

Shareholder information

DIVIDENDS

Both Companies have paid dividends on their shares every year since incorporation in 1962. The rights of Rio Tinto shareholders to receive dividends are explained under the description of the Dual Listed Companies' Structure on page 127.

Dividend policy

The aim of Rio Tinto's progressive dividend policy is to increase the US dollar value of ordinary dividends over time, without cutting them during economic downturns.

The rate of the total annual dividend, in US dollars, is determined taking into account the results for the past year and the outlook for the current year. The interim dividend is set at one half of the total ordinary dividend for the previous year. Under Rio Tinto's dividend policy, the final ordinary dividend for each year is expected to be at least equal to the previous interim dividend.

Dividend determination

The majority of the Group's sales are transacted in US dollars, making this the most reliable measure for the Group's global business performance. It is Rio Tinto's main reporting currency and consequently the natural currency for dividend determination. Dividends determined in US dollars are translated at exchange rates prevailing two days prior to the announcement and are then declared payable in sterling by Rio Tinto plc and in Australian dollars by Rio Tinto Limited.

On request, shareholders of Rio Tinto plc can elect to receive dividends in Australian dollars and shareholders of Rio Tinto Limited can elect to receive dividends in sterling. Shareholders requiring further information should contact Computershare.

2007 dividends

The 2007 interim and final dividends were determined at 52.0 US cents and at 84.0 US cents per share respectively and the applicable translation rates were US\$2.0321 and US\$1.9476 to the pound sterling and US\$0.8568 and US\$0.90305 to the Australian dollar.

Final dividends of 43.13 pence per share and of 93.02 Australian cents per share will be paid on 11 April 2008. A final dividend of 336 US cents per Rio Tinto plc ADR (each representing four shares) will be paid by JPMorgan Chase Bank NA to ADR holders on 14 April 2008.

The tables below set out the amounts of interim, final and special cash dividends paid or payable on each share or ADS in respect of each financial year, but before deduction of any withholding tax.

Rio Tinto Group – US cents per share

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Interim | 52.0 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 32.0 | 30.0 |
| Final | 84.0 | 64.0 | 41.5 | 45.0 | 34.0 |
| Special | – | – | 110.0 | – | – |
| Total | 136.0 | 104.0 | 190.0 | 77.0 | 64.0 |

Rio Tinto plc – UK pence per share

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interim | 25.59 | 21.42 | 21.75 | 17.54 | 18.45 |
| Final | 43.13 | 32.63 | 23.35 | 23.94 | 18.68 |
| Special | – | – | 61.89 | – | – |
| Total | 68.72 | 54.05 | 106.99 | 41.48 | 37.13 |

Rio Tinto Limited – Australian cents per share

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Interim | 60.69 | 52.48 | 50.56 | 45.53 | 45.02 |
| Final | 93.02 | 82.84 | 54.86 | 58.29 | 44.68 |
| Special | – | – | 145.42 | – | – |
| Total | 153.71 | 135.32 | 250.84 | 103.82 | 89.70 |

Rio Tinto plc – US cents per ADS

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Interim | 208 | 160 | 154 | 128 | 120 |
| Final | 336 | 256 | 166 | 180 | 136 |
| Special | – | – | 440 | – | – |
| Total | 544 | 416 | 760 | 308 | 256 |

Dividend reinvestment plan (DRP)

Rio Tinto offers a DRP to registered shareholders, which provides the opportunity to use cash dividends to purchase Rio Tinto shares in the market free of commission. See Taxation on page 125 for an explanation of the tax consequences. Due to local legislation the DRP cannot be extended to shareholders in the US, Canada and certain other countries. Please contact Computershare for further information.

MARKET LISTINGS AND SHARE PRICES

Rio Tinto plc

The principal market for Rio Tinto plc shares is the London Stock Exchange (LSE).

As a constituent of the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 index (FTSE 100), Rio Tinto plc shares trade through the Stock Exchange Electronic Trading Service (SETS) system.

Central to the SETS system is the electronic order book on which an LSE member firm can post buy and sell orders, either on its own behalf or for its clients. Buy and sell orders are executed against each other automatically in strict price, then size, priority. The order book operates from 8.00 am to 4.30 pm daily. From 7.50 am to 8.00 am orders may be added to, or deleted from the book, but execution does not occur. At 8.00 am the market opens by means of an uncrossing algorithm which calculates the greatest volume of trades on the book which can be executed, then matches the orders, leaving unexecuted orders on the book at the start of trading.

All orders placed on the order book are firm and are for standard three day settlement. While the order book is vital to all market participants, orders are anonymous, with the counterparties being revealed to each other only after execution of the trade.

