

Introduction

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates presented in this Annual Report are prepared in accordance with the Anglo American plc Policy for the Reporting of Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources*. This policy requires that the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2004 edition (the JORC Code) be used as a minimum standard. Some Anglo American plc subsidiaries have a primary listing in South Africa where public reporting is carried out in accordance with the South African Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (the SAMREC Code). The SAMREC Code is similar to the JORC Code and the Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource terminology appearing in this section follows the definitions in both the JORC (2004) and SAMREC (2007) Codes.

The information on Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources was prepared by or under the supervision of Competent Persons as defined in the JORC or SAMREC Codes, which include the Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation (ROPO) recognition agreements. All Competent Persons have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking. All the Competent Persons consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. The names of the Competent Persons are lodged with the Anglo American plc Company Secretary and are available on request.

Anglo American Group companies are subject to a comprehensive programme of reviews aimed at providing assurance in respect of Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates. The reviews are conducted by either suitably qualified Competent Persons from within a particular division, or from another division of the Group, or from independent consultants. The frequency and depth of the reviews is a function of the risks and/or uncertainties associated with a particular Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource, the overall value thereof and time that has lapsed since an independent third party review has been conducted. Those operations/projects subject to independent third party reviews during the year are indicated in footnotes to the tables.

The JORC and SAMREC Codes require the use of reasonable economic assumptions. These include long-range commodity price forecasts which are prepared by in-house specialists largely using estimates of future supply and demand and long term economic outlooks. Ore Reserve estimates are dynamic and are influenced by changing economic conditions, technical issues, environmental regulations and relevant new information and therefore can vary from year to year. Mineral Resource estimates also change and tend to be influenced mostly by new information pertaining to the understanding of the deposit and secondly by the conversion to Ore Reserves.

The estimates of Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources are stated as at 31 December 2008. Production forecasts for November and December have been considered to produce the estimates of the reported reserve figures. Unless otherwise stated, Mineral Resources are additional to those resources which have been modified to produce the Ore Reserves. The figures in the tables have been rounded and, if used to derive totals and averages, could cause minor computational differences. Ore Reserves in the context of this Annual Report have the same meaning as 'Mineral Reserves' as defined by the SAMREC Code.

In some cases it is relevant to consider a component of Inferred Resources in the Life of Mine (LOM) plan. These resources are declared without application of any modifying factors.

Tonnages are stated as dry metric tonnes unless otherwise stated. While metric units are predominantly applied, where relevant imperial units (e.g. troy ounces, calories and cubic feet) are also expressed.

Namakwa Sands is not reported as the business has been disposed of during 2008 as part of the BEE transaction with Exxaro. Black Mountain and the Gamsberg project are also affected by the same transaction and the attributable percentage to Anglo American plc decreased from 100% to 74% in both cases. Operations and projects which fall below the internal threshold (25% attributable interest) for reporting have been excluded from the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates.

* A 'Mineral Resource' is a concentration or occurrence of material of intrinsic economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge. Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories.

An 'Inferred Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a low level of confidence. It is inferred from geological evidence and assumed but not verified geological and/or grade continuity. It is based on information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes which may be limited or of uncertain quality and reliability.

An 'Indicated Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. It is based on exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are too widely or inappropriately spaced to confirm geological and/or grade continuity but are spaced closely enough for continuity to be assumed.

A 'Measured Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a high level of confidence. It is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are spaced closely enough to confirm geological and grade continuity.

An 'Ore Reserve' is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments and studies have been carried out, and include consideration of and modification by realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction could reasonably be justified. Ore Reserves are sub-divided in order of increasing confidence into Probable Ore Reserves and Proved Ore Reserves.

A 'Probable Ore Reserve' is the economically mineable part of an Indicated, and in some circumstances, a Measured Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses which may occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments and studies have been carried out, and include consideration of and modification by realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction could reasonably be justified.

A 'Proved Ore Reserve' is the economically mineable part of a Measured Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses which may occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments and studies have been carried out, and include consideration of and modification by realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction could reasonably be justified.

In South Africa, the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, Number 28 of 2002 (MPRDA) was implemented on 1 May 2004, and effectively transferred custodianship of the previously privately held mineral rights to the State. Mining companies were given up to two years to apply for prospecting permit conversions and five years to apply for mining licence conversions for existing operations.

A Prospecting Right is a new order right issued in terms of the MPRDA that is valid for up to five years, with the possibility of a further extension of three years, that can be obtained either by the conversion of existing Old Order Prospecting Rights or through new applications. An Exploration Right is identical to a Prospecting Right, but is commodity specific in respect of petroleum and gas and is valid for up to three years which can be renewed for a maximum of three periods not exceeding two years each.

A Mining Right is a new order right issued in terms of the MPRDA valid for up to 30 years obtained either by the conversion of an existing Old Order Mining Right, or as a new order right pursuant to the exercise of the exclusive right of the holder of a new order Prospecting Right, or pursuant to an application for a new Mining Right. A Production Right is identical to a Mining Right, but is commodity specific in respect of petroleum and gas.

In preparing the Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource statement for South African assets, Anglo American plc has adopted the following reporting principles in respect of Prospecting Rights and Mining Rights:

- Where applications for new order Mining Rights and Prospecting Rights have been submitted and these are still being processed by the relevant regulatory authorities, the relevant reserves and resources have been included in the statement;
- Where applications for the conversion of Old Order Mining Rights to new order Mining Rights have not yet been submitted and the required deadline (typically April 2009) for submission has not passed, the relevant reserves and resources have been included in the statement;
- Where applications for new order Prospecting Rights have been initially refused by the regulatory authorities, but are the subject of ongoing legal process and discussions with the relevant authorities and where Anglo American plc has reasonable expectations that the Prospecting Rights will be granted in due course, the relevant resources have been included in the statement (any associated comments appear in the footnotes).

Platinum

Anglo Platinum

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates were compiled in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2004) as a minimum standard. Where relevant, the estimates were also prepared in compliance with regional codes and requirements (e.g. The South African Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, The SAMREC Code, 2007). The Mineral Resources are additional to the Ore Reserves. Merensky and UG2 Reef Mineral Resources are reported over an economic and mineable cut appropriate to the specific reef. The mineable cuts collectively form the basis of the consolidated reef figures. Details of the individual operations appear in the Anglo Platinum Annual Report.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves attributable to Anglo Platinum Limited unless otherwise noted. Anglo American plc's interest in Anglo Platinum is 79.64%. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Anglo Platinum Ore Reserves	Classification	Tonnes ⁽¹⁾ million		Grade ⁽²⁾ g/t		Contained metal tonnes		Contained metal million troy ounces	
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Merensky Reef⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾									
	Proved	88.6	88.7	5.28	5.22	467.4	462.6	15.0	14.9
	Probable	129.4	117.2	5.21	5.11	674.1	598.5	21.7	19.2
	Total	217.9	205.8	5.24	5.16	1,141.5	1,061.1	36.7	34.1
UG2 Reef⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾									
	Proved	469.9	415.7	4.19	4.37	1,970.8	1,816.0	63.4	58.4
	Probable	382.6	413.5	4.43	4.32	1,695.8	1,787.1	54.5	57.5
	Total	852.5	829.2	4.30	4.35	3,666.6	3,603.1	117.9	115.8
Platreef⁽⁹⁾									
	Proved	274.5	284.6	3.21	3.24	880.7	923.2	28.3	29.7
	Proved primary ore stockpile ⁽¹⁰⁾	20.6	19.8	2.58	2.54	53.1	50.1	1.7	1.6
	Probable	112.8	114.0	3.56	3.51	401.8	400.1	12.9	12.9
	Total	407.9	418.3	3.27	3.28	1,335.6	1,373.4	42.9	44.2
All Reefs									
	Proved	853.6	808.6	3.95	4.02	3,372.1	3,251.9	108.4	104.6
	Probable	624.7	644.6	4.44	4.32	2,771.7	2,785.7	89.1	89.6
	Total	1,478.3	1,453.3	4.16	4.15	6,143.7	6,037.6	197.5	194.1
Total (alternative units)⁽¹¹⁾		1,629.6Mton	1,601.9Mton	0.121oz/ton	0.121oz/ton				
Tailings⁽¹²⁾									
	Proved	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Probable	33.4	38.6	0.88	0.92	29.5	35.5	0.9	1.1
	Total	33.4	38.6	0.88	0.92	29.5	35.5	0.9	1.1
Total (alternative units)⁽¹¹⁾		36.8Mton	42.6Mton	0.026oz/ton	0.027oz/ton				

⁽¹⁾ Tonnage: quoted as dry metric tonnes.

⁽²⁾ Grade: 4E PGE is the sum of platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold grades in grammes per tonne (g/t).

⁽³⁾ Merensky Reef and UG2 Reef: In 2008 Anglo Platinum sold its 22.4% share in Northam to Mvelapanda Resources. The associated Merensky Reef and UG2 Reef Ore Reserves have been excluded from the 2008 Ore Reserve figures (16.1Mt equivalent to 2.5Moz).

⁽⁴⁾ Merensky Reef: The reserve pay-limit varies across all operations between 2.3g/t and 5.7g/t. The variability is a function of various factors including the depth of the orebody, geological complexity and infrastructure.

⁽⁵⁾ Merensky Reef: Increase in Ore Reserves is mainly attributable to changes at Amandelbult due to a re-evaluation of the structural and geological model. The re-evaluation shows a reduction in the geological losses and a commensurate increase in the Normal Merensky Reef facies. These increased Mineral Resources have been converted into Ore Reserves.

⁽⁶⁾ UG2 Reef: The reserve pay-limit varies across all operations between 1.6g/t and 4.7g/t. The variability is a function of various factors including the depth of the orebody, geological complexity and infrastructure.

⁽⁷⁾ UG2 Reef: Increase in Ore Reserve tonnage is mainly attributable to Amandelbult and Rustenburg. At Amandelbult re-evaluation of the geological losses was undertaken and at Rustenburg a change in the modifying factors resulted in increased Ore Reserves.

⁽⁸⁾ UG2 Reef: Application for conversion to New Order Mining Rights for Modikwa Platinum Mine is in the process of being finalised and it is expected that the application will be lodged early March 2009. Modikwa Platinum Mine has until 30 April 2009 to lodge this application.

⁽⁹⁾ Platreef: The reserve cut-off is 1.7g/t for fresh ore and 3.0g/t for weathered/oxidised ore.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Platreef stockpiles: These are reported separately as Proved Ore Reserves and aggregated into the summation tabulations.

⁽¹¹⁾ Alternative units: tonnage in million short tons (Mton) and grade in troy ounces per short ton (oz/ton).

⁽¹²⁾ Tailings: These are reported separately as Ore Reserves but are not aggregated in the total Ore Reserve figures. Operating tailings dams for current mining operations cannot be geologically assessed and therefore are not reported as part of the Ore Reserves. At Rustenburg Section historical dams have been evaluated and the tailings are included in the Ore Reserves statement.

