield use of automated hauling technology in Peru; progressing construction of the primary crusher and ore transport conveyor tunnel to the plant; completion of the 95-kilometre freshwater

pipeline that will deliver water from the water source area to the Quellaveco site; completing installation of the shells and motors for both milling lines; and completion of the tailings starter dam. The project is currently expected to deliver first production in 2022, within the US\$5.3–US\$5.5 billion capital expenditure estimate (100 per cent. basis; Anglo American share: US\$2.7–US\$2.8 billion), subject to the extent of any further COVID-19-related disruption, with full ramp-up currently expected in 2023. Quellaveco expects to deliver around 300,000 tpa of copper equivalent production (on a 100 per cent. basis) on average in the first 10 years of operation.

In February 2021, the Group approved the construction of a coarse particle recovery (“CPR”) plant at Quellaveco. This technology will initially allow retreatment of coarse particles from flotation tailings to improve recoveries by approximately 3 per cent. on average over the life of the mine. This investment will also enable future throughput expansion which will bring a reduction in energy and water consumption per unit of production. The CPR project will incur additional capital expenditure on a 100 per cent. basis of approximately US\$130 million, of which the Group will fund its 60 per cent. share. Commissioning of the new plant is currently expected in 2022. See “*Recent developments – COVID-19 Pandemic – Impact of COVID-19 on operations and projects*” for details of the impact of COVID-19 on the Quellaveco project.

Debmarine joint venture (De Beers)

On 16 May 2019 the Group announced the approval by Debmarine Namibia, a 50:50 joint venture between De Beers Group and the Government of the Republic of Namibia, of the construction of a new custom-built diamond recovery vessel. At an approved total capital cost of U.S.\$468 million (U.S.\$234 million attributable to Anglo American), this new vessel will become the seventh in the Debmarine Namibia fleet. The vessel is currently on track for commissioning in 2022 with the capacity to add 500,000 carats of annual production, approximately a 40 per cent. increase above Debmarine Namibia’s current levels.

Aquila life extending project (Coal)

On 25 July 2019, the Group announced the approval by its Board of the Aquila project to extend the life of the Capcoal underground hard coking coal operations in Queensland, Australia by six years, to 2028. With an expected attributable capital cost of US\$226 million, development work began in 2019, with first longwall production of premium quality hard coking coal in early 2022.

Acquisition of Kwanda North and Central block prospecting rights (PGMs)

On 27 August 2019, Anglo American Platinum and Atlatsa completed the acquisition and inclusion of the resources specified in the Central Block and Kwanda North prospecting rights into Rustenburg Platinum Mines Limited’s Mogalakwena mining right. The acquisition was part of a composite transaction which included, among others: the disposal of Anglo American Platinum’s 22.55 per cent. shareholding in Atlatsa for a nominal cash consideration; the waiver and/or capitalisation of all of the current debt owing by Atlatsa group to Anglo American Platinum totalling approximately R4.8 billion (the loans had already been fully impaired); the waiver of further debt to be provided to Atlatsa until 31 December 2019 for care and maintenance costs at Bokoni Mine; and the waiver of all of the debt owing by Atlatsa Holdings Proprietary Limited, Atlatsa’s controlling shareholder, to Anglo American Platinum totalling approximately R0.5 billion (this loan has also already been fully impaired). Atlatsa and Anglo American Platinum retain their 51 per cent. and 49 per cent. respective shareholdings in the Bokoni Mine joint venture.

Moranbah North-Grosvenor ownership equalisation

On 27 November 2019, the Group announced the entry into an agreement providing for equalisation of ownership across its integrated metallurgical coal operations at Moranbah North and Grosvenor, in Queensland, Australia. The long-established Moranbah North mine and processing operation is 88 per cent. owned by Anglo American, with 12 per cent. owned by a consortium of Japanese companies; Nippon Steel Corporation, Mitsui

& Co., Ltd, Nippon Steel Trading Corporation, Shinsho Corporation and JFE Mineral Co., Ltd. The neighbouring Grosvenor mine was wholly owned by Anglo American and came onstream in 2016. The Grosvenor mine uses Moranbah North's coal processing infrastructure, therefore the Group sought to replicate the ownership structure of Moranbah North at Grosvenor, through the agreed sale of a 12 per cent. interest in the Grosvenor mine to the same consortium partners, in order to align the interests of all of the owners. The transaction completed on 18 December 2020.