Use of the order book is not mandatory but all trades, regardless of size, executed over the SETS system are published immediately. The only exception to this is where a Worked Principal Agreement (WPA) is entered into for trades greater than eight times Normal Market Size (NMS). Rio Tinto plc has an NMS of 100,000 shares. Publication of trades entered under a WPA is delayed until the earlier of 80 per cent of the risk position assumed by the member firm taking on the trade being unwound or the end of the business day.

Closing LSE share prices are published in most UK national newspapers and are also available during the day on the Rio Tinto and other websites.

Rio Tinto plc has a sponsored American Depositary Receipt (ADR) facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank NA (JPMorgan) under a Deposit Agreement, dated 13 July 1988, as amended on 11 June 1990, as further amended and restated on 15 February 1999 and as further amended and restated on 18 February 2005 when JPMorgan became Rio Tinto plc's depository. The ADRs evidence Rio Tinto plc American Depositary Shares (ADS), each representing four ordinary shares. The shares are registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and are traded under the symbol 'RTP'.

Rio Tinto plc shares are also listed on Euronext and on Deutsche Börse.

The following table shows share prices for the period indicated, the reported high and low middle market quotations, which represent an average of bid and asked prices, for Rio Tinto plc's shares on the LSE based on the LSE Daily Official List, and the highest and lowest sale prices of the Rio Tinto plc ADSs as reported on the NYSE composite tape.

| | Pence per | | US\$ per | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| | Rio Tinto plc share | | Rio Tinto plc ADS | |
| | High | Low | High | Low |
| 2003 | 1,543 | 1,093 | 111.35 | 71.70 |
| 2004 | 1,574 | 1,212 | 119.39 | 86.42 |
| 2005 | 2,657 | 1,472 | 183.29 | 111.57 |
| 2006 | 3,322 | 2,352 | 253.33 | 176.09 |
| 2007 | 5,784 | 2,505 | 478.35 | 193.60 |
| Aug 2007 | 3,445 | 2,929 | 278.05 | 234.65 |
| Sep 2007 | 4,228 | 3,430 | 343.40 | 284.10 |
| Oct 2007 | 4,576 | 4,050 | 375.00 | 343.30 |
| Nov 2007 | 5,685 | 4,197 | 478.35 | 351.46 |
| Dec 2007 | 5,784 | 5,012 | 477.71 | 401.45 |
| Jan 2008 | 5,370 | 4,159 | 428.30 | 394.10 |
| 2006 | | | | |
| First quarter | 2,981 | 2,588 | 212.94 | 176.81 |
| Second quarter | 3,322 | 2,547 | 253.33 | 184.05 |
| Third quarter | 2,901 | 2,352 | 216.11 | 176.09 |
| Fourth quarter | 3,015 | 2,401 | 231.15 | 178.70 |
| 2007 | | | | |
| First quarter | 2,940 | 2,505 | 230.60 | 193.60 |
| Second quarter | 3,916 | 2,888 | 311.50 | 230.60 |
| Third quarter | 4,228 | 2,929 | 343.40 | 234.65 |
| Fourth quarter | 5,784 | 4,050 | 478.35 | 334.30 |

| | A\$ per | |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Rio Tinto Limited share | |
| | High | Low |
| 2003 | 37.54 | 28.17 |
| 2004 | 40.20 | 31.98 |
| 2005 | 69.10 | 38.82 |
| 2006 | 87.97 | 65.38 |
| 2007 | 146.90 | 69.50 |
| Aug 2007 | 93.52 | 81.16 |
| Sep 2007 | 108.22 | 93.52 |
| Oct 2007 | 113.50 | 104.43 |
| Nov 2007 | 145.19 | 108.50 |
| Dec 2007 | 146.90 | 128.00 |
| Jan 2008 | 134.00 | 101.00 |
| 2006 | | |
| First quarter | 78.85 | 67.50 |
| Second quarter | 87.97 | 70.90 |
| Third quarter | 78.56 | 65.38 |
| Fourth quarter | 82.00 | 68.01 |
| 2007 | | |
| First quarter | 80.11 | 69.50 |
| Second quarter | 101.15 | 77.20 |
| Third quarter | 108.22 | 81.16 |
| Fourth quarter | 146.90 | 104.43 |

As at 22 February 2008, there were 51,790 holders of record of Rio Tinto plc's shares. Of these holders, 265 had registered addresses in the US and held a total of 161,062 Rio Tinto plc shares, representing 0.015 per cent of the total number of Rio Tinto plc shares issued and outstanding as at such date. In addition, 94,920,868 million Rio Tinto plc shares were registered in the name of a custodian account in London which represented 8.855 per cent of the publicly held Rio Tinto plc shares issued and outstanding. These shares were represented by 23.73 million Rio Tinto plc ADSs held of record by 379 ADR holders. In addition, certain accounts of record with registered addresses other than in the US hold shares, in whole or in part, beneficially for US persons.

