



RioTinto

Capital Markets Day

4 December 2025



Cautionary statements

This presentation has been prepared by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited (together with their subsidiaries, “Rio Tinto”). By accessing/attending this presentation you acknowledge that you have read and understood the following statements.

Forward-looking statements

This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this presentation, including, without limitation, those regarding Rio Tinto’s financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations (including development plans and objectives relating to Rio Tinto’s products, production forecasts and reserve and resource positions), are forward-looking statements. The words “intend”, “aim”, “project”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “plan”, “believes”, “expects”, “may”, “should”, “will”, “target”, “set to” or similar expressions, commonly identify such forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Rio Tinto, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding Rio Tinto’s present and future business strategies and the environment in which Rio Tinto will operate in the future. Among the important factors that could cause Rio Tinto’s actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: an inability to live up to Rio Tinto’s values and any resultant damage to its reputation; the impacts of geopolitics on trade and investment; the impacts of climate change and the transition to a low-carbon future; an inability to successfully execute and/or realise value from acquisitions and divestments; the level of new ore resources, including the results of exploration programmes and/or acquisitions; disruption to strategic partnerships that play a material role in delivering growth, production, cash or market positioning; damage to Rio Tinto’s relationships with communities and governments; an inability to attract and retain requisite skilled people; declines in commodity prices and adverse exchange rate movements; an inability to raise sufficient funds for capital investment; inadequate estimates of ore resources and reserves; delays or overruns of large and complex projects; changes in tax regulation; safety incidents or major hazard events;

cyber breaches; physical impacts from climate change; the impacts of water scarcity; natural disasters; an inability to successfully manage the closure, reclamation and rehabilitation of sites; the impacts of civil unrest; breaches of Rio Tinto’s policies, standard and procedures, laws or regulations; trade tensions between the world’s major economies; increasing societal and investor expectations, in particular with regard to environmental, social and governance considerations; the impacts of technological advancements; and such other risks and uncertainties identified in Rio Tinto’s most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or Form 6-Ks furnished to, or filed with, the SEC.

Forward-looking statements should, therefore, be construed in light of such risk factors and undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Rio Tinto expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking (except as required by applicable law, the UK Listing Rules, the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange) to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in Rio Tinto’s expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Nothing in this presentation should be interpreted to mean that future earnings per share of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited will necessarily match or exceed its historical published earnings per share. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.

Disclaimer

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

This presentation contains a number of non-IFRS financial measures. Rio Tinto management considers these to be key financial performance indicators of the business and they are defined and/or reconciled in Rio

Tinto’s annual results press release, Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and/or the most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC or Form 6-Ks furnished to, or filed with, the SEC.

Reference to consensus figures are not based on Rio Tinto’s own opinions, estimates or forecasts and are compiled and published without comment from, or endorsement or verification by, Rio Tinto. The consensus figures do not necessarily reflect guidance provided from time to time by Rio Tinto where given in relation to equivalent metrics, which to the extent available can be found on the Rio Tinto website.

By referencing consensus figures, Rio Tinto does not imply that it endorses, confirms or expresses a view on the consensus figures. The consensus figures are provided for informational purposes only and are not intended to, nor do they, constitute investment advice or any solicitation to buy, hold or sell securities or other financial instruments. No warranty or representation, either express or implied, is made by Rio Tinto or its affiliates, or their respective directors, officers and employees, in relation to the accuracy, completeness or achievability of the consensus figures and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, no responsibility or liability is accepted by any of those persons in respect of those matters. Rio Tinto assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement the consensus figures to reflect circumstances existing after the date hereof.

Rio Tinto plc No. 719885 6 St James’s Square, London SW1Y 4AD, United Kingdom

Rio Tinto Limited ACN 004 458 404 Level 43, 120 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000 Australia

This presentation is authorised for release to the market by Andy Hodges, Rio Tinto’s Group Company Secretary



Stronger, sharper and simpler

Simon Trott
CEO

Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia



Safety share

Simandou, Guinea

Agenda

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| CEO | Simon Trott |
| CFO | Peter Cunningham |
| Markets | Vivek Tulpule |
| Iron Ore | Matthew Holcz |
| Aluminium & Lithium | Jérôme Péresse |
| Copper | Katie Jackson |
| Closing | Simon Trott |
| Q&A | All |

Stronger, sharper and simpler: delivering industry leading value

Strategic pillars

Operational excellence

- Safety first
- Orebody knowledge
- Productivity

Project execution

- Projects capability
- Capital efficiency
- Organic growth options

Capital discipline

- Strong balance sheet
- Rigorous capital allocation
- Leading returns

Enablers

People

Social Licence

Partnerships

Right assets in the right commodities

Core commodity
market size¹

Iron Ore
\$220bn

Aluminium
\$180bn

Lithium
\$59bn
(current \$12bn)

Copper
\$219bn

Attractive
markets

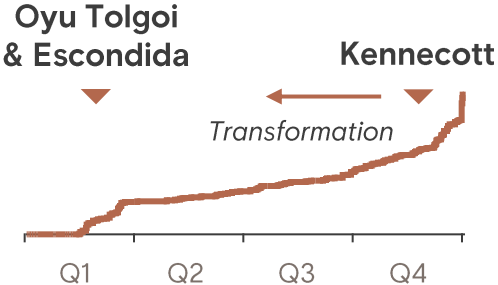
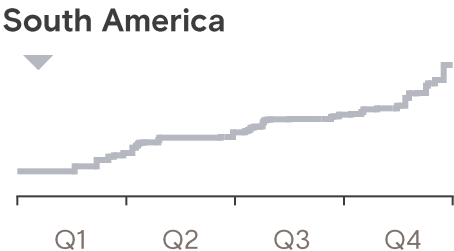
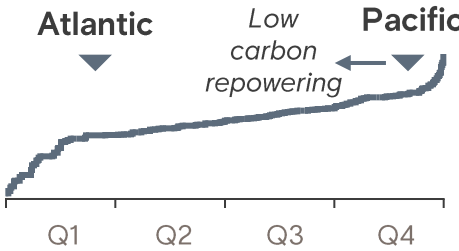
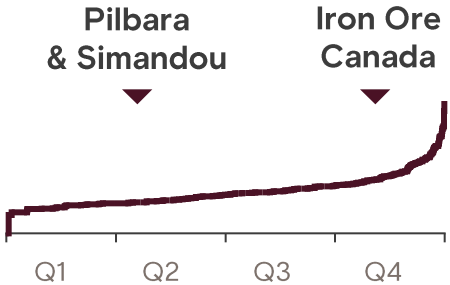
Tight supply fundamentals,
steep cost curve

Energy transition,
recycling driving growth

Rapid growth, vital
for electrification

Steep cost curve, strong
growth, supply constrained

World-class
assets²



EBITDA margins
% for Rio's assets
in 1st quartile³

66%

28%

37%

57%

1. 2024 market size, estimates from Rio Tinto Economics based on consensus, in 2025 real terms. Iron ore: Contestable | Aluminium: Primary | Lithium: Primary | Copper: Primary. 2. Approximate cost curves position in 2025. Cost curves sources, all 2025 real terms: Iron Ore (Minespans, 2025 Global 62% Fe equivalent CFR China), Aluminium (CRU, 2025 Aluminium smelting business cost curve), Lithium (BMI, FastMarkets, Rio Tinto Market Analysis, 2025 Global Lithium Carbonate C3 Cost Curve, including depreciation, amortisation, sustaining capex, royalties and interest, excluding capital charge), Copper (WoodMac, 2025 Copper cost curves, C1 Net Cost, pro-rata, capped at -100c/lb). 3. Historical EBITDA margins, average for the period 2020-24, except for Lithium, which is an outlook for 2028 based on 100%, consensus prices, in 2025 real terms. Iron Ore: Pilbara treated as a whole as representative of iron ore Q1 assets | Aluminium: North American smelters | Lithium: Based on current and committed capacity | Copper: Escondida & Oyu Tolgoi.

Industry leading growth in a capital disciplined way

2021 – 2024

2%

CuEq¹ production CAGR

2024 – 2030F

3%

CuEq¹ production CAGR²

20% increase over period

Rigorous capital allocation

- Compete for capital
- Decision making framework to deliver returns
- Faster decisions
- Strong balance sheet

Right team



Simon Trott

Chief Executive
Officer



Bold Baatar

Chief Commercial
Officer



Georgie Bezette

Chief People
Officer



Peter Cunningham

Chief Financial
Officer



Mark Davies

Chief Safety
& Technical
Officer



Isabelle Deschamps

Chief Legal,
Governance &
Corporate Affairs
Officer



Matthew Holcz

Chief Executive,
Iron Ore



Katie Jackson

Chief Executive,
Copper



Jérôme Péresse

Chief Executive,
Aluminium & Lithium

Immediate focus areas

1

Simplify

and sharpen our
focus on productivity
and performance

2

Deliver

major growth projects
Simandou, Oyu Tolgoi
and Rincon

3

Release

\$5-10bn cash
proceeds from
asset base

1 Simplify business, sharpen focus: strong momentum

Simplify our business

Diversified model

- Long-life, low-cost assets
- Lean centre
- Decisions at assets
- Leverage competitive advantages
- Commercial excellence



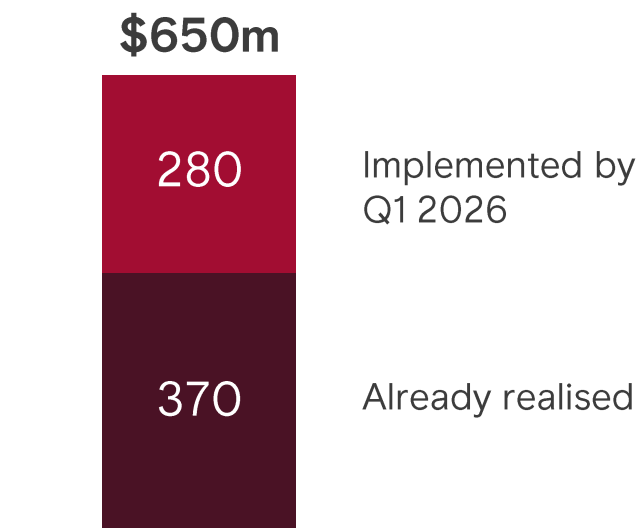
Sharpen our focus

- Accountability
- Productivity
- Costs
- Capital
- Returns



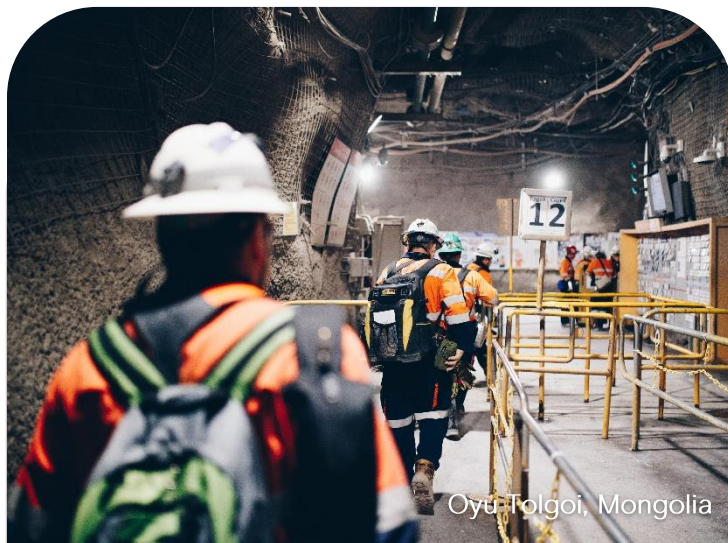
Results (first 3 months)

Productivity – annual run rate¹



1. Productivity benefits are opex savings on an annual run rate basis. They include actions already realised (\$370m) and actions which will be delivered by end of Q1 2026 (\$280m). All figures are on a consolidated basis.