Woodsmith

On 17 March 2020, Anglo American completed the acquisition of Sirius Minerals plc which has been developing a major new polyhalite project in the UK. Anglo American is continuing to develop the Woodsmith project in the north east of England to access the world's largest known deposit of polyhalite, a natural mineral fertiliser product containing potassium, sulphur, magnesium and calcium. The mine is being constructed approximately three kilometres south of Whitby and the entire operation is designed to be sympathetic to its natural surroundings. Ore will be extracted via two 1.6 kilometre deep mine shafts and transported to the port at Teesside on a conveyor belt in a 37 kilometre underground tunnel, thereby minimising any impact on the surface above. The ore will then be granulated at a materials handling facility, with the majority of the product – known as POLY4 – expected to be exported to a network of customers overseas from Anglo American's dedicated port.

By the end of December 2020, the excavation of the conveyor tunnel had reached almost 12 kilometres and continues to progress well. At the mine head, the first shaft-boring machine has been assembled within the service shaft and is being commissioned, while good progress is also being made on the production shaft.

Following the acquisition, Anglo American initiated a detailed technical review of the project's development plan with the objectives of optimising the project and aligning it with Anglo American's technical and other standards. This review is nearing completion and confirms the high quality of the overall project design and development approach. Ahead of the scheduled mid-2021 Board update, in which Anglo American will present final capital and schedule estimates, the Group is refining two aspects of the project that it had allowed for in the investment case: it will likely bring forward the investment in additional ventilation to increase early production flexibility and it is working through the detailed scheduling of the two shaft installations. Total capital expenditure in 2021 is currently expected to be US\$0.5 billion, US\$0.2 billion higher than originally planned at the completion of the takeover. This investment reflects the good progress made in 2020 and the focus on certain critical-path items in 2021, including the continuation of the conveyor tunnel and site preparation for the processing facility, in addition to the ongoing shaft sinking programme. See "*Recent developments – COVID-19 Pandemic – Impact of COVID-19 on operations and projects*" for details of the impact of COVID-19 on the Woodsmith project.

Other developments

US\$1 billion additional shareholder returns

On 25 July 2019, the Group announced its intention to return up to US\$1 billion to its shareholders through an on-market irrevocable and non-discretionary share buyback programme (the "**Programme**"). The Programme began on 25 July 2019 and completed on 2 March 2020.

Sishen Mining Right

Sishen Iron Ore Company's application to extend its Sishen mine's mining right by the inclusion of the adjacent Dingleton area was granted on 25 June 2017 and notarially executed on 29 June 2018. This allows Sishen mine to expand its current operations within the adjacent Dingleton area.

Mining operations commenced in pushback 16 during the third quarter of 2019, following the deproclamation of that area and rezoning to mining.

South African Mining Charter

A new mining charter (known as “**MCIII**”) was published in the Government Gazette in South Africa on 27 September 2018. Anglo American is encouraged by MCIII which includes a number of improvements when compared to previous mining charters, most notably provisions exempting holders of existing mining rights from a requirement to undertake any further Black Economic Empowerment (“**BEE**”) transactions for the remainder of the duration of the mining right, but have identified a number of ongoing concerns:

- The 2018 High Court of South Africa judgement in the matter of the *Chamber of Mines of South Africa v Minister of Mineral Resources and Others* affirmed the view that a mining charter gazetted under section 100 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 2003 (“**MPRDA**”) is a Policy Instrument rather than a binding and enforceable Legal Instrument. The Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy had initially noted an appeal against this judgement, but withdrew that appeal in August 2020, with the result that the judgment now forms part of settled law. However, MCIII retains several provisions which are constructed as if MCIII were a Legal Instrument rather than a Policy Instrument. Until these provisions are revised by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (“**DMRE**”) (in line with the 2018 judgement) or reviewed by the Courts, their existence will continue to create confusion and, consequently, contribute to ongoing regulatory uncertainty;
- The purported application of MCIII to licences and permits granted under the Precious Metals Act and the Diamonds Act, some of which must be renewed annually. The Precious Metals Act regulates certain aspects of the Anglo American Platinum business and the Diamonds Act regulates certain aspects of De Beers’ South African operations; and
- The inclusion of provisions in MCIII suggesting that new and further BEE ownership transactions will need to be concluded at the point of renewal of a mining right, which is contrary to the provisions of the MPRDA.

