RioTinto

Industry Association Disclosure 2022



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Our operations are located on land and waters that have belonged to Indigenous peoples for thousands of years. We respect their ongoing deep connection to Country and recognise their vast knowledge of the land, water and environment. We pay respects to Elders, both past and present, and acknowledge the important role Indigenous peoples play within our business and our communities.

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Cover | Weipa operations, Australia.

Our view of the role of industry associations

Industry associations have an important role to play in the policy development process, the sharing of best practice and the development of standards. Industry associations provide us with a leadership opportunity, allowing us to better understand a range of external views and contribute our perspectives and experiences in support of a coordinated approach which benefits business, the economy and society.

We recognise there is increasing stakeholder interest in industry associations and the role they play in policy advocacy.

Each industry association is different. Some focus on a thematic mandate and promote best practice in a given domain, while others gather a broader set of companies and represent a sector's interest to government, policy makers and other stakeholders. Our participation across different industry associations will also vary, with more active engagement in associations on issues where we can benefit, influence and add value.

Positions taken by industry associations on a given topic will consider a range of members' views, and the nuance and emphasis of an industry association's position may differ from ours. Diverse and differing views should be heard in order to support rich and full debate, reach compromises where appropriate, and make progress on solutions to complex issues.

We encourage industry associations to engage broadly with other stakeholders (such as investors and non-government organisations). We expect our industry associations to adopt best practice in their political engagement.

In our engagement with industry associations, and more broadly, we do not favour any political party, group or individual.

Rio Tinto operates on a politically neutral basis. No political donations are made by the Group. However, in accordance with the United States Federal Election Campaign Act, our US employees formed a Political Action Committee (PAC) in 1990 to facilitate bipartisan voluntary political contributions. The PAC operates in compliance with federal and state campaign finance laws.

This document is approved by the Board of Rio Tinto. Responsibility for the application of this document to individual association membership is delegated to management on a "comply or explain" basis.

The value of industry association membership

Rio Tinto joins industry associations where membership provides value to our business, investors and other stakeholders.

The value of membership and the scope of services provided to members of industry associations vary with each industry association and may include:

- opportunities to understand a range of views on issues affecting the industry;
- opportunities for Rio Tinto to contribute our perspectives and experiences in support of efficient and effective policy;
- opportunities to share best practice, technical insights and research on safety, health and the environment;
- opportunities to contribute to the development of industry standards;
- cost-sharing among members for the development of technical expertise;
- education and professional development opportunities;
- opportunities to open new markets, improve the operating environment for our assets or create new opportunities for our products that add value for shareholders; and
- engagement with employees or customers across the industry.

Monitoring of industry association memberships

Recognising that industry associations' views will not always be the same as ours, we periodically review our memberships in individual industry associations.

This assessment may include:

- the purpose of the association and the value that the membership may provide to Rio Tinto and its investors;
- appropriate governance structures within the industry association; and
- policy positions and advocacy of the industry association.

Assessment of policy positions and advocacy includes but is not limited to formal position statements, policies, media releases, policy submissions and publications.

Where our membership is significant, we will work in partnership with industry associations to ensure that their policy positions and advocacy are consistent with our climate and energy policy. Where significant differences in policy positions arise, we may:

- provide greater clarity on our own policy positions, such as company submissions on policy issues or direct engagement with policy makers;
- work as part of that industry association to understand alternative points of view and to seek common ground that enables progress to be made;
- seek a leadership position in the governance body of that industry association to further influence the policies and perspectives of that association; and
- ultimately, and if formal dialogue processes appear incapable of resolving such differences in positions after 12 months, decide whether to suspend our membership.
 Such a decision will take into account other benefits, unrelated to climate change, that membership of such associations brings to our business, our investors and other stakeholders.

In 2022, we decided not to renew our membership of the Queensland Resources Council.

Industry association fees

Membership fees payable to industry associations are often based on either production volumes or revenue, and in some cases are subject to a cap. Generally, the annual subscription fee payable is an aggregate amount – that is, no part of the annual fee is earmarked for any particular purpose or activity. On some occasions, we pay charges in addition to membership fees to industry associations; these are typically for one-off projects or exceptional undertakings.

Our top five industry association memberships by fees are detailed in Appendix A.

Areas of interest

In addition to the information about our membership of industry associations in general, we provide information in relation to our membership of industry associations and climate and energy policy.