2 Deliver world-leading projects



Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia

3 major growth projects across the globe

- Copper: Oyu Tolgoi underground project development (complete)
- Iron Ore: Simandou
- Lithium: Rincon, Argentina brines



Simandou, Guinea

Simandou first ore achieved in November 2025 – one year after major construction commenced



Rincon, Argentina

Simandou learnings applied across portfolio – lower capital intensity and faster projects

3 Release value from our asset base

Innovate to capture the full potential of our assets

**Release
\$5–10bn
in cash
proceeds**

Business area

Mining/Processing

Land/Exploration

Infrastructure

Capital release triggers

- Divest assets that do not meet return criteria
- Sell minority stakes to strategic partners
- Divest assets that do not meet investment thesis
- Monetise: sell or lease
- Structured financing options
- Arbitrage on funding costs

Partner of choice: Safety, social licence and sustainability

Partner of choice

- Build trust as a dependable, long-term partner
- Reduce risk and obtain support
- Secure competitive advantage



Safety, communities & social performance

- Safety first
- Partner with Traditional Owners
- Listen, engage and act with communities



Environment & sustainability

- CO₂ equivalent emissions reduced by 14%¹
- Competitive decarbonisation pathway to 50% emissions reduction
- Repowering Pacific Aluminium with renewables

1. As at 30 June 2025, relative to 2018 baseline.

Stronger, sharper and simpler

1 Simplify
\$650m¹ p.a. in
productivity
benefits to date

2 Deliver
Three major
growth projects
and 3% CAGR²

3 Release
\$5–10bn cash
proceeds from
asset base

Enablers

People

Social Licence

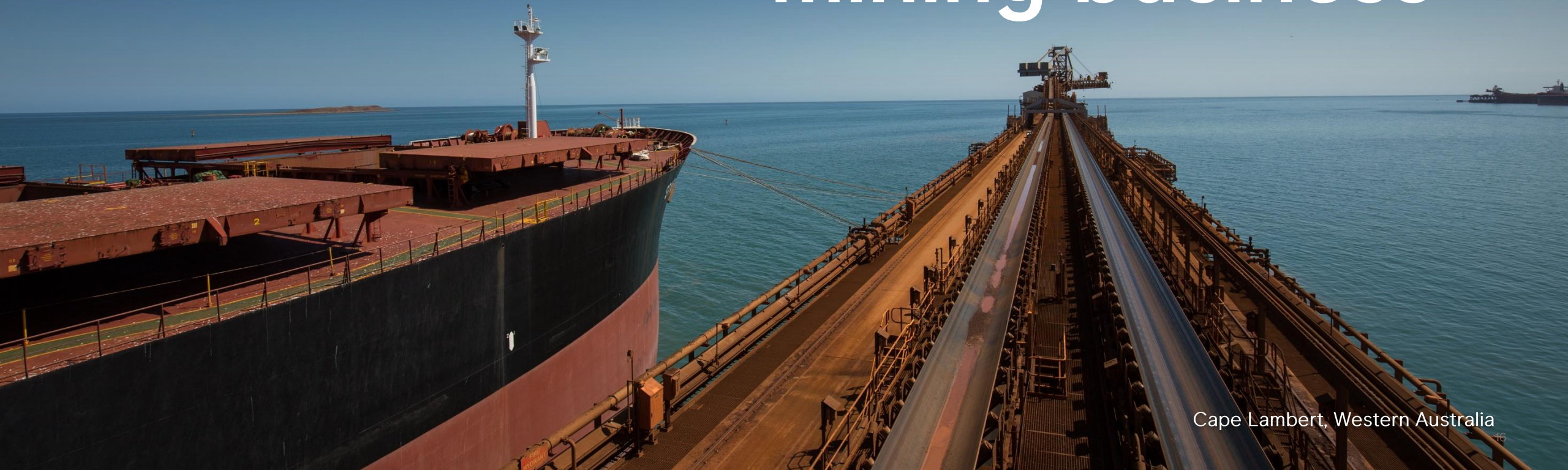
Partnerships

1. Productivity benefits are opex savings on an annual run rate basis. They include actions already realised (\$370m) and actions which will be delivered by end of Q1 2026 (\$280m). All figures are on a consolidated basis. 2. Ambition for compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for copper equivalent production from 2024 to 2030F.

| Industry leading returns

| Lasting positive impact

Most valued metals and mining business



Cape Lambert, Western Australia



Volumes up, costs down, capital down, cash released

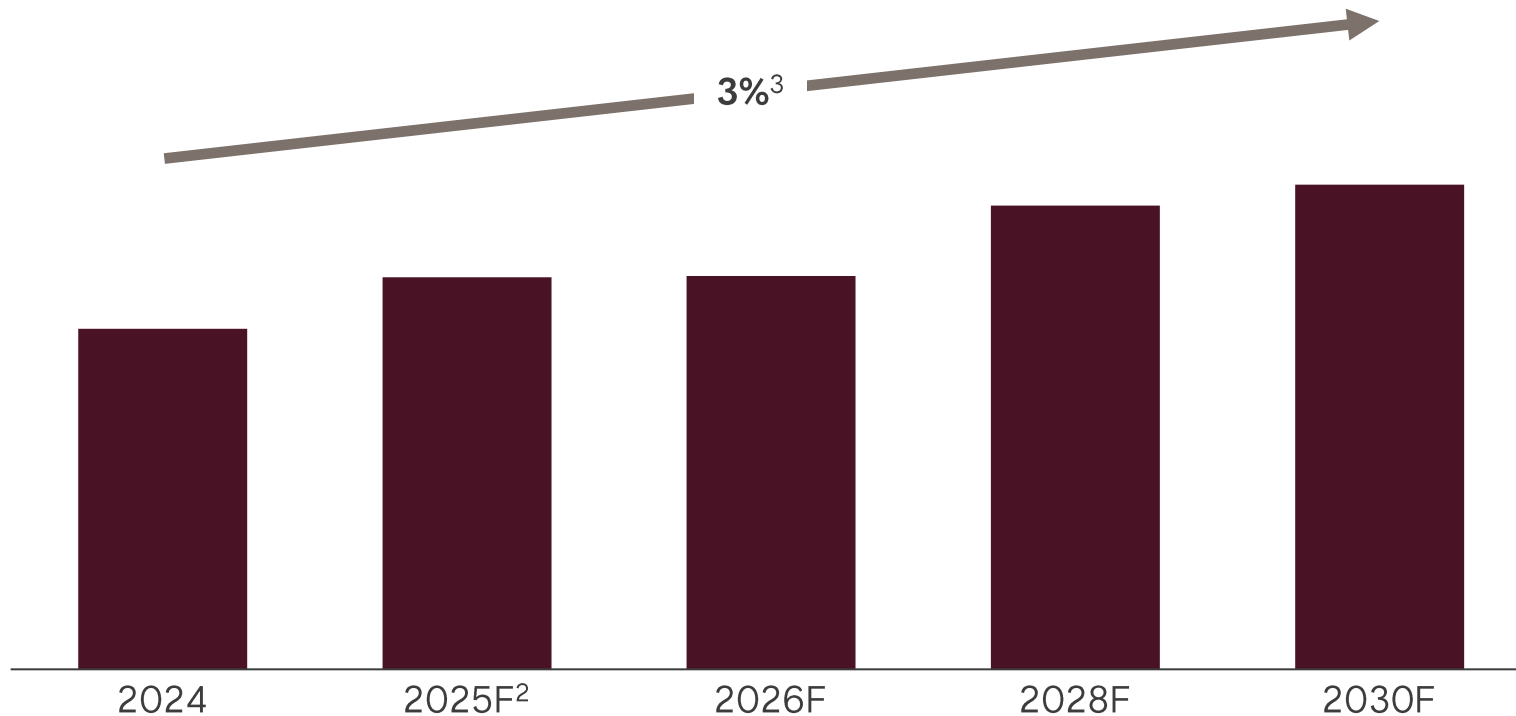
Peter Cunningham
CFO

Yarwun, Australia

Continued 3% compound annual growth rate

Production outlook⁴

CuEq^{1,2}, CAGR



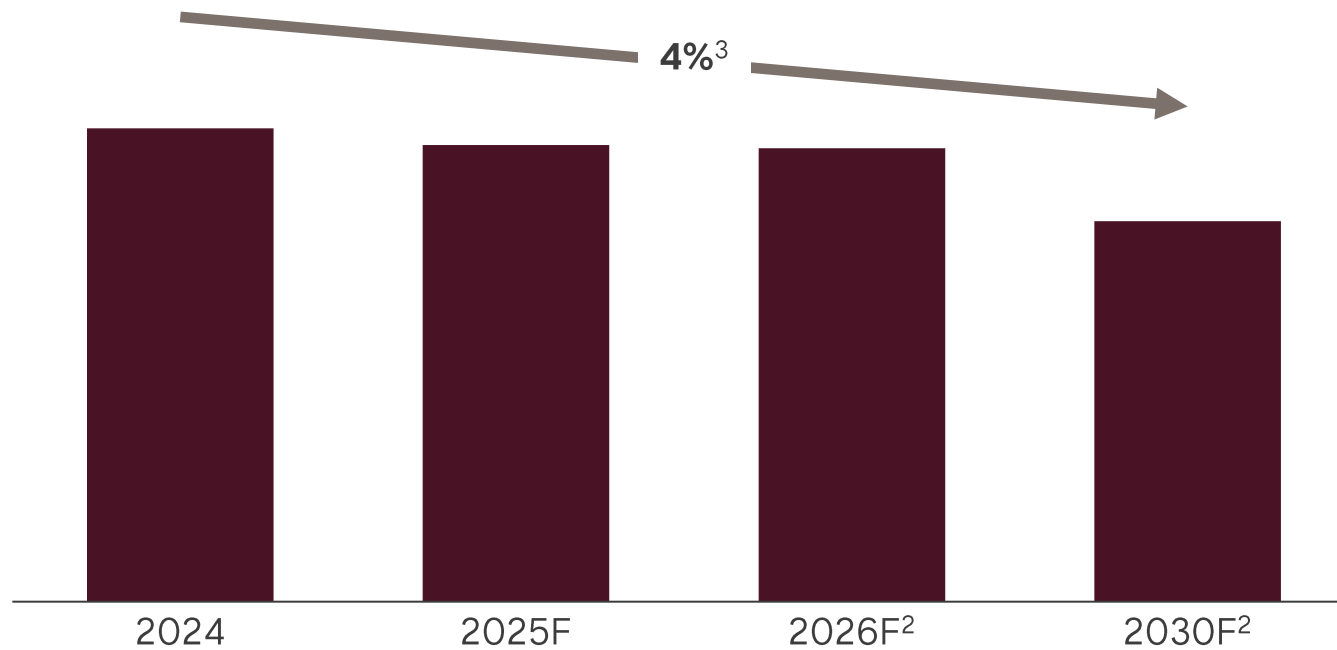
- **7% CuEq growth in 2025F²** as Oyu Tolgoi ramps up
- **3% CAGR to 2030F**, as we add Simandou and Lithium (Arcadium, Rincon)
- **Organic growth post 2030F⁴** includes Copper (Resolution, La Granja) and Lithium (brines in Argentina and Chile⁵)

1. CuEq production volumes are based calculation methodology outlined on slide 78. 2. 2025F copper equivalent production is a forecast based on mid-point production guidance or top / bottom of the range based on the guidance section of this presentation. 3. Ambition for compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for copper equivalent production is from 2024 to 2030F. We maintain our previous guidance of 4% CAGR from 2024-2028F. 4. Subject to internal investment and/or regulatory approvals. 5. Chilean JVs subject to regulatory approvals.

Unit costs to decrease

Average operating unit cost

\$m/CuEq kt sold¹, CAGR



- Strengthen margins
- Focus on productivity and efficiency
- Remove fixed costs
- Momentum going into 2026

1. Indicative operating unit cost of sales of our operations, not intended to be a profit forecast. CuEq volumes are calculated on a consistent methodology to that outlined on slide 78, albeit based on sales volumes on a Rio Tinto consolidated basis. For comparability purposes, Simandou unit cost is not included until 2030F as the operation ramps up; tariff costs for aluminium have been removed. 2. Operating costs in 2025 real terms. 3. Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from 2024 to 2030F.

