20 October 2026

Anglo American plc

Production Report for the third quarter ended 30 September 2026

Duncan Wanblad, CEO of Anglo American, said: "Operational performance was resilient across the business, continuing our momentum from the first half of the year despite extreme winter weather in Chile. We are on track to meet our 2026 guidance, supported by the planned improvement in copper ore grades in the fourth quarter. In Copper, Quellaveco production increased from the second quarter, benefiting from the expected improvement in the ore grades, while record snowfall and related unplanned maintenance later in the third quarter affected production in Chile. In Premium Iron Ore, Minas-Rio benefited from higher plant availability, while Kumba's tie-in of its first ultra-high-dense-media-separation (UHDMS) module reduced production as planned, albeit with sales largely unaffected as stockpiles were drawn down. We continue to manage controllable costs tightly, particularly in the context of pressures from energy input cost volatility and higher ocean freight rates impacting spot iron ore price realisations. However, strong by-product credits and cost performance see Copper Peru unit cost guidance improved to c.50 c/lb (previously c.65 c/lb).

"We continue to make progress on our portfolio optimisation. The sale of our Steelmaking Coal business in Australia to Dhilmar for up to $3.875 billion in cash is on track to complete by the first quarter of 2027, while we continue to work through the European Commission's regulatory approval process for the agreed sale of our Nickel business. At De Beers, we continue to work towards a transaction in a challenging market, having taken decisive action to protect cash and preserve value.

"Our merger with Teck to form a copper-focused global metals and minerals champion continues to progress and integration planning is now at an advanced stage. We continue to engage constructively with China's anti-trust regulator, with this being the final outstanding regulatory milestone required for completion. Expected completion timing by March 2027 remains unchanged."

Q3 2026 overview

Production	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	% vs. Q3 2025	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	% vs. YTD 2025
Simplified portfolio						
Copper (kt)[1]	175	184	(5)%	519	526	(1)%
Premium iron ore (Mt)[2]	13.8	14.3	(4)%	44.4	45.7	(3)%
Manganese ore (kt)[3]	1,031	973	6%	2,699	2,067	31%
Exiting businesses						
Diamonds (Mct)[4]	6.8	7.7	(11)%	21.7	17.9	22%
Steelmaking coal (Mt)	2.9	1.9	53%	6.5	6.2	4%
Nickel (kt)	10.4	10.1	3%	28.6	29.4	(3)%

- Copper production decreased by 5% to 174,900 tonnes, primarily driven by unprecedented weather events in Chile, and processing lower-grade stockpile ore at Collahuasi.
- Premium iron ore production decreased by 4% to 13.8 million tonnes, due to commencing the tie-in of the first UHDMS module at Kumba, partially offset by higher plant availability at Minas-Rio, reflecting the planned shutdown in the comparative period.
- Manganese ore production increased by 6% to 1,031,400 tonnes, reflecting increased operating levels in Australia and improved productivity and operating improvements in South Africa.
- Rough diamond production decreased by 11% to 6.8 million carats, primarily driven by planned plant maintenance at Orapa and a slowdown at Venetia ahead of the previously announced production pause.
- Steelmaking coal production increased by 53% to 2.9 million tonnes, primarily driven by the ramp-up of longwall production at Moranbah North.
- Nickel production increased by 3% to 10,400 tonnes, reflecting timing of maintenance at Barro Alto.
- Production and unit cost guidance remains unchanged for 2026, except for lower Copper Peru unit costs of c.50 c/lb (previously c.65 c/lb) and De Beers production of 25–28 million carats (previously 21-26 million carats), with unit costs revised accordingly to c.$70/carat (previously c.$80/carat).

Production and unit cost guidance for 2026[1]

	2026 production guidance	2026 unit cost guidance[2]
Simplified portfolio		
Copper[3]	**700–760 kt**	**c.139 c/lb (previously c.145 c/lb)**
Chile	390–420 kt	c.210 c/lb
Peru	310–340 kt	c.50 c/lb (previously c.65 c/lb)
Premium Iron Ore[4]	**55–59 Mt**	**c.$41/tonne**
Kumba	31–33 Mt	c.$45/tonne
Minas-Rio	24–26 Mt	c.$36/tonne
Exiting businesses		
Diamonds[5]	**25–28 Mct** (previously 21-26 Mct)	**c.$70/carat** (previously c.$80/carat)