Climate and energy¹

Climate change presents a significant challenge for the world and for our business. Our approach to climate change and energy policy can be found on our website.

Significant progress towards a solution to climate change will only occur where there is broad engagement involving the breadth of experience and opinion among business, governments, investors, civil society organisations and consumers. Government policy that creates the right framework for change is critical, coupled with real business action and societal shifts. Collaboration across countries, industries and society is key to achieving the systemic change needed to meet climate challenges.

Our approach to climate change therefore requires active engagement on climate and energy policy with governments, industry associations, investors and civil society organisations in the countries where we operate.

With our industry associations, we expect any positions and advocacy to be accepting of mainstream climate science. We encourage our industry associations to challenge themselves to raise their climate ambition and consider how they can advocate for the emissions cuts required to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. We do not support advocacy of policies that undermine the Paris Agreement or discount Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

We expect our industry associations to align with us on the journey to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

In particular, we expect policy positions and advocacy by our industry associations to satisfy the following elements:

- 1. Accept mainstream climate science.
- Advance the Paris Agreement goals to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.
- Support governments as they raise the ambition of their NDCs.
- Support market mechanisms, including carbon pricing, that stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions.
- Recognise the valuable contribution that renewable energy sources make to reducing emissions, and not undermine the role renewables have in the energy mix.
- Ensure that any positions on and advocacy of the use of coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with the Paris Agreement.

More details of each of these elements and how we measure clear, partial or no alignment can be found in Appendix B.

The Group climate change policy position will form the basis of how we review industry association advocacy in 2023.

Significant differences in policy positions and advocacy

We list all our major industry associations that are important to our policy advocacy approach and that take positions on climate and energy issues in Appendix C.

We also provide further information on any of those industry associations whose positions and advocacy on climate and energy policy are not aligned or partially aligned with our climate and energy policy. This includes if an industry association's policy or advocacy is found to be, on balance, inconsistent with the Paris Agreement goals.

^{1.} This information supplements information provided in our 2022 Climate Change Report and in our annual CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) submissions on industry associations that take positions on climate change and energy.

Appendix A: Rio Tinto's top five industry association memberships by fees for 2022

| Industry association Jurisdiction | | Jurisdiction | Rationale for membership | Fee paid (\$US) |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) | Australia | The MCA represents Australia's exploration, mining and minerals processing industry nationally and internationally. They advocate for an industry that is sustainable, profitable and competitive while also contributing to sustainable development and society. | \$1,965,000 |
| 2 | International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) | International | ICMM is dedicated to a safe, fair and sustainable mining and metals industry. It serves as a catalyst for change, enhancing mining's contribution to society. | \$1,123,000 |
| 3 | Natural Diamond Council (NDC) | International | The NDC's purpose is to protect and promote the integrity and reputation of diamonds, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the diamond industry. | \$1,080,000 |
| 4 | Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC) | Canada | The AAC represents the Canadian primary aluminium industry and strives to ensure that the Canadian primary aluminium industry is considered a world-class model of sustainable prosperity. | \$716,000 |
| 5 | US National Mining Association (NMA) | US | The NMA is a leading voice of the US mining industry and represents all mining sectors. | \$626,000 |

