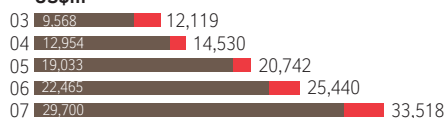


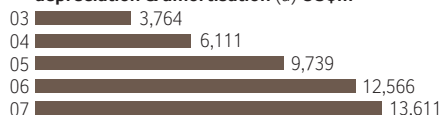
Selected financial data

Sales revenue (a) (e) US\$m

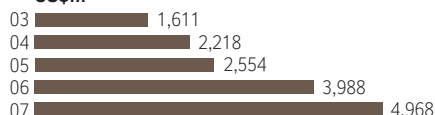


■ Consolidated sales revenue
■ Share of equity accounted units sales revenue
The figures to the right of the bars are gross sales revenue, which is the sum of the above.

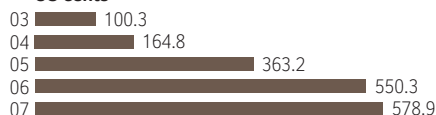
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortisation (a) US\$m



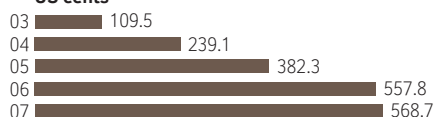
Capital expenditure (a) US\$m



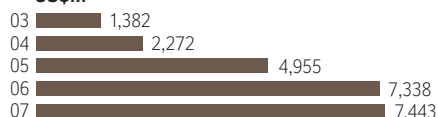
Underlying/adjusted earnings per share (a) (b) (c) US cents



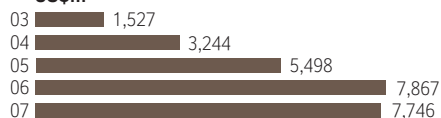
Net earnings per share (a) (b) (c) US cents



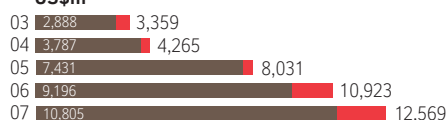
Underlying/adjusted earnings (a) (b) (c) US\$m



Profit for the year (a) (b) (c) US\$m

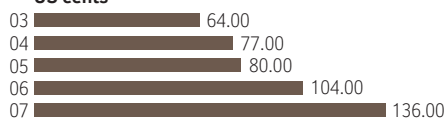


Cash flows from operations (a) (d) US\$m

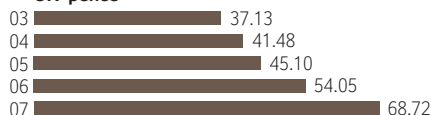


■ Cash flows from consolidated operations.
■ Dividends from jointly controlled entities and associates.
The figures to the right of the bars are the sum of the above.

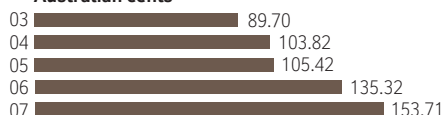
Dividends declared US cents



Dividends declared UK pence

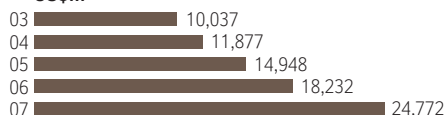


Dividends declared Australian cents



The special dividend of 110.00 US cents per share (61.89 pence or 145.42 Australian cents per share), declared payable at the same time as the 2005 final dividend, is not included above.

Equity attributable to Rio Tinto shareholders (a) US\$m

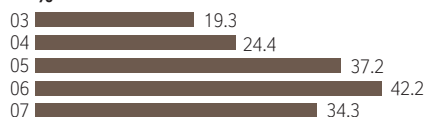


Total capital (a) US\$m



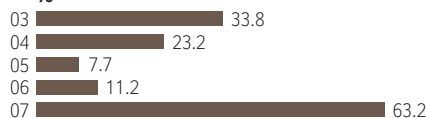
Total capital is defined as Rio Tinto shareholders' funds plus net debt and outside equity interests.

Margins (a) (c) (e) %



Underlying/adjusted earnings but before interest and tax, as a percentage of gross sales revenue.

Net debt: total capital (a) %



Notes

- a The accounting information for 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 in these charts is drawn up in accordance with EU IFRS; but the information for 2003 is as previously reported in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (UK GAAP).
- b Underlying earnings is the key financial performance indicator which management use internally to assess performance. It is presented here as an additional measure of earnings to provide greater understanding of the underlying business performance of the Group's operations. Items excluded from net earnings to arrive at underlying earnings are explained in note 2 to the 2007 *Full financial statements*. Both net earnings and underlying earnings deal with amounts attributable to equity shareholders of Rio Tinto. However, EU IFRS requires that the profit for the year reported in the income statement should also include earnings attributable to outside shareholders in subsidiaries.
- c The amounts presented for 2003 are similar measures to underlying earnings, net earnings and profit for the year respectively but drawn up in accordance with UK GAAP. In the UK GAAP financial statements for 2003, they were referred to as adjusted earnings, net earnings and profit on ordinary activities after tax.
- d The analysis of cash flows from operations between equity accounted units (previously joint ventures and associates under UK GAAP) and consolidated operations has been affected by the reclassification of certain operations under EU IFRS.
- e In this report, the sales revenue of parent companies and their subsidiaries is referred to as "Consolidated sales revenue". Rio Tinto also reports a sales revenue measure that includes its share of equity accounted units, which is referred to as "Gross sales revenue". This latter measure is considered informative because a significant part of the Group's business is conducted through operations that are subject to equity accounting.