(1) Production guidance is not provided for discontinued operations.
(2) Unit costs exclude royalties, depreciation and include direct support costs only. FX rates used for 2026 unit costs: c.900 CLP:USD, c.3.4 PEN:USD, c.5.2 BRL:USD, c.16.50 ZAR:USD.
(3) On a contained metal basis. Copper Chile production continues to be weighted to the second half of 2026 and is subject to water availability. Copper Peru production continues to be weighted to the second half of 2026, owing to the expected grade profile. Unit cost total reflects a weighted average using the mid-point of production guidance. The copper unit costs are impacted by FX rates, pricing of by-products, such as molybdenum, and treatment and refining costs (TC/RCs).
(4) Wet basis. Kumba production remains weighted to the first half of 2026 reflecting the tie-in of the UHDMS project in the second half of the year, with sales not expected to be impacted owing to the planned drawdown of finished stock. Kumba guidance is subject to third-party rail and port availability and performance. Unit cost total reflects a weighted average using the mid-point of production guidance.
(5) Production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint operation which is on an attributable 51% basis. Gahcho Kué production will be reported on a 100% basis from the Q4 2026 Production Report. De Beers continues to monitor rough diamond trading conditions in order to align output with prevailing demand. Unit cost is based on De Beers' proportionate consolidated share of costs and associated production.

Footnotes to front page

(1) Contained metal basis.
(2) Wet basis.
(3) Anglo American's 40% attributable share of saleable production.
(4) Production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint operation which is on an attributable 51% basis. Gahcho Kué production will be reported on a 100% basis from the Q4 2026 Production Report.

Realised prices

	Q3 YTD 2026	Q3 YTD 2025	Q3 YTD 2026 vs. Q3 YTD 2025
Simplified portfolio			
Copper (USc/lb)[1]	623	446	40 %
Copper Chile (USc/lb)[2]	628	451	39 %
Copper Peru (USc/lb)	617	441	40 %
Premium iron ore – FOB prices[3]	82	92	(11)%
Kumba Export (US$/wmt)[4]	86	94	(8)%
Minas-Rio (US$/wmt)[5]	77	88	(12)%
Exiting businesses			
Diamonds			
Consolidated average realised price (US$/ct)[6]	97	155	(37)%
Average price index[7]	67	82	(18)%
Steelmaking coal – HCC (US$/t)[8]	207	162	28 %
Steelmaking coal – PCI (US$/t)[8]	160	133	20 %
Nickel (US$/lb)[9]	6.88	6.24	10 %

(1) Average realised total copper price is a weighted average of the Copper Chile and Copper Peru realised prices.
(2) Realised price for Copper Chile excludes third-party sales volumes.
(3) Average realised total premium iron ore price is a weighted average of the Kumba and Minas-Rio realised prices.
(4) Average realised export basket price (FOB Saldanha) (wet basis as product is shipped with ~1.5% moisture). The realised prices could differ to Kumba's stand-alone results due to sales to other Group companies. Average realised export basket price (FOB Saldanha) on a dry basis is $87/t (Q3 YTD 2025: $95/t), higher than the dry 62% Fe benchmark price of $80/t (FOB South Africa, adjusted for freight).
(5) Average realised export basket price (FOB Açu) (wet basis as product is shipped with ~9% moisture).
(6) Consolidated average realised price based on 100% selling value post-aggregation.
(7) Average of the De Beers price index for the Sights within the period. The 2025 indices have been restated to include the effect of the stock rebalancing actions. The De Beers price index is relative to 100 as at December 2006.
(8) The average realised price for export thermal coal by-product for Q3 YTD 2026 increased by 25% to $116/t (Q3 YTD 2025: $93/t).
(9) Nickel realised price reflects the market discount for ferronickel (the product produced by the Nickel business).

Summary of updates during the quarter

For more information on Anglo American's announcements since our previous production report, please find links to our announcements below.

- 01 September 2026 | Total Voting Rights and Merger-related Information
- 30 July 2026 | Anglo American and Teck announce future Anglo Teck Executive Leadership Team
- 30 July 2026 | Anglo American Interim Results 2026
- 30 July 2026 | Notice of Interim Dividend (No.49)
- 28 July 2026 | Anglo American operations in Peru and Chile recognised by The Copper Mark for responsible production practices
- 28 July 2026 | Kumba Iron Ore interim results 2026

Copper

Copper[1] (tonnes)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Copper	**174,900**	**183,500**	**(5)%**	**173,200**	**1 %**	**518,500**	**525,700**	**(1)%**
Copper Chile	94,200	100,200	(6)%	98,200	(4)%	289,400	285,800	1 %
Copper Peru	80,700	83,300	(3)%	75,000	8 %	229,100	239,900	(5)%

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

Copper production in the third quarter of 174,900 tonnes was 5% lower than the comparative period, reflecting lower production from Chile and Peru.

Chile – Copper production of 94,200 tonnes was 6% lower than the comparative period, reflecting extreme winter weather together with planned lower ore grades at Collahuasi and El Soldado, partially offset by higher throughput and recovery at Los Bronces from the restart of the second plant.

Production from Los Bronces of 42,500 tonnes was 2% higher than the comparative period. However, throughput and mining rates were more than 10% lower quarter-on-quarter following record snowfall and related challenges with plant maintenance towards the end of the third quarter.