\$650m productivity benefits to date

Simpler organisation

- Simplify to three Product Groups
- Delayer business
- Devolve accountability to assets

Stronger operational discipline

- Deploy Safe Production System (SPS) practices to eliminate waste

Sharper focus on portfolio

- Stop non-core projects, studies and programmes
- Reduce holding costs

Annual
run rate¹

~\$200m

~\$300m

~\$150m

Examples

Simplify teams across Commercial and Functions

Streamline digital applications and support costs

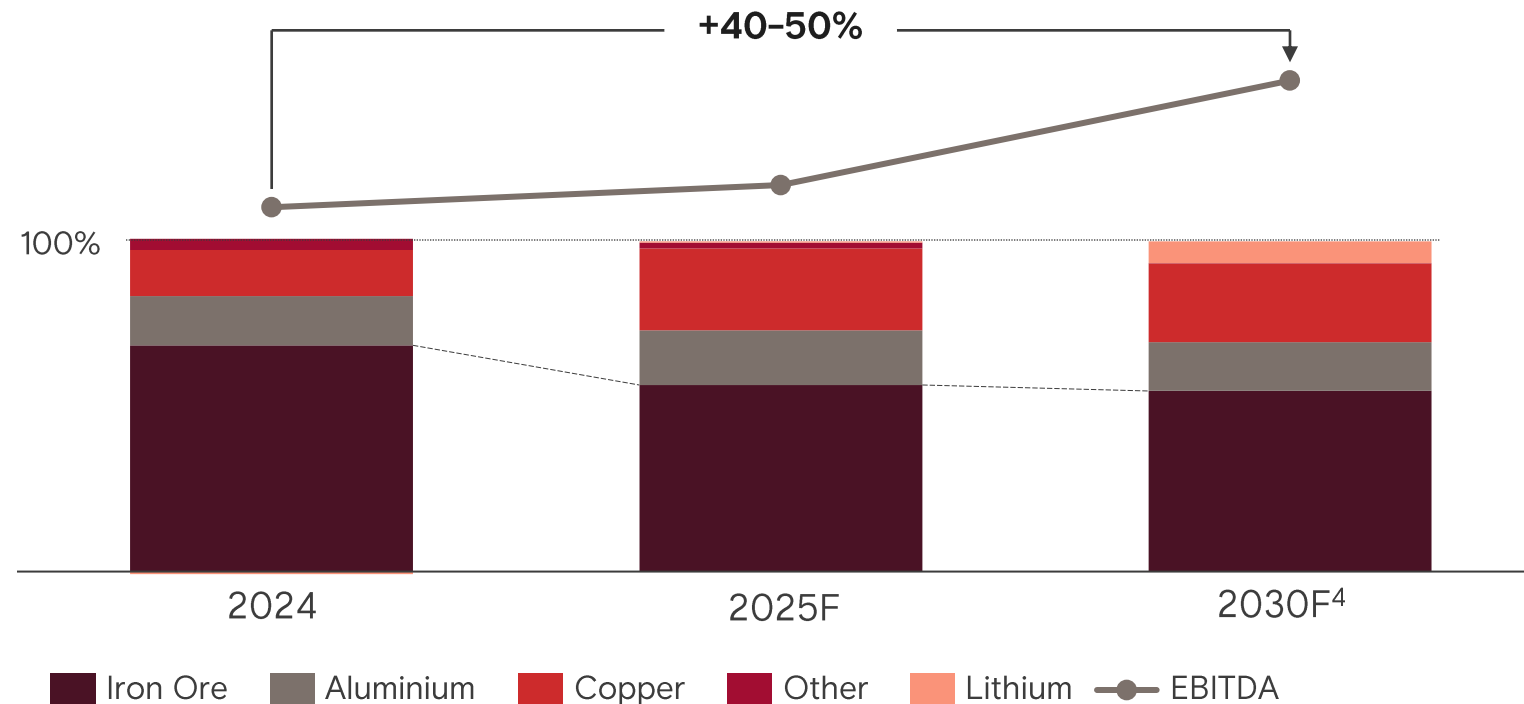
Placed Jadar into care and maintenance

1. Productivity benefits are opex savings on an annual run rate basis. They include actions already realised (\$370m) and actions which will be delivered by end of Q1 2026 (\$280m). All figures are on a consolidated basis.

Pathway to even stronger financials

EBITDA outlook¹

% by commodity² | EBITDA



Rio Tinto in 2030

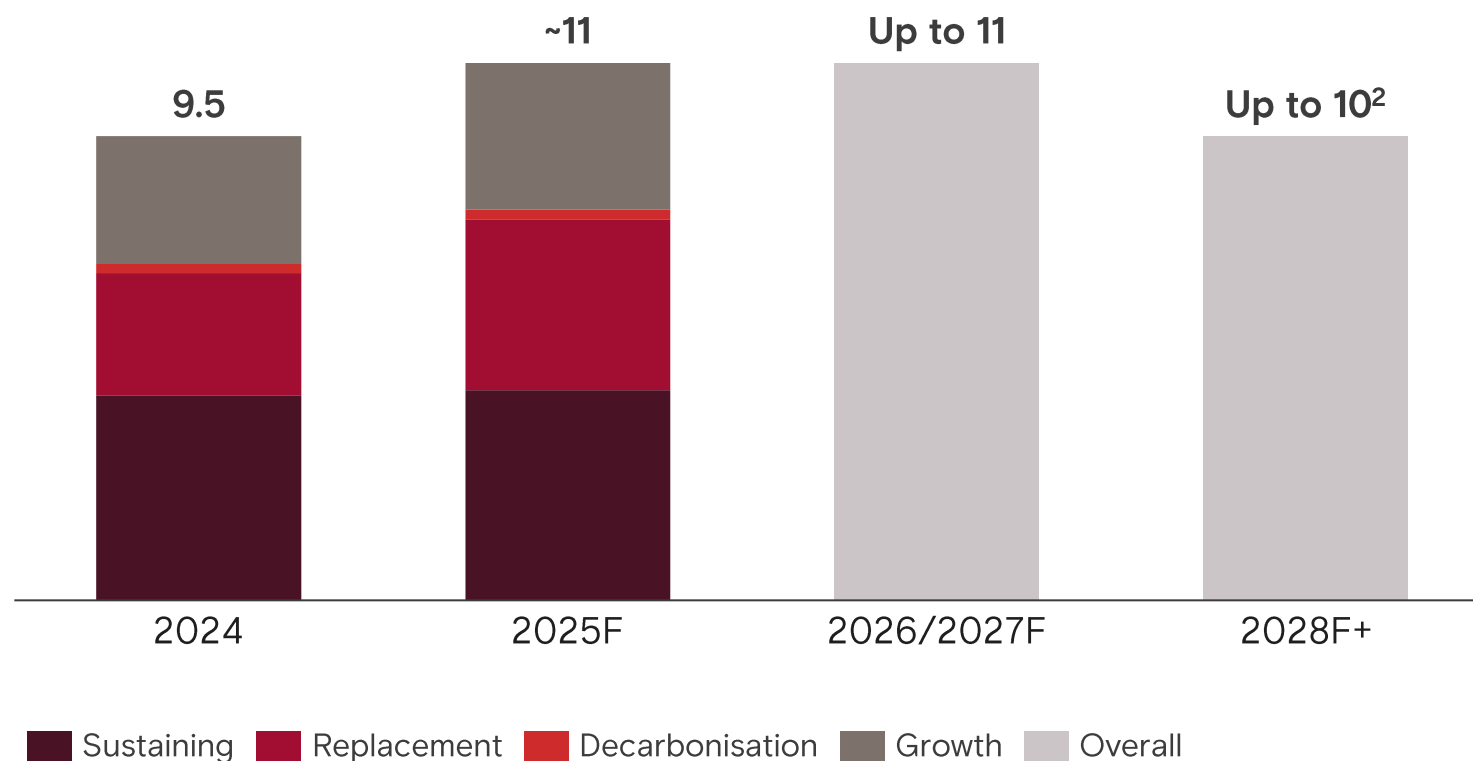
- **20% CuEq production increase** from committed projects³
- **40 to 50% EBITDA¹ increase** with operational excellence and capital discipline
- **Increasing diversification** as other commodities grow

1. Forward looking view of EBITDA is not a profit forecast. This consolidated measure, presented in nominal terms, is calculated using long-run consensus prices, volume growth (on a consolidated basis) and unit cost decreases presented, using 2024 as a baseline. 2. % EBITDA contribution based on total operational EBITDA. 3. CuEq production volumes are based calculation methodology outlined on slide 78. Projects subject to internal investment and/or regulatory approvals. 4. 2030F presents % EBITDA for our three product groups.

Capex back below \$10bn per year

Capital guidance

\$bn, Rio Tinto share¹



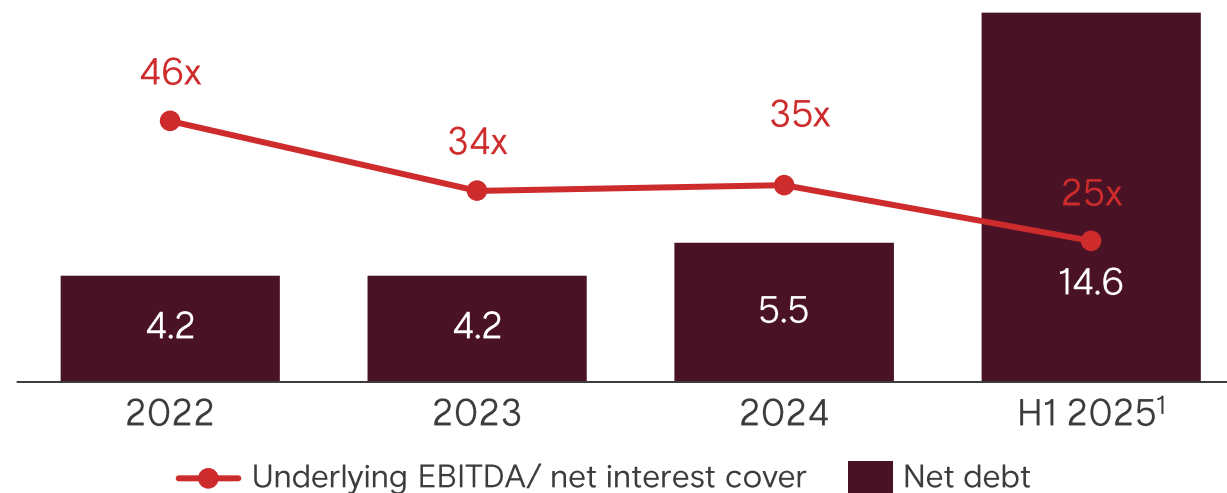
- **Up to \$10bn:** 2028F+ capital guidance
- Continued disciplined investment in organic growth
- Pathway to decarbonisation target: capital guidance adjusted to **\$1-2bn** to 2030

1. Rio Tinto share of capital represents our net economic investment in capital projects and is adjusted for third party funding and proceeds from asset sales. Capital is reflected on the Group's balance sheet in line with the Group's consolidation principles, hence includes capital attributable to non-controlling interests. The guidance presented does not include Rio Tinto's share of the Escondida Growth Program. 2. In 2025 real terms.

Strong balance sheet, returns and cash release

Net debt

\$bn; Underlying EBITDA to net interest cover ratio (x)



- Opportunistically release **\$5-10bn cash proceeds** to:
 - Further strengthen balance sheet
 - Optimise capital structure
 - Fund ongoing capital projects
- Shareholder returns policy of 40-60% dividend payout: **9-year track record at 60%**

1. Net debt and underlying EBITDA / net interest cover based on H1 2025. 2. Unsolicited rating until March from Fitch, solicited rating since March 2025.



Value through
financial discipline,
productivity
and growth

Dampier, Western Australia

Markets

Vivek Tulpule
Chief Economist

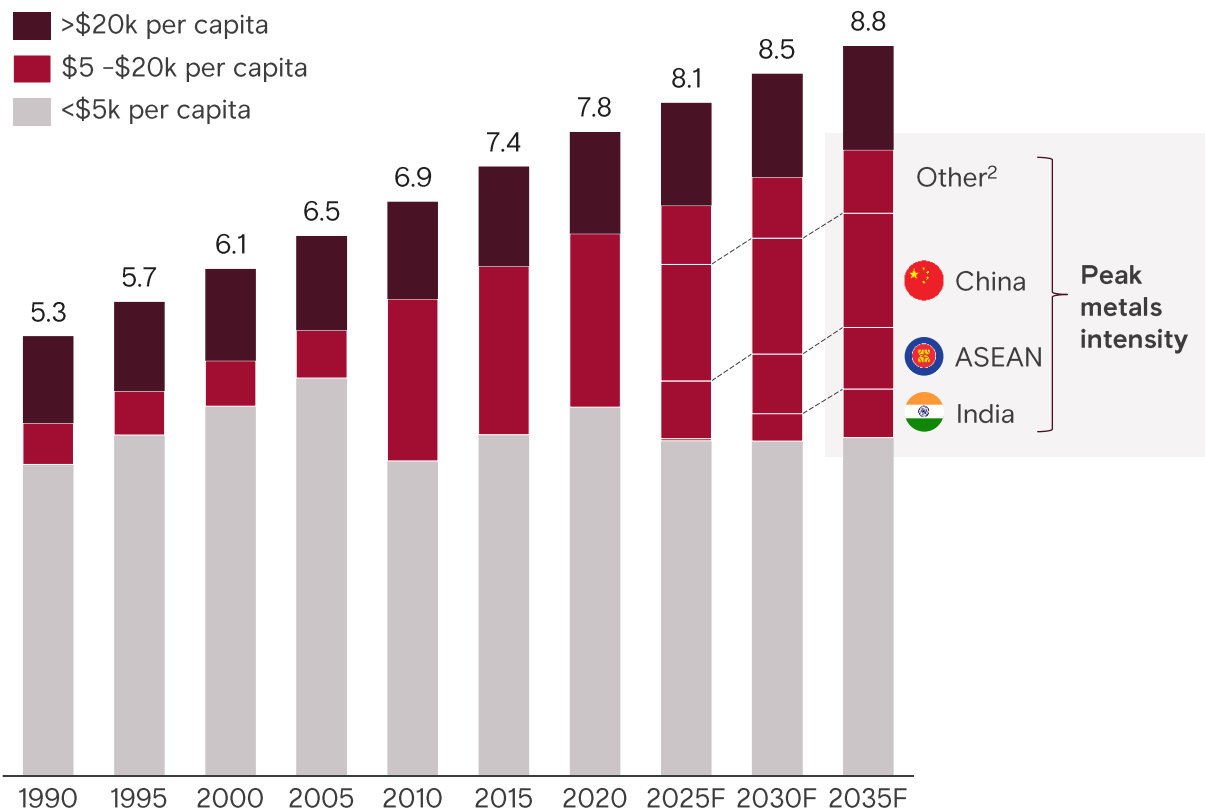
Singapore



Robust traditional growth and energy transition...

