Registration number: 00147115

RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED

CONTENTS

RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	M P Bossick R A Avery J T C Slade
COMPANY SECRETARY	Rio Tinto Secretariat Limited
REGISTRATION NUMBER	00147115
REGISTERED OFFICE	6 St James's Square London United Kingdom SW1Y 4AD
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London United Kingdom WC2N 6RH

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their Strategic report on Rio Tinto Metals Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Introduction

The Company was incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 and is a company limited by shares. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Rio Tinto plc, which together with Rio Tinto Limited and their respective subsidiaries form the Rio Tinto Group (the "Group").

Business review

The Company's results from year to year are highly sensitive to the timing of dividend flows and of movements in provisions for impairment, and do not necessarily reflect the performance of its Group undertakings.

In September 2016, Rio Tinto European Holdings Limited increased its investment in the Company by making a cash injection of $60 million in return for ordinary shares issued.

In September 2016, the Company subscribed to 885 million ordinary shares in Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration Limited for $885 million, this investment has been fully impaired.

$761 million owed by Group undertakings, for which full provision had been made, was repaid during September 2016.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties, such as financial, operational and compliance risks, are integrated with those of the Group and are not managed separately.

Assessment of the potential economic and non-economic consequences of risks is undertaken by the Group's business units and functions using the framework defined by the Group's Risk policy and standard. Once identified, each principal risk and uncertainty is reviewed and monitored by the relevant internal experts and by the Risk Management Committee, the relevant board committees and the board. Full details of the Group's risk factors and policies for financial risk management are discussed in Group's 2016 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The Company's directors are of the opinion that there are no meaningful financial or non-financial performance indicators that would be necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's activities.

This report was approved by the Board and Signed by order of the Board.

Richard Avery
....
R A Avery
Director
Date: 22/9/2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends
The loss for the financial year, amounted to $124,019,000 (2015: $42,919,000).

No interim dividend were paid during the year (2015: $nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015: $nil).

Directors
The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

R A Avery

J T C Slade

M D Andrewes (resigned 5 May 2017)

M P Bossick (appointed 5 May 2017)

The directors had no material interest in any contract or arrangement during the year to which the Company or any subsidiary is or was a party.

Directors' responsibilities statement
The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). Under Company law the directors must not approve the audited financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the audited financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activities
The Company's principal activity during the year was to be an investment holding company and central clearing house for the Group's transfer pricing mechanism.

Post balance sheet events
There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Future developments
The Company's future developments are integrated with those of the Rio Tinto Group which are discussed in the Group's 2016 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Indemnities and insurance
The Articles of Association of the Company's ultimate parent, Rio Tinto plc, provides for it to indemnify, to the extent permitted by law, its officers and officers of wholly owned subsidiaries against liabilities arising from the conduct of the Rio Tinto Group's business. The directors and the company secretary of Rio Tinto plc and certain employees serving as directors of certain subsidiaries, at the Group's request, have been indemnified in accordance with these provisions. Accordingly, Mr. Bossick has been indemnified by Rio Tinto plc against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. This is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. No amounts have been paid under any of these indemnities during the year.

In accordance with section 233 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company has also purchased and maintains insurance against liabilities arising from claims against directors' and officers' actions taken in connection with the Group's business.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each of the persons who were directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- that directors has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors
The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed by order of the Board.

....C BRIDGES
Director, for and behalf of Rio Tinto Secretariat
Company Secretary

Date: 22/9/17
6 St James's Square
London
United Kingdom
SW1Y 4AD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Rio Tinto Metals Limited's (the "Company") financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Directors' remuneration
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

N. Comello
....
Nigel Comello (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

Date: 22|09|17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Operating income		(2)	(2)
Other income	5	4,490	-
Impairment charges net of reversals	9	(879,890)	(1,700)
Doubtful debts provision net of reversals	10	753,718	(41,272)
Loss on disposal of investment	3	(544)	-
Net exchange loss		(1,711)	7
Finance income	6	-	91
Finance cost	7	(80)	(43)
Loss before taxation		**(124,019)**	**(42,919)**
Taxation	8	-	-
Loss for the financial year		**(124,019)**	**(42,919)**
Other comprehensive expense		-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year		**(124,019)**	**(42,919)**