Anglo Platinum Mineral Resources		Classification	Tonnes ⁽¹⁾ million		Grade ⁽²⁾ g/t		Contained metal tonnes		Contained metal million troy ounces	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Merensky Reef ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Measured	131.9	107.8	5.39	5.33	710.9	574.4	22.9	18.5	
	Indicated	232.0	276.5	5.15	5.29	1,194.4	1,462.7	38.4	47.0	
	Measured and Indicated	363.9	384.3	5.24	5.30	1,905.3	2,037.1	61.3	65.5	
	Inferred	749.4	876.5	5.37	5.29	4,026.6	4,633.0	129.5	149.0	
	Total	1,113.3	1,260.8	5.33	5.29	5,931.9	6,670.1	190.7	214.4	
UG2 Reef ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Measured	323.6	337.2	5.78	5.69	1,868.9	1,919.0	60.1	61.7	
	Indicated	482.5	499.7	5.63	5.38	2,715.2	2,686.9	87.3	86.4	
	Measured and Indicated	806.1	836.9	5.69	5.50	4,584.1	4,605.9	147.4	148.1	
	Inferred	901.3	1,223.2	5.65	5.22	5,089.0	6,379.8	163.6	205.1	
	Total	1,707.3	2,060.0	5.67	5.33	9,673.1	10,985.7	311.0	353.2	
Platreef ⁽⁷⁾					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Measured	152.4	176.8	1.85	1.93	282.4	340.8	9.1	11.0	
	Indicated	898.8	790.6	2.18	2.21	1,956.8	1,749.4	62.9	56.2	
	Measured and Indicated	1,051.2	967.4	2.13	2.16	2,239.3	2,090.2	72.0	67.2	
	Inferred	1,331.3	1,408.0	1.89	1.88	2,519.3	2,647.7	81.0	85.1	
	Total	2,382.4	2,375.4	2.00	1.99	4,758.6	4,737.9	153.0	152.3	
All Reefs					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Measured	607.8	621.8	4.71	4.56	2,862.3	2,834.2	92.0	91.1	
	Indicated	1,613.3	1,566.8	3.64	3.77	5,866.4	5,899.0	188.6	189.7	
	Measured and Indicated	2,221.1	2,188.6	3.93	3.99	8,728.7	8,733.2	280.6	280.8	
	Inferred	2,982.0	3,507.6	3.90	3.89	11,634.9	13,660.5	374.1	439.2	
	Total	5,203.1	5,696.2	3.91	3.93	20,363.5	22,393.7	654.7	720.0	
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁸⁾	5,735.4Mton	6,278.9Mton	0.114oz/ton	0.115oz/ton					
Tailings ⁽⁹⁾					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Measured	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Indicated	151.4	151.4	1.05	1.05	159.7	159.7	5.1	5.1	
	Measured and Indicated	151.4	151.4	1.05	1.05	159.7	159.7	5.1	5.1	
	Inferred	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Total	151.4	151.4	1.05	1.05	159.7	159.7	5.1	5.1	
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁸⁾	166.9Mton	166.9Mton	0.031oz/ton	0.031oz/ton					

⁽¹⁾ Tonnage: quoted as dry metric tonnes.

⁽²⁾ Grade: 4E PGE is the sum of platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold grades in grammes per tonne (g/t).

⁽³⁾ Merensky Reef and UG2 Reef: In 2008 Anglo Platinum sold its 22.4% share in Northam to Mvelapanda Resources and expects to complete the sale of its 50% share in Booyensdal in 2009. Consequently the Mineral Resources associated with Booyensdal (Merensky Reef: 113Mt and 16.3Moz, UG2 Reef: 314Mt and 38.5Moz) and a component of Der Brochen (Merensky Reef: 24Mt and 3.7Moz, UG2 Reef: 31Mt and 4.9Moz) are excluded from the 2008 Mineral Resource figures.

⁽⁴⁾ Merensky Reef and UG2 Reef: Application for conversion to New Order Mining Rights for Modikwa Platinum Mine is in the process of being finalised and it is expected that the application will be lodged early March 2009. Modikwa Platinum Mine has until 30 April 2009 to lodge this application.

⁽⁵⁾ Merensky Reef: Depending on the reef characteristics a 2.3g/t to 3.8g/t cut-off has been used to identify Mineral Resources.

⁽⁶⁾ UG2 Reef: Depending on the reef characteristics a 2.3g/t to 3.7g/t cut-off has been used to identify Mineral Resources.

⁽⁷⁾ Platreef: A 1.0g/t cut-off has been used to identify Mineral Resources.

⁽⁸⁾ Alternative units: tonnage in million short tons (Mton) and grade in troy ounces per short ton (oz/ton).

⁽⁹⁾ Tailings: These are reported separately as Mineral Resources but are not aggregated in the total Mineral Resource figures. Operating tailings dams for current mining operations cannot be geologically assessed and therefore are not reported as part of the Mineral Resources. At Rustenburg Section historical dams have been evaluated and the tailings are included in the Mineral Resource statement.

The following operations and projects were reviewed during 2008 by independent consultants: Der Brochen, Magazynskraal, Mototolo, Pandora and Mogalakwena Mine (previously PPRust) – Zwartfontein North.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Platinum continued

Anglo Platinum Ore Reserves Other Projects		Classification	Tonnes ⁽¹⁾ million		Grade ⁽²⁾ g/t		Contained metal tonnes		Contained metal million troy ounces	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Zimbabwe					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Unki ⁽³⁾	Proved	4.2	5.2	3.60	3.60	15.1	18.8	0.5	0.6
	Great Dyke	Probable	34.6	43.2	3.81	3.81	131.6	164.5	4.2	5.3
	Total		38.7	48.4	3.79	3.78	146.7	183.3	4.7	5.9
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		42.7Mton	53.4Mton	0.110oz/ton	0.110oz/ton				
Anglo Platinum Mineral Resources Other Projects		Classification	Tonnes ⁽¹⁾ million		Grade ⁽²⁾ g/t		Contained metal tonnes		Contained metal million troy ounces	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Zimbabwe					4E PGE	4E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Unki ⁽³⁾	Measured	6.3	7.9	4.08	4.08	25.7	32.1	0.8	1.0
	Great Dyke	Indicated	9.3	11.7	4.28	4.28	39.9	49.9	1.3	1.6
	Measured and Indicated		15.6	19.5	4.20	4.20	65.6	82.0	2.1	2.6
		Inferred	78.9	98.7	4.29	4.29	338.8	423.5	10.9	13.6
	Total		94.6	118.2	4.28	4.28	404.4	505.5	13.0	16.3
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		104.2Mton	130.3Mton	0.125oz/ton	0.125oz/ton				
South Africa					3E PGE	3E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Anooraq-Anglo Platinum Boikgantsho ⁽⁵⁾ Platreef	Measured	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	88.3	88.3	1.35	1.35	119.2	119.2	3.8	3.8
	Measured and Indicated		88.3	88.3	1.35	1.35	119.2	119.2	3.8	3.8
		Inferred	52.0	52.0	1.23	1.23	64.0	64.0	2.1	2.1
	Total		140.4	140.4	1.31	1.31	183.3	183.2	5.9	5.9
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		154.7Mton	154.7Mton	0.038oz/ton	0.038oz/ton				
Sheba's Ridge ⁽⁶⁾					3E PGE	3E PGE			Moz	Moz
		Measured	111.8	138.2	0.85	0.87	95.1	120.4	3.1	3.9
		Indicated	128.4	128.4	0.95	0.95	122.1	122.1	3.9	3.9
	Measured and Indicated		240.1	266.6	0.90	0.91	217.2	242.4	7.0	7.8
		Inferred	0.9	0.9	0.85	0.85	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
	Total		241.0	267.5	0.90	0.91	218.0	243.2	7.0	7.8
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		265.7Mton	294.9Mton	0.026oz/ton	0.027oz/ton				
Canada					3E PGE	3E PGE			Moz	Moz
	River Valley ⁽⁷⁾	Measured	4.3	4.3	1.79	1.79	7.6	7.6	0.2	0.2
		Indicated	11.0	11.0	1.20	1.20	13.3	13.3	0.4	0.4
	Measured and Indicated		15.3	15.3	1.37	1.37	20.9	20.9	0.7	0.7
		Inferred	1.2	1.2	1.24	1.24	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
	Total		16.5	16.5	1.36	1.36	22.4	22.4	0.7	0.7
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		18.2Mton	18.2Mton	0.040oz/ton	0.040oz/ton				
Brazil					3E PGE	3E PGE			Moz	Moz
	Pedra Branca ⁽⁸⁾	Measured	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Measured and Indicated		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Inferred	6.6	6.6	2.27	2.27	15.0	15.0	0.5	0.5
	Total		6.6	6.6	2.27	2.27	15.0	15.0	0.5	0.5
	Total (alternative units)⁽⁴⁾		7.3Mton	7.3Mton	0.066oz/ton	0.066oz/ton				

- ⁽¹⁾ **Tonnage:** quoted as dry metric tonnes.
- ⁽²⁾ **Grade:** 4E PGE is the sum of platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold grades in grammes per tonne (g/t).
3E PGE is the sum of platinum, palladium and gold grades in grammes per tonne (g/t).
- ⁽³⁾ **Unki:** The 2007 reported figures represented 100% of the project, reflective of Anglo American's shareholding at that time. Anglo Platinum currently holds an attributable interest of 80%, the reported figures for 2008 reflect this position.
- ⁽⁴⁾ **Alternative units:** tonnage in million short tons (Mton) and grade in troy ounces per short ton (oz/ton).
- ⁽⁵⁾ **Anooraq-Anglo Platinum Boikgantsho:** Anglo Platinum holds an attributable interest of 50%. A cut-off of US\$20.00/t gross metal value was applied for resource definition.
- ⁽⁶⁾ **Sheba's Ridge:** In 2007 Mineral Resources were based on the total project. However, the 2008 figures reflect the Joint Venture (JV) component between Anglo Platinum and Ridge Mining. Anglo Platinum holds an attributable 35% of the JV area.
- ⁽⁷⁾ **River Valley:** Anglo Platinum holds an attributable interest of 50%. A cut-off of 0.7g/t (platinum plus palladium) was applied for resource definition.
- ⁽⁸⁾ **Pedra Branca:** Anglo Platinum holds an attributable interest of 51%. A cut-off of 0.7g/t (3E PGE) was applied for resource definition.

The following Operations and Projects contributed to the combined 2008 Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates stated per reef (excluding Other Projects):
(MR = Merensky Reef, UG2 = UG2 Reef, PR = Platreef)

Amandelbult Mine – MR/UG2
BRPM – MR/UG2
Der Brochen Project – MR/UG2
Ga-Phasha PGM Project – MR/UG2
Kroondal PSA 1 – UG2
Lebowa Platinum Mines – MR/UG2
Magazynskraal 3 JQ – MR/UG2
Marikana PSA 2 – UG2
Modikwa Platinum Mine – MR/UG2
Mogalakwena Mine (previously PPRust – Potgietersrust Platinums Ltd.) – PR
Mototolo – UG2
Other Exploration Projects (portions of Driekop) – UG2
Pandora – UG2
Rustenburg Mine – MR/UG2
Twickenham Platinum Mine Project – MR/UG2
Union Mine – MR/UG2
WBJV – MR/UG2

Base Metals

Anglo Base Metals

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates were compiled in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2004) as a minimum standard. The Mineral Resources are additional to the Ore Reserves.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources, the percentage attributable to Anglo American plc is stated separately. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Copper Division Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Los Bronces (OP)	100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (TCu) ⁽¹⁾		Proved	715.4	697.7	0.73	0.76	5,222	5,303
Flotation		Probable	890.7	782.7	0.55	0.58	4,899	4,540
		Total	1,606.1	1,480.4	0.63	0.66	10,121	9,842
Sulphide (TCu) ⁽²⁾		Proved	303.9	344.8	0.33	0.33	1,003	1,138
Dump Leach		Probable	492.6	672.6	0.22	0.25	1,084	1,682
		Total	796.5	1,017.4	0.26	0.28	2,087	2,819
El Soldado (OP and UG)	100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (TCu)		Proved	71.2	68.7	1.00	1.04	712	715
Flotation		Probable	44.2	50.7	0.89	0.82	393	418
		Total	115.4	119.4	0.96	0.95	1,105	1,133
Oxide (TCu)		Proved	3.2	1.5	0.89	0.87	28	13
Heap Leach		Probable	2.8	3.0	0.57	0.74	16	22
		Total	6.0	4.6	0.74	0.78	44	36
Mantos Blancos (OP)⁽³⁾	100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (ICu)		Proved	12.9	9.4	0.93	0.93	120	87
Flotation		Probable	18.5	19.3	0.94	1.05	173	203
		Total	31.3	28.7	0.94	1.01	293	291
Oxide (ASCu)		Proved	1.4	1.5	0.70	0.72	10	11
Vat and Heap Leach		Probable	37.6	44.0	0.45	0.44	169	195
		Total	39.0	45.5	0.46	0.45	179	205
Oxide (ASCu)		Proved	0.6	0.5	0.24	0.24	1	1
Dump Leach		Probable	11.6	9.4	0.26	0.27	30	26
		Total	12.1	10.0	0.26	0.27	31	27
Mantoverde (OP)⁽⁴⁾	100				%Cu	%Cu		
Oxide (ASCu)		Proved	45.6	53.5	0.60	0.62	273	332
Heap Leach		Probable	8.0	11.2	0.54	0.57	43	64
		Total	53.6	64.7	0.59	0.61	317	395
Oxide (ASCu)		Proved	20.9	28.1	0.36	0.36	75	101
Dump Leach		Probable	10.1	11.5	0.39	0.40	39	46
		Total	31.1	39.7	0.37	0.37	115	147
Collahuasi (OP)	44.0				%Cu	%Cu		
Oxide, Mixed and Secondary Sulphides (TCu) ⁽⁵⁾		Proved	0.2	43.9	1.60	0.80	4	352
Heap Leach		Probable	20.3	31.2	0.77	0.88	156	275
		Total	20.5	75.2	0.78	0.83	160	626
Sulphide (TCu) ⁽⁶⁾		Proved	315.4	279.0	0.99	0.99	3,123	2,762
Flotation – direct feed		Probable	1,224.1	1,180.0	0.95	0.96	11,629	11,328
		Total	1,539.5	1,459.1	0.96	0.97	14,752	14,091
Low Grade Sulphide (TCu)		Proved	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flotation – stockpile		Probable	675.1	670.1	0.51	0.51	3,443	3,418
		Total	675.1	670.1	0.51	0.51	3,443	3,418

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.