Rio Tinto Limited

Rio Tinto Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and the New Zealand Securities Exchange. The ASX is the principal trading market for Rio Tinto Limited shares. The ASX is a national stock exchange operating in the capital city of each Australian State with an automated trading system. Although not listed, Rio Tinto Limited shares are also traded in London.

Closing ASX share prices are published in most Australian newspapers and are also available during the day on the Rio Tinto and other websites.

Rio Tinto Limited had an ADR facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank NA under a Deposit Agreement, dated 6 June 1989, as amended on 1 August 1989, as further amended and restated on 2 June 1992 and as further amended and restated on 7 July 2005 when JPMorgan became Rio Tinto Limited's depository.

Rio Tinto Limited had established a separate ADR programme before the DLC merger in 1995 but the Group did not believe that there was any benefit in continuing to maintain two separate ADR programmes and in 2006 decided that, due to the relative size of the Rio Tinto Limited ADR programme, it should be terminated. In February 2006 formal notice of termination of the Deposit Agreement was given to JPMorgan and it was terminated on 10 April 2006, immediately after the payment of the final dividend to the ADR holders. Any questions concerning holdings of Rio Tinto Limited ADRs should be directed to the JPMorgan Service Center on 001 (800) 990 1135.

The following table sets out, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing sale prices of Rio Tinto Limited shares based upon information provided by the ASX. There is no established trading market in the US for Rio Tinto Limited's shares.

As at 22 February 2008, there were 121,931 holders of record of Rio Tinto Limited shares. Of these holders, 265 had registered addresses in the US, representing approximately 0.072 per cent of the total number of Rio Tinto Limited shares issued and outstanding as of such date. In addition, nominee accounts of record with registered addresses other than in the US may hold Rio Tinto Limited shares, in whole or in part, beneficially for US persons.

ADR holders

ADR holders may instruct JPMorgan as to how the shares represented by their ADRs should be voted.

Registered holders of ADRs will have the *Annual report* and *Summary financial statements* and interim reports mailed to them at their record address. ADR holders will receive the *Annual report* and *Summary financial statements* and interim reports on request.

Rio Tinto is subject to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reporting requirements for foreign companies. A Form 20-F, which corresponds with the Form 10-K in US public companies, will be filed with the SEC. Rio Tinto's Form 20-F and other filings can be viewed on the Rio Tinto website as well as the SEC web site at www.sec.gov

Investment warning

Past performance of shares is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of shares and investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up, and investors may not get back the amount they invested.

TAXATION

UK resident individuals shareholdings in Rio Tinto plc

Taxation of dividends

Dividends carry a tax credit equal to one ninth of the dividend. Individuals who are not liable to income tax at the higher rate will have no further tax to pay. Higher rate tax payers are liable to tax on UK dividends at 32.5 per cent which, after taking account of the tax credit, produces a further tax liability of 25 per cent of the dividend received.

Dividend reinvestment plan (DRP)

The taxation effect of participation in the DRP will depend on individual circumstances. Shareholders will generally be liable for tax on dividends reinvested in the DRP on the same basis as if they had received the cash and arranged the investment. The dividend should, therefore, be included in the annual tax return in the normal way.

The shares acquired should be added to shareholdings at the date and at the net cost shown on the share purchase advice. The actual cost of the shares, for Rio Tinto plc shareholders including the stamp duty/stamp duty reserve tax, will form the base cost for capital gains tax purposes.

Capital gains tax

Shareholders who have any queries on capital gains tax issues are advised to consult their financial adviser.

Details of relevant events since 31 March 1982 and adjusted values for Rio Tinto plc securities as at that date are available from the company secretary.

Australian resident individuals shareholdings in Rio Tinto Limited

Taxation of dividends

The basis of the Australian dividend imputation system is that when Australian resident shareholders receive dividends from Rio Tinto Limited, they may be entitled to a credit for the Australian tax paid by the Group in respect of that income, depending on the tax status of the shareholder.

The application of the system results in the Australian tax paid by the Group being allocated to shareholders by way of franking credits attaching to the dividends they receive. Such dividends are known as franked dividends. A dividend may be partly or fully franked. The current Rio Tinto Limited dividend is fully franked and the franking credits attached to the dividend are shown in the distribution statement provided to shareholders.

The extent to which a company can frank a dividend depends on the credit balance in its franking account. Credits to this account can arise in a number of ways, including when a company pays company tax or receives a franked dividend from another company. The dividend is required to be included in a resident individual shareholder's assessable income. In addition, an amount equal to the franking credit attached to the franked dividend is also included in the assessable income of the resident individual, who may then be entitled to a rebate of tax equal to the franking credit amount included in their income. Should the franking credits exceed the tax due, the excess is refunded to the resident individual.

The effect of the dividend imputation system on non resident shareholders is that, to the extent that the dividend is franked, no Australian tax will be payable and there is an exemption from dividend withholding tax.