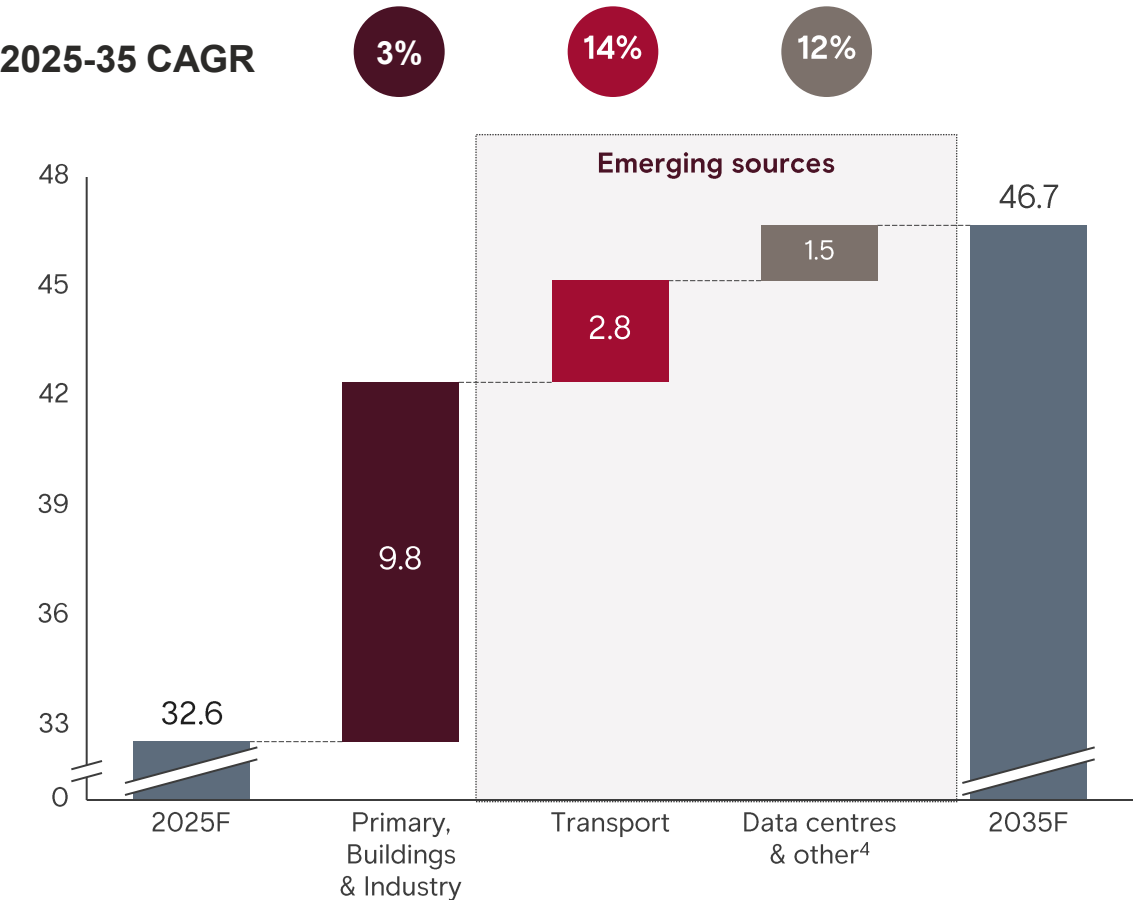
Global population¹

Billion people, grouped by income



Electrification is amplifying demand

000, TWh per year³

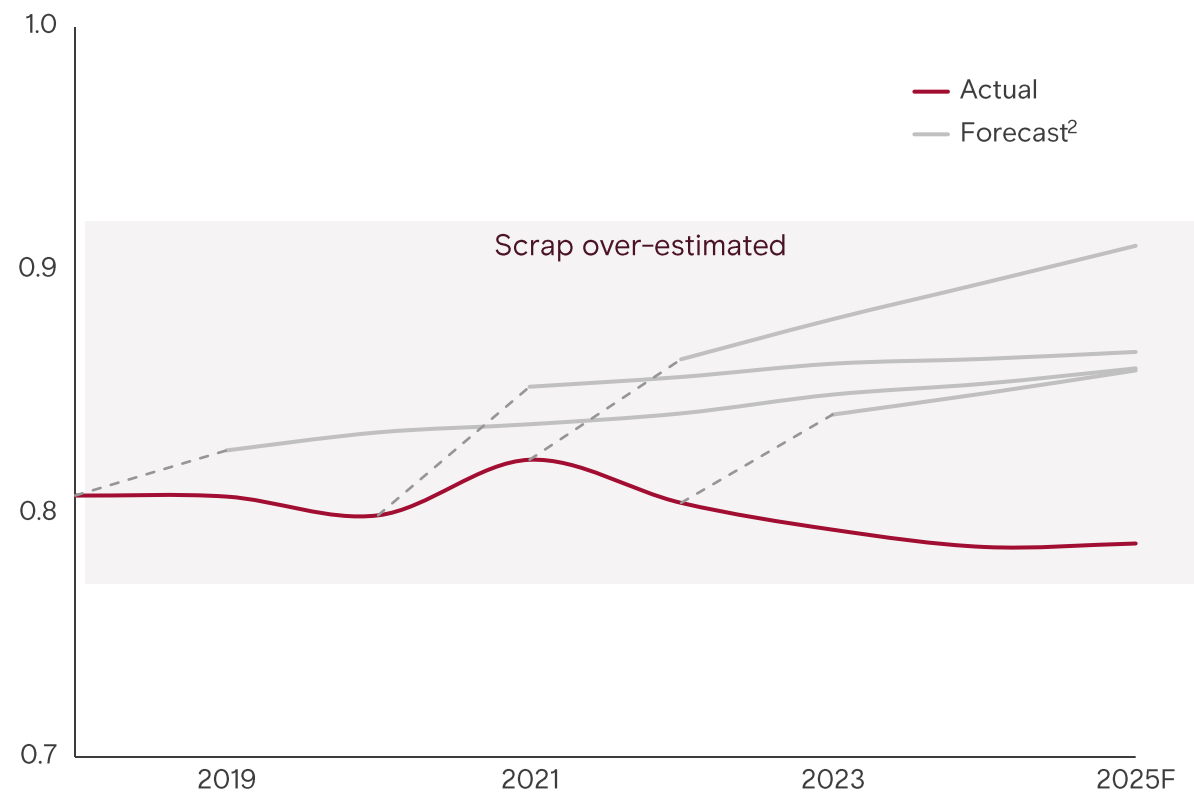


1. Historical data from Oxford Economics and forecast based on long run consensus. India regional growth based off historical growth rates, 2015\$ real basis. 2. Other includes East Europe, Middle East, Other Developed. 3. Demand inclusive of efficiency losses. 4. Includes 0.3Mt of other demand. Source: Rio Tinto Economics Conviction scenario, Oxford Economics.

...coupled with persistent supply constraints...

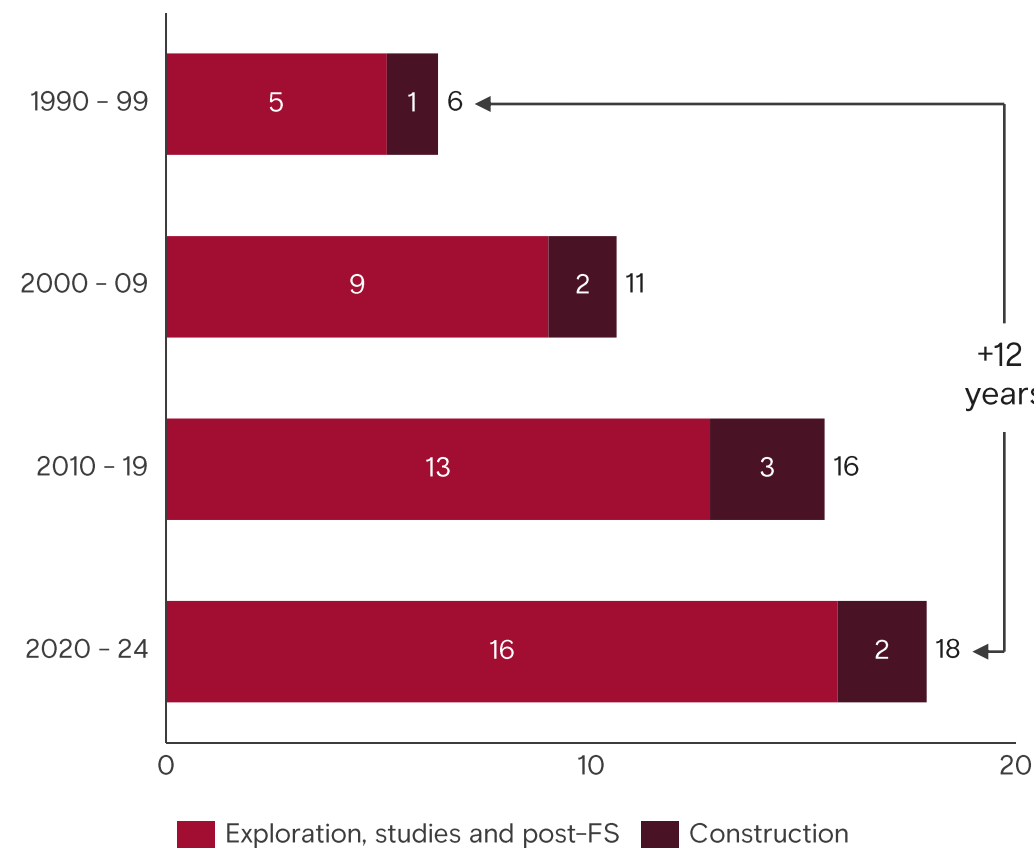
Scrap has underperformed expectations

Analyst averages vs actual steel to iron ore ratio¹



Mine delivery timelines have tripled in 30 years³

Years, discovery to production

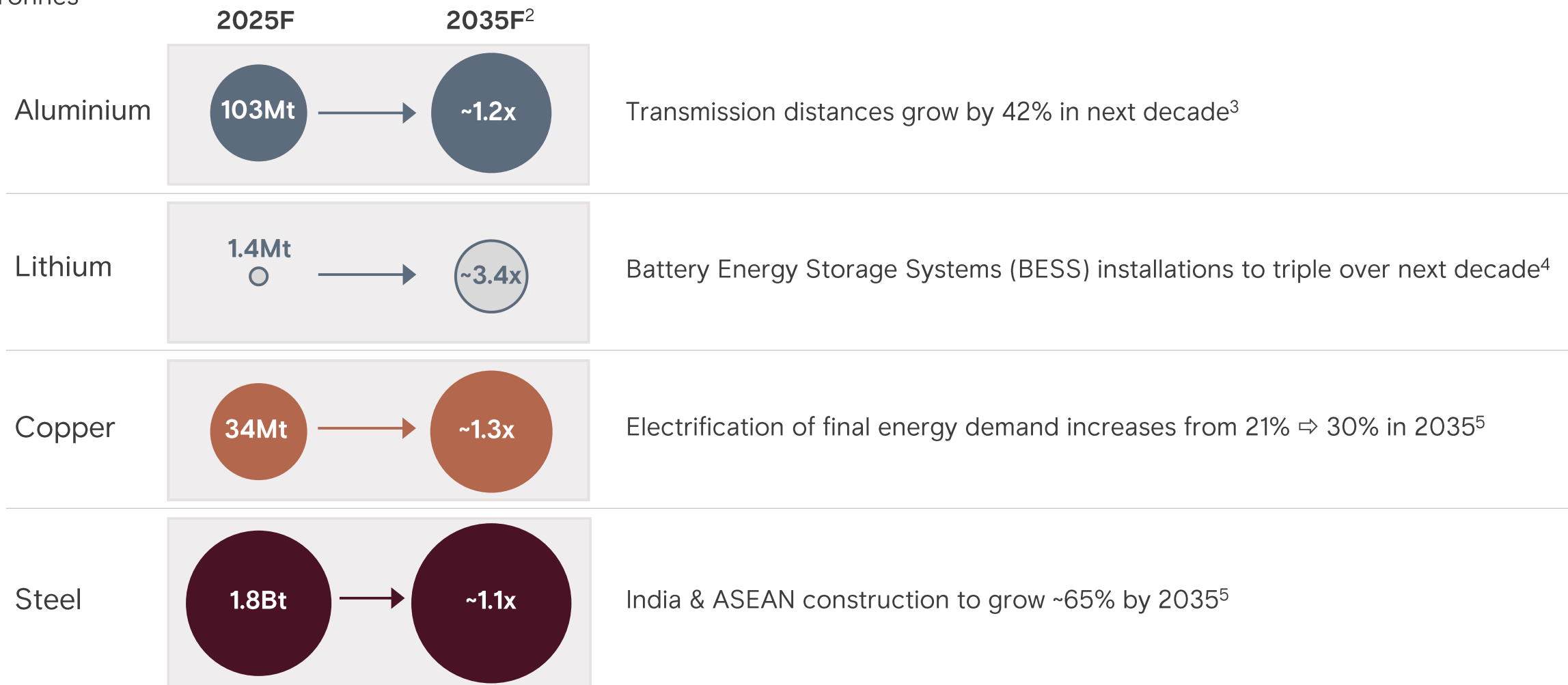


1. Downward trend means iron ore is growing faster than scrap 2. Forecasts based on analyst averages of global crude steel production to global iron ore demand ratio. 3. Based on a global study from S&P covering 214 operating and non-operating mines across base metals, precious metals and critical minerals. Source: Rio Tinto Economics Conviction scenario, S&P, Consensus