RIO TINTO METALS LIMITED

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00147115)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	44,385	44,385
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	251,944	495,888
Total assets		**296,329**	**540,273**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(291,996)	(467,431)
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities	12	-	(4,490)
Total liabilities		**(291,996)**	**(471,921)**
Net assets		**4,333**	**68,352**
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	359,725	299,725
Reserves		3,280	3,280
Accumulated losses		(358,672)	(234,653)
Total equity		**4,333**	**68,352**

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Avery
....
R A Avery
Director

Date: 22/9/2017

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital $ 000	Other reserves $ 000	Accumulated losses $ 000	Total equity $ 000
At 1 January 2016	299,725	3,280	(234,653)	68,352
Comprehensive expense for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(124,019)	(124,019)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(124,019)	(124,019)
Transactions with owners:				
New share capital subscribed	60,000	-	-	60,000
At 31 December 2016	**359,725**	**3,280**	**(358,672)**	**4,333**

	Share capital $ 000	Other reserves $ 000	Accumulated losses $ 000	Total equity $ 000
At 1 January 2015	299,725	3,280	(191,734)	111,271
Comprehensive expense for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(42,919)	(42,919)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(42,919)	(42,919)
At 31 December 2015	**299,725**	**3,280**	**(234,653)**	**68,352**

1 Accounting policies

This note provides a list of all significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced disclosure framework (FRS 101).

As a result of the amendments to FRS 101 issued in July 2015 and effective for reporting periods beginning 1 January 2016, the financial statements are now presented in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

The Company is a subsidiary Company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements are therefore separate financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand ($000) unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement';
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements';
- the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors';
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures';
- the requirements in IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements which can be obtained as set out in Note 15.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

1.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in US Dollars ($), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in other currencies are converted to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at year-end exchange rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

1.6 Current and deferred taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and overseas tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Except as otherwise required by IAS12 "Income Taxes", deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences at the balance sheet date.

1.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The other receivables are assessed collectively to determine whether there is objective evidence that impairment has occurred but not yet been identified. For these receivables the estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment. The Company considers that there is evidence of impairment if any of the following indicators are present:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtors;
- probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy of financial reorganisation; or
- default or delinquency in payments.

1.9 Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. These judgments and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the facts and circumstances, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions that could have a significant impact on the results of the Company are set out below.

Impairment

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The assessment of the carrying amount often requires estimates of future cash flows and foreign exchange rates.

3 Profit before taxation

(a) Loss on disposal of investments relates to the dissolution of Minera Tinyacclla SA during 2016.

(b) The average number of persons employed during the year, excluding directors, was Nil (2015: Nil).

(c) No emoluments were paid or payable to directors during the year in respect of their services to the Company (2015: $Nil).

(d) Employees who are involved in the management and operation of the Company have contracts of service with other Group entities and therefore their remuneration is included with those entities' financial statements.

4 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee of $6,198 (2015: $8,376) was borne by a fellow group undertaking.

5 Other income

The analysis of the Company's other income for the year is as follows:

	Note	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Unused provision released	12	4,490	-
		4,490	-

The Company released a provision for indemnity claims following the expiry of the indemnity in February 2016.

6 Finance income

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Interest receivable from group companies	-	91
	-	91

7 Finance costs

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Interest payable to group companies	80	43
	80	43

8 Taxation

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax on loss for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Loss before tax	(124,019)	(42,919)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	(24,804)	(8,691)
Effects of:		
Changes in provisions leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(898)	-
Non-tax deductible impairment	25,234	8,702
Non-taxable loss on disposal of investment	109	-
Other differences leading to a decrease in tax charge	-	(2)
Group relief surrendered	359	(9)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

As at 31 December 2016, there was an unrecognised deferred tax asset of $103,293,767 (2015: $121,735,316) relating to capital losses carried forward.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19%, with effect from 1 April 2017, was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17%, with effect from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. Any deferred tax balances have been calculated at the reduced rates to the extent that they unwind.