TCu = total copper, ICu = insoluble copper (total copper less acid soluble copper), ASCu = acid soluble copper.

The metal price used for Ore Reserve definition is US\$1.15/lb, except for Los Bronces where a copper price of US\$1.25/lb has been applied.

⁽¹⁾ Los Bronces – Sulphide (Flotation): A change in the cut-off grade saw some former dump leach ore become available to the flotation circuit (87Mt @ 0.42% TCu).

⁽²⁾ Los Bronces – Sulphide (Dump Leach): Anhydrite-bearing low grade sulphide material has been excluded (108Mt @ 0.24% TCu).

⁽³⁾ Mantos Blancos: Changes in Ore Reserves are attributable to changes in economic parameters, production, inclusion of new information and subsequent refinement of the Mineral Resource models.

⁽⁴⁾ Mantoverde: Changes in Ore Reserves are attributable to production and a constraint to the Kuroki pit by the rights of the neighbouring Enami Mine.

⁽⁵⁾ Collahuasi – Oxide, Mixed and Secondary Sulphides: Significant reduction in Ore Reserves is due to a transfer of Ujina secondary sulphides to the flotation process (42Mt).

⁽⁶⁾ Collahuasi – Sulphide (Flotation): A portion of the Probable Reserves from Ujina have been re-allocated to Inferred Resources following third party audits. In contrast, infill drilling and model refinement at Rosario has resulted in an increase in Ore Reserves.

The Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources of the following operations were reviewed during 2008 by independent consultants: Los Bronces, El Soldado, Mantoverde and Mantos Blancos.

Copper Division Mineral Resources		Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
				2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Los Bronces (OP)⁽¹⁾		100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (TCu) Flotation	Measured			110.8	111.7	0.42	0.47	466	529
	Indicated			1,287.3	1,532.4	0.42	0.45	5,407	6,896
	Measured and Indicated			1,398.2	1,644.1	0.42	0.45	5,872	7,425
	Inferred in Mine Plan			50.7	43.1	0.46	0.67	233	289
Sulphide (TCu) Dump Leach	Measured			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Indicated			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Measured and Indicated			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Inferred in Mine Plan			190.6	312.4	0.18	0.19	343	594
El Soldado (OP and UG)⁽¹⁾		100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (TCu) Flotation	Measured			45.2	61.2	0.80	0.81	360	496
	Indicated			20.2	47.9	0.81	0.73	163	349
	Measured and Indicated			65.4	109.1	0.80	0.77	523	845
	Inferred in Mine Plan			12.9	10.8	0.77	0.74	99	80
Oxide (TCu) Heap Leach	Measured			0.1	0.1	0.67	0.87	1	1
	Indicated			0.1	0.2	0.81	0.84	1	2
	Measured and Indicated			0.3	0.3	0.75	0.85	2	3
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.8	0.9	0.80	0.88	6	8
Mantos Blancos (OP)⁽¹⁾		100				%Cu	%Cu		
Sulphide (ICu) Flotation	Measured			14.5	17.7	0.72	0.75	104	133
	Indicated			112.7	112.8	0.66	0.70	743	791
	Measured and Indicated			127.2	130.5	0.67	0.71	848	924
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.4	4.2	0.77	0.82	3	34
Oxide (ASCu) Vat and Heap Leach	Measured			0.3	1.0	0.56	0.59	2	6
	Indicated			9.5	9.7	0.57	0.55	54	53
	Measured and Indicated			9.8	10.7	0.57	0.55	56	59
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.4	2.2	0.56	0.57	2	13
Oxide (ASCu) Dump Leach	Measured			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Indicated			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Measured and Indicated			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.3	1.1	0.24	0.24	1	3
Mantoverde (OP)⁽¹⁾		100				%Cu	%Cu		
Oxide (ASCu) Heap Leach	Measured			51.8	57.1	0.39	0.38	200	217
	Indicated			40.6	59.6	0.39	0.36	157	215
	Measured and Indicated			92.4	116.7	0.39	0.37	357	432
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.2	0.3	0.61	0.62	1	2
Oxide (ASCu) Dump Leach	Measured			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Indicated			3.5	4.3	0.32	0.33	11	14
	Measured and Indicated			3.5	4.3	0.32	0.33	11	14
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.3	0.6	0.39	0.37	1	2
Sulphide Project (TCu) ⁽²⁾ Flotation	Measured			1.2	–	0.78	–	9	–
	Indicated			57.1	–	0.72	–	411	–
	Measured and Indicated			58.2	–	0.72	–	420	–
	Inferred in Mine Plan			–	–	–	–	–	–
Collahuasi (OP)⁽¹⁾		44.0				%Cu	%Cu		
Oxide, Mixed and Secondary Sulphides (TCu) Heap Leach	Measured			–	–	–	–	–	–
	Indicated			2.0	6.0	1.18	0.79	24	48
	Measured and Indicated			2.0	6.0	1.18	0.79	24	48
	Inferred in Mine Plan			0.6	1.3	1.09	1.18	7	16
Sulphide (TCu) Flotation – direct feed	Measured			1.4	3.5	0.78	1.28	11	45
	Indicated			289.3	570.3	0.85	1.10	2,459	6,274
	Measured and Indicated			290.7	573.8	0.85	1.10	2,470	6,318
	Inferred in Mine Plan			258.9	374.0	0.93	0.95	2,407	3,553
Low Grade Sulphide (TCu) Flotation – stockpile	Measured			1.2	2.9	0.47	0.50	5	14
	Indicated			109.3	154.6	0.50	0.50	547	773
	Measured and Indicated			110.5	157.5	0.50	0.50	552	787
	Inferred in Mine Plan			90.0	201.0	0.50	0.50	450	1,005

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.
TCu = total copper, ICu = insoluble copper (total copper less acid soluble copper), ASCu = acid soluble copper.

⁽¹⁾ Copper Resources: In 2007 Measured and Indicated Resources were declared as estimated. In 2008 a test of reasonable eventual economic extraction was applied through consideration of an optimised pit shell based on the Anglo Base Metals long-term copper price. Materials outside the optimised shell are now excluded from the Mineral Resource statement. The decrease in Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources evident at most of operations is a result of this. Inferred Mineral Resources with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction not considered in the Mine Plan in 2008 are as follows:- (Tt = Thousand tonnes)

	Tonnes	Grade (% Cu)	Contained metal	Economic criteria
Los Bronces – Sulphide (Flotation):	2,472Mt	0.39% (TCu)	9,639Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
El Soldado – Sulphide (Flotation):	70.3Mt	0.56% (TCu)	394Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
El Soldado – Oxide (Heap Leach):	0.7Mt	0.84% (TCu)	6 Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
Mantos Blancos – Sulphide (Flotation):	14.8Mt	0.59% (ICu)	87Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
Mantos Blancos – Oxide (Vat and Heap Leach):	1.6Mt	0.59% (ASCu)	10Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
Mantoverde – Oxide (Heap Leach):	5Mt	0.53% (ASCu)	26Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.7/lb (Difference due to relative timing of resource finalisation)
Mantoverde – Sulphide Project:	111.6Mt	0.66% (TCu)	736Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.7/lb (Difference due to relative timing of resource finalisation)
Collahuasi – Oxide, Mixed and Secondary Sulphides (Heap Leach):	2.3Mt	0.76% (TCu)	17Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
Collahuasi – Sulphide (Flotation):	1,372Mt	0.90% (TCu)	12,350Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb
Collahuasi – Low Grade Sulphide (stockpile):	627.7Mt	0.50% (TCu)	3,138Tt	Pit Shell @ US\$1.8/lb

⁽²⁾ Mantoverde – Sulphide Project: The project is in a Pre-Feasibility Study stage with completion planned for mid-2009.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Base Metals continued

Zinc Division Ore Reserves		Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
				2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Black Mountain (UG)⁽¹⁾		74.0							
Deeps⁽²⁾									
Zinc						%Zn	%Zn		
	Proved			2.9	1.3	3.71	2.50	109	32
	Probable			5.9	7.4	2.89	3.75	170	279
	Total			8.8	8.7	3.16	3.56	280	311
Copper						%Cu	%Cu		
	Proved					0.45	0.21	13	3
	Probable					0.37	0.81	22	61
	Total					0.40	0.72	35	63
Lead						%Pb	%Pb		
	Proved					3.16	4.48	93	59
	Probable					2.86	4.05	168	301
	Total					2.96	4.12	261	360
Lisheen (UG)⁽³⁾		100							
Zinc						%Zn	%Zn		
	Proved			6.6	6.9	11.72	11.25	779	782
	Probable			1.6	2.7	12.01	13.68	192	373
	Total			8.2	9.7	11.78	11.94	970	1,155
Lead						%Pb	%Pb		
	Proved					1.91	1.98	127	138
	Probable					1.81	1.61	29	44
	Total					1.89	1.88	156	182
Skorpion (OP)⁽⁴⁾		100							
Zinc						%Zn	%Zn		
	Proved			4.8	6.4	12.94	12.74	624	821
	Probable			4.1	5.1	10.06	9.72	417	491
	Total			9.0	11.5	11.61	11.41	1,041	1,312

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.
For the polymetallic deposits, the tonnage figures apply to each metal.

⁽¹⁾ **Black Mountain:** On 18 January 2007, Exxaro exercised its option to acquire a 26% interest in Black Mountain. The sale was contingent on the conversion of Old Order to New Order Mining Rights which was granted in November 2008.

⁽²⁾ **Black Mountain – Deeps:** Production has been partially offset by updated geological, resource and reserve modelling based on additional information.

⁽³⁾ **Lisheen:** Changes are attributable to production.

⁽⁴⁾ **Skorpion:** Changes in Ore Reserves are attributable to production and changes to the operating cost (economic assumptions).

The Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources of the following operations were reviewed during 2008 by independent consultants: Black Mountain and Skorpion.

Zinc Division		Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes		
Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Black Mountain (UG)	74.0							
Deeps⁽¹⁾								
Zinc					%Zn	%Zn		
		Measured	1.6	0.5	3.74	2.23	61	11
		Indicated	2.6	4.5	3.66	3.53	96	160
		Measured and Indicated	4.3	5.0	3.69	3.40	158	171
		Inferred in Mine Plan	2.4	3.1	4.39	3.96	104	124
Copper					%Cu	%Cu		
		Measured			0.63	0.65	10	3
		Indicated			0.57	0.61	15	28
		Measured and Indicated			0.59	0.61	25	31
		Inferred in Mine Plan			1.09	1.23	26	38
Lead					%Pb	%Pb		
		Measured			3.41	1.97	56	10
		Indicated			4.29	4.40	113	200
		Measured and Indicated			3.95	4.16	169	210
		Inferred in Mine Plan			1.39	1.28	33	40
Swartberg⁽²⁾								
Zinc					%Zn	%Zn		
		Measured	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	17.3	17.3	0.63	0.63	109	109
		Measured and Indicated	17.3	17.3	0.63	0.63	109	109
		Inferred in Mine Plan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copper					%Cu	%Cu		
		Measured			–	–	–	–
		Indicated			0.70	0.70	121	121
		Measured and Indicated			0.70	0.70	121	121
		Inferred in Mine Plan			–	–	–	–
Lead					%Pb	%Pb		
		Measured			–	–	–	–
		Indicated			2.87	2.87	497	497
		Measured and Indicated			2.87	2.87	497	497
		Inferred in Mine Plan			–	–	–	–
Lisheen (UG)⁽³⁾	100							
Zinc					%Zn	%Zn		
		Measured	0.9	1.0	12.91	12.67	114	123
		Indicated	0.4	0.5	11.39	12.95	44	61
		Measured and Indicated	1.3	1.4	12.45	12.76	158	184
		Inferred in Mine Plan	0.2	0.4	17.84	18.24	37	68
Lead					%Pb	%Pb		
		Measured			2.23	2.30	20	22
		Indicated			1.74	1.86	7	9
		Measured and Indicated			2.08	2.16	26	31
		Inferred in Mine Plan			2.49	3.05	5	11
Skorpion (OP)⁽⁴⁾	100							
Zinc					%Zn	%Zn		
		Measured	0.2	0.0	7.29	6.99	13	2
		Indicated	1.0	0.2	7.87	6.94	79	15
		Measured and Indicated	1.2	0.2	7.78	6.95	92	17
		Inferred in Mine Plan	0.1	0.8	9.61	9.16	12	71

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.
For the polymetallic deposits, the tonnage figures apply to each metal.