Appendix B: Rio Tinto's principles for industry association advocacy

| # | PRINCIPLE | INTERPRETATION | Clear Alignment | Partial Alignment | No Alignment |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Accept mainstream climate science. | The industry association needs to be on public record as accepting/acknowledging that human-induced climate change is occurring and that action is needed (eg in climate policy, government policy submission, media interview etc.) | Public acknowledgement of anthropogenic climate change Acceptance of climate science can be inferred from statements | N/A – This principle will be graded on support/ no support, therefore there will be no "Partially Aligned" | Public discreditation of anthropogenic climate change |
| 2 | Advance the Paris Agreement goals to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. | The industry association needs to be on public record as supporting the Paris Agreement (eg in climate policy, government policy submission, media interview etc.) | Policy level (or similar) support of the Paris Agreement (in particular the ambition to maintain the global average temperature well below 2°C). Support for the Paris Agreement can include a statement of support for the Paris Agreement goals, ie 2°C, 1.5°C, or Net Zero 2050. | N/A – This principle will be graded on support/ no support, therefore there will be no "Partially Aligned" | No policy level (or similar) support of the Paris Agreement. |
| 3 | Support governments as they raise the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions. | If the national government sets a higher NDC, the industry association should support that. If governments do not raise their NDCs, there is no expectation for an industry association to advocate that they do. | If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association is supportive or does not oppose the higher NDC. Instances of commentary to best indicate that the interest of the bodies are still aligned. | If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association's position is supportive of the higher NDC, but with exceptions. | If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association's wider advocacy position is unsupportive of the higher NDC. |
| 4 | Support market mechanisms, including carbon pricing, that stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions. | A least-cost free-market approach is warranted (such as carbon pricing) while noting competition by sectors/ jurisdictions. Carbon border adjustment mechanisms are not considered a market mechanism. They are a transitional assistance mechanism to prevent carbon leakage. | Policy level (or similar) support for a market mechanism, which may include carbon pricing and state-based emissions reduction targets. | Supports emission reductions or innovation with no clear support for recognised market mechanisms to achieve them. | Lacks support for market mechanisms or market-based examples. Highlights an adverse impact of market mechanisms on EITE industries. |
| 5 | Recognise the valuable contribution that renewable energy sources make in reducing emissions, not undermine the role renewables have in the energy mix. | The industry association needs to support, not undermine, renewable energy when discussing low-carbon solutions. It is acceptable to raise challenges regarding reliability/intermittency but they should not be used as an excuse not to pursue renewables as a solution. | Policy level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels. Encourages the broad increase in renewables in the energy mix. Promotes the ability of renewables to reduce emissions and to be a cost-effective and reliable source of power. Concerns about the expansion of renewable energy in the energy mix, while acknowledging the need for a solution. | An industry association will be marked as partially misaligned if both of the following criteria are met: Support for renewables focuses exclusively on the resulting increased demand for critical minerals. Implication that renewables within the energy mix could result in an unreliable or less cost-effective grid with no logic for a solution. | Lack of policy-level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels. Requests to divert funding or investment in renewable energy for use to continue the ongoing use of non-renewables. |
| 6 | Ensure that any positions on and advocacy of the use of coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with Paris targets. | The industry association cannot promote subsidies for coal, and all commentary on the future of coal must note the requirement for advanced technology (eg CCS, HELE) and to be in line with emissions reduction trajectories under the Paris Agreement. Royalty freezes and arguments not to increase taxes are not considered subsidies. | Any positions on the use of coal do not support government subsidies. When promoting medium to long-term use of coal, the industry association should highlight the scale of emissions reductions required. All commentary on the future of coal must note the requirement of | Commentary on the future of coal does not explicitly state the requirement for advanced technology. | Support for subsidies for the use of coal, such as government grants, or targeted reduction in royalties and taxes. No suggestion that the future of coal is predicated on advanced technologies. |

advanced technology.

Appendix C: List of industry associations that take positions on climate change and energy