At Collahuasi, Anglo American's attributable share of copper production decreased by 11% to 42,000 tonnes. Throughput remained slightly below the comparative period, mainly reflecting the impact of severe weather conditions experienced in the Tarapacá Region which have continued into the fourth quarter and the continued processing of lower-grade stockpile ore and its related impact on recovery.

Collahuasi has now re-entered the higher-grade phases of the Rosario pit, supporting an increase in planned copper production rates through the remainder of the year and into 2027. Throughput was supported by increased water availability compared to the prior period, despite the ruling in May 2026 from the Second Environmental Tribunal which has seen the Environmental Authorization partially set aside for the desalination plant. The operation will continue to utilise water supply from existing alternative water sources. Collahuasi continues to work in coordination with the relevant authorities and stakeholders to restart the desalination plant.

Production from El Soldado decreased by 12% to 9,700 tonnes due to lower throughput and planned lower ore grade (0.80% vs 0.84%) as the mine transitions between phases. Despite experiencing record rainfall and severe weather conditions in July, the operation effectively managed the impacts through proactive mitigation measures, minimising operational disruptions.

The average YTD realised price for Copper Chile was 628 c/lb as compared to the average LME price of 609 c/lb, reflecting provisional pricing adjustments.

Peru – Quellaveco continued to deliver stable mining and processing performance, with consistent throughput and improved recoveries (85.6% vs 83.8%). Production of 80,700 tonnes was 3% lower than the comparative period, reflecting the anticipated lower ore grades (0.73% vs 0.76%). In line with the expected grade profile, production remains weighted to the second half of 2026, with the full year grade expected to be similar to 2025.

We continue to progress studies to optimise the planned transition from the current higher-grade supergene ore to the hypogene ore. This is expected to maximise value by smoothing out the production profile to provide more stable production rates in the first half of the 2030s.

The YTD average realised price for Copper Peru was 617 c/lb as compared to the average LME price of 609 c/lb, benefiting from provisional pricing adjustments.

2026 Guidance

Production guidance for 2026 is unchanged at 700,000-760,000 tonnes (Chile 390,000-420,000 tonnes; Peru 310,000-340,000 tonnes). Copper Chile production continues to be weighted to the second half of 2026 and is subject to water availability. Copper Peru production continues to be weighted to the second half of 2026, owing to the expected grade profile.

Unit cost guidance for 2026 is revised lower to c.139 c/lb[1] (previously c.145 c/lb). Copper Peru unit cost improved to c.50 c/lb[1] (previously c.65 c/lb), reflecting strong by-product realisations and controllable cost management. Copper Chile unit cost remains unchanged at c.210 c/lb[1] with by-product realisations offset by the impact of challenging weather conditions.

(1) The copper unit costs are impacted by FX rates, pricing of by-products, such as molybdenum, and treatment and refining costs (TC/RCs). FX rate assumption for 2026 unit costs of c.900 CLP:USD for Chile and c.3.4 PEN:USD for Peru.