The ongoing concerns with the content of MCIII listed above form the basis of an application for a judicial review of MCIII instituted by the Minerals Council against the Minister of the DMRE in the High Court of South Africa. That application was commenced in early May 2020. The Minister contended that the Minerals Council had failed to join certain parties to the application and this argument was successful. While the Court is yet to deal with the substance of the judicial review application, the Minerals Council has been ordered to join these additional parties and thereafter return to Court to argue the judicial review. A delay of up to six months in determining the judicial review is anticipated. Anglo American continues to engage with the Government of South Africa around resolving these concerns.

The Upstream Petroleum Resources Development Act

A new bill, the South African Upstream Petroleum Resources Development Act, was published on 24 December 2019 and seeks to excise the regulation of the petroleum and gas sector in South Africa from the MPRDA. It is anticipated that this bill will be under consideration for at least the next 12 months. The new bill has no impact upon the Group’s mining operations in South Africa, but the Group is closely monitoring its development as it may impact coal-bed methane gas exploration rights held by the Group’s Coal South Africa mining business.

Minas-Rio

In December 2018, Minas-Rio received regulatory approval relating to the Step 3 environmental licence for the mine area of the Minas-Rio operation in Brazil. Access to the Step 3 areas provides greater operational flexibility and access to higher grade iron ore to support the increase of production of operation towards its full design capacity of 26.5 Mt (wet basis). Following the suspension of operations at Minas-Rio on 29 March 2018

as a result of a second leak in a pipeline on this date, Minas-Rio resumed operations on 21 December 2018, following an extensive and detailed technical inspection of the pipeline, which confirmed its integrity. Following the leak, a pipeline scan was completed and independently verified, 4km of pipeline was replaced as a precaution, additional monitoring equipment was installed and pig inspection frequency will be increased to two years, from five.

In December 2019 the Group received the next phase of its operating licence, following the work to raise the dam from level 680 to 700 as part of the Step 3 licence area of the mine. The regulatory authorities in Brazil granted the installation licence for this work in January 2018 and the construction work to level 689 was completed in accordance with that licence in August 2019. During 2019, operations at Minas-Rio achieved a successful ramp-up and the operating licence for the first tailings dam extension to level 689 was awarded in December 2019. Construction work for level 700 has completed and the operating licence for the increase to level 700 is currently expected to be obtained in the first half of 2021.

In January 2020, Anglo American and the State of Minas Gerais received a citizen claim requesting a declaration that the operating licence for the heightening of the tailings dam to level 689 be declared null and void. Both the State of Minas Gerais and Anglo American opposed the relief and the injunction was denied. The claimant has now withdrawn its claim. In March 2020, the Public Prosecutor of Conceição do Mato Dentro filed a public civil claim against Anglo American and the State of Minas Gerais in similar terms to the aforementioned January 2020 civil claim, seeking an injunction to suspend the implementation of the tailings dam heightening operating license, as well as additional relief. The local judge granted the injunction and ordered Anglo American to present a collective project for the resettlement of communities downstream from the tailings dam. However the injunction has been preliminarily suspended by the Court of Appeal and the operating licence remains valid. Both the State of Minas Gerais and Anglo American have opposed the injunction application, and a final decision from the Court of Appeal is awaited. See also “*Recent Developments – COVID-19 Pandemic – Impact of COVID-19 on operations and projects*” for a discussion of the current impact of COVID-19 on Minas-Rio.

Changes in regulations related to tailings disposal in Brazil

On 15 February 2019, the Brazilian National Mining Agency issued new regulations on tailings storage facilities and banning upstream construction and heightening of tailings storage facilities.

Since the Group’s tailings storage facility is to be heightened using the downstream method, the banning of upstream heightening of tailings storage facilities is not currently expected to impact directly on the Group, however other aspects of the new rules, including the reporting requirements and licensing rules, will apply.