A withholding tax is normally levied at the rate of 15 per cent when unfranked dividends are paid to residents of countries with which Australia has a taxation treaty. Most Western countries have a taxation treaty with Australia. A rate of 30 per cent applies to countries where there is no taxation treaty.

Since 1988, all dividends paid by Rio Tinto Limited have been fully franked. It is the Group's policy to pay fully franked dividends whenever possible.

Dividend reinvestment plan (DRP)

Shareholders will generally be liable for tax on dividends reinvested in the DRP on the same basis as if they had received the cash and arranged the investment. The dividend should therefore be included in the annual tax return as assessable income.

The shares acquired should be added to the shareholding at the date of acquisition at the actual cost of the shares, which is the amount of the dividend applied by the shareholder to acquire shares and any incidental costs associated with the acquisition, including stamp duty, will form part of the cost base or reduced cost base of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Capital gains tax

The Australian capital gains tax legislation is complex. If shareholders have acquired shares after 19 September 1985 they may be subject to capital gains tax on the disposal of those shares.

Generally, disposal of shares held on capital account would give rise to a capital gain or loss. A capital gain arises when the proceeds

on disposal are greater than the cost base of shares. A capital loss arises when the proceeds on sale are less than the cost base or reduced cost base. Where a capital gain arises on shares held for at least 12 months, individual, trust and superannuation fund shareholders may be eligible for a capital gains tax discount.

Shareholders are advised to seek the advice of an independent taxation consultant on any possible capital gains tax exposure.

US resident individuals

The following is a summary of the principal UK tax, Australian tax and US Federal income tax consequences of the ownership of Rio Tinto plc ADSs, Rio Tinto plc shares and Rio Tinto Limited shares 'the Group's ADSs and shares' by a US holder as defined below. It is not intended to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that are relevant to all classes of taxpayer. Future changes in legislation may affect the tax consequences of the ownership of the Group's ADSs and shares.

It is based in part on representations by the Group's depository bank as Depository for the ADRs evidencing the ADSs and assumes that each obligation in the deposit agreements will be performed in accordance with its terms.

You are a US holder if you are a beneficial owner of the Group's ADSs and shares and you are: a citizen or resident of the United States, a domestic corporation, an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or a trust if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

This section applies to US holders only if shares or ADSs are held as capital assets for tax purposes. This section does not apply to shareholders who are members of a special class of holders subject to special rules, including a dealer in securities, a trader in securities who elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for securities holdings, a tax-exempt organisation, a life insurance company, a person liable for alternative minimum tax, a person that actually or constructively owns ten per cent or more of Rio Tinto's voting stock, a person that holds shares or ADSs as part of a straddle or a hedging or conversion transaction, or a US holder whose functional currency is not the US dollar.

This section is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations, published rulings and court decisions, and on the convention between the United States of America and United Kingdom, and the convention between the United States of America and Australia which may affect the tax consequences of the ownership of the Group's ADSs and shares. These laws and conventions are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

US holders should consult their own tax adviser regarding the United States federal, state and local and foreign and other tax consequences of owning and disposing of shares and ADSs in their particular circumstances.

For the purposes of the Conventions and of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the Code) US holders of ADSs are treated as the owners of the underlying shares.

The summary describes the treatment applicable under the Conventions in force at the date of this report.

UK taxation of shareholdings in Rio Tinto plc

Taxation of dividends
US holders do not suffer deductions of UK withholding tax on dividends paid by Rio Tinto plc. Dividends carry a tax credit equal to one ninth of the net dividend, or ten per cent of the net dividend plus the tax credit. The tax credit is not repayable to US holders.

Capital gains

A US holder will not normally be liable to UK tax on capital gains realised on the disposition of Rio Tinto plc ADSs or shares unless the holder carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the UK through a permanent establishment in the UK and the ADSs or shares have been used for the purposes of the trade, profession or vocation or are

acquired, held or used for the purposes of such a permanent establishment.

Inheritance tax

Under the UK Estate Tax Treaty, a US holder, who is domiciled in the US and is not a national of the UK, will not be subject to UK inheritance tax upon the holder's death or on a transfer during the holder's lifetime unless the ADSs and shares form part of the business property of a permanent establishment in the UK or pertain to a fixed base situated in the UK used in the performance of independent personal services. In the exceptional case where ADSs or shares are subject both to UK inheritance tax and to US Federal gift or estate tax, the UK Estate Tax Treaty generally provides for tax payments to be relieved in accordance with the priority rules set out in the Treaty.

Stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax

Transfers of Rio Tinto plc ADSs will not be subject to UK stamp duty provided that the transfer instrument is not executed in, and at all times remains outside, the UK.

Purchases of Rio Tinto plc shares are subject either to stamp duty at a rate of 50 pence per £100 or to stamp duty reserve tax (SDRT) at a rate of 0.5 per cent. Conversions of Rio Tinto plc shares into Rio Tinto plc ADSs will be subject to additional SDRT at a rate of 1.5 per cent on all transfers to the Depository or its nominee.