... underpin a strong demand outlook across our portfolio

Demand¹ growth

Tonnes

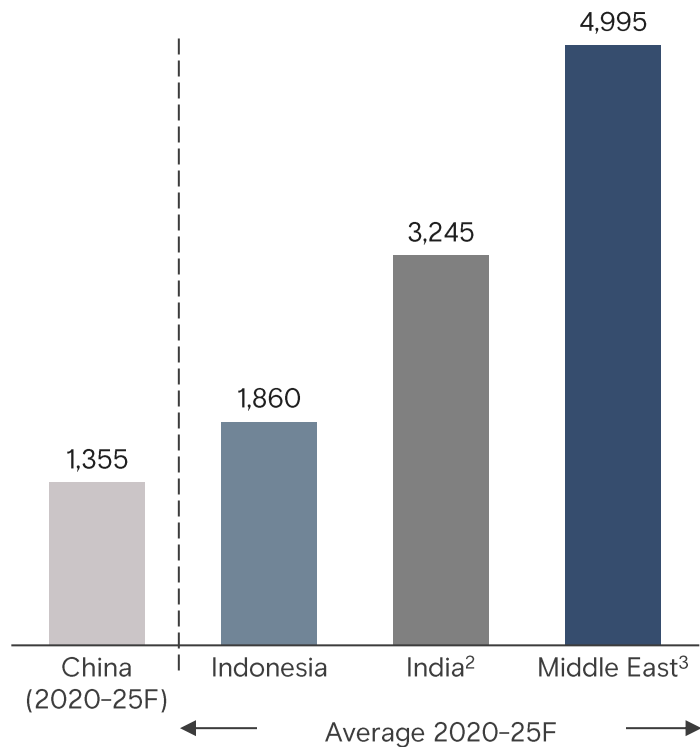


1. Semis demand, rounded figured. 2. 2035 demand reflects a growth multiple from 2025F. 3. Represents kilometres of network, Bloomberg NEF estimate. 4. Bloomberg ENF estimate. 5. Rio Tinto Economics internal estimate. Source: Rio Tinto Economics Conviction scenario, Bloomberg ENF.

Aluminium cost curve steepening

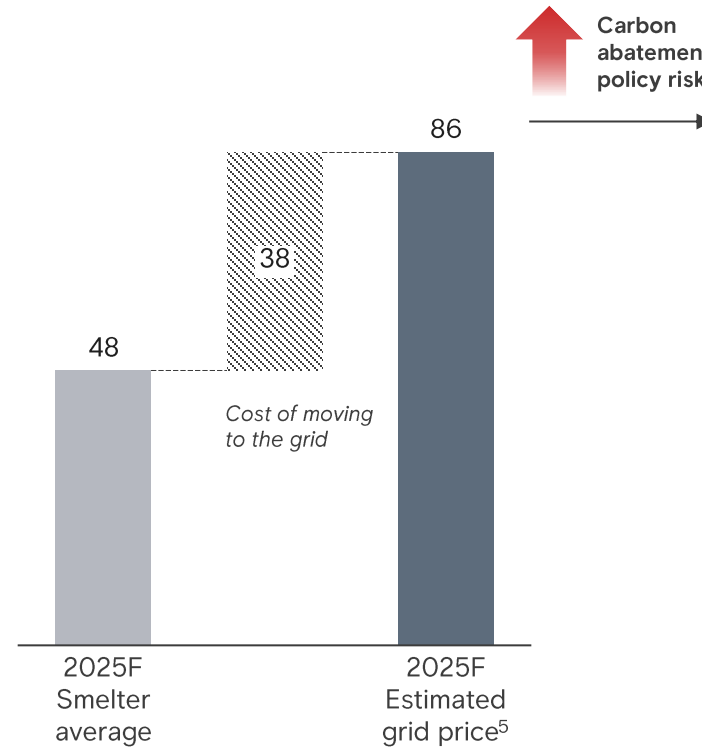
Higher capital intensity of new smelters outside China with 45Mt cap

Weighted average smelter capital intensity¹
Real 2025 \$/t



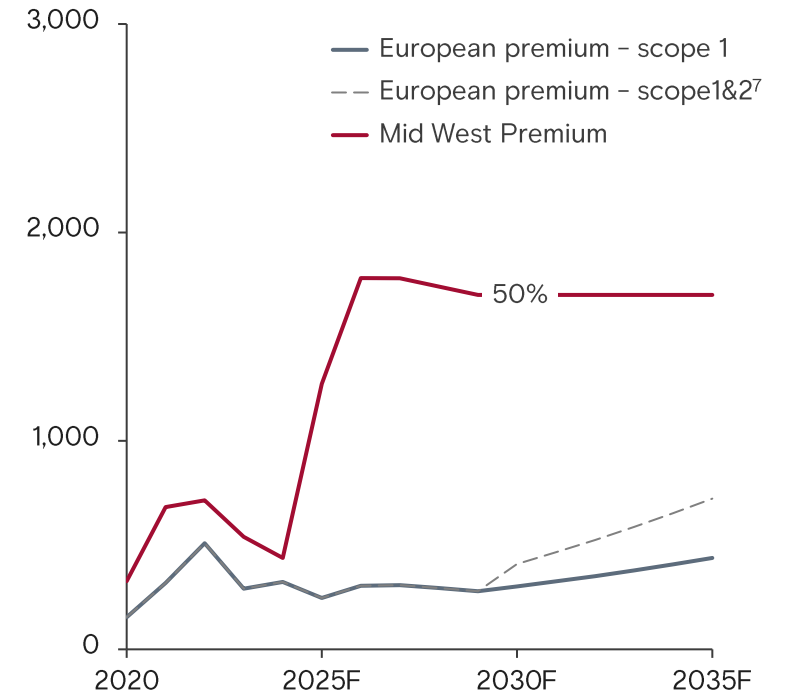
Rising marginal costs as more Chinese smelters move onto the grid

China electricity prices⁴
Real 2025 \$/MWh



Border tariffs leading to step changes in regional premiums⁶

\$/t aluminium
Real 2025

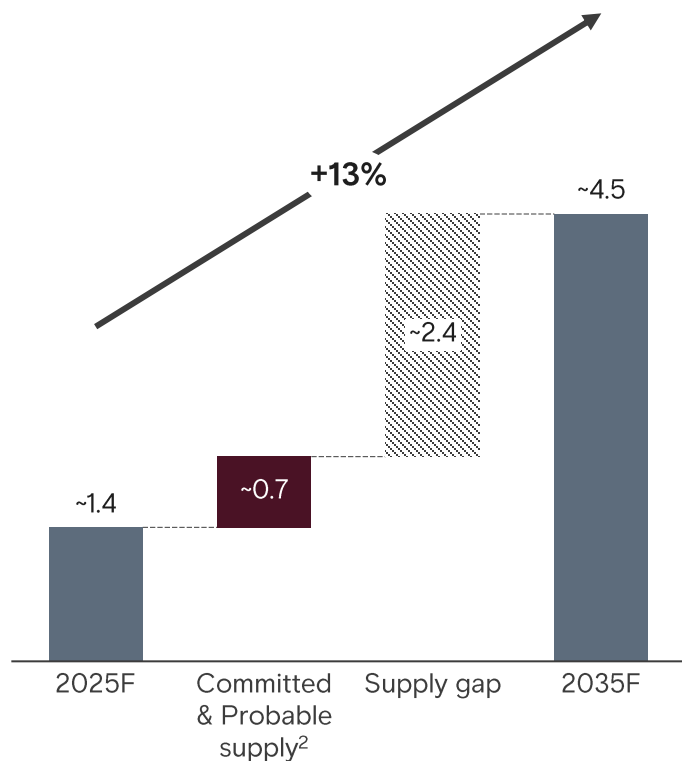


1. Includes Brownfield and Greenfield smelters. 2. India is based on 2015 brownfield smelter Jharsuguda. 3. Based on Emirates' brownfield EMAL 3 smelter and Iran's Salco Asalouyeh 1 (greenfield). 4. Represents the Shandong region power cost, assuming these smelters are the marginal cost producers. 5. State Grid Shandong Electric Power Company average ytd agency purchase price for grid electricity, excluding energy intensive sector penalty. 6. Premiums are calculated using consensus aluminium prices, assuming marginal imports are from a smelter using gas power electricity and facing an average differential carbon penalty to Europe of ~\$100/tCO₂ after shielding by 2035. CBAM implementation expected Jan-26. 7. CBAM for Scope 1 and 2 is shown as a sensitivity only. Source: Rio Tinto Economics Conviction Scenario, CRU, Consensus, S&P Platts, Fastmarkets, China State Grid.

Lithium market re-balancing

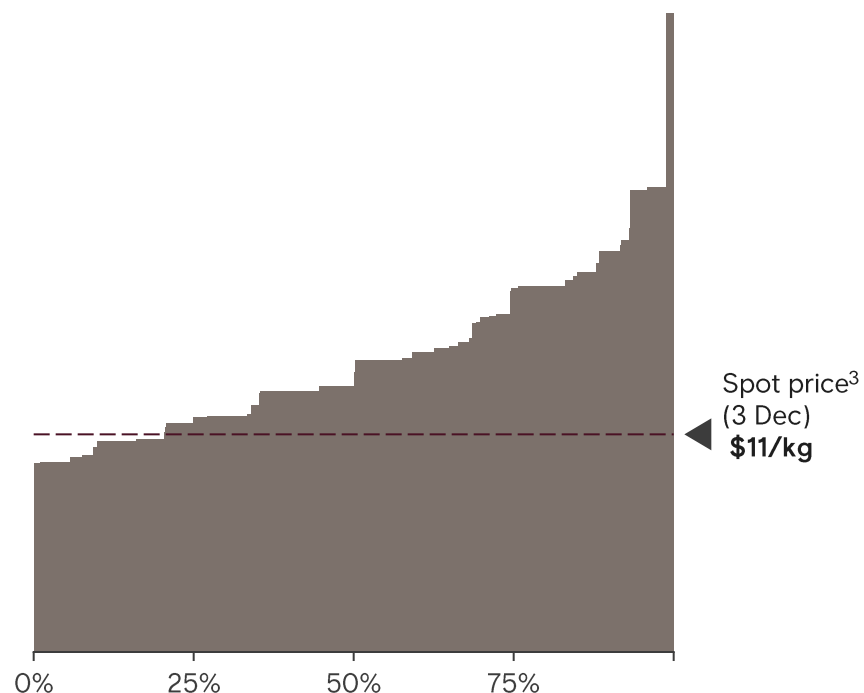
Significant supply deficit emerging over next decade

Mined lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE)
Mt¹ CAGR%



New projects will need to be incentivised

2030 lithium carbonate incentive curve
C3 cost plus capital charge (\$/kg LCE)

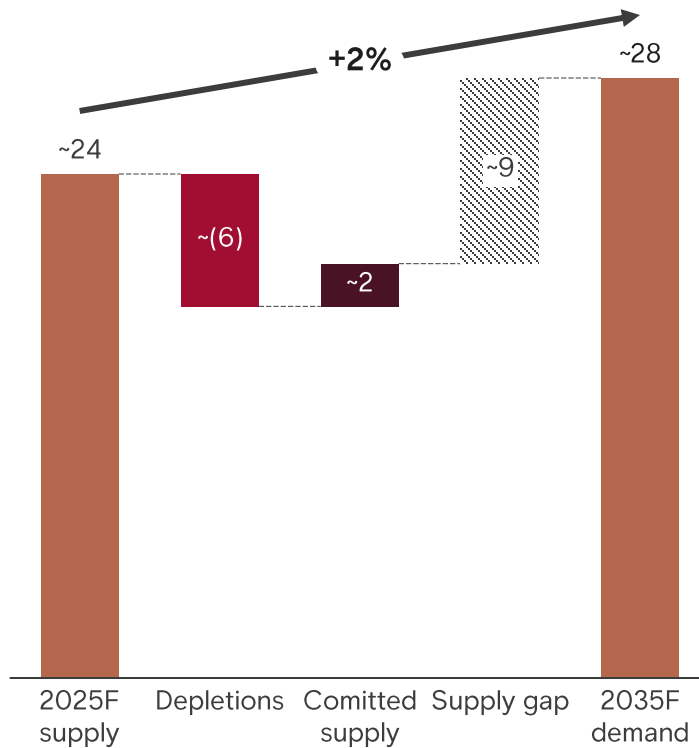


- **Strong BESS demand**
- Emerging supply from Africa and China
- **Significant supply gap** over the next decade
- **2 key areas** to monitor:
 - Speed of energy transition
 - Hard rock supply