Copper (tonnes)	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Total copper production	**174,900**	**173,200**	**170,400**	**169,500**	**183,500**	**(5)%**	**1 %**	**518,500**	**525,700**	**(1)%**
Total copper sales volumes	**183,100**	**163,800**	**166,500**	**174,600**	**185,700**	**(1)%**	**12 %**	**513,400**	**530,300**	**(3)%**
Copper Chile										
Los Bronces mine[1]										
Ore mined	8,852,400	10,269,900	11,403,400	9,215,600	9,684,700	(9)%	(14)%	30,525,700	28,355,000	8 %
Ore processed - Sulphide	8,825,600	9,857,900	9,935,800	8,447,000	8,291,400	6 %	(10)%	28,619,300	23,004,600	24 %
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)[2]	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.50	(8)%	(4)%	0.48	0.52	(8)%
Recovery (%)	89.7	87.4	88.1	85.9	87.5	3 %	3 %	88.3	88.2	0 %
Production - Copper in concentrate	36,700	41,000	43,000	37,900	36,500	1 %	(10)%	120,700	106,200	14 %
Production - Copper cathode	5,800	5,000	5,500	4,600	5,300	9 %	16 %	16,300	15,900	3 %
Total production	**42,500**	**46,000**	**48,500**	**42,500**	**41,800**	**2 %**	**(8)%**	**137,000**	**122,100**	**12 %**
Collahuasi 100% basis (Anglo American share 44%)										
Ore mined	15,793,100	15,630,100	13,754,200	15,017,700	12,586,600	25 %	1 %	45,177,400	31,581,100	43 %
Ore processed - Sulphide	14,979,300	15,916,900	16,037,100	17,118,700	15,513,900	(3)%	(6)%	46,933,300	44,209,000	6 %
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)[2]	0.87	0.80	0.77	0.87	0.92	(5)%	9 %	0.81	0.92	(12)%
Recovery (%)	73.2	76.0	71.8	71.6	75.2	(3)%	(4)%	73.7	73.3	1 %
Anglo American's 44% share of copper production for Collahuasi	**42,000**	**42,600**	**38,800**	**47,000**	**47,400**	**(11)%**	**(1)%**	**123,400**	**130,800**	**(6)%**
El Soldado mine[1]										
Ore mined	478,100	269,700	500,900	928,800	1,193,500	(60)%	77 %	1,248,700	3,829,300	(67)%
Ore processed – Sulphide	1,500,600	1,469,500	1,555,600	1,668,300	1,636,700	(8)%	2 %	4,525,700	4,805,700	(6)%
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)[2]	0.80	0.81	0.78	0.72	0.84	(5)%	(1)%	0.80	0.86	(7)%
Recovery (%)	81.2	80.4	79.9	80.6	79.9	2 %	1 %	80.5	79.2	2 %
Production – Copper in concentrate	**9,700**	**9,600**	**9,700**	**9,700**	**11,000**	**(12)%**	**1 %**	**29,000**	**32,900**	**(12)%**
Chagres smelter[1]										
Ore smelted[3]	24,200	26,400	27,700	25,300	28,600	(15)%	(8)%	78,300	79,500	(2)%
Production	23,400	25,700	26,300	24,600	27,800	(16)%	(9)%	75,400	77,300	(2)%
Total copper production[4]	**94,200**	**98,200**	**97,000**	**99,200**	**100,200**	**(6)%**	**(4)%**	**289,400**	**285,800**	**1 %**
Total payable copper production	**90,400**	**94,100**	**93,100**	**95,300**	**96,000**	**(6)%**	**(4)%**	**277,600**	**274,100**	**1 %**
Total copper sales volumes	**99,700**	**93,500**	**92,100**	**106,800**	**96,500**	**3 %**	**7 %**	**285,300**	**288,100**	**(1)%**
Total payable sales volumes	**95,500**	**89,500**	**88,300**	**102,300**	**92,600**	**3 %**	**7 %**	**273,300**	**276,100**	**(1)%**
Third-party sales[5]	**108,400**	**129,600**	**90,500**	**107,700**	**159,100**	**(32)%**	**(16)%**	**328,500**	**334,500**	**(2)%**
Copper Peru										
Quellaveco mine[6]										
Ore mined	14,029,900	13,588,700	12,075,200	10,850,700	11,932,000	18 %	3 %	39,693,800	34,518,200	15 %
Ore processed – Sulphide	12,914,900	13,616,300	12,555,200	12,820,000	13,018,400	(1)%	(5)%	39,086,400	38,368,500	2 %
Ore grade processed - Sulphide (% TCu)[2]	0.73	0.64	0.68	0.66	0.76	(4)%	14 %	0.68	0.76	(11)%
Recovery (%)	85.6	86.3	85.5	83.1	83.8	2 %	(1)%	85.8	81.8	5 %
Total copper production	**80,700**	**75,000**	**73,400**	**70,300**	**83,300**	**(3)%**	**8 %**	**229,100**	**239,900**	**(5)%**
Total payable copper production	**78,000**	**72,500**	**70,900**	**67,900**	**80,500**	**(3)%**	**8 %**	**221,400**	**231,900**	**(5)%**
Total copper sales volumes	**83,400**	**70,300**	**74,400**	**67,800**	**89,200**	**(7)%**	**19 %**	**228,100**	**242,200**	**(6)%**
Total payable sales volumes	**80,400**	**67,600**	**71,600**	**65,300**	**85,800**	**(6)%**	**19 %**	**219,600**	**233,200**	**(6)%**

(1) Anglo American ownership interest of Los Bronces, El Soldado and the Chagres smelter is 50.1%. Production is stated at 100% as Anglo American consolidates these operations.
(2) TCu = total copper.
(3) Copper contained basis. Includes third-party concentrate.
(4) Total copper production includes Anglo American's 44% interest in Collahuasi.
(5) Relates to sales of copper not produced by Anglo American operations.
(6) Anglo American ownership interest of Quellaveco is 60%. Production is stated at 100% as Anglo American consolidates this operation.

Premium Iron Ore

Premium iron ore (000 t)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Premium iron ore	**13,798**	**14,342**	**(4)%**	**15,392**	**(10)%**	**44,398**	**45,723**	**(3)%**
Kumba - South Africa[1]	7,500	9,247	(19)%	8,844	(15)%	25,186	27,494	(8)%
Minas-Rio - Brazil[2]	6,298	5,095	24 %	6,548	(4)%	19,212	18,229	5 %

(1) Volumes are reported as wet metric tonnes. Product is shipped with ~1.5% moisture.
(2) Volumes are reported as wet metric tonnes. Product is shipped with ~9% moisture.

Premium iron ore production of 13.8 million tonnes was 4% lower than the comparative period due to lower production from Kumba, partially offset by Minas-Rio.

Kumba – Total production decreased by 19% to 7.5 million tonnes, primarily driven by a 22% decrease in Sishen's production to 4.9 million tonnes following the planned shutdown of the dense-media-separation (DMS) plant to accommodate the main tie-in of the UHDMS plant. Kolomela's production decreased by 12% to 2.6 million tonnes, due to low levels of plant feedstock.