Australian taxation of shareholdings in Rio Tinto Limited

Taxation of dividends

US holders are not normally liable to Australian withholding tax on dividends paid by Rio Tinto Limited because such dividends are normally fully franked under the Australian dividend imputation system, meaning that they are paid out of income that has borne Australian income tax. Any unfranked dividends would suffer Australian withholding tax which under the Australian income tax convention is limited to 15 per cent of the gross dividend.

Capital gains

US holders are not normally subject to any Australian tax on the disposal of Rio Tinto Limited ADSs or shares unless they have been used in carrying on a trade or business wholly or partly through a permanent establishment in Australia, or the gain is in the nature of income sourced in Australia.

Gift, estate and inheritance tax

Australia does not impose any gift, estate or inheritance taxes in relation to gifts of shares or upon the death of a shareholder.

Stamp duty

An issue or transfer of Rio Tinto Limited shares does not require the payment of Australian stamp duty.

US Federal income tax

United States Internal Revenue Service Circular 230 Notice

To ensure compliance with Internal Revenue Service Circular 230, holders are hereby notified that, any discussion of US federal tax issues contained or referred to in this report or any document referred to herein is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by holders for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on them under the United States Internal Revenue Code, such discussion is written for use in connection with the matters addressed herein, and holders should seek advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax adviser.

Dividends

Dividends on the Group's ADSs and shares will generally be treated as dividend income for purposes of US Federal income tax. In the case of Rio Tinto Limited shares, the income will be the net dividend plus, in the event of a dividend being subject to withholding tax, the withholding tax.

Dividend income will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to US corporations.

Dividends paid by Qualified Foreign Corporations (QFCs) are subject to a maximum rate of income tax of 15 per cent. This maximum rate applies to taxable years beginning before 1 January 2009. Both Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited expect to be QFCs throughout this period. To qualify for the 15 per cent maximum income tax rate on dividends the stock of the QFC must be held for more than 60 days during the 121 day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the ex-dividend date.

EXCHANGE CONTROLS

Rio Tinto plc

There are no UK foreign exchange controls or other restrictions on the import or export of capital or on the payment of dividends to non resident holders of Rio Tinto plc shares or that affect the conduct of Rio Tinto plc's operations. The Bank of England, however, administers financial sanctions against specified targets related to certain regimes.

There are no restrictions under Rio Tinto plc's memorandum and articles of association or under UK law that limit the right of non resident owners to hold or vote Rio Tinto plc shares.

Rio Tinto Limited

Under current Australian legislation, the Reserve Bank of Australia does not restrict the import and export of funds and no permission is required for the movement of funds into or out of Australia, except that restrictions apply to certain financial transactions relating to specified individuals and entities associated with certain regimes.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has responsibility for the administration of restrictions relating to terrorists and their sponsors, and the former Iraqi regime.

Rio Tinto Limited may be required to deduct withholding tax from foreign remittances of dividends, to the extent that they are unfranked, and from payments of interest.

There are no restrictions under the constitution of Rio Tinto Limited that limit the right of non residents to hold or vote Rio Tinto Limited shares.

However acquisitions of interests in shares in Australian companies by foreign interests are subject to review and approval by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (the Takeovers Act). The Takeovers Act applies to any acquisition of 15 per cent or more of the outstanding shares of an Australian company or to any transaction that results in one non resident, or a group of associated non residents, controlling 15 per cent or more of an Australian company. The Takeovers Act also applies to any transaction which results in a group of non associated non residents controlling 40 per cent or more of an Australian company. Persons who are proposing such acquisitions or transactions are required to notify the Treasurer of their intention. The Treasurer has the power to order divestment in cases where such acquisitions or transactions have already occurred. The Takeovers Act does not affect the rights of owners whose interests are held in compliance with the legislation.

DUAL LISTED COMPANIES STRUCTURE

In 1995, Rio Tinto shareholders approved the terms of the dual listed companies merger (the DLC merger) which was designed to place the shareholders of both Companies in substantially the same position as if they held shares in a single enterprise owning all of the assets of both Companies. As a condition of its approval of the DLC merger, the Australian Government required Rio Tinto plc to reduce its shareholding in Rio Tinto Limited to 39 per cent by the end of 2005. Consistent with the commitments made to the Australian Government in 1995, the Rio Tinto plc shareholding in Rio Tinto Limited has been reduced over time and it now stands at approximately 37.5 per cent.

Following the approval of the DLC merger, both Companies entered into a DLC Merger Sharing Agreement (the Sharing Agreement) through which each Company agreed to ensure that the businesses of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are managed on a unified basis, to ensure that the boards of directors of each Company is the same, and to give effect to certain arrangements designed to

provide shareholders of each Company with a common economic interest in the combined enterprise.

