Cautionary statements

This presentation has been prepared by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited (“Rio Tinto”). By accessing/attending this presentation you acknowledge that you have read and understood the following statement. In this presentation all figures are US dollars unless stated otherwise.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Rio Tinto Group. These statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words “intend”, “aim”, “project”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “plan”, “believes”, “expects”, “may”, “should”, “will”, “target”, “set to” or similar expressions, commonly identify such forward-looking statements.

Examples of forward-looking statements include those regarding estimated ore reserves, anticipated production or construction dates, costs, outputs and productive lives of assets or similar factors. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors set forth in this presentation.

For example, future ore reserves will be based in part on market prices that may vary significantly from current levels. These may materially affect the timing and feasibility of particular developments. Other factors include the ability to produce and transport products profitably, demand for our products, changes to the assumptions regarding the recoverable value of our tangible and intangible assets, the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on market prices and operating costs, and activities by governmental authorities, such as changes in taxation or regulation, and political uncertainty.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, actual results could be materially different from projected future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements which speak only as to the date of this presentation. Except as required by applicable regulations or by law, the Rio Tinto Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events. The Group cannot guarantee that its forward-looking statements will not differ materially from actual results.

Disclaimer

Neither this presentation, nor the question and answer session, nor any part thereof, may be recorded, transcribed, distributed, published or reproduced in any form, except as permitted by Rio Tinto. By accessing/attending this presentation, you agree with the foregoing and, upon request, you will promptly return any records or transcripts at the presentation without retaining any copies.

This presentation contains a number of non-IFRS financial measures. Rio Tinto management considers these to be key financial performance indicators of the business and they are defined and/or reconciled in Rio Tinto’s annual results press release and/or Annual report.
Presenters

Joanne Farrell - Group Executive Health Safety and Environment and Managing Director Australia

Andrea Sutton - Head of Safety and Security

Matthew Bateson - Head of Environment Energy and Closure

Vanessa Zimmerman - Group Advisor Human Rights
Rio Tinto risk management framework

Risk Management Framework

Three Lines of Defence

Business Operations

First line of defence: Risk Ownership
- Identify, own and manage risk to operations and business objectives
- Pro-actively review, update and manage risk profile
- Apply and implement risk controls as part of day-to-day operations

Group Functions and Management Committees

Second line of defence: Control ownership
- Align risk strategies with group wide objectives
- Develop, implement & set direction of Group wide risk controls (policies, standards)
- Provide technical guidance and support to businesses to manage critical risks
- Provide assurance on effectiveness of controls

Group Internal Audit

Third line of defence: Control Effectiveness
- Provide independent challenge and audit of key controls
- Provide objective assurance over the adequacy and effectiveness of the group’s systems for risk management, internal controls and governance

Rio Tinto Board (and its Committees)

CEO (and the Executive Committee)

Risk Management Committee

Central Support (includes Legal and Ethics & Integrity)

Business Operations
Our assurance process

Three layers of assurance

Risk / Hazard

Standards, Guidance, operating practices

Site assurance: Operations

Second party audits: Business conformance audits

Third party audits: Internal / external audit

Avoided event
Commitments, benchmarking and accreditation

Rio Tinto is assessed and included in sustainability leadership indices:
• Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
• FTSE4Good Index
• Australian Council of Superannuation Investors
• CDP
• Corporate Human Rights Benchmark

We are a member of leading associations:
• International Council on Mining & Metals
• International Emissions Trading Association
• Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

We help shape and participate in voluntary initiatives:
• Responsible Jewellery Council
• Aluminium Stewardship Initiative

Our Group-level sustainability report is prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards
Safety - our strategy

Improving safety performance: A balanced approach

Fatality elimination
- Leverage SPIs
- Embed critical controls
- Human performance

Reducing injuries
- Contractor safety
- Hazard and risk awareness
- Severity focus
- Workplace conditions

Everyone goes home safe and healthy every day

Catastrophic event prevention
- Aviation
- Underground
- Process safety
- Geotech
- HSEC in design

Leadership and culture
Critical risks and controls
Systems and technology
Learning and communication
Safety and health come first

Continued history of improvement in safety
AIFR per 200,000 hours worked

Continued focus on fatality prevention
- 731,000 CRM verifications in H1 2017
Further AIFR improvement achieved in H1
Process safety

Four integrated process safety focus areas:

• Commitment to process safety
• Understanding hazards and risks
• Systems to manage risk
• Learning from experience
Health - our strategy

- Fatality elimination
- Long latency fatality and disability elimination
- Occupational illness prevention
Mental health management and wellness

- Leader awareness and training
- Employee awareness
- Peer support
- Support and educational online tools and resources
- Employee Assistance Programme
- Wellness Committee established
Fatigue management

2017 key initiatives
• Fatigue education videos
• Fatigue guidance note
• Established a Technology Committee
• Fatigue management research project

2018 key initiatives
• Commission University study of fatigue technologies
Climate change

In 2017

- We updated our Climate change position statement
- Released a climate change report
- GHG intensity target progress for 2017 is ahead of plan

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity
Indexed relative to 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intensity</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td>83.2</td>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Climate change 2017 process

• Updating our 2°C scenario to align with the updated IEA 450 scenario

• Spending 12 months to understand the financial impacts, including commodity/business specific workshops

• In parallel we are updating the physical risk profile of the Group’s operations and our value chain