Total sales increased by 3% to 9.7 million tonnes[1] supported by the planned drawdown of finished stock.

Total finished stock decreased to 5.1 million tonnes[1], compared to Q2 2026 (7.0 million tonnes). Stock at the mines was 2.9 million tonnes (Q2 2026: 4.8 million tonnes), with stock at the port flat at 2.2 million tonnes.

For the YTD, Kumba's iron (Fe) content averaged 63.6% (2025 YTD: 64.0%), while the average lump:fines ratio was 67:33 (2025 YTD: 66:34).

The YTD average realised price of $86/tonne[1] (FOB South Africa, wet basis) was 9% higher than the Fastmarkets 62% Fe benchmark price of $79/tonne (FOB South Africa, adjusted for freight and moisture), primarily reflecting the benefit of premiums for high Fe content and the rising premium for our lump product.

Minas-Rio – Production increased by 24% to 6.3 million tonnes, driven by higher plant availability following the planned shutdown to complete the pipeline inspection campaign in the prior year.

The YTD average realised price of $77/tonne (FOB Brazil, wet basis) was 1% higher than the Fastmarkets 65% Fe benchmark price of $76/tonne (FOB Brazil, adjusted for freight and moisture), benefiting from the premium for grade (~67%) Fe content, partially offset by the impact of redirected sales away from the conflict area in the Middle East and provisionally priced sales volumes.

Rising freight rates ($38/tonne as at 30 September, Platts Iron Ore Freight Brazil-China index) continue to negatively impact realised prices.

2026 Guidance

Production guidance for 2026 is unchanged at 55–59 million tonnes (Kumba 31–33 million tonnes; Minas-Rio 24–26 million tonnes). Kumba production remains weighted to the first half of 2026 reflecting the tie-in of the UHDMS project in the second half of the year, with sales not expected to be impacted owing to the planned drawdown of finished stock. Kumba guidance is subject to third-party rail and port availability and performance.

Unit cost guidance for 2026 is unchanged at c.$41/tonne[2] (Kumba c.$45/tonne[2]; Minas-Rio c.$36/tonne[2]).

(1) Production and sales volumes, stock and realised price are reported on a wet basis and could differ to Kumba's stand-alone results due to sales to other Group companies. At Q3 2025, total finished stock was 7.3 million tonnes; stock at the mines was 5.5 million tonnes and stock at the port was 1.8 million tonnes.
(2) FX rate assumption for 2026 unit costs of c.16.50 ZAR:USD for Kumba and c.5.2 BRL:USD for Minas-Rio.

Premium iron ore (000 t)	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Premium iron ore production[1]	**13,798**	**15,392**	**15,208**	**15,113**	**14,342**	**(4)%**	**(10)%**	**44,398**	**45,723**	**(3)%**
Premium iron ore sales[1]	**15,750**	**16,716**	**14,842**	**16,166**	**14,407**	**9 %**	**(6)%**	**47,308**	**45,377**	**4 %**
Kumba production	**7,500**	**8,844**	**8,842**	**8,590**	**9,247**	**(19)%**	**(15)%**	**25,186**	**27,494**	**(8)%**
Sishen	4,947	6,479	6,257	6,560	6,347	(22)%	(24)%	17,683	18,729	(6)%
Kolomela	2,553	2,365	2,585	2,030	2,900	(12)%	8 %	7,503	8,765	(14)%
Kumba sales volumes[2]	**9,702**	**9,418**	**9,140**	**8,947**	**9,392**	**3 %**	**3 %**	**28,260**	**28,101**	**1 %**
Lump[2]	6,756	6,246	5,961	6,139	6,133	10 %	8 %	18,963	18,633	2 %
Fines[2]	2,946	3,172	3,179	2,808	3,259	(10)%	(7)%	9,297	9,468	(2)%
Minas-Rio production										
Pellet feed	**6,298**	**6,548**	**6,366**	**6,523**	**5,095**	**24 %**	**(4)%**	**19,212**	**18,229**	**5 %**
Minas-Rio sales volumes										
Export – pellet feed	**6,048**	**7,298**	**5,702**	**7,219**	**5,015**	**21 %**	**(17)%**	**19,048**	**17,276**	**10 %**

(1) Total premium iron ore is the sum of Kumba and Minas-Rio and reported in wet metric tonnes. Kumba product is shipped with ~1.5% moisture and Minas-Rio product is shipped with ~9% moisture.
(2) Sales volumes could differ to Kumba's stand-alone results due to sales to other Group companies.

Manganese

Manganese (tonnes)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Manganese ore[1]	1,031,400	972,800	6 %	908,300	14 %	2,698,800	2,066,800	31 %

(1) Anglo American's 40% attributable share of saleable production.