On 25 February 2019, the State of Minas Gerais issued State Law nr. 23.291/2019 providing for a new policy for tailings disposal in the State. The new rules include stricter procedures for tailings storage facilities and eliminate the possibility of upstream heightening of tailings storage facilities. The main concerns regarding the Minas Gerais State Law nr. 23.291/2019 are the requirements for resettling communities downstream from the tailings dams in response to new dam construction work or dam heightening, and a financial guarantee for reclamation and damages should an incident occur. The latter requirement would only be expected to be enforceable when the government promulgates the rules for the calculation of the amount of, and the format of, the guarantee. The Municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro also issued a new Law nr. 2.284/2020 for the granting of location permits, focusing on tailings storage facilities, on 28 August 2020. The law states that companies operating tailings dams within the municipality should, upon application for the renewal of permits, present projects for alternative uses of tailings, aiming at reducing the disposal into dams and to demonstrate that they are using the best tailings storage solution available. The law also requires the resettlement of communities downstream from tailings dams on the occurrence of new dam construction work or dam heightening. Companies have three years to comply with the new rules. Federal laws, Minas Gerais state laws and the Municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro laws are under continued scrutiny and additional regulations

are expected to be issued and may impose restrictions and/or create additional challenges in relation to mining operations.

Appointment of external auditors

On 2 May 2019, the Issuer announced that, following the conclusion of a formal tender process, it had approved the proposed appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) as its external auditors to take effect from, and including, the financial year ending 31 December 2020. The appointment of PwC was approved by the shareholders of Anglo American at its Annual General Meeting on 5 May 2020.

Anglo American Platinum ACP plant shutdown

On 6 March 2020, Anglo American Platinum announced the temporary shutdown of the entire Anglo Converter Plant (the “ACP”), part of the chain of processing facilities, and the need to declare force majeure.

Anglo American Platinum’s ACP phase A converter plant, at Waterval smelter in Rustenburg, was damaged following an explosion within the converter on 10 February 2020. Nobody was injured in the incident.

As per normal business procedure, the phase B unit was commissioned to take over from the phase A plant and was in the process of ramping up to steady state when water was detected in the furnace. Notwithstanding extensive testing being conducted to determine the source of the water, and a number of circuits being isolated, water continued to be observed in the furnace. This posed a high risk of explosion and Anglo American Platinum determined that it had no other option but to temporarily shut down the phase B unit, to ensure the safety of all employees, and avoid a catastrophic event. ACP phase B returned to operation on 12 May 2020 and was subject to additional inspections and controls, which led to intermittent stoppages during the remainder of the year. On 5 November 2020, Anglo American Platinum announced that it had made the pre-emptive decision to close the ACP phase B unit for a full rebuild, following a series of water leaks, to ensure an ongoing safe operating environment, protect employees and protect the integrity of the plant and surrounding processing assets.

The rebuild of the ACP phase A unit was successfully completed ahead of schedule on 24 November 2020, with first converter matte dispatched to the Base Metal Refinery for further processing on 7 December 2020. The ACP phase B unit is undergoing its planned full rebuild, currently scheduled to be completed in the second half of 2021. ACP stoppages during 2020 resulted in an increase of work-in-progress inventory which is currently expected to be drawn over 2021 and 2022. Refined PGM production (excluding toll-treated metal from Sibanye-Stillwater) decreased by 42 per cent. compared with 2019 following shutdowns of the ACP during 2020.

Kapstevél South Project at Kolomela approved

On 28 July 2020, Kumba announced the approval of its Kapstevél South project at its Kolomela mine by the boards of Kumba and Anglo American. The total capital cost of the project is currently expected to be approximately R7 billion, including pre-stripping. The project entails the development of a new pit, Kapstevél South and associated infrastructure at Kolomela. The pit is a conventional truck and shovel operation producing high quality direct shipping ore.

COVID-19 Pandemic

In relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, Anglo American is following the advice from the government and health authorities in its different operating jurisdictions and is also implementing additional measures across its offices and operations, guided by the World Health Organisation and national public health authorities along with the Group’s own expertise and experience, as appropriate.

The nature of Anglo American’s business is such that much of its work cannot be done remotely, so the Group’s focus is on reducing the risk of the virus spreading into and across its sites. Operational continuity is considered by Anglo American to be critical for jobs, for the communities around its operations and for the local and global

economies. Anglo American's sites and offices therefore have escalation plans to accommodate the ongoing impact of the pandemic and these will continue to be revised as the situation evolves.