9 Investments

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	$ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	55,220
Additions	885,000
Disposals	(5,110)
At 31 December 2016	935,110
Accumulated impairment	
At 1 January 2016	10,835
Charge for the year net of reversals	879,890
At 31 December 2016	890,725
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	**44,385**
At 31 December 2015	**44,385**

In September 2016, the Company subscribed to 885 million ordinary shares in Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration Limited for $885,000,000, this investment has been fully impaired.

Disposals of investments in subsidiary undertakings relate to the dissolution of Minera Tinyaccla SA during 2016.

10 Trade and other receivables

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Current		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	251,944	495,888
	251,944	495,888

At 31 December 2016, amounts owed to group undertakings are stated net of provisions for doubtful debts of $7,432,000 (2015: $761,149,000).

Amounts owed to group undertakings do not incur any interest and are receivable on demand.

11 Trade and other payables

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
Current		
Amounts due to group undertakings	291,996	467,431
	291,996	467,431

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings $107,799,387 (2015: $120,771,807) of interest bearing balances. Interest is incurred on these balances based on USD LIBOR plus a margin. The residual balance attracts no interest.

12 Provisions for liabilities

	Provision for indemnity claims $ 000
At 1 January 2016	4,490
Unused provision reversed	(4,490)
At 31 December 2016	-

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2016 $ 000	2015 $ 000
20,500,000 (2015: 20,500,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	29,725	29,725
330,000,000 (2015: 330,000,000) ordinary shares of $1 each	330,000	270,000
	359,725	299,725

14 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101, and has not disclosed transactions entered into with wholly owned group companies. At 31 December 2016 trade and other receivables included $1,030,254 due from Rossing Uranium Limited, a non wholly owned subsidiary of the group (2015: $3,823,870).

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent and controlling party is Rio Tinto plc. Copies of Rio Tinto plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the registered office at 6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4AD or from the Rio Tinto website at www.riotinto.com.

15.1 Related undertakings

Details of the direct subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Share class	% of share class held
Alcan Composites Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Avenida das Nações Unidas, 10.989, 14th floor, Suite 141, São Paulo, 04578-000, Brazil	BRL1.00 Quota shares	100%
Industrias Metalicas Castello S.A.	Spain	Calle Tuset 10, 08006, Barcelona, Catalogna, Spain	€6.01 Ordinary shares	100%
Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium Limited	United Kingdom	6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4AD, United Kingdom	£1.00 Ordinary shares	100%
Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration Limited	United Kingdom	6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4AD, United Kingdom	£ 1.00 Ordinary shares	100%
Thos. W. Ward Limited	United Kingdom	6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4AD, United Kingdom	£ 0.25 Ordinary shares	100%

15.2 Indirect subsidiaries

Details of the indirect subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Share class	% of Share class held
Rio Tinto Exploration Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	Dostyk 310/G, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 050020, Kazakhstan	Charter capital	100%
Rio Tinto Mining and Exploration S.A.C.	Peru	Calle General Borgono N 1034, Miraflores, Lima 18, Peru	PEN0.50 Ordinary shares	100%
Enarotali Gold Project Limited	Jersey	13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE4 5UT, Jersey	£0.001 Ordinary shares	25.04%
Fabrica De Plasticos Mycsa, S.A.	Venezuela	Urbanización Industrial San Ignacio, parcela 2-A, vía San Pedro, Los Teques, Estado Miranda, Venezuela	VEF1.00 Common shares	49%
Rio Tinto Exploration Zambia Limited	Zambia	Plot 3827, Parliament Road, Olympia, Lusaka, Zambia	ZMW1.00 Ordinary shares	50%

16 Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.