In order to achieve this third objective, the Sharing Agreement provided for the ratio of dividend, voting and capital distribution rights attached to each Rio Tinto plc share and to each Rio Tinto Limited share to be fixed in an Equalisation Ratio which has remained unchanged at 1:1. The Sharing Agreement has provided for this ratio to be revised in special circumstances where, for example, certain modifications are made to the share capital of one Company, such as rights issues, bonus issues, share splits and share consolidations, but not to the share capital of the other. Outside these specified circumstances, the Equalisation Ratio can only be altered with the approval of shareholders under the Class Rights Action approval procedure described under Voting rights. In addition, any adjustments are required to be confirmed by the auditors.

One consequence of the DLC merger is that Rio Tinto is subject to a wide range of laws, rules and regulatory review across multiple jurisdictions. Where these rules differ Rio Tinto, as a Group, aims to comply with the strictest applicable level.

Consistent with the creation of a single combined enterprise under the DLC merger, directors of each Company act in the best interests of Rio Tinto as a whole. When matters may involve a conflict of interests between the shareholders of each Company they must be approved under the Class Rights Action approval procedure.

To ensure that the boards of both Companies are identical, resolutions to appoint or remove directors must be put to shareholders of both as a joint electorate as Joint Decisions as described under Voting rights, and it is a requirement that a person can only be a director of one Company if that person is also a director of the other Company. So, for example, if a person was removed as a director of Rio Tinto plc, he or she would also cease to be a director of Rio Tinto Limited.

Dividend rights

The Sharing Agreement provides for dividends paid on Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited shares to be equalised on a net cash basis, that is without taking into account any associated tax credits. Dividends are determined in US dollars and are then, except for ADR holders, translated and paid in sterling and Australian dollars. The Companies are also required to announce and pay their dividends and other distributions as close in time to each other as possible.

In the unlikely event that one Company did not have sufficient distributable reserves to pay the equalised dividend or the equalised capital distribution, it would be entitled to receive a top up payment from the other Company. The top up payment could be made as a dividend on the DLC Dividend Share, or by way of a contractual payment.

If the payment of an equalised dividend would contravene the law applicable to one of the Companies, then they may depart from the Equalisation Ratio. However, should such a departure occur, then the relevant Company will put aside reserves to be held for payment on the relevant shares at a later date.

Rio Tinto shareholders have no direct rights to enforce the dividend equalisation provisions of the Sharing Agreement.

The DLC Dividend Share can also be utilised to provide the Group with flexibility for internal funds management by allowing dividends to be paid between the two parts of the Group. Such dividend payments are of no economic significance to the shareholders of either Company, as they will have no effect on the Group's overall resources.

Voting rights

In principle, the Sharing Agreement provides for the public shareholders of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited to vote as a joint electorate on all matters which affect shareholders of both Companies in similar ways. These are referred to as Joint Decisions. Such Joint Decisions include the creation of new classes of share capital, the appointment or removal of directors and auditors and the receiving of annual financial statements. Joint Decisions are voted on a poll.

The Sharing Agreement also provides for the protection of the public shareholders of each Company by treating the shares issued by each Company as if they were separate classes of shares issued by a single company. So decisions that do not affect the shareholders of both Companies equally require the separate approval of the shareholders of both Companies. Matters requiring this approval procedure are referred to as Class Rights Actions and are voted on a poll.

Thus, the interests of the shareholders of each Company are protected against decisions which affect them and the shareholders in the other Company differently, by requiring their separate approval. For example, fundamental elements of the DLC merger cannot be changed unless approved by shareholders under the Class Rights Action approval procedure.

Exceptions to these principles can arise in situations such as where legislation requires the separate approval of a decision by the appropriate majority of shareholders in one Company and where approval of the matter by shareholders of the other Company is not required.

Where a matter has been expressly categorised as either a Joint Decision or a Class Rights Action, the directors do not have the power to change that categorisation. If a matter falls within both categories, it is treated as a Class Rights Action. In addition, the directors can determine that matters not expressly listed in either category should be put to shareholders for their approval under either procedure.

To facilitate the joint voting arrangements each Company has entered into shareholder voting agreements. Each Company has issued a Special Voting Share to a special purpose company held in trust by a common Trustee.

Rio Tinto plc has issued its Special Voting Share (RTP Special Voting Share) to RTL Shareholder SVC and Rio Tinto Limited has issued its Special Voting Share (RTL Special Voting Share) to RTP Shareholder SVC. The total number of votes cast on Joint Decisions by the public shareholders of one Company are voted at the parallel meeting of the other Company. The role of these special purpose companies in achieving this is described below.

In exceptional circumstances, certain public shareholders of the Companies can be excluded from voting at the respective Company's general meetings because they have acquired shares in one Company in excess of a given threshold without making an offer for all the shares in the other Company. If this should occur, the votes cast by these excluded shareholders will be disregarded.