Market straining to meet copper demand

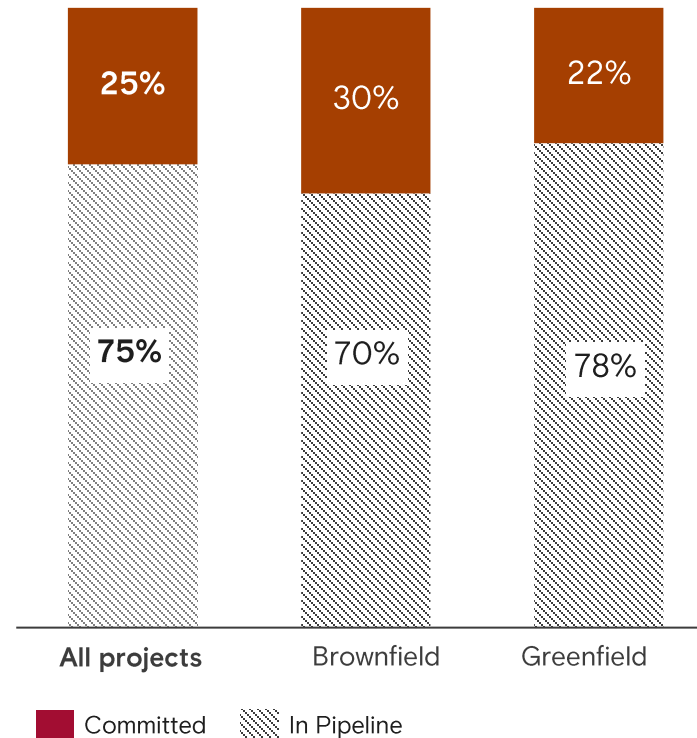
Copper supply demand balance

Mined copper
Mt¹ CAGR%



Only a quarter of Copper projects from the 2015 pipeline have been developed

% of copper projects in 2015²

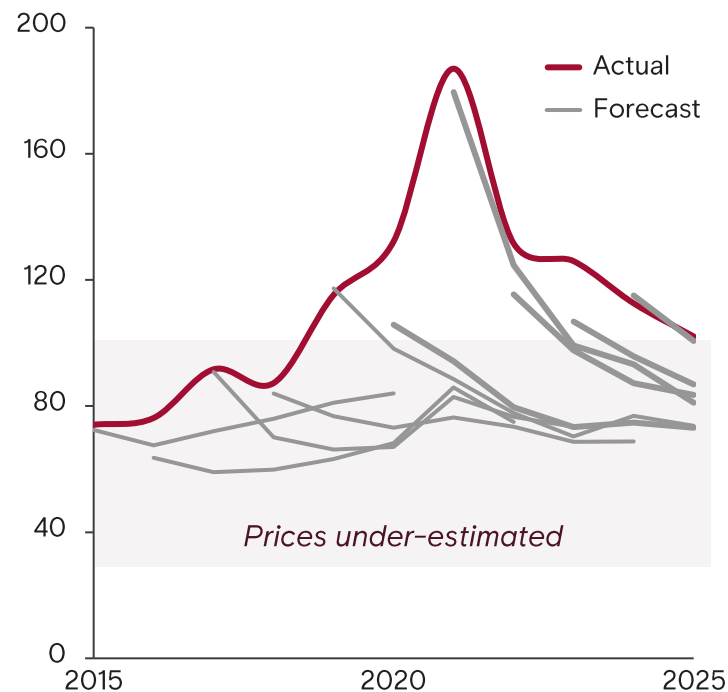


- Attractive demand outlook driven by electrification
- Significant supply challenges – 9Mt gap over next decade
- Mine life extensions, new projects and new technologies will be necessary

Iron ore industry fundamentals are resilient

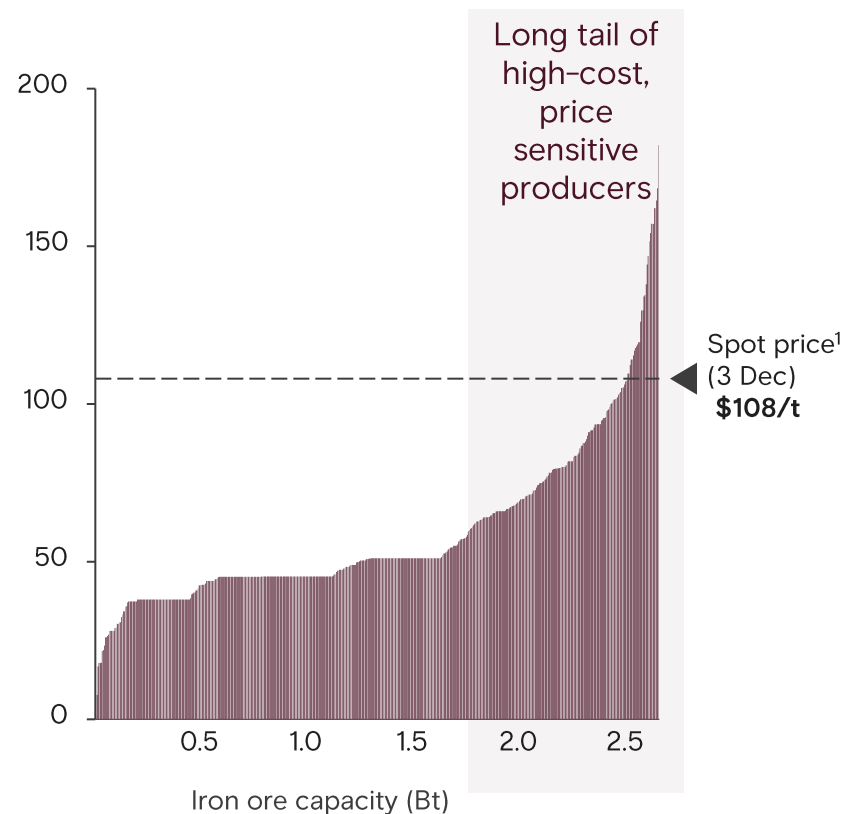
Prices consistently outperformed forecasts

Consensus forecasts vs actual iron ore price
\$/t CFR WA, 62% basis



Attractive industry structure with a steep fourth quartile cost curve

2025 global iron ore cost curve
62% Fe fines equivalent basis



Prices consistently under-estimated due to:

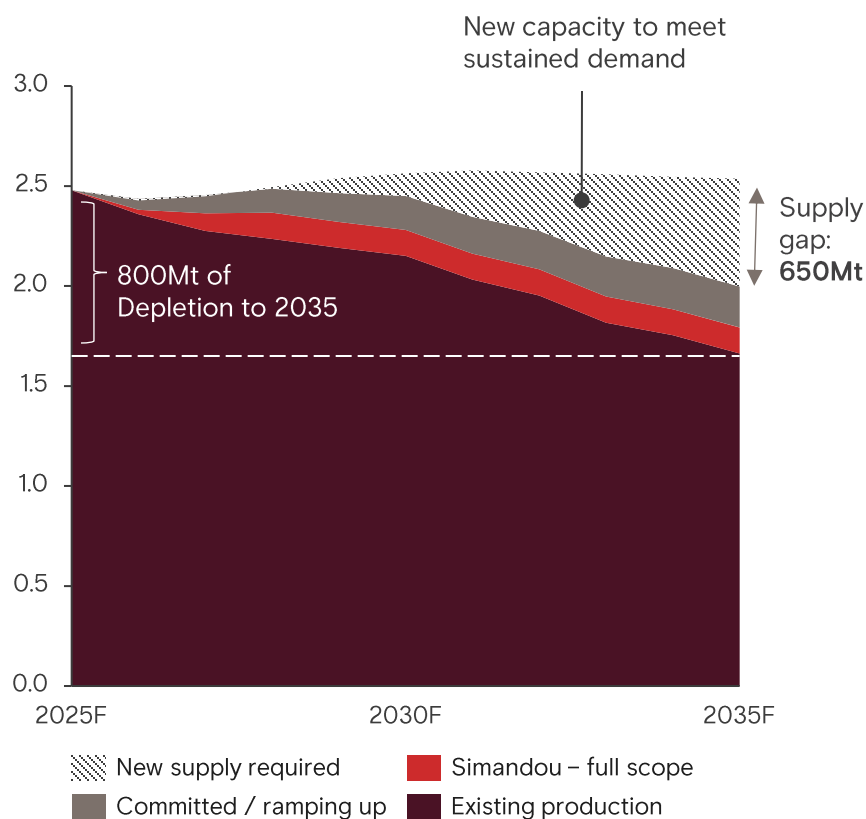
- Disruptions
- Depletions
- Declining ore grades
- Underperformance in scrap
- Resilient Chinese demand

A steep cost curve indicates a structurally tight market

New iron ore supply is needed

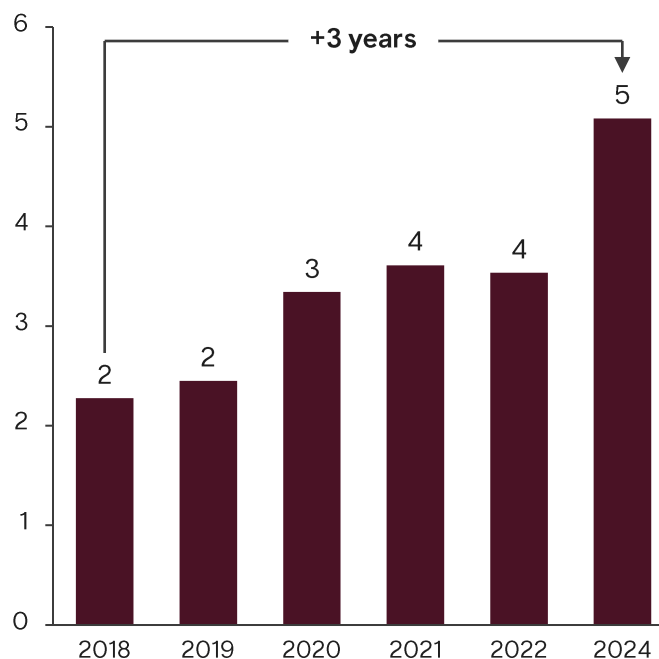
Emerging supply gap to be filled

Global iron ore supply¹, Bt



Approvals are taking longer

Average Western Australia environmental approval timeframes² (years)



- ~650Mt uncommitted capacity required to address depletion and meet demand by 2035
- More than half of depletion occurs outside majors³
- Longer approvals timeframes

Our diversified
commodity portfolio
is positioned to
capture global trends





Iron Ore

Delivering performance today,
superior options for tomorrow

Matthew Holcz
Chief Executive Iron Ore



Core convictions

- Strong industry fundamentals
- Global portfolio with superior optionality

Three things that matter

1. Safe and sustainable business
2. Performance
3. Disciplined capital allocation

Delivering performance today

People and safety first

- 10% reduction in AIFR¹ since 2022²
- 40% reduction in Potentially Fatal Incidents since 2022²
- People survey: equal highest employee satisfaction³