⁽¹⁾ **Black Mountain – Deeps:** Broken Hill and the Deeps Mineral Resources are combined for reporting purposes. There are no Inferred Mineral Resources external to those considered in the Mine Plan. At Black Mountain the definition of Mineral Resources is based on economic and financial parameters determined from the 2000 Feasibility Study. Mineral Resources are estimated to contain 6,646kt of material grading 40g/t silver as a by-product.

⁽²⁾ **Black Mountain – Swartberg:** The Swartberg mine was placed on care and maintenance from January 2007. The Ore Reserves were removed from the mine plan and converted to Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated to contain 17,323kt of material grading 35g/t silver as a by-product.

⁽³⁾ **Lisheen:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 6% ZnEq cut-off. Inferred Mineral Resources with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction consist of 0.2Mt with a Zn grade of 12.04% containing 28kt zinc metal and a Pb grade of 2.63% containing 6kt lead metal.

⁽⁴⁾ **Skorpion:** The current Mineral Resources are constrained by geological contacts. A major Mineral Resource update is planned for 2009 on completion of the current drill program. This will include a review of the parameters that control the eventual economic extraction outlook. At present, the Inferred Mineral Resources external to the current Mine Plan consist of 1.0Mt with an average Zn grade 8.87% containing 92kt zinc metal.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Base Metals continued

Nickel Division Ore Reserves		Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
Attributable %	2008		2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Barro Alto (OP)⁽¹⁾	100							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Proved	9.5	12.3	1.66	1.61	158	199
		Probable	31.2	27.1	1.72	1.81	535	491
		Total	40.7	39.5	1.70	1.75	693	690
Codemin (OP)	100							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Proved	3.2	3.2	1.33	1.33	42	42
		Probable	0.5	0.5	1.33	1.33	7	7
		Total	3.7	3.7	1.33	1.33	49	49
Loma de Níquel (OP)	91.4							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Proved	12.1	11.9	1.48	1.49	179	178
		Probable	21.0	22.1	1.46	1.47	306	324
		Total	33.1	34.0	1.47	1.48	485	502
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Nickel Division Mineral Resources		Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
Attributable %	2008		2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Barro Alto (OP)⁽¹⁾	100							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Measured	4.3	–	1.32	–	57	–
		Indicated	16.8	16.9	1.27	1.36	213	230
		Measured and Indicated	21.1	16.9	1.28	1.36	270	230
		Inferred in Mine Plan	38.7	37.5	1.55	1.56	599	585
Codemin (OP)⁽²⁾	100							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Measured	3.4	3.3	1.29	1.29	43	43
		Indicated	3.5	3.5	1.25	1.25	44	44
		Measured and Indicated	6.9	6.9	1.27	1.27	87	87
		Inferred in Mine Plan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loma de Níquel (OP)⁽³⁾	91.4							
Laterite				%Ni	%Ni			
		Measured	0.9	1.2	1.38	1.40	13	16
		Indicated	4.8	4.8	1.45	1.45	69	70
		Measured and Indicated	5.7	6.0	1.44	1.44	82	86
		Inferred in Mine Plan	1.7	1.7	1.39	1.39	23	23

Mining method: OP = Open Pit.

⁽¹⁾ **Barro Alto:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 0.9% Ni cut-off. An additional 0.42Mt of stockpiled ferruginous material with an estimated grade of 1.50% Ni containing 6,000 tonnes of nickel is available. Ore from Barro Alto is currently being processed at the Codemin plant. Inferred Mineral Resources external to the LOM comprise 21.8Mt with an average grade of 1.27% Ni, containing 275,000 tonnes of nickel.

⁽²⁾ **Codemin:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 0.9% Ni cut-off.

⁽³⁾ **Loma de Níquel:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 0.8% Ni cut-off (less than 35% Fe). Inferred Mineral Resources external to the LOM comprise 4.5Mt with an average grade of 1.50% Ni, containing 68,000 tonnes of nickel. Includes Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources in concessions cancelled by MIBAM, which Anglo American plc anticipates will be restored. Refer to note 37 (iii) to the financial statements for further information regarding these nickel exploration and exploitation concessions.

The Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources of Barro Alto, Codemin and Loma de Níquel will be reviewed during 2009 by independent consultants.

Niobium Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained product thousand tonnes	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Catalão (OP)	100							
Carbonatite					%Nb ₂ O ₅	%Nb ₂ O ₅		
		Proved	10.6	11.9	1.21	1.24	128	147
		Probable	4.0	4.2	1.14	1.15	46	48
		Total	14.6	16.0	1.19	1.21	174	195

Niobium Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained product thousand tonnes	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Catalão (OP)⁽¹⁾	100							
Carbonatite					%Nb ₂ O ₅	%Nb ₂ O ₅		
		Measured	16.6	0.2	1.26	1.05	210	2
		Indicated	9.0	0.3	1.18	0.91	106	3
		Measured and Indicated	25.6	0.5	1.23	0.96	316	4
		Inferred in Mine Plan	0.6	0.6	0.88	0.90	5	5

Phosphate products Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Copebrás (OP)	73.0					
Carbonatite					%P ₂ O ₅	%P ₂ O ₅
		Proved	78.7	79.6	13.4	13.3
		Probable	160.4	152.1	13.3	13.4
		Total	239.1	231.7	13.3	13.3

Phosphate products Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Copebrás (OP)⁽²⁾	73.0					
Carbonatite					%P ₂ O ₅	%P ₂ O ₅
		Measured	3.2	0.5	9.4	12.4
		Indicated	84.4	20.3	10.4	11.4
		Measured and Indicated	87.6	20.8	10.4	11.4
		Inferred in Mine Plan	16.9	15.8	12.9	12.9

Mining method: OP = Open Pit.

⁽¹⁾ **Catalão:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 0.7% Nb₂O₅ cut-off (decreased from previous 1% Nb₂O₅ cut-off). Inferred Mineral Resources external to the LOM comprise 4.3Mt with an average grade of 1.14% Nb₂O₅, containing 49,000 tonnes of product.

⁽²⁾ **Copebrás:** Mineral Resources are quoted above a 7% P₂O₅ cut-off. Inferred Mineral Resources external to the LOM comprise 48.1Mt with an average grade of 9.64% P₂O₅.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Base Metals continued

Projects Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Contained metal thousand tonnes	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Quellaveco (OP)⁽¹⁾	80.0							
Copper Sulphide Flotation		Proved	253.3	250.1	0.76	0.76	1,925	1,901
		Probable	636.8	688.3	0.61	0.59	3,885	4,061
		Total	890.1	938.4	0.65	0.64	5,810	5,962
Gamsberg (OP)⁽²⁾	74.0							
Zinc		Proved	34.2	34.3	7.55	7.55	2,580	2,585
		Probable	110.3	110.3	5.55	5.55	6,124	6,124
		Total	144.4	144.5	6.03	6.03	8,704	8,709
Projects Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Quellaveco (OP)⁽¹⁾	80.0							
Copper Sulphide Flotation		Measured	1.9	1.5	0.39	0.53	8	8
		Indicated	193.9	176.7	0.43	0.46	834	813
		Measured and Indicated	195.9	178.2	0.43	0.46	842	821
		Inferred in Mine Plan	21.8	41.1	0.60	0.54	131	222
Pebble (OP/UG)⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	50.0							
Copper		Measured ⁽⁴⁾	500.0	655.0	0.34	0.34	1,700	2,227
		Indicated ⁽⁵⁾	4,120.0	1,760.0	0.48	0.30	19,776	5,280
		Measured and Indicated	4,620.0	2,415.0	0.46	0.31	21,476	7,507
		Inferred ⁽⁶⁾	2,270.0	3,180.0	0.37	0.60	8,399	19,234

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.

⁽¹⁾ **Quellaveco:** Based on a feasibility study completed in 2000. Mineral Resources are quoted using a US\$ 1.80/lb resource pit constraint. Inferred Mineral Resources with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction not considered in the Mine Plan in 2008 are as follows:- (Tt = Thousand tonnes)

Tonnes	Grade (% Cu)	Contained metal	Economic criteria
392.7Mt	0.48% (Tcu)	1,885Tt	Pit Shell @US\$1.8/lb

⁽²⁾ **Gamsberg:** Based on a feasibility study completed in 2000 and revised in 2006 to account for prevailing economic and financial assumptions. Ore Reserves have reduced due to mining of approximately 0.06Mt of material with an average grade of 7.28% Zn via the exploration adit which was processed at the Black Mountain concentrator. An optimised pit shell includes Inferred Resources of 54.2Mt with an average grade of 4.10% Zn. Gamsberg is owned by Black Mountain Mining (Pty) Ltd – 74% owned by Anglo Operations Limited and 26% by Exxaro group of companies.

⁽³⁾ **Pebble:** Copper Equivalent (CuEq) calculations use metal prices of US\$1.80/lb copper, US\$800/oz gold and US\$10.00/lb for molybdenum. The CuEq calculation takes into consideration the relative difference in recovery between the copper, gold and molybdenum. The estimates of metallurgical recoveries used in the calculation were 91% for copper, 75% for gold and 90% for molybdenum in the western side of the deposits (formerly Pebble West) and 93% for copper, 80% for gold and 94% for molybdenum in the eastern side of the deposit (formerly Pebble East). The estimates of metallurgical recovery are preliminary results from the ongoing Prefeasibility study. For 2007, the calculation of CuEq did not take the relative difference in recoveries into account. By definition, Mineral Resources do not have demonstrated economic viability and neither should it be assumed that all or part of the Inferred Resources will necessarily convert to Indicated or Measured Resources. A test for "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction" has been carried out and the mineral resources fall within a volume defined by metal price estimates of US\$2.50/lb for copper, US\$900/oz for gold and US\$25/lb for molybdenum. The resources are based on drilling to June 2008 and a block model created in July 2008. The resources in the table are based on a cut-off grade of 0.4%CuEq. At a cut-off of 0.6%CuEq the estimates of Measured plus Indicated Resources are 3090 million tonnes at 0.56%Cu, 0.42g/t Au and 0.030%Mo (0.96%CuEq).

⁽⁴⁾ **Pebble co-product estimated grades 2008 (Measured):** Gold 0.36g/t, Molybdenum 0.018%. CuEq average grade 0.63%.

⁽⁵⁾ **Pebble co-product estimated grades 2008 (Indicated):** Gold 0.37g/t, Molybdenum 0.027%. CuEq average grade 0.83%.

⁽⁶⁾ **Pebble co-product estimated grades 2008 (Inferred):** Gold 0.35g/t, Molybdenum 0.026%. CuEq average grade 0.71%.

⁽⁷⁾ **Pebble:** Previously the deposit was divided into Pebble West and Pebble East. In 2007 Measured and Indicated Resources were all reported from Pebble West at a cut-off of 0.4%CuEq while for the Inferred Resources, Pebble West (760Mt at 0.27%Cu containing 2,052kt of copper) were reported at a cut-off of 0.4%CuEq and Pebble East (2,420Mt at 0.71%Cu containing 17,182kt of copper) were reported at a cut-off of 0.8%CuEq.

⁽⁸⁾ **Pebble:** Significant changes between 2007 and 2008 resources, include a major upgrade of Inferred Resources in the former Pebble East to Indicated, the change in the cut-off grade of resources reported from the former Pebble East from 0.8%CuEq to 0.4%CuEq, the application of the test for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction and the inclusion of relative recoveries in the calculation of the CuEq. Less significant changes were due to classification methodology.