Anglo American is taking all appropriate measures, often tailored to the specific nature and location of a particular site, to help protect the safety, health and wellbeing of its people and all those who interact with its business around the world. Anglo American believes that it has a clear responsibility to protect the security and integrity of its business and assets for the long term, preserving its ability to restart and ramp up any affected operations safely and as quickly as possible once permitted to do so. This approach is intended to minimise any interruption of supply to its customers and to place Anglo American in a position to support what will be a vital economic recovery phase for the countries in which it operates and the global economy.

Impact of COVID-19 on operations and projects

Anglo American continues to support the actions taken by governments in its host countries to curb the spread of COVID-19 and safeguard people's health and wellbeing. COVID-19 lockdowns across southern Africa in the first half of 2020, impacted production at PGMs, Kumba, De Beers and Thermal Coal. In response to the pandemic, comprehensive safeguarding measures were put in place at operations and in partnership with local communities across the business, enabling a return to more normal operating levels in the second half of 2020. Production was also affected by operational issues at Metallurgical Coal and strike action at the independently managed Cerrejón thermal coal operation. Refined production of PGMs was impacted by an outage at the converter plant in the first half. Consequently, in the second half of 2020, copper equivalent production increased by 13 per cent. compared with the first half of the year, as lockdowns and restrictions eased and operations were able to sustain around 95 per cent. of normal capacity while maintaining COVID-19-related safeguarding measures.

- The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and measures taken by governments in response, had a profound impact on global diamond supply and demand in 2020. Much of the industry was temporarily unable to operate as up to 90 per cent. of jewellery stores closed at the peak of lockdowns, first in China, then in Europe and the U.S. Reduced demand from jewellery retailers due to store closures, combined with the closure of diamond cutting and polishing factories in India from April to June 2020, led to a substantial reduction in rough diamond purchases in the first six months of 2020. In response, De Beers reduced production and offered significantly increased flexibility to customers. The gradual easing of restrictions across the globe led to improved trading conditions and an increase in demand throughout the supply chain in the second half of the year. Consumer demand for diamond jewellery improved in key markets, particularly in China, which continued its strong recovery, while demand in the U.S. has also been encouraging. The recovery in consumer demand supported polished price growth in the second half of 2020 and a rebuild in inventory levels in advance of the year end holiday season. De Beers' rough diamond production in 2020 decreased by 18 per cent. compared with 2019, in response to lower demand due to the pandemic, at the same time as COVID-19 restrictions in southern Africa during the first half of the year. Diamond demand from the midstream (cutters and polishers of rough diamonds) was affected throughout the year by travel restrictions and the retail store closures.
- At the Group's copper operations in Chile, including Los Bronces and Collahuasi, disruption to operations as a result of COVID-19 has been limited, with measures in place to help safeguard the workforce and local communities.
- Total PGMs production (metal in concentrate) decreased by 14 per cent. in 2020 compared with 2019, mainly due to COVID-19 restrictions, which reduced operating capacity for most of the second quarter, particularly at underground operations. PGM production was 35 per cent. higher in the second half of 2020 compared with the first half, as the operations recovered well from the initial disruption caused by the pandemic. Refining performance had also returned to normal levels by the end of the year with the restart

of the rebuilt phase A converter plant. Regarding the American Platinum ACP plant repairs and the impact on refined production, see “*Anglo American Platinum ACP plant shut down*” above.