Following the Companies' general meetings the overall results of the voting on Joint Decisions and the results of voting on separate decisions will be announced to the stock exchanges, published on the Rio Tinto website and advertised in the Financial Times and The Australian newspapers. The results of the 2008 annual general meetings may also be obtained on the appropriate shareholder helpline (Rio Tinto plc: Freephone 0800 435021; and Rio Tinto Limited: toll free 1800 813 292).

Rio Tinto plc

At a Rio Tinto plc shareholders' meeting at which a Joint Decision will be considered, each Rio Tinto plc share will carry one vote and the holder of its Special Voting Share will have one vote for each vote cast by the public shareholders of Rio Tinto Limited. The holder of the Special Voting Share is required to vote strictly and only in accordance with the votes cast by public shareholders for and against the equivalent resolution at the parallel Rio Tinto Limited shareholders' meeting.

The holders of Rio Tinto Limited ordinary shares do not actually hold any voting shares in Rio Tinto plc by virtue of their holding in Rio Tinto Limited and cannot enforce the voting arrangements relating to the Special Voting Share.

Rio Tinto Limited

At a Rio Tinto Limited shareholders' meeting at which a Joint Decision will be considered, each Rio Tinto Limited share will carry one vote and, together with the Rio Tinto Limited ordinary shares

held by Tinto Holdings Australia, the holder of its Special Voting Share will carry one vote for each vote cast by the public shareholders of Rio Tinto plc in their parallel meeting. Tinto Holdings Australia and the holder of the Special Voting Share are required to vote strictly, and only, in accordance with the votes cast for and against the equivalent resolution at the parallel Rio Tinto plc shareholders' meeting.

The holders of Rio Tinto plc ordinary shares do not actually hold any voting shares in Rio Tinto Limited by virtue of their holding in Rio Tinto plc and cannot enforce the voting arrangements relating to the Special Voting Share.

Capital distribution rights

If either of the Companies goes into liquidation, the Sharing Agreement provides for a valuation to be made of the surplus assets of both Companies. If the surplus assets available for distribution by one Company on each of the shares held by its public shareholders exceed the surplus assets available for distribution by the other Company on each of the shares held by its public shareholders, then an equalising payment between the two Companies shall be made, to the extent permitted by applicable law, such that the amount available for distribution on each share held by public shareholders of each Company conforms to the Equalisation Ratio. The objective is to ensure that the public shareholders of both Companies have equivalent rights to the assets of the combined Group on a per share basis, taking account of the Equalisation Ratio.

The Sharing Agreement does not grant any enforceable rights to the shareholders of either Company upon liquidation of a Company.

Limitations on ownership of shares and merger obligations

The laws and regulations of the UK and Australia impose restrictions and obligations on persons who control interests in public quoted companies in excess of defined thresholds that, under certain circumstances, include obligations to make a public offer for all of the outstanding issued shares of the relevant company. The threshold applicable to Rio Tinto plc under UK law and regulations is 30 per cent and to Rio Tinto Limited under Australian law and regulations is 20 per cent.

As part of the DLC merger, the memorandum and articles of association of Rio Tinto plc and the constitution of Rio Tinto Limited were amended with the intention of extending these laws and regulations to the combined enterprise and, in particular, to ensure that a person cannot exercise control over one Company without having made offers to the public shareholders of both Companies. It is consistent with the creation of the single economic enterprise and the equal treatment of the two sets of shareholders, that these laws and regulations should operate in this way. The articles of association of Rio Tinto plc and the constitution of Rio Tinto Limited impose restrictions on any person who controls, directly or indirectly, 20 per cent or more of the votes on a Joint Decision. If, however, such a person only has an interest in either Rio Tinto Limited or Rio Tinto plc, then the restrictions will only apply if they control, directly or indirectly, 30 per cent or more of the votes at that Company's general meetings.

If one of the thresholds specified above is breached then, subject to certain limited exceptions and notification by the relevant Company, such persons may not attend or vote at general meetings of the relevant Company, may not receive dividends or other distributions from the relevant Company, and may be divested of their interest by the directors of the relevant Company. These restrictions will continue to apply until such persons have either made a public offer for all of the publicly held shares of the other Company, or have reduced their controlling interest below the thresholds specified, or have acquired through a permitted means at least 50 per cent of the voting rights of all the shares held by the public shareholders of each Company.

These provisions are designed to ensure that offers for the publicly held shares of both Companies would be required to avoid the restrictions set out above, even if the interests which breach the thresholds are only held in one of the Companies. The directors do

not have the discretion to exempt a person from the operation of these rules.

Under the Sharing Agreement, the Companies agree to cooperate to enforce the restrictions contained in their articles of association and constitution and also agree that no member of the Rio Tinto Group shall accept a third party offer for Rio Tinto Limited shares unless such acceptance is approved by a Joint Decision of the public shareholders of both Companies.