⁽⁹⁾ **Pebble:** The property comprises a continuous block of 1,335 located Alaska State mineral claims which total 98,000 acres (39,659 hectares) and which are currently valid. The claims must be renewed annually before 1 December through the payment of rental fees (approx. US\$200,000) and registration of work conducted or payment of cash in lieu (approx. US\$250,000). There are no known factors affecting the claims.

The Mineral Resources of the following projects were reviewed during 2008 by independent consultants: Pebble.

Ferrous Metals

Kumba Iron Ore

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates were compiled in accordance with The SAMREC Code, 2007. The Mineral Resources are reported as exclusive of those Mineral Resources modified to produce the Ore Reserve figures, i.e. the Ore Reserves are excluded from the Mineral Resource figures. In contrast, in 2007, Anglo American reported Mineral Resources for Kumba Iron Ore inclusive of Ore Reserves. The change to an exclusive reporting basis is in alignment with Anglo American's reporting practice. These exclusive Mineral Resources are taken from the Kumba Iron Ore Annual Report of 2007.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources, the percentage attributable to Anglo American plc is stated separately. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Iron Ore Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		Saleable product million tonnes	
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Sishen Iron Ore Mine (OP)⁽¹⁾	36.6				%Fe	%Fe		
		Proved	709.2	805.3	59.7	59.5	536@65.0% Fe	598@65.2% Fe
		Probable	247.7	227.2	59.3	60.0	187@65.1% Fe	174@65.3% Fe
		Total	956.9	1,032.5	59.6	59.6	723@65.0% Fe	772@65.2% Fe
Thabazimbi Iron Ore Mine (OP)	46.6				%Fe	%Fe		
		Proved	4.1	7.8	64.5	62.9	4@64.9% Fe	7@63.5% Fe
		Probable	0.8	1.5	64.9	62.7	1@65.1% Fe	1@63.1% Fe
		Total	4.9	9.3	64.6	62.9	5@64.9% Fe	8@63.4% Fe
Sishen South Iron Ore Project (OP)⁽²⁾	46.6				%Fe	%Fe		
		Proved	123.1	97.7	64.2	62.9	123@64.1% Fe	97@64.7% Fe
		Probable	91.0	78.2	63.9	63.6	91@63.9% Fe	78@63.6% Fe
		Total	214.1	175.9	64.1	64.2	214@64.0% Fe	176@64.2% Fe

Iron Ore Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Sishen Iron Ore Mine (OP)	36.6				%Fe	%Fe
Within Pit		Measured	44.8	31.2	59.5	60.7
		Indicated	14.5	23.2	57.7	59.7
		Measured and Indicated	59.3	54.5	59.1	60.3
		Inferred in Mine Plan	4.2	4.9	61.8	62.4
Outside Pit ⁽³⁾		Measured	713.9	617.8	54.6	55.2
		Indicated	701.0	588.5	57.4	58.6
		Measured and Indicated	1,414.8	1,206.3	56.0	56.9
		Inferred	146.6	109.7	59.4	61.0
Thabazimbi Iron Ore Mine (OP)	46.6				%Fe	%Fe
Within Pit		Measured	0.7	0.5	61.0	62.3
		Indicated	0.0	0.1	61.8	61.6
		Measured and Indicated	0.7	0.5	61.0	62.2
		Inferred in Mine Plan	0.3	0.3	61.8	61.6
Outside Pit		Measured	18.0	18.1	62.4	62.4
		Indicated	4.8	4.9	63.4	63.4
		Measured and Indicated	22.9	23.0	62.6	62.6
		Inferred	2.6	2.7	63.5	63.4
Sishen South Iron Ore Project (OP)	46.6				%Fe	%Fe
Within Pit ⁽⁴⁾		Measured	0.9	–	61.1	–
		Indicated	0.8	–	61.6	–
		Measured and Indicated	1.7	–	61.3	–
		Inferred in Mine Plan	35.4	–	65.5	–
Outside Pit		Measured	48.6	31.3	65.1	65.6
		Indicated	20.0	55.6	65.0	64.3
		Measured and Indicated	68.6	86.8	65.1	64.8
		Inferred	47.1	10.1	62.5	63.4

Mining method: OP = Open Pit.

The tonnage is quoted as dry metric tonnes and abbreviated as Mt for million tonnes.

Kumba Iron Ore delimit resources within an economic shell based on double the Free On Rail forward-looking long-term iron ore price.

The Mineral Resources in addition to those considered for the Life of Mine (LOM) are reported as Outside Pit.

The Zandriversport Project is no longer reported as Anglo American's shareholding (23.3%) is below the internal threshold for reporting. Details of this project are presented in the Kumba Iron Ore Annual Report.

⁽¹⁾ Sishen Iron Ore Mine – Ore Reserves: Decrease is predominantly reflective of production with a lesser contribution from changes to the geological model.

⁽²⁾ Sishen South Iron Ore Project – Ore Reserves: Increase is attributable to an updated geological model, changes in economic assumptions including the increased forward-looking Free On Rail iron-ore price and a reduced cut-off grade.

⁽³⁾ Sishen Iron Ore Mine – Outside Pit: Increase is due to revision of geological model based on exploration drilling and the increased forward-looking Free On Rail iron-ore price.

⁽⁴⁾ Sishen South Iron Ore Project – Within Pit: Increase is mainly a response to the increased forward-looking Free On Rail iron-ore price.

The Mineral Resources of the following operations were reviewed during 2008 by independent consultants: Sishen Iron Ore Mine.

Ferrous Metals continued

Anglo Ferrous Brazil

The Minas-Rio project is located in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil and will include open pit mines and a beneficiation plant producing high grade pellet feed which will be transported, through a slurry pipeline, over 500km to the Port of Açú in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The project will largely be based on the two main deposits of Serra do Sapó and Itapanhoacanga. Two ore types, Friable and Hard Itabirite, have been identified at Serra do Sapó and Itapanhoacanga. Only the Friable Itabirite at Serra do Sapó is being considered for Phase 1 of the project. The planned annual capacity of Phase 1 is 26.5Mtpa of iron ore pellet feed (wet tonnes), for start up during the second quarter of 2012.

The estimates of Mineral Resources have been audited by an independent Qualified Person from SRK who has compiled a NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report. In the case of the Serra do Sapó deposit a new Mineral Resource estimate was prepared in 2008 by Anglo Ferrous Brazil and audited by SRK. The Mineral Resources are also JORC compliant. The Qualified Person has consented to the inclusion of the resources in the table below, and associated footnotes, and agrees with the context and form in which they occur.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Mineral Resources. Anglo American plc's effective interest in the Minas Rio Project is 99.4%. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Minas-Rio Project ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾		Tonnes million		Grade		
Iron Ore				2007		
Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007
					%Fe	%Fe
Itapanhoacanga (OP)⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	99.4					
Friable Itabirite		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	83.0	83.0	40.3	40.3
		Measured and Indicated	83.0	83.0	40.3	40.3
		Inferred ⁽²⁾	284.0	284.0	40.4	40.4
Hard Itabirite		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Measured and Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Inferred ⁽²⁾	32.0	32.0	34.2	34.2
Serra do Sapó (OP)⁽⁵⁾	99.4					
Friable Itabirite and Hematite ⁽⁶⁾		Measured	462.0	–	38.1	–
		Indicated	565.8	222.0	37.5	41.0
		Measured and Indicated	1,027.8	222.0	37.8	41.0
		Inferred ⁽²⁾	143.9	313.0	34.3	39.5
Hard Itabirite		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	1,650.5	171.0	31.0	34.8
		Measured and Indicated	1,650.5	171.0	31.0	34.8
		Inferred ⁽²⁾	680.8	141.0	30.3	34.2

Mining method: OP = Open Pit.

⁽¹⁾ Minas-Rio Project: All Mineral Resources are stated as wet metric tonnes and the moisture content is estimated at 7%.

⁽²⁾ Minas-Rio Project – Inferred Resources: Due to the uncertainty in the estimates of Inferred Resources, it should not be assumed that all of the Inferred Resources will necessarily upgrade to Indicated or Measured Resources.

⁽³⁾ Itapanhoacanga: Cut-off grade used is 33% Fe.

⁽⁴⁾ Itapanhoacanga – Further lower grade resources above a cut-off of 20% Fe:
Friable Itabirite – an estimated 7Mt of Indicated Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of 32% Fe;
Friable Itabirite – an estimated 78Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of 29% Fe; and
Hard Itabirite – an estimated 19Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of 31% Fe.

⁽⁵⁾ Serra do Sapó: A new geological model and resource estimate was completed during 2008. A significant increase in Mineral Resources has occurred due to the inclusion of new drill results. Additional increases are attributable to a lowering of cut-off grade to 25% Fe from the previous 33% Fe.

⁽⁶⁾ Serra do Sapó – Friable Itabirite and Hematite: The hematite material has been included within the friable material type, as it is an attractive material type economically but not significant in tonnage terms.

⁽⁷⁾ Serro deposit – Resources above a cut-off of 33% Fe:
Friable plus Hard Itabirite – an estimated 25Mt of Indicated and 56Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of approximately 38% Fe.
Further lower grade resources above a cut-off of 20% Fe:
Friable plus Hard Itabirite – an estimated 101Mt of Indicated and 256Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of 29% Fe.

⁽⁸⁾ João Monlevade deposit – Resources above a cut-off of 30% Fe:
Friable Itabirite – an estimated 133Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources at an estimated average grade of 47% Fe.

Amapá iron ore system Iron Ore

Anglo American acquired an effective 69.2% interest in the Amapá project during 2008. During 2008 new exploration drilling was conducted within the project mineral rights area. A resource and reserve estimate incorporating all project data will be prepared in 2009.

Samancor

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates were compiled in accordance with The SAMREC Code, 2007 and The JORC Code, 2004 as applicable. The Mineral Resources are reported as inclusive of those Mineral Resources modified to produce the Ore Reserve figures, i.e. the Ore Reserves are included in the Mineral Resource figures.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Manganese Ore Reserves	Attributable %	Classification	Tonnes million		Grade		% Yield
			2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
GEMCO (OP)⁽¹⁾	40.0				%Mn	%Mn	
		Proved	71.9	81.8	48.2	48.2	49.4
		Probable	43.9	44.7	47.1	47.2	47.0
		Total	115.8	126.5	47.8	47.8	48.5
Hotazel Manganese Mines	40.0				%Mn	%Mn	
Mamatwan (OP) ⁽²⁾		Proved	40.5	44.0	37.7	37.6	
		Probable	8.1	8.1	36.8	36.4	
		Total	48.6	52.1	37.6	37.4	
Wessels (UG) ⁽³⁾		Proved	3.9	4.6	46.5	46.0	
		Probable	14.9	14.8	45.3	45.2	
		Total	18.8	19.4	45.5	45.4	
Manganese Mineral Resources	Attributable %	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	% Yield
GEMCO (OP)⁽⁴⁾	40.0				%Mn	%Mn	
		Measured	74.6	80.1	46.3	46.5	44.2
		Indicated	47.5	47.7	46.0	46.0	44.0
		Measured and Indicated	122.1	127.8	46.2	46.3	44.1
Hotazel Manganese Mines⁽⁵⁾	40.0				%Mn	%Mn	
Mamatwan (OP) ⁽⁶⁾		Measured	51.8	56.2	37.6	37.6	
		Indicated	13.9	15.6	36.3	36.4	
		Measured and Indicated	65.7	71.8	37.3	37.3	
Wessels (UG) ⁽⁷⁾		Measured	6.7	8.8	47.3	46.0	
		Indicated	119.6	30.7	44.0	45.3	
		Measured and Indicated	126.3	39.5	44.1	45.5	

Mining method: OP = Open Pit, UG = Underground.

Mamatwan tonnages stated as wet metric tonnes. Wessels and GEMCO tonnages stated as dry metric tonnes.

⁽¹⁾ **GEMCO – Ore Reserves:** Changes are the result of pricing changes (increases) between FY07 and FY08. Culturally significant areas have also been excised from the Ore Reserves (G Quarry rainforest) adjacent to the local community. This excision equates to 3.24Mt of ROM for 1.29Mt of product at 47.6% Mn at a yield of 40%.