- At the Kumba operations in South Africa, iron ore production decreased by 13 per cent. in 2020, compared with 2019, owing to lower workforce levels and logistics constraints due to COVID-19 restrictions, as well as above average rainfall and operational issues at the Sishen crusher and Kolomela plant.
- At the Minas-Rio iron ore operation in Brazil, the COVID-19 measures in place to help safeguard the workforce and local communities did not significantly affect production in 2020. Minas-Rio production increased by 4 per cent. compared with 2019, despite a planned one-month suspension for a pipeline inspection.
- Disruption to operations from COVID-19 at the Group’s metallurgical coal operations in Australia has been limited, with measures in place to help safeguard the workforce and local communities. Open cut operations were scaled back at Dawson and Capcoal in response to reduced demand for lower quality metallurgical coal. Despite the limited disruption due to COVID-19, metallurgical coal production decreased by 26 per cent. in 2020, compared with 2019, principally owing to the suspension of operations at Grosvenor following the gas ignition incident in May 2020, challenges at Moranbah North, where a fall of ground in the first quarter and geotechnical challenges towards the end of the year limited longwall progress, and the impact of longwall moves at Grosvenor and Grasstree.
- Thermal coal export production decreased by 22 per cent. in 2020, compared with 2019, primarily due to COVID-19 operational restrictions and a three-month industrial action at Cerrejón which ended in the first week of December 2020.
- The Barro Alto and Codemin nickel operations in Brazil are continuing at normal levels with measures in place to help safeguard the workforce and local communities.
- At the Quellaveco project, strong progress continues, with the project currently tracking against its original schedule despite the impact of COVID-19, with execution having been well ahead of schedule prior to the onset of the pandemic, and all applicable milestones achieved. Following the onset of the pandemic, on 17 March 2020, Quellaveco withdrew the majority of the project’s 10,000-strong workforce from site after the Peruvian government announced the start of a national lockdown. Following subsequent extensions of the lockdown, non-critical works were suspended for three months in support of continuing efforts to control the spread of COVID-19. Remobilisation of the construction workforce began in July 2020 following approval by the Peruvian authorities and is largely complete, with construction activities gradually restarted across all project sites. Despite the COVID-19-related slowdown, first production is still currently expected in 2022, in part due to the progress achieved prior to the national lockdown, and based on optimised construction and commissioning plans.
- The impact of COVID-19 on the Woodsmith polyhalite project’s development in the UK has been limited to date due to the successful implementation of appropriate health measures.

Supporting the Group’s employees and host communities

Anglo American has implemented a global health awareness and support programme called “WeCare”, specifically to help protect the health and wellbeing of its employees and full-time contractors, as well as measures in support of its host communities, around the world during the COVID-19 pandemic. As part of this programme, Anglo American is helping colleagues better understand how to protect themselves and others from catching the virus, to monitor their health to pick up early symptoms, and to manage their health if they test positive for COVID-19. For example, all operational colleagues are self-monitoring for symptoms, including checks prior to, during and after their shift, with any symptoms being reported via an app that triggers medical assistance.

Further spread of COVID-19

Anglo American continues to take all appropriate preventative measures to reduce the probability of the virus spreading, including by reducing the density of people on its sites. However, the rapid and continued spread of COVID-19 has adversely affected the economies of most countries and has resulted in extreme disruption and volatility to capital and financial markets and the prices for many of Anglo American's products. Government measures taken in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, including containment and lockdown restrictions, and other indirect effects that COVID-19 is having on economic activity, are likely to result in continued economic downturns in the markets in which Anglo American sells its products and lead to reduced demand or even no demand in key jurisdictions for certain products in such markets, and have required, and may further require, the Group to curtail, reschedule or suspend operations, construction or development at its facilities and projects. The extension or intensification of such measures, or other countries implementing similar measures, would increase the impact on Anglo American's operations, projects and production. The COVID-19 outbreak has had and is likely to continue to have an adverse effect on the global economy during 2021 and could result in a significant negative impact on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. For further discussion of risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impact on Anglo American's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, see "*Risk Factors—The COVID-19 global pandemic has had a negative impact on worldwide economic activity and may continue to adversely affect the Group's business*".

Incident at Grosvenor

At the Grosvenor metallurgical coal mine in Australia, operations have been suspended since early in May 2020 following the gas ignition incident underground. Anglo American is continuing to respond to the incident, including through investing in the acceleration of technology and sealing off part of the affected longwall panel to prepare the mine for restart. The incident resulted in a US\$100 million writedown relating to lost equipment and longwall assets in that area. Grosvenor is currently expected to return to operation in the second half of 2021.

Disposal of TEMCO

On 13 August 2020, South32 announced that Groote Eylandt Mining Company Pty Limited ("**GEMCO**"), owned by Samancor, had entered into a binding agreement for the sale of its shareholding in Tasmanian Electro Metallurgical Company Pty Limited ("**TEMCO**") to an entity within GFG Alliance ("**GFG**"). Completion of the transaction was announced on 4 January 2021, with GFG making a nominal payment to GEMCO to acquire 100 per cent. of the shares in TEMCO. As a condition to the completion of the transaction, the parties entered into an ore supply agreement from GEMCO to TEMCO.

DESCRIPTION OF ANGLO AMERICAN CAPITAL PLC

Incorporation, Registered Office and Purpose

Anglo American Capital plc (“**Anglo American Capital**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Anglo American, was incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the registered number 04658814 on 6 February 2003 and operates under the Companies Act 2006 as a public limited company. Its registered office is at 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN. The telephone number of its registered office is: +4420 7968 8888.