Operational excellence

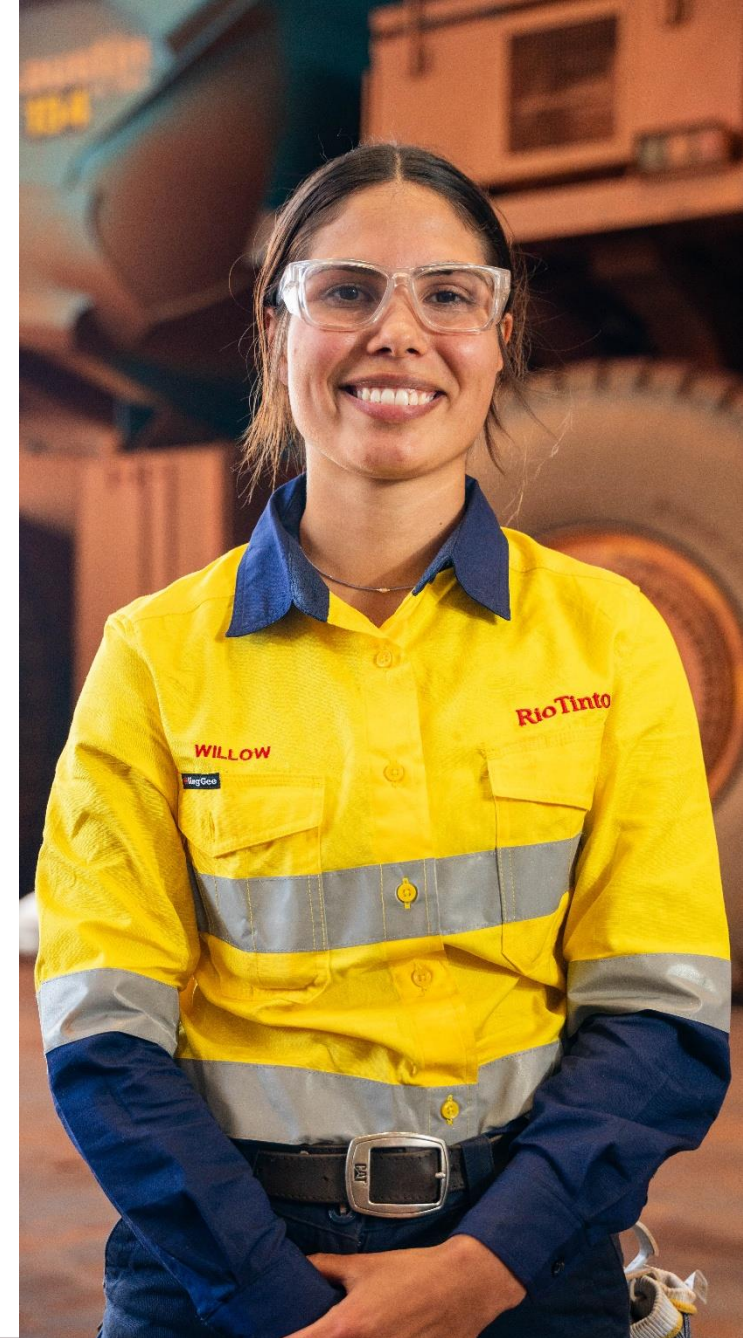
- 5 Mt Safe Production System uplift, three years in a row
- Record production in Pilbara mines from April onwards
- Gudai-Darri at 50 Mtpa rates
- Product strategy successfully executed

Project execution

- First ore mined, railed and shipped at Simandou
- First ore at Western Range, on time and budget
- Agreements signed with PKKP, Nyiyaparli, Yinhawangka

Capital discipline

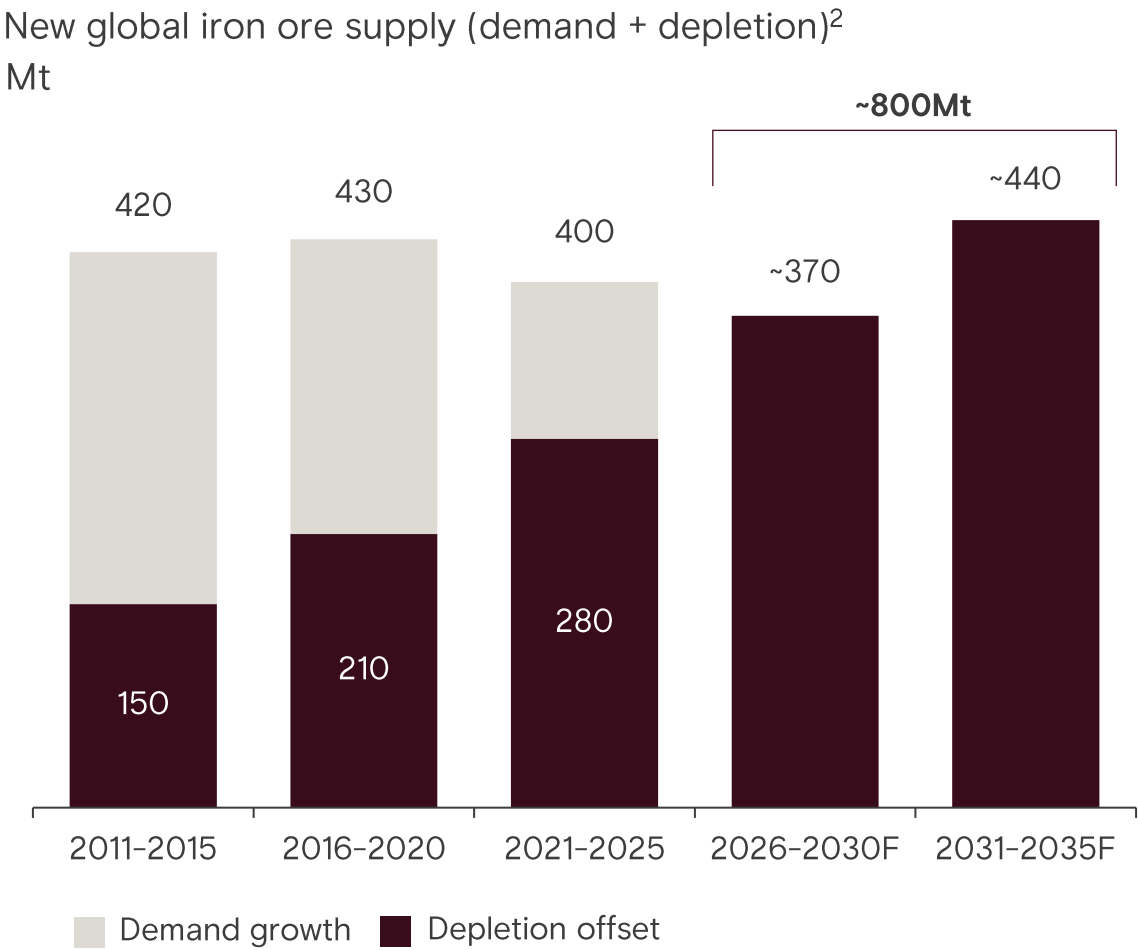
- Next three Pilbara replacement projects on track
- Partnerships unlocking mine life extensions
- Monetising existing infrastructure



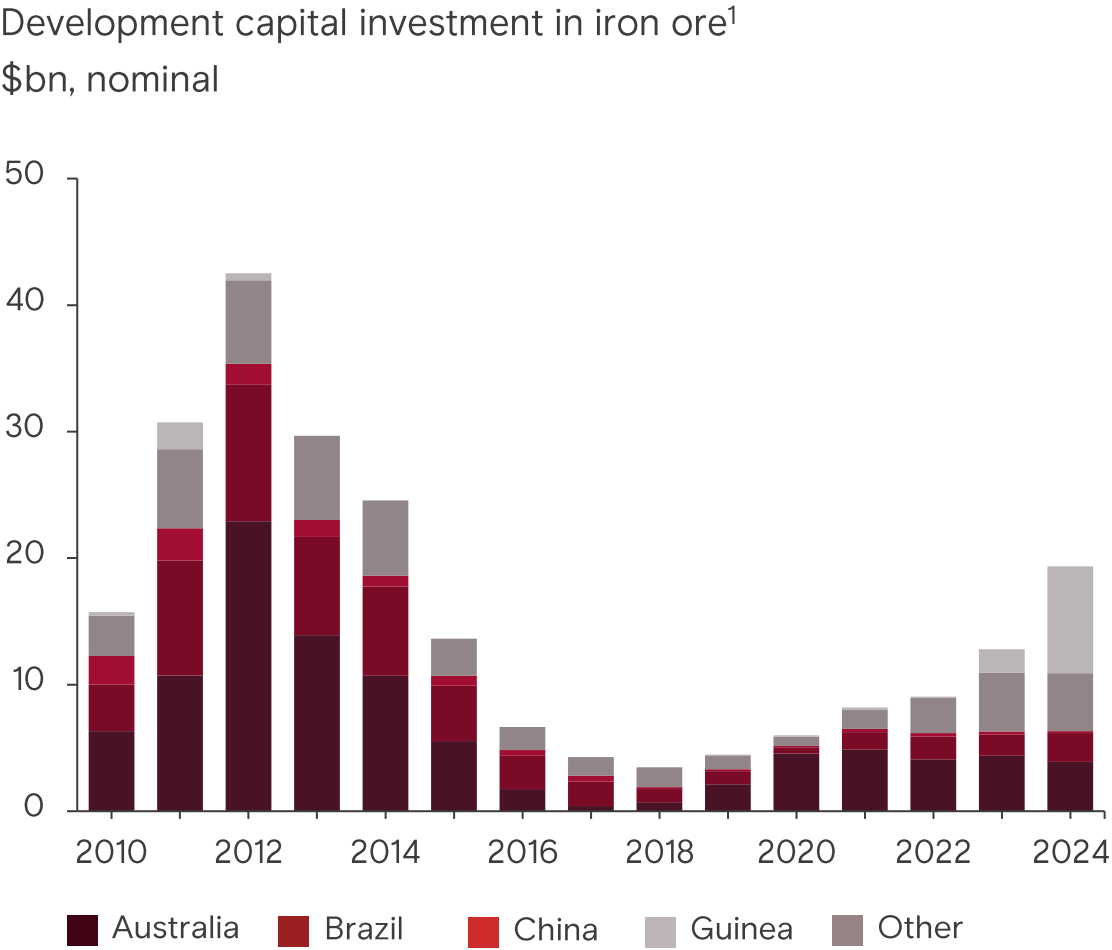
1. AIFR = all injury frequency rate. 2. Pilbara and IOC as at end of October 2025. 3. Pilbara and IOC – last survey, H2 2025

Strong conviction in industry fundamentals

Requirement for new supply remains



Sector has under invested over the last decade

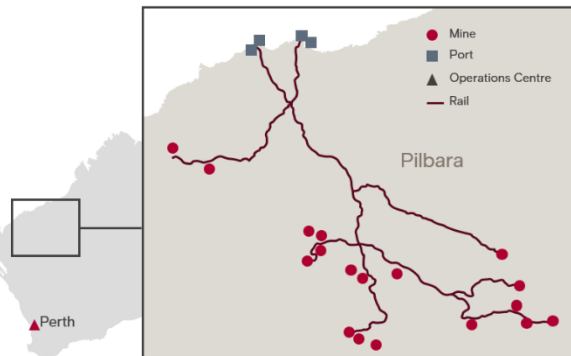


1. Source: Wood Mackenzie, November 2025. 2. Rio Tinto conceptual resource life-cycle model, demand assumed as flat from 2025.

Global portfolio with full product suite and market access

Pilbara, Australia

- 345–360 Mtpa mid-term capacity
- >85% effective equity of FCF¹



- 13 mining hubs
- ~2000 km² rail with 4 ports

Iron Ore Company, Canada

- ~20 Mtpa mid-term capacity
- 58.7% equity share



- One mining hub
- 418 km rail with 1 port

Simandou, Guinea

- ~60 Mtpa mid-term capacity
- 45% equity share



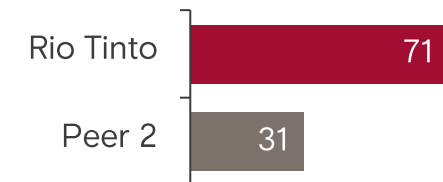
- One mining hub
- >600 km rail with 1 port

Full product suite³

- Largest global producer
- Pacific and Atlantic market access

Mid-term capacity (Mt)

High-grade fines



Mid-grade lump & fines



Superior optionality to meet market and customer needs

Pilbara retains significant optionality

Options across three dimensions

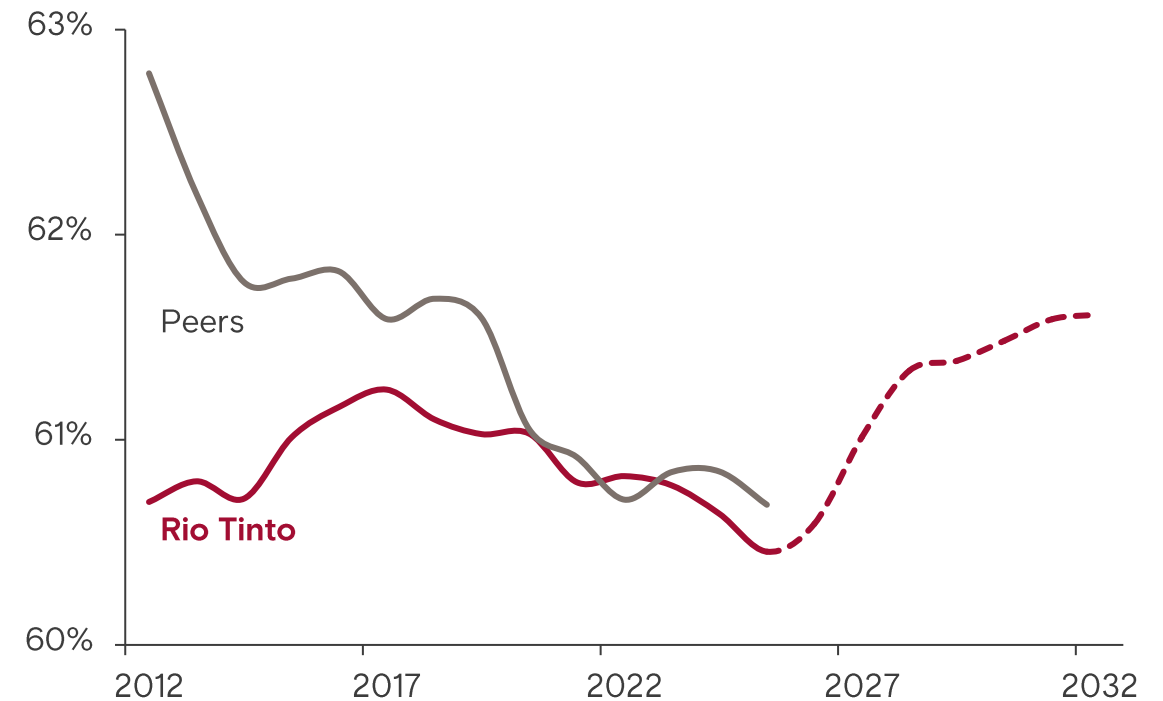
- **Volume options:** demonstrated port capacity at 360 Mtpa
- **Grade options:** product strategy and portside blending
- **Capital choices:** ability to adapt to market and customer needs