⁽²⁾ **Mamatwan – Ore Reserves:** X-Zone included as a reserve.

⁽³⁾ **Wessels – Ore Reserves:** Dilution factors as per Ukwazi Mining were used for the resource to reserve conversion. Note that the reserve estimation includes a fines portion of 24% which defines the difference between ROM and quality product. Changes due to following: Revised structural interpretation and model of the Lower Body; Wessels Mine used to be a high grade mine – mean manganese content for W1Lump being 48%. As a result only this high grade portion was previously declared while a low grade portion, W4Lump at a mean grade of 41.8% manganese, was declared as an exclusive resource, with the selling of this product being dependent on marketing requirements. Positive changes in market conditions now allow for the inclusion of all grades above a cut-off of 37.5% Mn; The traditional W1L at a mean grade of 48% was also adjusted to 47% Mn; Changes also due to mine production depletion.

⁽⁴⁾ **GEMCO – Mineral Resources:** The resource has only been depleted due to mine production.

⁽⁵⁾ **Hotazel Manganese Mines:** An agreement has been signed between Samancor Manganese and an empowerment consortium Ntsimbintle Mining (Pty) Ltd, but remains subject to government approval. When approved, this transaction allows for the inclusion of part of the Prospecting Rights held by Ntsimbintle into the Wessels and Mamatwan Mining Areas in exchange for 9% of the equity in Hotazel Manganese Mines, thereby adding the resources within the Ntsimbintle Prospecting Right to the Wessels and Mamatwan Mining Rights. The Anglo American share of Wessels and Mamatwan mines (Hotazel Manganese Mines) will consequently drop to 36.4%.

⁽⁶⁾ **Mamatwan – Mineral Resources:** Mineral Resources have been declared above a 35% Mn cut-off grade and also exclude those resources to be contributed by Ntsimbintle Mining (Pty) Ltd.

⁽⁷⁾ **Wessels – Mineral Resources:** Changes due to following: Revised structural interpretation and model of the Lower Body; The Upper Body, after extensive evaluation, was added as an Indicated Resource. Changes also due to mine production depletion. Figures exclude those resources to be contributed by Ntsimbintle Mining (Pty) Ltd.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Coal

Anglo Coal

The Coal Reserve and Coal Resource estimates were compiled in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2004) as a minimum standard. Where relevant, the estimates were also prepared in compliance with regional codes and requirements (e.g. The SAMREC Code, 2007). The Coal Resources are additional to those resources which have been modified to produce the Coal Reserves. The tonnage is quoted as wet metric tonnes at the appropriate in-situ moisture content.

The figures reported represent 100% of the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources, the percentage attributable to Anglo American plc is stated separately. A change to the 100% reporting basis necessitated a change to certain figures as reported in 2007. Rounding of figures may cause computational discrepancies.

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾			ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
Australia	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Callide (OC)	100		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Domestic Power		Proved	134.6	204.8	97.4	98.7	4,530	4,610	131.0	202.1
		Probable	87.7	27.0	99.2	98.1	4,550	4,480	87.0	26.5
		Total	222.3	231.8	98.1	98.6	4,540	4,590	218.0	228.5
Capcoal (UG/OC)	71.6		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	125.8	135.6	38.9	41.1	7,400	7,400	53.1	57.8
		Probable	90.3	90.1	39.1	41.3	7,400	7,400	38.6	38.6
		Total	216.1	225.6	39.0	41.2	7,400	7,400	91.7	96.5
Coking		Proved			29.8	29.9	8.5	8.5	39.1	42.6
		Probable			17.2	17.3	8.5	8.5	16.3	16.3
		Total			24.5	24.9	8.5	8.5	55.4	58.9
Dawson (OC)	51.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	205.1	213.6	53.2	53.3	6,600	6,610	114.1	117.8
		Probable	123.0	123.0	30.5	30.6	6,620	6,570	38.9	39.1
		Total	328.1	336.6	44.7	45.0	6,610	6,600	153.0	156.9
Coking		Proved			28.0	28.0	7.5	7.5	59.6	62.9
		Probable			47.5	47.5	7.5	7.5	61.4	61.4
		Total			35.3	35.1	7.5	7.5	121.0	124.3
Drayton (OC)	88.2		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	26.5	30.7	69.8	69.8	6,720	6,720	18.5	21.4
		Probable	14.4	14.6	69.8	69.8	6,740	6,740	10.1	10.2
		Total	40.9	45.3	69.8	69.8	6,730	6,730	28.6	31.6
Domestic Power		Proved			25.0	25.0	5,780	5,780	6.6	7.7
		Probable			25.0	25.0	5,780	5,780	3.6	3.7
		Total			25.0	25.0	5,780	5,780	10.2	11.3
Moranbah North (UG)	88.0		million	million	%	%	CSN	CSN	million	million
Coking		Proved	118.4	119.5	75.8	77.4	7.5	8.0	95.0	97.7
		Probable	17.3	23.3	74.0	73.0	8.0	7.5	13.6	17.9
		Total	135.8	142.8	75.6	76.7	7.5	8.0	108.6	115.6
Australia Export Thermal	61.8		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved	610.4	704.1	50.8	51.5	6,840	6,860	185.7	197.1
		Probable	332.8	278.0	38.8	39.9	6,980	6,950	87.6	87.9
		Total	943.2	982.1	45.4	46.5	6,880	6,890	273.3	285.0
Australia Coking	69.1				%	%	CSN	CSN	million	million
		Proved			51.8	52.2	8.0	8.0	193.7	203.1
		Probable			46.0	47.1	8.0	7.5	91.4	95.7
		Total			48.6	49.2	8.0	8.0	285.0	298.9
Australia Domestic Power	99.5				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			93.9	96.0	4,590	4,650	137.6	209.7
		Probable			96.3	89.2	4,600	4,640	90.7	30.1
		Total			94.8	95.2	4,590	4,650	228.3	239.9

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.

For the multi-product operations, the ROM tonnage figures apply to each product.

The Saleable tonnage cannot be calculated directly from the ROM reserve tonnage using the air dried yields as presented since the difference in moisture content is not taken into account.

Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by saleable tonnes and should not be directly applied to the ROM tonnage.

Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Export Thermal refers to low- to high-volatile thermal coal primarily for export in the use of power generation; quality measured by calorific value (CV).

Coking refers to a high-, medium- or low-volatile semi-soft, soft or hard coking coal primarily for blending and use in steel industry, particularly from Australian operations; quality measured as crucible swell number (CSN).

Metallurgical refers to semi-soft, soft, hard, semi-hard or anthracite coal, other than Coking Coal, such as pulverized coal injection (PCI) or other general metallurgical coal for the export or domestic market with a wider range of properties than Coking Coal.

Domestic Power refers to low- to high-volatile thermal or semi-soft coal primarily for domestic consumption for power generation, predominantly in Australia and South Africa; quality measured by calorific value.

Synfuels refers to a coal specifically for the domestic production of synthetic fuel and chemicals; quality measured by calorific value.

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾		Classification	ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
Canada	Attributable % ⁽²⁾		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Trend (OC)	74.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	10.4	11.4	2.0	–	5,660	–	0.2	–
		Probable	4.2	4.2	2.8	–	5,660	–	0.1	–
		Total	14.6	15.6	2.2	–	5,660	–	0.3	–
Coking					%	%	CSN	CSN	million	million
		Proved			68.0	67.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	8.0
		Probable			67.3	66.4	7.0	7.0	3.0	2.8
Total			67.8	67.1	7.0	7.0	10.4	10.8		
Canada Export Thermal	74.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	10.4	11.4	2.0	–	5,660	–	0.2	–
		Probable	4.2	4.2	2.8	–	5,660	–	0.1	–
		Total	14.6	15.6	2.2	–	5,660	–	0.3	–
Canada Coking	74.0				%	%	CSN	CSN	million	million
Coking		Proved			68.0	67.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	8.0
		Probable			67.3	66.4	7.0	7.0	3.0	2.8
		Total			67.8	67.1	7.0	7.0	10.4	10.8

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾		Classification	ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
Colombia	Attributable % ⁽²⁾		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Cerréjon (OC)	33.3		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	519.3	649.0	96.9	100	6,200	6,130	502.9	661.2
		Probable	241.0	211.2	96.9	100	6,200	6,220	233.4	215.4
		Total	760.2	860.2	96.9	100	6,200	6,160	736.3	876.6
Colombia Export Thermal	33.3		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	519.3	649.0	96.9	100	6,200	6,130	502.9	661.2
		Probable	241.0	211.2	96.9	100	6,200	6,220	233.4	215.4
		Total	760.2	860.2	96.9	100	6,200	6,160	736.3	876.6

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.

For the multi-product operations, the ROM tonnage figures apply to each product.

The Saleable tonnage cannot be calculated directly from the ROM reserve tonnage using the air dried yields as presented since the difference in moisture content is not taken into account.

Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by saleable tonnes and should not be directly applied to the ROM tonnage.

Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Export Thermal refers to low- to high-volatile thermal coal primarily for export in the use of power generation; quality measured by calorific value (CV).

Coking refers to a high-, medium- or low-volatile semi-soft, soft or hard coking coal primarily for blending and use in steel industry, particularly from Australian operations; quality measured as crucible swell number (CSN).

Metallurgical refers to semi soft, soft, hard, semi-hard or anthracite coal, other than Coking Coal, such as pulverized coal injection (PCI) or other general metallurgical coal for the export or domestic market with a wider range of properties than Coking Coal.

Domestic Power refers to low- to high-volatile thermal or semi-soft coal primarily for domestic consumption for power generation, predominantly in Australia and South Africa; quality measured by calorific value.

Synfuels refers to a coal specifically for the domestic production of synthetic fuel and chemicals; quality measured by calorific value.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Coal continued

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾		ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾		
South Africa	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
			million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Goedehoop (UG/OC)	100									
Export Thermal		Proved	50.5	46.7	49.9	57.5	6,200	6,160	26.3	27.5
		Probable	81.2	103.7	54.2	52.9	6,130	6,170	45.1	56.1
		Total	131.7	150.4	52.6	54.4	6,150	6,160	71.4	83.6
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Metallurgical		Proved			2.0	3.3	6,990	7,080	1.0	1.5
		Probable			–	4.2	–	7,010	–	4.4
		Total			0.8	3.9	6,990	7,030	1.0	5.9
Greenside (UG)	100									
Export Thermal		Proved	19.5	9.3	63.2	64.2	6,200	6,200	12.6	6.3
		Probable	12.2	47.6	60.3	60.3	6,220	6,190	7.5	30.4
		Total	31.7	56.9	62.1	60.9	6,230	6,200	20.1	36.7
Isibonelo (OC)	100									
Domestic Synfuel		Proved	90.6	91.5	100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3
		Probable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total	90.6	91.5	100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3
Kleinkopje (OC)	100									
Export Thermal		Proved	81.9	75.2	32.9	57.7	6,220	6,170	27.3	43.8
		Probable	25.4	64.0	49.0	52.8	6,230	6,180	12.6	33.9
		Total	107.4	139.2	36.7	55.4	6,220	6,170	39.9	77.7
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Domestic Power		Proved			40.6	–	4,530	–	33.2	–
		Probable			–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total			31.0	–	4,530	–	33.2	–
Kriel (UG/OC)	73.0									
Domestic Power		Proved	82.1	94.8	100	100	4,800	4,920	82.1	94.8
		Probable	62.4	61.4	100	100	4,500	4,730	62.4	61.4
		Total	144.5	156.2	100	100	4,670	4,850	144.5	156.2
Landau (OC)	100									
Export Thermal		Proved	37.5	37.8	50.1	58.5	6,270	6,250	18.8	22.2
		Probable	27.8	35.7	48.4	64.9	6,260	5,730	13.4	23.5
		Total	65.3	73.5	49.4	61.6	6,270	5,980	32.3	45.7
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Domestic Power		Proved			10.6	–	3,340	–	4.0	–
		Probable			15.3	–	4,690	–	4.2	–
		Total			12.6	–	4,040	–	8.2	–
Mafube (OC)	50.0									
Export Thermal		Proved	40.6	44.3	54.2	53.6	6,290	6,260	22.0	23.9
		Probable	66.8	–	36.9	–	6,270	–	24.7	–
		Total	107.3	44.3	43.4	53.6	6,280	6,260	46.7	23.9
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Domestic Power		Proved			28.0	25.9	5,380	5,050	11.4	12.1
		Probable			31.3	–	5,080	–	20.9	–
		Total			30.1	25.9	5,190	5,050	32.3	12.1
New Denmark (UG)	100									
Domestic Power		Proved	41.9	62.6	100	100	4,900	5,140	41.9	62.6
		Probable	87.6	102.1	100	100	4,850	5,100	87.6	102.1
		Total	129.5	164.7	100	100	4,870	5,120	129.5	164.7
New Vaal (OC)	100									
Domestic Power		Proved	444.9	477.2	91.2	91.7	3,500	3,720	417.6	448.0
		Probable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total	444.9	477.2	91.2	91.7	3,500	3,720	417.6	448.0
Nooitgedacht 5 Seam (UG)	100									
Export Thermal		Proved	2.9	3.6	39.9	–	6,200	–	1.2	–
		Probable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total	2.9	3.6	39.9	–	6,200	–	1.2	–
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Metallurgical		Proved			30.5	71.9	6,510	6,470	0.9	2.6
		Probable			–	–	–	–	–	–
		Total			30.5	71.9	6,510	6,470	0.9	2.6
Zondagsfontein (UG/OC)	73.0									
Export Thermal		Proved	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Probable	117.7	–	40.1	–	6,340	–	47.5	–
		Total	117.7	–	40.1	–	6,340	–	47.5	–
					%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Domestic Power		Proved			–	–	–	–	–	–
		Probable			40.5	–	4,880	–	49.8	–
		Total			40.5	–	4,880	–	49.8	–

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.