Manganese ore production increased by 6% to 1,031,400 tonnes, reflecting increased operating levels at the Australian operations, supported by higher throughput, ore availability and recoveries. In South Africa, improved productivity and operating improvements supported production during the quarter.

Manganese (tonnes)[1]	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Production										
Manganese ore	1,031,400	908,300	759,100	908,500	972,800	6 %	14 %	2,698,800	2,066,800	31 %
Sales volumes										
Manganese ore	911,000	1,043,700	946,000	976,500	1,030,000	(12)%	(13)%	2,900,700	1,937,200	50 %

(1) Anglo American's 40% attributable share of saleable production and sales.

De Beers - Diamonds

Diamonds[1] (000 carats)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Botswana	4,830	6,030	(20)%	5,488	(12)%	15,132	13,253	14 %
Namibia	495	457	8 %	531	(7)%	1,582	1,623	(3)%
South Africa	418	659	(37)%	734	(43)%	1,892	1,734	9 %
Canada	1,064	511	108 %	1,028	4 %	3,115	1,261	147 %
Total carats recovered	**6,807**	**7,657**	**(11)%**	**7,781**	**(13)%**	**21,721**	**17,871**	**22 %**

(1) Production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint operation which is on an attributable 51% basis. Gahcho Kué production will be reported on a 100% basis from the Q4 2026 Production Report.

Operational Performance

Rough diamond production was 11% lower at 6.8 million carats, primarily driven by planned plant maintenance at Orapa in Botswana and a slowdown at Venetia in South Africa ahead of a planned two-year production pause.

In Botswana, production decreased to 4.8 million carats, as a result of the planned plant maintenance at Orapa. Planned plant maintenance at Jwaneng in Q4 2026 is expected to substantially decrease production levels from Q3 2026 rates.

In Namibia, production remained stable at 0.5 million carats.

In South Africa, production decreased to 0.4 million carats, as Venetia ramped down production and processing ahead of its production pause. While activities to support the production pause will continue into early 2027, no further carat production is expected in 2026.

In Canada, production increased to 1.1 million carats, due to the planned processing of higher-grade ore at Gahcho Kué. As of 16 October 2026, De Beers has assumed full ownership of the Gahcho Kué mine following the enforcement of security over Mountain Province Diamonds' 49% interest in the joint operation. As a result, De Beers will in future report 100% of Gahcho Kué mine production and sales rather than 51%. Whilst this does not impact global supply, this will result in an increase in De Beers' reported attributable production.

Trading Performance

Rough diamond trading conditions showed signs of stability during the third quarter, reflecting a more balanced supply-demand landscape and improved consumer demand across the US and India. Synthetic lab-grown diamonds continued to affect demand for lower-value natural diamonds, adding pressure in more price-sensitive categories.

The YTD consolidated average realised price declined by 37% to $97/carat, as a result of an 18% decrease in the average rough price index and the return to a more balanced sales mix (a higher proportion of higher value goods were sold in the comparative period).

Rough diamond sales in Q3 2026 totalled 9.8 million carats (8.7 million carats on a consolidated basis)[1] from two Sights, generating consolidated rough diamond sales revenue of $731 million. This compares with two Sights in Q3 2025 of 5.7 million carats (4.6 million carats on a consolidated basis)[1], generating $700 million of consolidated rough diamond sales revenue.

2026 Guidance

Production[2] guidance for 2026 is revised to 25–28 million carats (100% basis) (previously 21-26 million carats), reflecting De Beers assuming full ownership of the Gahcho Kué mine. De Beers continues to monitor rough diamond trading conditions in order to align output with prevailing demand.

Unit cost guidance for 2026 is revised to c.$70/carat[3] (previously c.$80/carat), reflecting the increased contribution from Gahcho Kué, the impact of the Venetia production pause and ongoing cost control across all operations.

(1) Consolidated sales volumes exclude De Beers Group's JV partners' 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers Group from the Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company, which are included in total sales volume (100% basis).

(2) Production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint operation which is on an attributable 51% basis. Gahcho Kué production will be reported on a 100% basis from the Q4 2026 Production Report.

(3) FX rate assumption for 2026 unit costs of c.16.50 ZAR:USD.