| ndus | stry association | Jurisdiction | Rationale for membership | Engagement |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | Australian Aluminium Council (AAC) | Australia | The AAC represents the aluminium industry in Australia. It acts as a focal point for the industry on key national issues such as climate change, energy, trade, health and the environment. | Our Aluminium business is one of the major participants in this organisation, and a Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| | Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN) | Australia | The AIGN is a network of industry associations and individual businesses that contribute to the climate change policy debate. Through joint industry action, they seek to promote sustainable industry development. | Rio Tinto participates in the monthly AIGN meetings. |
| _ | Business Council of Australia (BCA) | Australia | The BCA provides a forum for the chief executives of Australia's largest companies to promote economic growth and social progress. | Rio Tinto is a member company of as well as a participant in a number of working groups and committees. We actively participate in the energy and climate change working party. |
| | Clean Energy Council (CEC) | Australia | CEC represents Australia's clean energy sector and works with industry and government to build a competitive and sustainable market to help accelerate the transformation of Australia's energy system to one that is smarter and cleaner. | Rio Tinto is a corporate member. |
| | Maritime Industry Australia Limited (MIAL) | Australia | MIAL is an industry and employer association that represents the collective interests of maritime businesses, primarily those operating maritime assets or facilities from Australia. | Rio Tinto is a member and has worked with MIAL for advocacy and consultation on matters relating to maritime/shipping issues. |
| _ | Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) | Australia | The MCA represents Australia's exploration, mining and minerals processing industry nationally and internationally, including its contribution to sustainable development and society. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. We actively participate in the energy and climate change standing committee and continue to be engaged with the MCA's climate and energy position. |
| _ | Chamber of Minerals & Energy of WA (CMEWA) | Australia (Western Australia) | CMEWA represents members across mining, oil and gas and resources sector services. They support an innovative and competitive Western Australian resources sector, which delivers value to the community and strengthens sector practices. | Rio Tinto has a position on the Advisory Board and Executive Council. Rio Tinto also has membership of various committees, working groups and reference groups, such as the climate policy and energy efficiency reference group. |
| _ | Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC) | Canada | The AAC represents the Canadian primary aluminium industry, and strives to ensure that the Canadian primary aluminium industry is considered a world-class model of sustainable prosperity. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board and Rio Tinto is one of three major members of the association. |
| _ | Business Council of Canada (BCC) | Canada | The BCC represents Canada's leading enterprises and brings business leaders together to shape public policy in the interests of a stronger Canada and a better world. | Rio Tinto is a member of the BCC. |
| _ | Canadian American Business Council (CABC) | Canada | The CABC is an issues-oriented organisation dedicated to elevating the private sector perspective on issues that affect Canada and the US. Activities include high-level briefings on issues of current concern, assistance with practical trade and policy challenges, significant networking opportunities, and seminars. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| _ | Canadian Chamber of Commerce (CCC) | Canada | The CCC is a broad-based business association that advocates for public policies that will foster a strong, competitive economic environment that benefits businesses, communities and families across Canada. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| | Canadian Electricity Association (CEA) | Canada | The CEA represents electricity utilities and private companies that provide products and services to the electricity sector across Canada. They act as the national voice for sustainable electricity for their members and the customers they serve as the country works towards a Net Zero by 2050 future. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board of directors as well as the Generation and Transmission councils. |
| _ | Canadian Steel Producers Association (CSPA) | Canada | CSPA is the national voice of Canada's steel industry. It is committed to fostering a strong and sustainable future for Canada's vital steel producers. | Rio Tinto Iron and Titanium (RTIT) Quebec Operations is a member of the board of CSPA. |
| | Mining Association of Canada (MAC) | Canada | MAC represents the Canadian mining industry in promoting the industry, working with governments on policies affecting the sector, and educating the public on the value mining brings to the economy. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board, as well as a member of the executive committee of MAC. |

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

| Indu | stry association | Jurisdiction | Rationale for membership | Engagement |
|------|---|--------------------|--|---|
| | The Business Council of Canada (British British Columbia (BCBC) Columbia) | | BCBC is a collaborative, non-partisan organisation that produces public-policy research and advice on issues to enhance British Columbia's competitiveness and prosperity. | Rio Tinto is a member of BCBC. |
| • | Association Minière du Québec (AMQ) | Canada (Quebec) | AMQ represents mining companies producing metals and minerals and their constituent mines, metallurgy companies, mining contractors and junior mining companies established in Quebec. They promote the interests of the mining industry, while respecting people and the environment. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| • | Association Québécoise des Consommateurs Industriels d'Électricité (AQCIE) | Canada (Quebec) | AQCIE represents the largest consumers of electricity for industrial purposes, including agrifood, aluminium, petrochemicals, pulp and paper, primary metal processing, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| • | Conseil du patronat du Québec Inc. (CPQ) | Canada (Quebec) | The CPQ represents a broad-based group of Quebec employers. It works with public authorities, the economic community and the general public to promote a business environment conducive to prosperity and sustainable and responsible economic development. | Rio Tinto participates in committees. |
| • | Conseil Patronal de l'Environnement du Québec (CPEQ) | Canada (Quebec) | CPEQ represents Quebec companies on issues related to the environment and sustainable development. | Rio Tinto is a member of CPEQ. |
| • | Manufacturiers et Exportateurs du Québec (MEQ) / Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters (CME) | Canada (Quebec) | The MEQ/CME represents the interests of Canadian manufacturers and exporters. Its focus is to enhance productivity, trade and export, energy and environment, leadership development, safety and more for its partnership members. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| • | Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec (FCCQ) | Canada (Quebec) | The FCCQ represents more than 50,000 companies operating in all sectors of the economy and throughout Quebec. It seeks to foster an innovative and competitive business environment. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. |
| • | Consejo Minero | Chile | The Mining Council is the trade association that brings together the 18 largest mining companies in Chile, to promote the competitive and sustainable development of the mining sector and its environment. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board and Rio Tinto participates in subcommittees, including on energy and climate change. |
| • | Eurometaux | EU | Eurometaux represents the interests of the combined non-ferrous metals industry to EU policy makers. It aims to promote sustainable production, use and recycling of non-ferrous metals in Europe, and a supportive business environment for members. | Rio Tinto is a member of the champion energy and climate change committee. |
| • | European Aluminium Association | EU | The European Aluminium Association is an industry association in Brussels representing more than 80 member companies and advocating at the EU level for the European aluminium value chain. | Rio Tinto Aluminium co-chairs the innovation task force. |
| • | European Roundtable of Industrialists (ERT) | EU | The ERT is a membership body for large European companies' CEOs. It covers trade, energy, climate change and EU competition law. | Rio Tinto's Chief Executive is a direct member of the ERT. |
| • | Business NZ | New Zealand | Business NZ is New Zealand's largest advocacy group for business. | Rio Tinto is a member of the major companies group and the Business NZ Energy Council. |
| • | Major Electricity Users' Group (MEUG) | New Zealand | MEUG's purpose is to help members' management of electricity costs and risks, achieving outcomes consistent with competitive markets for the long-term benefit of electricity consumers. | A Rio Tinto representative is deputy chair at monthly meetings. |
| • | Minerals Council South Africa (MinCoSA) ¹ | South Africa | MinCoSA acts as a principal advocate for mining in South Africa to government, communicating major policies endorsed by its members. It seeks to create a conducive policy, legislative and operating environment that facilitates doubling real investment in mining by 2030. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the board. Work is underway at MinCoSA to develop a new climate change position paper. Rio Tinto is actively engaged in the development of the paper. |
| | International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) | UK | The ICC represents more than 45 million companies in over 100 countries. They promote international trade, responsible business conduct and a global approach to regulation, in addition to providing market-leading dispute resolution services. | Rio Tinto is a corporate member. |