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Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾			ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
South Africa	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
South Africa Export Thermal	86.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved	892.4	943.0	48.0	57.7	6,240	6,200	108.2	123.8
		Probable	481.0	414.5	46.3	56.4	6,240	6,100	150.9	143.8
		Total	1,373.4	1,357.5	46.5	56.9	6,240	6,150	259.1	267.6
South Africa Metallurgical	100				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			15.8	46.5	6,760	6,700	1.9	4.2
		Probable			—	4.2	—	7,010	—	4.4
		Total			15.2	24.8	6,760	6,860	1.9	8.6
South Africa Domestic Power	91.6				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			88.4	93.2	3,870	4,070	590.1	617.5
		Probable			78.8	100	4,780	4,970	225.0	163.5
		Total			85.4	94.6	4,120	4,260	815.1	780.9
South Africa Synfuel	100				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3
		Probable			—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total			100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3

Coal Reserves ⁽¹⁾			ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
Venezuela	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Guasare (OC)	25.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
Export Thermal		Proved	136.6	141.0	100	100	7,320	7,100	141.1	145.5
		Probable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	136.6	141.0	100	100	7,320	7,100	141.1	145.5
Venezuela Export Thermal	25.0		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved	136.6	141.0	100	100	7,320	7,100	141.1	145.5
		Probable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	136.6	141.0	100	100	7,320	7,100	141.1	145.5

Total Coal Reserves			ROM Tonnes ⁽³⁾		Yield ⁽⁴⁾		CV/CSN ⁽⁵⁾		Saleable Tonnes ⁽³⁾	
	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Export Thermal	47.7		million	million	%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved	2,169.1	2,448.5	82.6	74.7	6,500	6,390	938.1	1,127.6
		Probable	1,059.0	907.9	69.9	61.9	6,360	6,330	472.0	447.2
		Total	3,228.0	3,356.4	77.9	69.7	6,450	6,370	1,410.1	1,574.7
Metallurgical	100				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			15.8	46.5	6,760	6,700	1.9	4.2
		Probable			—	4.2	—	7,010	—	4.4
		Total			15.2	24.8	6,760	6,860	1.9	8.6
Coking	69.3				%	%	CSN	CSN	million	million
		Proved			52.4	52.7	8.0	8.0	201.1	211.1
		Probable			46.7	47.7	7.5	7.5	94.3	98.5
		Total			49.2	49.8	8.0	8.0	295.4	309.7
Domestic Power	93.3				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			89.5	93.9	4,010	4,220	727.7	827.2
		Probable			83.8	98.3	4,730	4,910	315.6	193.6
		Total			87.5	94.7	4,230	4,350	1,043.4	1,020.8
Synfuel	100				%	%	kcal/kg	kcal/kg	million	million
		Proved			100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3
		Probable			—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total			100	100	4,660	4,870	90.6	91.3

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.

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Synfuels refers to a coal specifically for the domestic production of synthetic fuel and chemicals; quality measured by calorific value.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Coal continued

Coal Resources – Mine Leases ⁽⁶⁾		Tonnes		CV	
Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	2008	2007	2008	2007
Australia					
Callide (OC)	100	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	317.8	253.9	4,800	4,950
	Indicated	375.3	346.0	4,740	4,790
	Measured and Indicated	693.1	599.9	4,770	4,860
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	0.4	1.5	4,050	3,890
Capcoal (UG/OC)	71.6	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	181.2	121.1	7,160	7,160
	Indicated	119.8	103.8	7,160	7,160
	Measured and Indicated	301.0	224.9	7,160	7,160
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	8.6	13.5	7,160	7,160
Dawson (OC)	51.0	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	162.3	5.9	6,560	6,350
	Indicated	215.1	33.0	6,590	6,350
	Measured and Indicated	377.4	38.9	6,580	6,350
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	2.7	2.9	6,540	6,540
Drayton (OC)	88.2	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	9.3	6.8	6,730	6,740
	Indicated	12.4	11.7	6,760	6,760
	Measured and Indicated	21.7	18.4	6,750	6,750
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	1.3	1.4	6,860	6,860
Foxleigh (OC)	70.0	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	1.8	–	7,680	–
	Indicated	71.0	–	7,420	–
	Measured and Indicated	72.7	–	7,430	–
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Moranbah North (UG)	88.0	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	32.4	35.4	6,730	6,730
	Indicated	22.4	18.4	6,730	6,730
	Measured and Indicated	54.7	53.9	6,730	6,730
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	0.6	0.8	6,730	6,730
Australia Sub Total	80.2	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	704.7	423.1	5,930	5,780
	Indicated	816.0	512.9	5,900	5,480
	Measured and Indicated	1,520.7	936.0	5,920	5,620
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	13.6	20.1	6,910	6,790
Coal Resources – Mine Leases⁽⁶⁾					
Canada					
Trend (OC)	74.0	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	–	3.2	–	7,500
	Indicated	–	0.1	–	7,500
	Measured and Indicated	–	3.3	–	7,500
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	2.4	2.5	7,500	7,500
Canada Sub Total	74.0	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	–	3.2	–	7,500
	Indicated	–	0.1	–	7,500
	Measured and Indicated	–	3.3	–	7,500
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	2.4	2.5	7,500	7,500
Coal Resources – Mine Leases⁽⁶⁾					
Colombia					
Cerréjon (OC)	33.3	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	667.1	204.1	6,400	6,520
	Indicated	712.8	990.2	6,290	6,210
	Measured and Indicated	1,379.9	1,194.3	6,340	6,270
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	1.9	–	7,220
Colombia Sub Total	33.3	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
	Measured	667.1	204.1	6,400	6,520
	Indicated	712.8	990.2	6,290	6,210
	Measured and Indicated	1,379.9	1,194.3	6,340	6,270
	Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	1.9	–	7,220

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.
Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by Measured and Indicated MTIS.
Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Coal Resources – Mine Leases⁽⁶⁾

South Africa	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Goedehoop (UG/OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	135.4	132.9	5,010	5,910
		Indicated	83.8	100.6	5,320	5,430
		Measured and Indicated	219.2	233.5	5,130	5,700
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Greenside (UG)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Measured and Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	27.7	26.6	5,120	6,560
Isibonelo (OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	25.8	25.8	5,330	5,330
		Measured and Indicated	25.8	25.8	5,330	5,330
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Kleinkopje (OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	31.9	–	4,960	–
		Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Measured and Indicated	31.9	–	4,960	–
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Kriel (UG/OC)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	61.8	56.9	5,280	5,490
		Indicated	34.7	39.5	4,710	4,740
		Measured and Indicated	96.5	96.5	5,080	5,180
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Landau (OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	34.0	11.2	5,750	5,970
		Indicated	66.3	62.7	6,050	6,090
		Measured and Indicated	100.2	73.9	5,950	6,070
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Mafube (OC)	50.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	4.2	12.6	5,300	5,400
		Indicated	–	41.9	–	5,420
		Measured and Indicated	4.2	54.5	5,300	5,410
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	10.7	–	5,420	–
New Denmark (UG)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Measured and Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	78.7	78.6	5,840	5,850
New Vaal (OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	2.5	–	4,230	–
		Indicated	–	8.4	–	3,820
		Measured and Indicated	2.5	8.4	4,230	3,820
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Nooitgedacht 5 Seam (UG)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	1.1	1.1	6,240	6,240
		Indicated	–	–	–	–
		Measured and Indicated	1.1	1.1	6,240	6,240
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Zondagsfontein (UG/OC)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	90.8	202.1	4,480	5,150
		Indicated	220.3	343.2	5,200	5,120
		Measured and Indicated	311.2	545.3	4,990	5,130
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
South Africa Sub Total	85.8		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	361.7	416.8	4,990	5,470
		Indicated	430.9	622.1	5,320	5,260
		Measured and Indicated	792.6	1,038.9	5,170	5,340
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	117.1	105.2	5,630	6,030

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.
Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by Measured and Indicated MTIS.
Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Coal continued

Coal Resources – Mine Leases⁽⁶⁾

Venezuela	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Guasare (OC)	25.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	26.9	26.9	7,910	7,910
		Indicated	79.5	79.5	7,860	7,860
		Measured and Indicated	106.5	106.5	7,870	7,870
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–
Venezuela Sub Total	25.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	26.9	26.9	7,910	7,910
		Indicated	79.5	79.5	7,860	7,860
		Measured and Indicated	106.5	106.5	7,870	7,870
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	–	–	–	–

Coal Resources – Mine Leases⁽⁶⁾

Total Mine Leases	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
	62.8		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	1,760.5	1,074.2	5,950	5,860
		Indicated	2,039.2	2,204.9	5,990	5,830
		Measured and Indicated	3,799.7	3,279.0	5,970	5,840
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	133.1	129.7	5,800	6,190

Coal Resources – Projects⁽⁶⁾

Australia	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Dartbrook (UG/OC)	78.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	170.1	170.1	6,200	6,200
		Indicated	51.9	51.9	6,200	6,200
		Measured and Indicated	222.1	222.1	6,200	6,200
Grosvenor (UG)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	227.8	195.9	6,650	6,230
		Indicated	111.9	95.7	6,660	6,230
		Measured and Indicated	339.7	291.6	6,650	6,230
Saddlers Creek (UG)	88.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	398.9	129.9	6,440	6,460
		Indicated	137.9	322.5	6,340	6,560
		Measured and Indicated	536.8	452.4	6,410	6,530
Taroom (OC)	51.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	36.4	–	5,560	–
		Indicated	89.0	–	5,580	–
		Measured and Indicated	125.5	–	5,570	–
Theodore (OC)	51.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	358.2	262.4	6,250	6,290
		Measured and Indicated	358.2	262.4	6,250	6,290
Australia Sub Total	77.9		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	833.2	495.9	6,410	6,280
		Indicated	749.0	732.5	6,240	6,390
		Measured and Indicated	1,582.2	1,228.5	6,330	6,350

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.
Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by Measured and Indicated MTIS.
Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Coal Resources – Projects⁽⁶⁾

Canada	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Roman Mountain (OC)	74.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	18.2	–	6,810	–
		Indicated	6.3	–	6,810	–
		Measured and Indicated	24.5	–	6,810	–
Canada Sub Total	74.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	18.2	–	6,810	–
		Indicated	6.3	–	6,810	–
		Measured and Indicated	24.5	–	6,810	–

Coal Resources – Projects⁽⁶⁾

China	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Xiwan (UG/OC)	60.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	199.6	109.8	6,620	6,540
		Indicated	128.2	389.5	6,600	6,600
		Measured and Indicated	327.8	499.2	6,610	6,590
China Sub Total	60.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	199.6	109.8	6,620	6,540
		Indicated	128.2	389.5	6,600	6,600
		Measured and Indicated	327.8	499.2	6,610	6,590

