

Chapter 1 : Rio Tinto Staff Superannuation Fund

Explore our Annual report for a detailed view of our business, performance, and outlook. In , Rio Tinto delivered a strong financial performance and significant cash returns to shareholders. These results were achieved through a focused strategy, disciplined capital allocation and the commitment of our employees around the world.

Rio Tinto AGM: Statement, New Era, Scroll. It is followed by varied press reports covering industrial relations in Namibia and Iceland, water disputes in Mongolia and diamond mining in India many of which were covered at the AGM. Goodnight children “ sleep well: A few paragraphs would surely suffice to send them into a deep sleep. Never mind that he might be reading them some traditional fairy story with a horrendously amoral story line full of self-interest and destruction “ there is something soporific in the quality of his delivery. But he told us in such a soothing manner! After the predictable lengthy contributions from the Chairman and CEO and the less predictable and less lengthy contribution from JS Jacques, all telling us how wonderful the company is, we heard a number of speakers supporting Resolution 17, calling for the company to report more fully on: This was a worthy, if rather limited, resolution, supported by the Board itself. Nonetheless, Richard Harkinson from LMN and our friend Sukhgerel Dugersuren from Oyu Tolgoi Watch did manage to grill the company about the destructive impacts of the Oyu Tolgoi copper and gold project in Mongolia on local nomadic herders and water availability, and challenged it over its decision to use coal to produce power for the project. Andrew Hickman from LMN brought a number of demands from communities in Kalimantan, Indonesia, suffering from the legacy of the now-closed Kelian gold mine. Roger demanded to know why the company had still not responded to the points made in the report that he and Sreedhar had published in , despite promises made in and that a response would be made. Our friend Roger Featherstone of the Arizona Mining Reform Coalition voiced opposition to the planned Resolution Copper project in the USA, which would violate land sacred to the San Carlos Apache and is opposed by many conservationists and other local people. You can judge for yourself from the report below. Meanwhile, the mining machine rolls ever onwards and the struggle of workers and communities for justice and environmental protection continues. Other company documentation about the AGM is available at [http:](http://) Company Chairman Jan du Plessis began by saying that the company had continued to deliver shareholder returns despite difficulties in the industry and had delivered tangible social and economic benefits to host communities and countries. He said that safety is of paramount importance to Rio Tinto. Each daily shift starts with a safety briefing for every worker. He said that there had been great volatility and a sharp deterioration in commodity prices. Nonetheless Rio Tinto had delivered a solid financial performance through productivity improvements and cost cuts. The full year dividend was in line with the dividend. But profitability across the sector has been affected by the downturn in commodity prices. So the Board had decided to replace its progressive dividend policy with a more flexible policy, enabling a bigger dividend to be paid when commodity prices are high. He said that this is a prudent response. The full year dividend this year will be not less than cents per share. In they visited the smelter at Kitimat and the bauxite operations at Weipa in Australia. Kitimat is very green because of the use of hydro power, and he claimed that Weipa shows how to recover and build trust with indigenous communities. He said that Rio Tinto leads the industry in its commitment to tax transparency, showing the economic value it generates. The company had engaged with the Aiming for A coalition and supported the resolution being put by the coalition to the AGM. The trend to urbanisation will continue to increase demand for the metals and minerals Rio Tinto produces for many years to come. He said that Sam Walsh would be retiring on 1 July. Sam had transformed the leadership of Rio Tinto. He had taken over in difficult circumstances. The company was now safer and more confident. Sam had removed significant costs and strengthened the balance sheet. Jean Sebastien Jacques would take over on 2 July. His performance as chief executive of the copper group had been outstanding. In recent years it had made great strides in improving safety but must do better. Injury rates had been reduced but the focus on reducing injury does not predict catastrophic events. To help eliminate fatalities the company is rolling out a critical risk management programme. This is not a magic formula but an important tool to help eliminate