Guarantees

In 1995, each Company entered into a Deed Poll Guarantee in favour of creditors of the other Company. Pursuant to the Deed Poll Guarantees, each Company guaranteed the contractual obligations of the other Company and the obligations of other persons which are guaranteed by the other Company, subject to certain limited exceptions. Beneficiaries under the Deed Poll Guarantees may make demand upon the guarantor thereunder without first having recourse to the Company or persons whose obligations are being guaranteed. The obligations of the guarantor under each Deed Poll Guarantee expire upon termination of the Sharing Agreement and under other limited circumstances, but only in respect of obligations arising after such termination and, in the case of other limited circumstances, the publication and expiry of due notice. The shareholders of the Companies cannot enforce the provision of the Deed Poll Guarantees.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General shareholder enquiries

Computershare Investor Services PLC and Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited are the share registrars for Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited, respectively. All enquiries and correspondence concerning shareholdings, other than shares held in ADR form, should be directed to the respective registrar. Their addresses and telephone numbers are given under *Useful addresses* on page 136. Shareholders should notify Computershare promptly in writing of any change of address.

Enquiries concerning Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited shares held in ADR form should be directed to JPMorgan Chase Bank NA whose address and telephone number are also given under *Useful addresses*.

Shareholders can obtain details about their own shareholding on the internet. Full details, including how to gain secure access to this personalised enquiry facility, are available from Computershare.

Website: www.computershare.com

Consolidation of share certificates

If a certificated shareholding in Rio Tinto plc is represented by several individual share certificates, they can be replaced by one consolidated certificate. There is no charge for this service. Share certificates should be sent to Computershare together with a letter of instruction.

Share certificates – name change

Share certificates in the name of The RTZ Corporation PLC remain valid notwithstanding the name change to Rio Tinto plc in 1997.

Share warrants to bearer

All outstanding share warrants to bearer of Rio Tinto plc have been converted into registered ordinary shares under the terms of a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Court in 2001. Holders of any outstanding share warrants to bearer should contact the company secretary of Rio Tinto plc for an application form in order to obtain their rights to registered ordinary shares.

Low cost share dealing service

Stocktrade operates the Rio Tinto Low Cost Share Dealing Service which provides a simple telephone facility for buying and selling Rio Tinto plc shares. Basic commission is 0.5 per cent up to £10,000, reducing to 0.2 per cent thereafter, subject to a minimum commission of £15. Further information is available from

Stocktrade, a division of Brewin Dolphin Securities, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. Their details are given under *Useful addresses*.

Individual Savings Account (ISA)

Stocktrade offers UK residents the opportunity to hold Rio Tinto plc shares in an ISA. Existing PEPs or ISAs may also be transferred to Stocktrade. Further information can be obtained from Stocktrade whose details are given under *Useful addresses*.

Corporate nominee service

Computershare in conjunction with Rio Tinto plc, have introduced a corporate nominee service for private individuals. Further information can be obtained from Computershare.

Publication of financial statements

Shareholders wishing to receive the *Annual report* and *Full financial statements* and/or the *Annual report* and *Full financial statements* in electronic rather than paper form should register their instruction on the Computershare website.

eTree

Rio Tinto is a founding member of eTree, an environmental incentive scheme to link shareholders with reforestation projects in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom when they register for electronic shareholder communications.

Websites: www.ETree.com.au / www.ETreeuk.com

Unsolicited mail and telephone calls

Rio Tinto is aware that some shareholders have had occasion to complain that outside organisations have used information obtained from the Companies' share registers for their own purposes. Rio Tinto, like other companies, cannot by law refuse to supply such information provided that the organisation concerned pays the appropriate statutory fee.

Shareholders in the UK, who wish to reduce the amount of unsolicited mail and telephone calls they receive, should register with The Mailing Preference Service and The Telephone Preference Service whose details are set out on page 136.

Rio Tinto on the web

Rio Tinto maintains a substantial amount of information on its website, including this and previous annual reports, many other publications and links to Group company websites.

It is the responsibility of the directors to ensure that processes are in place to maintain information and preserve the integrity of the Rio Tinto website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Website: www.riotinto.com

General enquiries

If you require general information about the Group please contact the Communications and External Relations department. For all other enquiries please contact the relevant company secretary or share registrar.

Publications

The following publications are on the website but hardcopies can be obtained free of charge on request from the company secretaries:

2007 Annual report

2007 Full financial statements

2007 Summary financial statements

2007 Parent entity financial statements for Rio Tinto Limited

The way we work – Rio Tinto's statement of business practice

Review magazine – Rio Tinto's quarterly magazine for shareholders

Copies of the 2007 annual reports for the following listed Rio Tinto Group companies are also available on request:

Bougainville Copper Limited

Coal & Allied Industries Limited

Energy Resources of Australia Limited

Palabora Mining Company Limited