• We are reviewing the TCFD recommendations against our current disclosure commitments
Water management

- Water stewardship remains a priority for the business
- For 2016, the WBCSD - Global Water Tool assessed 40% of operational Rio Tinto sites as being in a water stressed region
- Review of 2016 S&E data shows that no operational site was impacted by or had impact on regional water stress
- Rio Tinto 2014-2018 water targets address water stewardship considerations through the setting of relevant local water targets
- Rio Tinto water targets are externally reported and both internally and externally assured
- Commenced development of new water targets for 2019-2023
Refocussing rehabilitation efforts

- Leveraging successful models at assets to improve performance at similar operations
- Realisation of the risks of deferred rehabilitation
- Involving local communities in the future of mined land by outsourcing rehabilitation and monitoring activities to local communities
Closure activities impact our business across the life-cycle of our assets

**Time horizon**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-investment and across asset life</th>
<th>Starts 10 years before production ends</th>
<th>1-5 years post production</th>
<th>5-20 years</th>
<th>20+ years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key activities</td>
<td>• Build closure into asset design</td>
<td>• Closure studies</td>
<td>• Remove facilities</td>
<td>• Re-vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Concurrent rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pits, waste rock storage, tailings facilities and contaminated land</td>
<td>• Slope stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Dam integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Groundwater quality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Invest and operate**
- Build closure into asset design
- Concurrent rehabilitation

**Closure studies**
- Closure studies

** Decommission & rehabilitate**
- Remove facilities
- Pits, waste rock storage, tailings facilities and contaminated land

**Monitor**
- Re-vegetation
- Slope stability
- Dam integrity
- Groundwater quality

**Long-term care & maintenance**
Our evolving approach to biodiversity

- Operationalising learnings from NPI journey
- Replacing corporate commitment to NPI with policies supported by existing risk management systems
- Continued collaboration with the IUCN
- Integrated approach that considers natural resources and livelihoods of host communities

Mitigation hierarchy performance:
- Avoidance 47%
- Minimization 48%
- Restoration 43%
- Offsets 28%

- 2015 workshops to determine how to overcome NPI challenges
- 2016 reframing approach using learnings
- Jun 2017 workshop with past partners, IUCN & ICMM on proposed standard
- Nov 2017 Performance Standard to RT ExCo for approval
- Nov 2017 Launch RT-IUCN report on the lessons learned from NPI journey
- Q4 2017 & Q1 2018 development of guidance note
Community engagement

Rio Tinto aims to strengthen communities wherever we operate

- Local procurement policies to deliver benefits for communities, suppliers and our business
- Regional FIFO programme in iron ore employs people from across regional Western Australia, benefitting the whole State
- Renewal of Pilbara Community Infrastructure Service Agreements (CISP) 2017 – 2022
- Support for STEM education partnerships, including Murdoch University school outreach programme providing STEM educational support to regional WA high schools

Employee families enjoy the skate park in Tom Price
Indigenous engagement

• Winner of 2017 ‘Best Company Indigenous Employment and Training Initiative’ award at the Queensland Resources Council (QRC) Indigenous Awards for our Weipa operations

• On track to achieve our Elevate Reconciliation Action Plan target of 8% Indigenous employment by 2019

• Above target for our Indigenous business spend contributing in excess of $57M to Indigenous businesses and joint ventures in 2017

• Extension of Clontarf Foundation partnership to end 2020 to support education outcomes for Indigenous school aged children

• Rio Tinto support for Gumatj-owned mining training centre and bauxite mining operation in the Gove Peninsula
Human Rights

Core to our business practice

- The way we work, Human Rights Policy, Supplier Code of Conduct
- Risk-based, integrated approach including stand-alone studies where appropriate
- Understanding risks through range of business relationships with appropriate due diligence
- General and targeted online and in person training
- Multi-product group, cross-functional human rights working group for better coordination

Consistent with global guidance and initiatives

- Support and respect human rights consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Implementing UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Active in global initiatives and meaningful disclosure

- Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights
- UN Global Compact
- UN Annual Forum on Business and Human Rights
- ICMM workshops
- Engage with relevant indices and benchmarks

How extractives companies fared in the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark
Human Rights – update on modern day slavery

• Released first slavery and human trafficking statement in line with the UK Modern Slavery Act
• Made a submission to the Australian Joint Parliamentary Inquiry into Australian modern slavery legislation, supporting legislation consistent with the UK Act
• Publicly supported Australian Government’s announcement of intention to enact legislation around modern slavery reporting
• Integrating modern slavery risk management into Know your supplier and broader third party due diligence programme
• Coordination with key functions and businesses most at risk of involvement in modern slavery
Transparency

- Global and national involvement in Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative
  - Executive representation on ETI board
  - Employee representatives on multi-stakeholder groups in Australia, Mongolia and USA
- Open and constructive engagement in the development and implementation of mandatory reporting legislation in the EU, UK, Canada and USA
- Reporting consistent with UK legislation (EU Accounting Directive) and Australian Voluntary Transparency Code
- Seventh Taxes paid report in April 2017 - constructive contribution to ongoing debate
- We support consistent global standards of transparency and tax reporting

*Rio Tinto supports tax transparency and initiatives like EITI as a cornerstone of good governance, to eliminate corruption in all its forms and to improve understanding of the mining sector’s economic contribution.*
Wrap up and Q&A