Coal Resources – Projects⁽⁶⁾

South Africa	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Elders (UG/OC)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	87.7	14.8	5,200	5,210
		Indicated	36.6	150.9	5,170	5,110
		Measured and Indicated	124.3	165.7	5,190	5,120
Kriel East (UG)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	41.4	–	4,980	–
		Indicated	50.8	–	4,940	–
		Measured and Indicated	92.2	–	4,960	–
New Largo (OC)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	199.9	639.4	4,000	4,300
		Indicated	186.3	128.2	4,050	4,220
		Measured and Indicated	386.3	767.6	4,020	4,290
Nooitgedacht 2+4 Seam (UG)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	–	–	–	–
		Indicated	61.6	61.6	5,320	5,320
		Measured and Indicated	61.6	61.6	5,320	5,320
South Rand (UG/OC)	73.0		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	36.4	17.5	5,560	4,830
		Indicated	220.7	0.5	5,590	4,830
		Measured and Indicated	257.1	18.0	5,590	4,830
Vaalbank (UG/OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	54.6	54.6	3,900	3,900
		Indicated	23.4	23.4	3,900	3,900
		Measured and Indicated	77.9	77.9	3,900	3,900
South Africa Sub Total	76.8		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	420.0	726.3	4,470	4,300
		Indicated	579.4	364.6	4,910	4,760
		Measured and Indicated	999.5	1,090.8	4,730	4,450

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.
Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by Measured and Indicated MTIS.
Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates as at 31 December 2008

Coal continued

Coal Resources – Projects ⁽⁶⁾	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Total Projects	75.5		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	1,471.0	1,331.9	5,890	5,220
		Indicated	1,462.9	1,486.6	5,750	6,050
		Measured and Indicated	2,933.9	2,818.5	5,820	5,660

Coal Resources – Mine Lease & Projects ⁽⁶⁾	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Total Coal Resources	68.3		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	3,231.5	2,406.1	5,920	5,510
		Indicated	3,502.2	3,691.4	5,890	5,920
		Measured and Indicated	6,733.7	6,097.5	5,910	5,760
		Inferred in Mine Plan ⁽⁸⁾	133.1	129.7	5,800	6,190

Brown Coal Resources ⁽⁶⁾	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Tonnes		CV	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Monash Energy (OC)	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	5,095.0	5,095.0	1,820	1,820
		Indicated	5,221.0	5,221.0	1,790	1,790
		Measured and Indicated	10,316.0	10,316.0	1,800	1,800
Total Brown Coal Resources	100		MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	MTIS ⁽⁶⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾	GAR ⁽⁷⁾
		Measured	5,095.0	5,095.0	1,820	1,820
		Indicated	5,221.0	5,221.0	1,790	1,790
		Measured and Indicated	10,316.0	10,316.0	1,800	1,800

Mining method: OC = Open Cast, UG = Underground.
Attributable percentages for country totals are weighted by Measured and Indicated MTIS.
Additional footnotes appear at the end of the section.

Coal Bed Methane

Anglo Coal

Coal Bed Methane (CBM) estimates were compiled by an external independent consultant in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations contained in the Petroleum Resources Management System 2007 sponsored by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and the World Petroleum Council (WPC).

CBM Reserves

Australia	Attributable % ⁽²⁾	Classification	Saleable Volume ⁽⁹⁾		Saleable Energy Content ⁽⁹⁾	
			2008	2007	2008	2007
Dawson	51.0		MMcf	MMcf	PJ	PJ
		Proved: 1P	49,882	55,254	53	58
		Probable: 2P-1P	100,259	100,259	106	106
		Total: 2P	150,141	155,513	159	164
Harcourt	25.5		MMcf	MMcf	PJ	PJ
		Proved: 1P	–	–	–	–
		Probable: 2P-1P	36,902	–	39	–
		Total: 2P	36,902	–	39	–
Total CBM Reserves	46.0		MMcf	MMcf	PJ	PJ
		Proved: 1P	49,882	55,254	53	58
		Probable: 2P-1P	137,161	100,259	145	106
		Total: 2P	187,043	155,513	197	164

⁽¹⁾ Coal Reserves are quoted on a Run Of Mine (ROM) reserve tonnage basis which represents the tonnes delivered to the plant. Saleable reserve tonnage represents the product tonnes produced. Coal Reserves (ROM and Saleable) are on the applicable moisture basis.

⁽²⁾ Attributable (%) refers to 2008 only. For the 2007 Reported and Attributable figures, please refer to the 2007 Annual Report.

⁽³⁾ The tonnage is quoted as metric tonnes and where applicable abbreviated as Mt for million tonnes.

⁽⁴⁾ Yield (%) represents the ratio of Saleable reserve tonnes to ROM reserve tonnes and is quoted on a constant moisture basis or on an air dried to air dried basis. The total yield is calculated on the ROM reserves and may differ from the individual yields given for Proved and Probable Reserves.

⁽⁵⁾ The coal quality for the Coal Reserves is quoted as either Calorific Value (CV) or Crucible Swell Number (CSN) on a Gross As Received (GAR) basis. Coal quality parameters for the Coal Reserves for Coking, Metallurgical and Export Thermal collieries meet the contractual specifications for coking coal, PCI, metallurgical coal, steam coal and domestic coal. Coal quality parameters for the Coal Reserves for Domestic Power and Domestic Synfuels collieries meet the specifications of the individual supply contracts. CV is rounded to the nearest 10 kcal/kg and CSN to the nearest 0.5 index.

⁽⁶⁾ Coal Resources are quoted on a Mineable Tonnage In-Situ (MTIS) basis in million tonnes which are in addition to those resources which have been modified to produce the reported Coal Reserves. Coal Resources are on an in-situ moisture basis.

⁽⁷⁾ The coal quality for the Coal Resources is quoted on an in-situ heat content as Calorific Value (CV) on a Gross As Received (GAR) basis. CV is rounded to the nearest 10 kcal/kg.

⁽⁸⁾ Inferred in Mine Plan refers to Inferred Coal Resources that are included in the life of mine schedule of the respective collieries but which are not reported as Coal Reserves.

⁽⁹⁾ CBM Reserves are reported in terms of saleable volume (million cubic feet – MMcf) and saleable energy (Petajoules – PJ, or one thousand trillion Joules).

Summary of material changes ($\pm 10\%$) at reporting level

Australia	
Callide:	An increase of approximately 93 Mt in resources is due to additional new drilling information.
Capcoal:	Resource and reserve numbers were derived by depletion. Resources in Mine Lease were adjusted by approximately 71 Mt that were previously allocated to resources in the mine plan. An attributable percentage of 71.6% was calculated from the Anglo Coal ownership of 70% in the Mitsui JV and 86.4% in the Marubeni JV weighted against Saleable Reserves, and does not reflect the shareholding in the respective entities.
Dawson:	Resource and reserve numbers were derived by depletion. Resources in Mine Lease were adjusted by approximately 338 Mt that were previously allocated to resources in the mine plan.
Drayton:	Resource and reserve numbers were derived by depletion.
Foxleigh:	Foxleigh was a new acquisition in March 2008, but no reliable reserve estimates are available and all reserves are therefore reported as Resources in Mine Lease only.
Grosvenor:	An increase of approximately 46 Mt in resources was due to exploration drilling.
Jellinbah:	Not reported in 2008 due to <25% attributable interest.
Saddlers Creek:	An increase of approximately 84 Mt in resources was due to exploration drilling particularly in the deep underground areas.
Taroom:	Not reported previously – exploration drilling resulted in upgrade in classification and initial reporting of resources.
Theodore:	Not reported previously – increase of approximately 95 Mt in resources due to initial reporting of Theodore Central.
Canada	
Trend:	A decrease of approximately 3 Mt from resources to non-economic representing the coal between the original pit shell and the new pit shell design.
Roman Mountain:	Not reported previously – exploration drilling resulted in upgrade in classification and initial reporting of resources.
China	
Xiwan:	The deeper potential underground resources of approximately 212 Mt were reclassified as intrinsically non-economic pending further mineability investigation.
Colombia	
Cerrón:	An increase of approximately 574 Mt in reserves and approximately 798 Mt in resources was due to the change in reporting basis from 33.3% to 100% in 2008. A decrease in reserves of approximately 30 Mt was due to changes in the geological model. A reduction in resources of approximately 62 Mt was due to changes in the geological model, whereas a gain of approximately 246 Mt in resources was due to a consolidation of resource blocks resulting in new resources not previously reported.
South Africa	
Elders:	A decrease of approximately 35 Mt in resources was due to a reclassification of Inferred Resources previously reported as Indicated Resources.
Goedehoop:	A decrease in Saleable of metallurgical coal of approximately 5.6 Mt was due to a change of product mix, and the decision to cease production of such coal.
Greenside:	A decrease of approximately 21 Mt in resources was due to the exclusion of low yield areas.
Kleinkopje:	Changes in block ranking and cut-off depths resulting in transfer of reserves >70 m from surface and a resulting decrease of approximately 33 Mt in reserves and corresponding increase in resources. The Saleable products changed from Export Thermal to mixed Export Thermal and Domestic Thermal (Power Station) due to the change in product mix from 5 West, which now supplies Domestic Thermal product.
Landau:	Approximately 8 Mt of reserve was reclassified as non-economic pending the Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPR) approval at Umlalazi South. Saleable products changed from Export Thermal to mixed Export Thermal and Domestic Thermal (Power Station) due to the change in product mix from Navigation West, which now supplies a mixed product.
Mafube:	An increase in reserves and resources resulted from the change of reporting basis from 50% to 100% in 2008. All reserves are classified as Probable pending the outcome of EMPR approval. A significant increase of approximately 68 Mt reserves is due to the conversion of Resources in Mine Lease at Nootgedacht.
New Denmark:	A decrease of approximately 30 Mt in reserves was due to changes in layout and mine design.
New Largo:	A loss of approximately 725 Mt resulted from changes to the geological model from raw coal to washed product model.
New Vaal:	An increase of approximately 269 Mt in resources resulted from an increased amount of wash data through exploration.
South Rand:	Approximately 8 Mt of resources was sterilised due to permanent infrastructure and out-of-pit losses.
Zondagsfontein:	An increase of approximately 239 Mt in resources resulted from exploration drilling. An increase of approximately 118 Mt resulted from the conversion of resources to reserves following mine planning after approval of project, but was assigned to the Probable category pending Mining Right approval.
Venezuela	
Guasare:	The 2008 Guasare resource and reserve numbers have been derived by depletion. An increase of approximately 106 Mt in reserves and approximately 80 Mt in resources resulted from the change in reporting basis from 25% to 100% in 2008.
Brown Coal	
Monash Energy:	Resource estimates have not changed from 2007 because no additional data were added in 2008. The brown coal is a substantial resource suitable as a feedstock to many chemical processes but requires technological breakthroughs to allow the economic development of clean coal plants.
Coal Bed Methane	
Dawson:	Initial reserves calculated in 2006 were depleted for gas production, consumption and venting for the 2008 estimates.
Harcourt:	CBM resources for PLA 210 are reported for the first time in 2008.
Assumption with respect to Mineral Tenure	
South Africa:	All pending mining right conversions and applications were granted in 2008. Cession of the Mining Right at Kriel Colliery from Anglo Coal to Anglo Inyosi Coal (Pty) Limited remains pending, although Anglo Coal has reasonable expectation that this will be granted in due course. Three Prospecting Rights are still the subject of ongoing legal review and Anglo Coal has reasonable expectations that these rights will be granted in due course, and the relevant Project Coal resources have been included in the statement. Cession of Prospecting Rights from Anglo Coal to Anglo Inyosi Coal (Pty) Limited was granted during 2008, with the exception of the South Rand project. Anglo Coal has reasonable expectation that these rights will be granted in due course, and the relevant Project Coal resources have been included in the statement.
Venezuela:	Although the Carbones del Guasare mining concession terminates in 2013, Coal Resources in the Mine Lease that may be included in a mine plan beyond this date are included in the 2008 statement.
Royalty Payment	
South Africa:	Royalty payments are scheduled to commence in April 2009 and have been taken into consideration in economic assessment of the reserves.
Reviews by independent third parties were carried out in 2008 on the following Operations and Project areas:	
Australia:	Callide, Dawson, Grosvenor, Moranbah North, Saddlers Creek
China:	Xiwan
South Africa:	Elders Extension, Isibonelo, Kriel, Mafube