accidents. It is only investing in the highest earning projects. Over the next two years it will cut operating costs further by two billion dollars. Pilbara iron ore operations rely on a fleet of driverless trucks. Oyu Tolgoi has been assured of four billion dollars to develop its underground project. With the finance package now in place the company is working towards the necessary approvals. He said that there had been strong growth in indigenous employment in Australia and that Rio Tinto is one of largest employers of indigenous Australians. Jean Sebastien Jacques added that Rio Tinto workers are united by a strong corporate culture and commitment to safety. Health and safety are to be above everything else, the number one priority. Director John Varley, from the Remuneration Committee, then gave a long talk about why Rio Tinto executives are paid so much. Jan du Plessis then asked those supporting Resolution 17 to speak about it. Resolution 17 was a special resolution which read as follows: Strategic resilience for and beyond That in order to address our interest in the longer term success of the Company, given the recognised risks and opportunities associated with climate change, we as shareholders of the Company direct that routine annual reporting from includes further information about: Jan du Plessis replied that the Board wanted to work with the Aiming for A coalition to see how the company can do things better. Vast companies like Rio Tinto are not uncomfortable dealing with climate change issues, he asserted, and Rio Tinto has been working on this for years. The use of aluminium in vehicles increases fuel efficiency as it is light. Copper is a critical component in various green technologies. Borates are used in insulating buildings, which lowers energy use. Uranium is a reliable source of alternative energy without the carbon consequences of fossil fuels he did not mention the problem of nuclear waste, of course. Bruce Dogood from Hermes " part of the Aiming for A coalition " welcomed the commitment to reducing carbon emissions. He wanted to see a greater focus on energy efficiency. He said that this could future-proof the business against the rising cost of carbon. Could the company provide further details in its standard reporting on greenhouse gas emissions and on targets and strategies for achieving them? Jan du Plessis said that the company will work with the coalition on this. An example of its commitment to this was its decision not to fly directors from Australia to the London AGM but having them join by video conferencing. Further progress can be made. He did not suggest that progress against climate change might perhaps involve deciding not to mine coal. Would the company do this? Jan du Plessis replied that the Board had discussed this from time to time. The climate change challenge is a long-term challenge, and to try to measure performance in a short-term bonus plan does not make sense. They would give it further thought. Jan du Plessis said he supported this. It is important to make sure that climate issues do not make the remuneration scheme even more complex. Jennifer Anderson of the Pensions Trust said that the oil and gas industry had called for a meaningful price on carbon. What did Rio Tinto think of this and did it intend to review its climate policy? Jan du Plessis said that the company always used carbon pricing assumptions in its long term projects. The qualification is that it is asking too much for the world to agree quickly how to manage carbon. The world needs to arrive at a broad understanding of the cost of carbon. If some governments impose a substantial carbon cost on their industries prematurely, the communities relying on them will pay a price if they rely on energy-intensive industries, as these may migrate to jurisdictions with lower carbon costs. Shareholder Robert Muriel said that Rio Tinto and BHP Billiton had been producing more iron ore in the last three years than in the past on the assumption that it would keep competitors out, but it also lowers the price. He said there was a parallel with Saudi Arabia and oil. He also said that the purchase of Alcan hurt investors badly and commented on the falling dividend. Jan du Plessis said that the decision on the dividend had been difficult. The Board realised that many private shareholders live off their dividends. Many mining companies are not paying any dividend. On iron ore pricing, he said that the idea that Rio Tinto and BHP Billiton were trying to interfere with the iron ore market was nonsense. There was no intention of squeezing anyone out of the market and they were not flooding the market. Nonetheless, it had brought the company good assets. As carbon becomes a bigger issue, these assets would help them. Another shareholder pointed out that, earlier in the week, US coal mining company Peabody had filed for bankruptcy. She said that China was cutting bank on its coal imports and that Rio Tinto had sold several coal assets. Would Rio Tinto sell its remaining coal assets before the mines were no longer worth anything? Jan du Plessis replied that the company had sold some of its Australian coal assets for a good value. Its coal assets in Australia now are tier 1 assets, high class. If ever the

company were to sell them it would sell for good value. He said that using coal has carbon consequences but he asserted that for many years to come, especially in poor developing economies, coal would be the energy source of choice. The world, he said, would be coal dependent for a long time, so these are still good assets and play a key role in our portfolio. He did not speak about what shape the company would be in in the world of climate apocalypse guaranteed by continuing to use coal.

Chapter 2 : Annual Report Rio Tinto Rio Tinto - PDF documents

Copies of Rio Tinto's shareholder documents - the Annual report and Strategic report, along with the Notices of annual general meeting - are available.

Chapter 3 : Rio Tinto Group - Wikipedia

Rio Tinto reported a strong set of results with operating cash flow of US\$ billion, a record full year dividend of US\$ billion and an additional US\$1 billion share buy-back. This brings total cash returns to shareholders to US\$ billion declared for

Chapter 4 : BHP | Annual Reporting suite

Annual report strategic report 2 five-year summary 3 group overview 5 from the chairman 6 from the chief executive 7 from the editor 8 the economist's digital strategy.

Chapter 5 : Rio Tinto plc K Jun 17 | Seeking Alpha

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Chapter 6 : Rio Tinto's revenue by segment | Statistic

This document comprises the annual report on Form F and the annual report to shareholders for the year ended December 31, of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited (" Form F").

Chapter 7 : Rio Tinto AGM: "Goodnight children – sleep well"

Fund Annual Report for the year ended 30 June Rio Tinto Staff Superannuation Fund.

Chapter 8 : Rio Tinto PLC Annual Financial Report - ADVFN

Rio Tinto is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the above Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates as reported in the annual report. All material assumptions on which the estimates in the annual report were based continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Chapter 9 : Rio Tinto annual report - Rio Tinto

Toro Energy Limited Annual Report Financial risk management and corporate prior to its takeover by Rio Tinto Ltd. up to 1 September when the.