

**9.F Expenses of the issue**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**10.A Share capital**

Not applicable.

**10.B Memorandum and articles of association**

The information set forth under the headings:

- “Corporate governance-The board-Board balance and independence-Election and re-election” on pages 55 and 56;
- “Shareholder information-Material contracts” on pages 240 and 241;
- “Shareholder information-Dividends” on page 240;
- “Shareholder information-Dual listed companies structure” on pages 236 and 237; and
- “Shareholder information-Exchange controls and foreign investment” on pages 241 and 242

of the Annual Report 2015 is incorporated herein by reference.

**10.C Material contracts**

The information set forth under the headings:

- “Shareholder information-Material contracts” on pages 240 and 241; and
- “Financial statements Note 30-Financial instruments and risk management” on pages 147 to 156

of the Annual Report 2015 is incorporated herein by reference.

**10.D Exchange controls**

The information set forth under the heading “Shareholder information-Exchange controls and foreign investment” on pages 241 and 242 of the Annual Report 2015 is incorporated herein by reference.

**10.E Taxation**

**US residents**

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 depositary bank as depositary 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 US; a domestic corporation; an estate whose income is subject to US federal income tax regardless of its source; or a trust if a US court can exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more US persons are authorised 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 or net investment income tax, a person that actually or constructively owns five 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, persons that have ceased to be US citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States, investors holding shares or ADSs in connection with a trade or business conducted outside of the United States, US expatriates or a person whose functional currency is not the US dollar.

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This section is based on the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations, published rulings and court decisions, UK and Australian tax law and practice and on the convention between the US and UK, and the convention between the US and Australia (together, the Conventions) 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.

For the purposes of the Conventions and of 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 are not liable to UK withholding tax on dividends paid by Rio Tinto plc. Under current UK tax legislation, dividends paid by Rio Tinto plc carry a tax credit equal to one-ninth of the net dividend, or ten per cent of the net dividend plus the tax credit. US holders are not generally liable to UK tax on dividends by direct assessment (unless such US holder holds the shares or ADSs in connection with a branch, agency or permanent establishment in the UK) and the tax credit is not repayable to US holders.

Note that the UK dividend taxation rules are being reformed with effect from 6 April 2016. Assuming the legislation is enacted as drafted; UK dividends will no longer carry a tax credit and will instead be subject to UK tax at special rates. However, there will be no change for US holders and no additional UK income tax liability will be due on dividends paid by Rio Tinto plc.

#### ***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/US 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. Electronic "paperless" purchases of Rio Tinto plc shares are subject to stamp duty reserve tax (SDRT) at a rate of 0.5 per cent (rounded to the nearest penny). Purchases of Rio Tinto plc shares using a stock transfer form are subject to Stamp Duty at a rate of 0.5 per cent on transactions over £1,000 (rounded up to the nearest £5). Conversions of Rio Tinto plc shares into Rio Tinto plc ADSs will be subject to additional Stamp Duty or SDRT at a rate of 1.5 per cent (rounded to the nearest penny) on all transfers to the depositary 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.

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### ***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***

In general, taking into account the earlier assumptions that each obligation of the Deposit Agreement and any related agreement will be performed according to its terms, for US federal income tax purposes, if you hold ADRs evidencing ADSs, you will be treated as the owner of the shares represented by those ADRs. Exchanges of shares for ADRs, and ADRs for shares, generally will not be subject to US federal income tax.

### ***Taxation of dividends***

Under the US federal income tax laws, and subject to the Passive Foreign Investment Company (PFIC) Rules discussed below, if you are a US holder, the gross amount of any dividend the Group pays out of its current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for US federal income tax purposes) is subject to US federal income taxation.

Rio Tinto plc dividends paid to a non-corporate US holder generally will be taxable at the reduced rate normally applicable to long-term capital gains provided certain requirements are met. Rio Tinto Limited dividends paid to a non-corporate US holder generally will be taxable at the reduced rate normally applicable to long-term capital gains provided that Rio Tinto Limited qualifies for the benefits of the convention between the US and Australia, which Rio Tinto Limited believes it does, and certain other requirements are met. A US holder will be eligible for this reduced rate only if it has held the shares or ADSs for more than 60 days during the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date.

You must include any Australian tax withheld from the dividend payment in this gross amount even though you do not in fact receive it. The dividend is taxable to you when you, in the case of shares, or the depository, in the case of ADSs, receive the dividend, actually or constructively. The dividend will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to US corporations in respect of dividends received from other US corporations. The amount of the dividend distribution that you must include in your income as a US holder will be the US dollar value of the non-US dollar payments made, determined at the spot UK pound/US dollar rate (in the case of Rio Tinto plc) or the spot Australian dollar/US dollar rate (in the case of Rio Tinto Limited) on the date the dividend distribution is includible in your income, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into US dollars. Generally, any gain or loss resulting from currency exchange fluctuations during the period from the date you include the dividend payment in income to the date you convert the payment into US dollars will be treated as ordinary income or loss and will not be eligible for the reduced tax rate normally applicable to capital gains. The gain or loss generally will be income or loss from sources within the US for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for US federal income tax purposes, will be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of your basis in the shares or ADSs and thereafter as capital gain.

Subject to certain limitations, any Australian tax withheld in accordance with the convention between the US and Australia and paid over to Australia will be creditable or deductible against your US federal income tax liability.

For foreign tax credit purposes, dividends will generally be income from sources outside the US and will, depending on your circumstances, generally be either “passive” or “general” income which, in either case, is treated separately from other types of income for purposes of computing the foreign tax credit allowable to you.

### ***Taxation of capital gains***

Subject to the PFIC Rules discussed below, if you are a US holder and you sell or otherwise dispose of the Group’s ADSs or shares, you will recognise capital gain or loss for US federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the US dollar value of the amount that you realise and your tax basis, determined in US dollars, in your shares or ADSs. Capital gain of a non-corporate US holder is generally taxed at preferential rates where the holder has a holding period greater than one year. The gain or loss will generally be income or loss from sources within the US for foreign tax credit limitation purposes.