Diamonds[1]	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Carats recovered (000 carats)										
100% basis (unless stated)										
Jwaneng	2,978	2,789	2,232	—	3,151	(5)%	7 %	7,999	7,259	10 %
Orapa[2]	1,852	2,699	2,582	1,881	2,879	(36)%	(31)%	7,133	5,994	19 %
Total Botswana	**4,830**	**5,488**	**4,814**	**1,881**	**6,030**	**(20)%**	**(12)%**	**15,132**	**13,253**	**14 %**
Debmarine Namibia	366	370	354	286	303	21 %	(1)%	1,090	1,149	(5)%
Namdeb (land operations)	129	161	202	173	154	(16)%	(20)%	492	474	4 %
Total Namibia	**495**	**531**	**556**	**459**	**457**	**8 %**	**(7)%**	**1,582**	**1,623**	**(3)%**
Venetia	418	734	740	496	659	(37)%	(43)%	1,892	1,734	9 %
Total South Africa	**418**	**734**	**740**	**496**	**659**	**(37)%**	**(43)%**	**1,892**	**1,734**	**9 %**
Gahcho Kué (51% basis)	1,064	1,028	1,023	949	511	108 %	4 %	3,115	1,261	147 %
Total Canada	**1,064**	**1,028**	**1,023**	**949**	**511**	**108 %**	**4 %**	**3,115**	**1,261**	**147 %**
Total carats recovered	**6,807**	**7,781**	**7,133**	**3,785**	**7,657**	**(11)%**	**(13)%**	**21,721**	**17,871**	**22 %**
Total sales volume (100%) (000 carats)[3]	9,767	7,061	7,723	5,941	5,715	71 %	38 %	24,551	17,985	37 %
Consolidated sales volume (000 carats)[3]	8,713	6,038	6,408	5,383	4,558	91 %	44 %	21,159	15,563	36 %
Consolidated rough diamond sales value ($m)[4]	731	665	648	571	700	4 %	10 %	2,044	2,405	(15)%
Average price ($/ct)[5]	84	110	101	106	154	(45)%	(24)%	97	155	(37)%
Average price index[6]	65	69	68	74	81	(20)%	(6)%	67	82	(18)%
Number of Sights	2	3	2	3	2			7	7	

(1) Production is on a 100% basis, except for the Gahcho Kué joint operation which is on an attributable 51% basis. Gahcho Kué production will be reported on a 100% basis from the Q4 2026 Production Report.

(2) Orapa constitutes the Orapa Regime which includes Orapa, Letlhakane and Damtshaa. Letlhakane was placed on care and maintenance in March 2025, and Damtshaa has been on care and maintenance since 2021.

(3) Consolidated sales volumes exclude De Beers Group's JV partners' 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers Group from the Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company, which are included in total sales volume (100% basis).

(4) Consolidated rough diamond sales value includes De Beers Group's 50% proportionate share of sales to entities outside De Beers Group from Diamond Trading Company Botswana and the Namibia Diamond Trading Company.

(5) Consolidated average realised price based on 100% selling value post-aggregation.

(6) Average of the De Beers price index for the Sights within the period. The 2025 indices have been restated to include the effect of the stock rebalancing actions. The De Beers price index is relative to 100 as at December 2006.

Steelmaking Coal

Steelmaking coal[1] (000 t)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Steelmaking coal	2,875	1,884	53 %	2,032	41 %	6,452	6,179	4 %

(1) Anglo American's attributable share of saleable production. Steelmaking coal production volumes may include some product sold as thermal coal and includes production relating to third-party product purchased and processed at Anglo American's operations.

Steelmaking coal production increased by 53% to 2.9 million tonnes, primarily due to the ramp-up of longwall production at Moranbah North following the incident in March 2025. Production at the Aquila underground and Capcoal open cut operations was slightly higher than Q3 2025, while production at Dawson open cut operation was in line with the comparative period.

Across the portfolio, the ratio of hard coking coal production to PCI/semi-soft coking coal was 80:20 during the quarter, in line with Q3 2025 (81:19).

The YTD 2026 average realised price for hard coking coal was $207/tonne, compared to the benchmark price of $241/tonne. This reflects a price realisation of 86% (YTD 2025: 88%) which is broadly in line with the comparative period.

As previously announced, Anglo American has entered into a definitive agreement to sell its remaining portfolio of Steelmaking Coal assets in Australia to Dhilmar Limited, subject to relevant approvals, for up to $3.875 billion in cash, with the transaction expected to complete by the first quarter of 2027.

Coal, by product (000 t)[1]	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Production volumes[2][3]										
Steelmaking coal	**2,875**	**2,032**	**1,545**	**2,064**	**1,884**	**53 %**	**41 %**	**6,452**	**6,179**	**4 %**
Hard coking coal[2]	2,302	1,559	1,222	1,703	1,524	51 %	48 %	5,083	5,030	1 %
PCI / SSCC	573	473	323	361	360	59 %	21 %	1,369	1,149	19 %
Thermal coal	452	276	305	413	269	68 %	64 %	1,033	812	27 %
Sales volumes[2][3]										
Steelmaking coal	**2,913**	**1,923**	**1,471**	**2,231**	**1,816**	**60 %**	**51 %**	**6,307**	**5,653**	**12 %**
Hard coking coal[2]	2,444	1,409	1,238	1,761	1,498	63 %	73 %	5,091	4,503	13 %
PCI / SSCC	469	514	233	470	318	47 %	(9)%	1,216	1,150	6 %
Export thermal coal[3]	336	253	287	310	361	(7)%	33 %	876	1,168	(25)%