Anglo American Capital was formed as a special purpose company solely for the purposes described in this document and has no subsidiaries.

Anglo American Capital’s authorised share capital is £50,000 and U.S.\$1,000,000,000 divided into 50,000 3 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1.00 each and 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of U.S.\$1.00 each, of which 50,000 cumulative preference shares and 5,700 ordinary shares are in issue and fully paid up. All of Anglo American Capital’s issued shares are beneficially owned by Anglo American.

Board of Directors

The Directors of Anglo American Capital and their functions and principal directorships outside Anglo American Capital are as follows:

Name	Title	Principal activities outside Anglo American Capital
Richard Price	Director	Group General Counsel and Company Secretary of Anglo American plc
Clare Elizabeth Davage	Director	Deputy Company Secretary of Anglo American plc
Alan Conway MacPherson	Director	Group Finance Controller of Anglo American plc
Elaine Klonarides	Director	Deputy Company Secretary of Anglo American plc
Stephen Thomas Pearce	Director	Finance Director of Anglo American plc, Non-Executive Director of BAE Systems plc
Matthew Walker	Director	Group Head of Treasury of Anglo American plc
Aaron Field	Director	Assistant Treasurer of Anglo American plc
Zahira Quattrocchi	Director	Group Head of Tax of Anglo American plc

The business address of each of the above is 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between the Directors’ duties to Anglo American Capital and their private interests or other duties.

Financial Statements

Deloitte LLP have audited Anglo American Capital’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the period from 6 February 2003 (Anglo American Capital’s date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have audited Anglo American Capital’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the year ending 31 December 2020. Anglo American Capital will not publish interim financial statements.

TAXATION

General

Noteholders should be aware that the tax legislation of any jurisdiction where a Noteholder is resident or otherwise subject to taxation (as well as the jurisdictions discussed below) may have an impact on the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes including in respect of any income received from the Notes.

United Kingdom Taxation

The comments below are of a general nature and are not intended to be exhaustive. They assume that there will be no substitution of the Issuer and do not address the consequences of any such substitution (notwithstanding that such substitution may be permitted by the terms and conditions of the Notes). They are based on the Issuer's understanding of current UK tax law as applied in England and Wales and published HM Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") practice (which may not be binding on HMRC), and, unless stated otherwise, relate only to the UK withholding tax treatment of payments of interest (as that term is understood for UK tax purposes) by the Issuer in respect of the Notes or payments by the Guarantor in respect of the Guarantee. They do not deal with any other UK tax implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes, and relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of Notes and Coupons. The UK tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the UK or who may be unsure as to their own tax position should consult their own professional advisers.

Withholding of Tax on Interest

If the Notes carry a right to interest and are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007, payments of interest by the relevant Issuer on the Notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of UK income tax. The London Stock Exchange is such a recognised stock exchange. Securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are included in the Official List (within the meaning of, and in accordance with, the provisions of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Notes carry a right to interest and are and remain so listed or are and remain otherwise listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007, payments of interest by the relevant Issuer on the Notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of UK income tax.

If the Notes have a maturity date of less than one year from the date of issue and they are not issued with the intention, or pursuant to any scheme or arrangement the effect of which is, to render such Notes part of a borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for a total term of one year or more, payments of interest on such Notes may be made by the relevant Issuer without withholding or deduction for or on account of UK income tax.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest that have a UK source on the Notes on account of UK income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to the availability of other exemptions and reliefs. However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Payments in respect of the Guarantee

The UK withholding tax treatment of payments which have a UK source by the Guarantor under the terms of the Guarantee is uncertain. In particular, such payments by the Guarantor may not be eligible for certain of the exemptions referenced above including, but not limited to, the exemption in respect of securities listed on a

recognised stock exchange described above in relation to payments of interest by the Issuer. Accordingly, if the Guarantor makes such payments, these may be subject to UK withholding tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.).