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

| Indu | stry association | Jurisdiction | Rationale for membership | Engagement |
|------|--|---------------|---|--|
| • | Aluminium Association (AA) | US | The AA is committed to advancing aluminium as the sustainable metal of choice around the world. It provides global standards, industry statistics and expert knowledge to member companies and policy makers nationwide and is highly engaged in public policy and technical forums. | A Rio Tinto Aluminium representative serves on the board and company representatives serve on various advocacy and policy committees. |
| • | US Chamber of Commerce (USCC) | US | The USCC represents the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors and regions. | Rio Tinto is a member of the USCC's energy and climate change committee. |
| | US National Mining Association (NMA) | US | The NMA is a leading voice of the US mining industry and represents all mining sectors. | Rio Tinto has a position on the NMA board and is a member of the environmental, social and corporate governance task force. |
| • | Energy Transitions Commission (ETC) | International | ETC aims to accelerate change towards low-carbon energy systems that enable robust economic development and limit the rise in global temperature to well below 2°C. | Rio Tinto's Head of Strategy & Investor Relations is Commissioner at the ETC. |
| • | International Aluminium Institute (IAI) | International | The IAI represents the global primary aluminium industry. It promotes responsible production and sustainable applications and recycling of aluminium. | An RTA representative is a member of the board. A company representative chairs one of the main committees, and representatives are active participants in several working groups. |
| • | International Copper Association | International | The International Copper Association represent the global copper industry. They seek to develop copper markets while making a positive contribution to the UN Sustainable Development goals. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the executive committee. Rio Tinto representatives are active participants in several working groups. |
| • | International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) | International | ICMM is dedicated to a safe, fair and sustainable mining and metals industry. It serves as a catalyst for change, enhancing mining's contribution to society. | Rio Tinto's Chief Executive is a member of the ICMM Council. We are an active participant in the climate change and energy working group. |
| • | International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) | International | IETA's mission is to empower business to engage in climate action, advancing the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement as informed by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change science, and establish effective market-based trading systems for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removal that are environmentally robust, fair, open, efficient, accountable and consistent across national boundaries. | A Rio Tinto representative is a member of IETA's Council. Rio Tinto representatives are active participants in several working groups. |
| • | Natural Diamond Council | International | The NDC's purpose is to protect and promote the integrity and reputation of diamonds, thereby ensuring the sustainability of the diamond industry. | Rio Tinto has a position on the NDC Board. |

^{1.} MinCoSA is committed to the implementation of carbon markets but have raised concerns about the design of proposals for a carbon tax from the South African Government. These proposals are viewed as an attempt to generate revenue rather than a measure to transition the South African economy to a low-carbon trajectory. Rio Tinto net with MinCoSA to discuss their concerns. MinCoSA's concerns about the design of the carbon tax are shared by Rio Tinto and do not constitute opposition to the implementation of a carbon tax itself.

- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Appendix D: Industry associations whose positions on and advocacy of climate change and energy policy are not aligned or partially aligned with Rio Tinto's climate and energy policy

Not aligned

National Mining Association (US)

The National Mining Association (NMA) advocates for national and international mining interests in the US. Although there are many areas of agreement on issues such as mining law reform, safety and public land management, and the Resolution Copper project, there is a significant departure on climate and energy policy positions between the NMA and Rio Tinto. Rio Tinto has a position on the board, but does not sit on the Executive Committee.

The NMA has been valuable in addressing COVID-19-related issues, Mining Law reform, public land issues, and some issues regarding Resolution Copper. However, challenges remain around NMA's climate change position and alignment with Rio Tinto's stated climate goals.

Rio Tinto has communicated our company's position on the need to address climate change and recommended that NMA align with us. Rio Tinto further advocated for the NMA to create an environmental, social and governance (ESG) task force which will guide the NMA's future positioning on these matters. While the NMA adopted ESG policy positions, with our company being a leading proponent, NMA needs to recognise the views of all of its members, some of whom continue to challenge references to the Paris Agreement. Moreover, the NMA continues to support incentives for thermal coal to maintain base load generation, price and grid stability. Rio Tinto will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis.

| Issue | Association position/advocacy | Rio Tinto's policy element | Action taken |
|--|---|---|--|
| Paris Agreement | The NMA does not explicitly support the Paris Agreement on the grounds that it believes that it would have damaging effects on the US economy. | Advance the Paris Agreement goals to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. | Rio Tinto will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis. |
| Market Mechanisms | The NMA's advocacy and policy are unsupportive of a carbon tax; however, the NMA is committed to reasonable solutions to reduce the global climate challenge. The mining industry continues to proactively undertake efforts to protect the environment, including measuring and reducing its carbon footprint through continual investment in and implementation of technology solutions, energy conservation and efficiency programs. | Support market mechanisms, including carbon pricing, that stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions. | Rio Tinto will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis. |
| Positions on and advocacy of the use of coal | The NMA supports incentives for thermal coal to maintain base load generation, price and grid stability. | Ensure that any positions on and advocacy of the use of coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with Paris Agreement targets. | Rio Tinto will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis. |

Partially aligned

US Chamber of Commerce (US)

The US Chamber of Commerce (USCC) represents the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors and regions. Rio Tinto is a member of the Chamber's energy and climate change committee. The USCC has been valuable regarding protecting Resolution Copper's licence to operate, and geopolitical supply chain issues around China and Southeast Asia.

The Chamber previously had significant policy differences to us, but following engagement they subsequently adjusted their position.

The Chamber welcomed the Biden Administration's decision to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement and its advocacy for the US to take a leadership stance in the Paris talks to facilitate meaningful global progress and to maintain and enhance the competitiveness of US business in a global market. Further, the Chamber supports reducing emissions at the pace of innovation.

The USCC is ranked as partially aligned as some advocacy regarding coal continues to be inconsistent with the Paris Agreement targets.

We will continue to engage with the USCC to ensure that any positions on and advocacy of the use of coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with Paris Agreement targets.

Issue Association position/advocacy Rio Tinto's policy element Action taken

of the use of coal

Positions on and advocacy The USCC has made statements that coal will be an important part of the energy mix into the future, when used cleanly and responsibly, but does not explicitly state the requirement for advanced technology. Ensure that any positions on and advocacy of the use of coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with Paris Agreement targets.

Rio Tinto is a member of the USCC's energy and climate change committee. The Chamber previously had significant policy differences to us, as detailed in our previous disclosures. We communicated and engaged with USCC on their climate change position along with other companies, and the association has subsequently adjusted its position to reflect better alignment with our company. The USCC now supports US participation in the Paris Agreement, acknowledges that humans contribute to climate change, and calls for action to address the challenge through market-based climate schemes. This is aligned with principles 1-6. We will continue to engage with a view to ensure that the USCC is fully aligned with Rio Tinto's climate change and energy policy related to advocacy of coal.

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