Steelmaking coal, by operation (000 t)[1]	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Steelmaking coal[2][3]	**2,875**	**2,032**	**1,545**	**2,064**	**1,884**	**53 %**	**41 %**	**6,452**	**6,179**	**4 %**
Moranbah North[2]	1,119	459	195	173	177	532 %	144 %	1,773	845	110 %
Grosvenor	—	—	—	—	—	n/a	n/a	—	—	n/a
Aquila (incl. Capcoal)[2]	1,034	1,060	1,071	1,338	970	7 %	(2)%	3,165	3,348	(5)%
Dawson	722	513	279	553	737	(2)%	41 %	1,514	1,986	(24)%

(1) Anglo American's attributable share of saleable production.
(2) Includes production relating to third-party product purchased and processed at Anglo American's operations.
(3) Steelmaking coal production volumes may include some product sold as thermal coal. Export thermal coal sales excludes domestic thermal coal sales of 0.1Mt in Q3 2026, 0.1Mt in Q2 2026 and 0.1Mt in Q1 2026.

Nickel

Nickel (tonnes)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Nickel	10,400	10,100	3 %	9,100	14 %	28,600	29,400	(3)%

Nickel production increased by 3% to 10,400 tonnes, benefiting from higher plant availability at Barro Alto as the planned shutdown was brought forward to the second quarter in 2026.

As previously announced, Anglo American has entered into a definitive agreement to sell the Nickel business to MMG Singapore Resources Pte. Ltd, and we continue to work through the European Commission's regulatory approval process.

Nickel (tonnes)	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025	Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025
Barro Alto										
Ore mined	846,300	985,900	333,900	433,500	934,500	(9)%	(14)%	2,166,100	2,259,000	(4)%
Ore processed	642,600	575,100	600,400	618,900	610,700	5 %	12 %	1,818,100	1,850,900	(2)%
Ore grade processed - %Ni	1.49	1.47	1.41	1.50	1.51	(1)%	1 %	1.44	1.45	(1)%
Production	8,600	7,300	7,500	8,400	8,200	5 %	18 %	23,400	24,000	(3)%
Codemin										
Ore mined	2,500	—	—	—	—	n/a	n/a	2,500	1,400	79 %
Ore processed	114,700	115,200	113,900	127,900	134,800	(15)%	0 %	343,800	402,700	(15)%
Ore grade processed - %Ni	1.47	1.43	1.41	1.45	1.46	1 %	3 %	1.42	1.42	0 %
Production	1,800	1,800	1,600	1,900	1,900	(5)%	0 %	5,200	5,400	(4)%
Total nickel production	**10,400**	**9,100**	**9,100**	**10,300**	**10,100**	**3 %**	**14 %**	**28,600**	**29,400**	**(3)%**
Sales volumes	**9,200**	**9,100**	**9,900**	**11,800**	**8,600**	**7 %**	**1 %**	**28,200**	**28,400**	**(1)%**

Notes

- This Production Report for the third quarter ended 30 September 2026 is unaudited.
- Production figures are sometimes more precise than the rounded numbers shown in this Production Report.
- Please refer to page 16 for information on forward-looking statements.

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Notes:

Anglo American is a leading global mining company focused on the responsible production of copper, premium iron ore and crop nutrients – future-enabling products that are essential for decarbonising the global economy, improving living standards, and food security. Our portfolio of world-class operations and outstanding mineral endowments offers value-accretive growth potential across all three businesses, positioning us to deliver into structurally attractive major demand growth trends.

Our integrated approach to sustainability and innovation drives our decision-making across the value chain, from how we discover new resources to how we mine, process, move and market our products to our customers – safely, efficiently and responsibly. Our Sustainability Strategy commits us to a series of stretching goals over different time horizons to ensure we build trust as a corporate leader, contribute to a healthy environment and help create thriving communities. We work together with our business partners and diverse stakeholders to unlock enduring value from precious natural resources for our shareholders, for the benefit of the communities and countries in which we operate, and for society as a whole. Anglo American is re-imagining mining to improve people's lives.

Anglo American is currently implementing a number of major structural changes to unlock the inherent value in its portfolio and thereby accelerate delivery of its strategic priorities of Operational excellence, Portfolio optimisation, and Growth. The sale of our steelmaking coal and nickel businesses and the separation of our iconic diamond business (De Beers) continue to progress and, once completed, will focus Anglo American on its world-class resource asset base in copper, premium iron ore and crop nutrients.

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Forward-looking statements and third party information

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Alternative Performance Measures

Throughout this document a range of financial and non-financial measures are used to assess our performance, including a number of financial measures that are not defined or specified under IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), which are termed 'Alternative Performance Measures' (APMs). Management uses these measures to monitor the Group's financial performance alongside IFRS measures to improve the comparability of information between reporting periods and businesses. These APMs should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance, financial position or cash flows reported in accordance with IFRS. APMs are not uniformly defined by all companies, including those in the Group's industry. Accordingly, it may not be comparable with similarly titled measures and disclosures by other companies.

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