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commonly known as FATCA, a “**foreign financial institution**” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. A number of jurisdictions (including the United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, proposed U.S. Treasury regulations have been issued that provide that such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register. In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the U.S. Treasury Department indicated that taxpayers may rely on these proposed regulations until the issuance of final regulations. Additionally, Notes that are characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal income tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the Issuer). However, if additional notes (as described under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Further Issues*”) that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Noteholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax (“FTT”)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article (5)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member

States may decide to participate. Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in a programme agreement (such Programme Agreement as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Programme Agreement**”) dated 10 March 2021, agreed with the Issuers and (in the case of Guaranteed Notes) the Guarantor a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”. In the Programme Agreement, the relevant Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with any update of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”), and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder. The applicable Final Terms will identify whether U.S. Treasury regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form as such rules for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (“**TEFRA C**”) or U.S. Treasury regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form as such rules for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (“**TEFRA D**”) apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Regulation S of the Securities Act. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision, the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following (a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (b) customer within the meaning of the

Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II, as amended.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following: (a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Other UK regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or (in the case of Guaranteed Notes) the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**FIEA**”) and each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

France

Each of the Dealers and the Issuer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has only offered or sold and will only offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes in France to, and it has only distributed or caused to be distributed and will only distribute or cause to be distributed in France, the Offering Circular, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes to qualified investors as defined in Article 2(e) of the Prospectus Regulation.

The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that any Notes will only be offered in The Netherlands to qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), or is made in accordance with section 5:20(5) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief having made all reasonable enquiries) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Offering Circular and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor. Each of the Dealers has agreed to ensure that (to the best of its knowledge and belief having made all reasonable enquiries) no obligations are or will be imposed on any of the Issuers or the Guarantor (in the case of Guaranteed Notes) in any such jurisdiction as a result of the foregoing actions.

None of the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee and the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other restrictions agreed between the relevant Issuer (if applicable), the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Authorisation

The update of the Programme and the issue of Notes (and, in the case of the Guarantor, the giving of the Guarantee) have been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of Anglo American plc dated 9 December 2020 and of the Board of Directors of Anglo American Capital plc dated 5 March 2021.

2. Listing of Notes

The admission of Notes issued under the Programme to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market is expected to take effect on or about 15 March 2021. It is expected that Notes will be admitted to listing and trading upon submission to the FCA of the applicable Final Terms and subject only to the issue of a Global Note or Notes initially representing such Notes. The listing of the Programme in respect of the Notes is expected to be granted on or before 15 March 2021.

3. Documents Available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Offering Circular copies of the following documents (where relevant to that Issuer) will, when published, be available for inspection at <https://www.angloamerican.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/emtn-investor-downloads>:

- (a) the Articles of Association of Anglo American plc and Anglo American Capital plc;
- (b) the Trust Deed and the forms of the Global Notes, the Notes in definitive form, the Coupons and the Talons (each as contained in the Trust Deed);
- (c) a copy of this Offering Circular; and
- (d) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements and Final Terms to this Offering Circular and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.

4. Clearing Systems

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche of Notes allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system, the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

5. Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

6. Yield

In relation to any Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes, an indication of yield in respect of such Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The yield will be calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It will not be an indication of future yield.

7. Financial Position

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of the Issuers or the Group since 31 December 2020 being the date of the last published financial statements and, save as disclosed under “*Recent Developments – COVID-19 Pandemic*”, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Anglo American and Anglo American Capital since 31 December 2020.

8. Litigation

Save as disclosed in the section “*Description of Anglo American plc and the Anglo American Group — Litigation and Related Matters*” of this Offering Circular (page 73), there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which either Issuer or the Guarantor is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this document which may have or have had a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of either of the Issuers or the Guarantor or their respective groups.

9. Auditors

Deloitte LLP of 1 New Street Square, London EC4A 3HQ, who are registered to carry on audit work in the UK and Ireland by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, have audited Anglo American plc’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with IFRS for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and have audited Anglo American Capital plc’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the financial year ended 31 December 2019. Deloitte LLP has no material interest in Anglo American and Anglo American Capital.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP of 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH, who are registered to carry on audit work in the UK and Ireland by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, have audited Anglo American plc’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards for the UK for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and have audited Anglo American Capital plc’s accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the UK for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has no material interest in Anglo American and Anglo American Capital.

10. Post-issuance information

Anglo American and Anglo American Capital do not intend to provide any post issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes.

11. Dealers transacting with the Issuer

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services to each of the Issuers, the Guarantor and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

THE ISSUERS

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THE GUARANTOR

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To the Dealers and the Trustee

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To Anglo American plc and Anglo American Capital plc

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 onwards

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