Product strategy change successfully transitioned

- **Simpler business:** ~60% reduction in SP10 in H2 2025
- **Volume upside:** +2Bt increase¹ in scheduled Resource
- **Delayed capital:** longer mine life and delayed capital

Options on product strategy

Average grade²

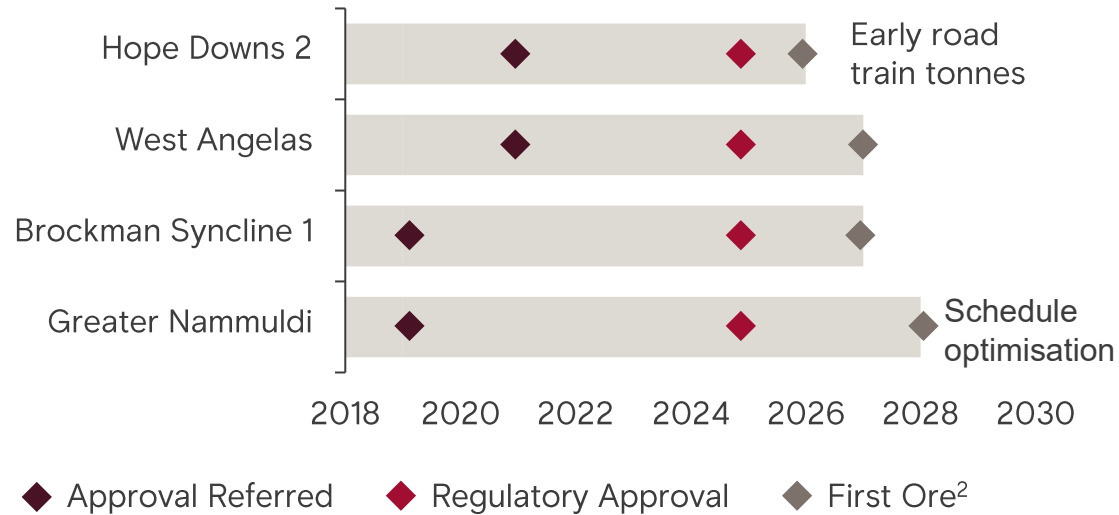


1. See supporting references for the +2Bt increase in scheduled Resource on slide 78. 2. Rio Tinto global (100% basis) and weighted average Fe grade of BHP, Vale and Fortescue (100% basis) based on publicly disclosed production volumes.

Disciplined capital allocation delivering value

Pilbara replacement mines on track

Capital intensity \$21 – 52/t, Internal rate of return 31 – 70%¹



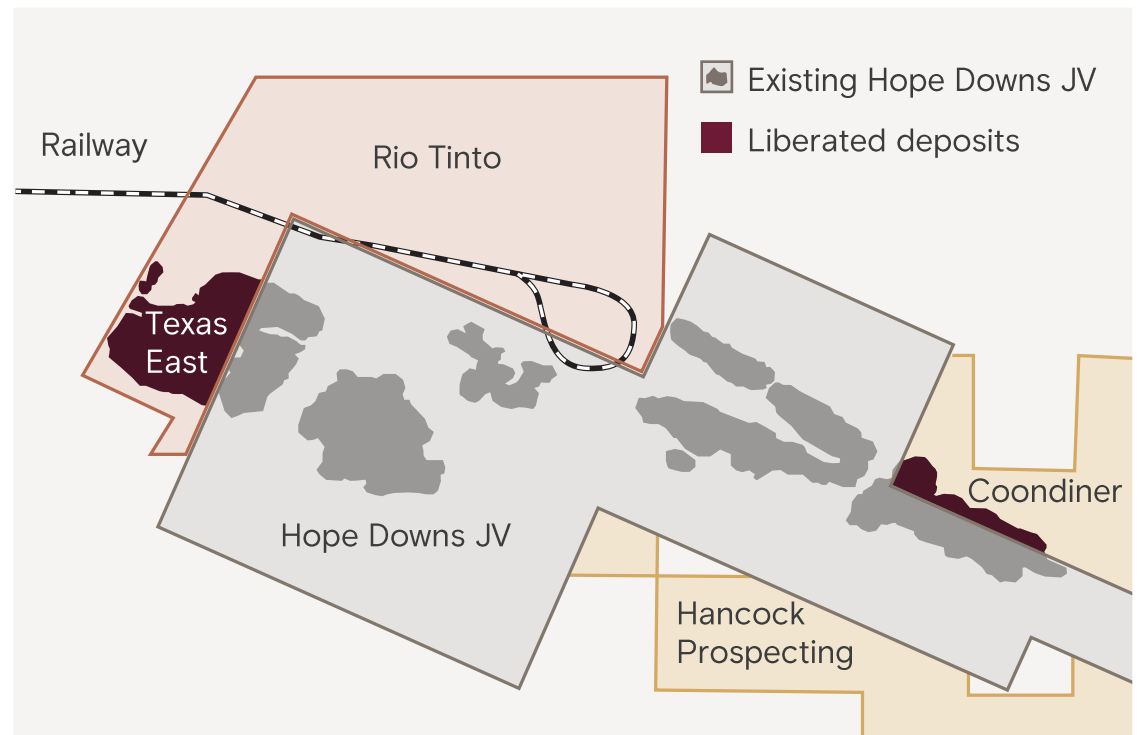
Progressing the two best greenfield projects

- Simandou first ore achieved ahead of schedule
- Rhodes Ridge PFS almost complete with first ore by 2030

Partnering to monetise existing infrastructure

1) IOC third party rail

2) Texas East (Hope Downs JV) ~400 Mt of Resource³



1. Includes West Angelas Sustaining, Hope Downs 1 Sustaining and Brockman Syncline 1; IRR at approval based on Wood Mackenzie September 2025 forward looking pricing. 2. Greater Nammuldi has received all necessary State and Federal Government approvals but is subject to further Traditional Owner consultation and internal Rio Tinto final endorsement. 3. See supporting references for the ~400 Mt of Resource on slide 78.

Celebrating first ore at Simandou

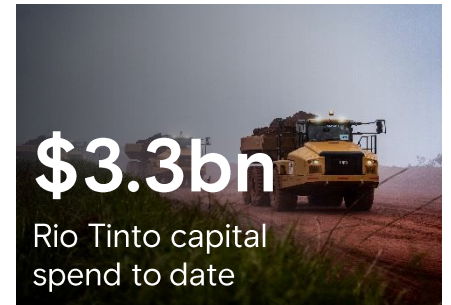
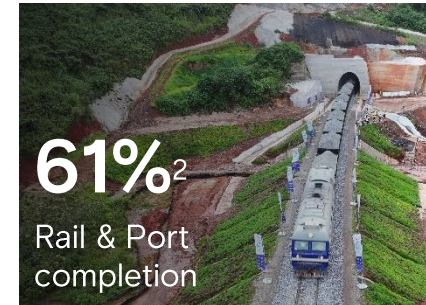
First ore achieved ahead of schedule

2026 sales: 5 – 10Mt¹

Project on schedule and on budget

Capital efficiency learnings from industrial partners

Strong relationship with Government of Guinea

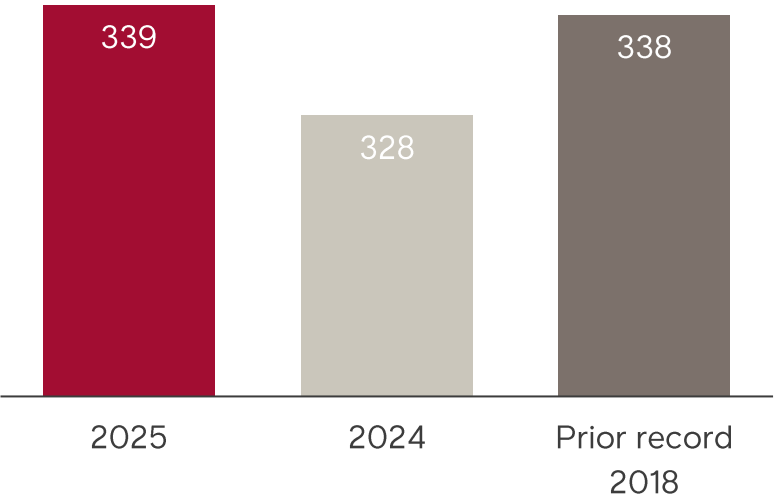


Pilbara performance delivery

Record run rates since cyclone impacts

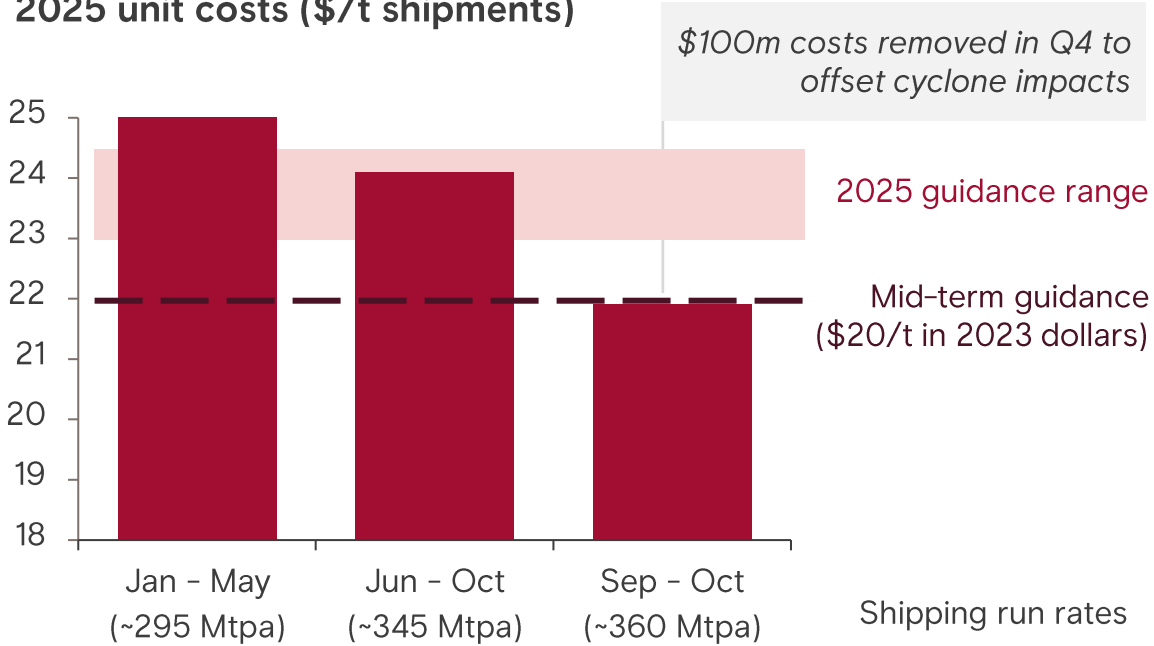
Mining

April to October (Mtpa)



...driving unit cost reduction

2025 unit costs (\$/t shipments)



Pathway to full potential



Continue

- 1. Deliver replacement mines
- 2. Safe Production System
- 3. Mine and asset health



Additional system levers

- 1. Increase orebody efficiency
- 2. Unlock system flow
- 3. Simplify organisation and process

Safe and sustainable business



IOC mine site, Labrador City

People and safety first

- Potentially Fatal Incidents down 40% since 2022¹
- All-injury Frequency Rate down 10% since 2022¹
- People survey: Highest employee satisfaction²

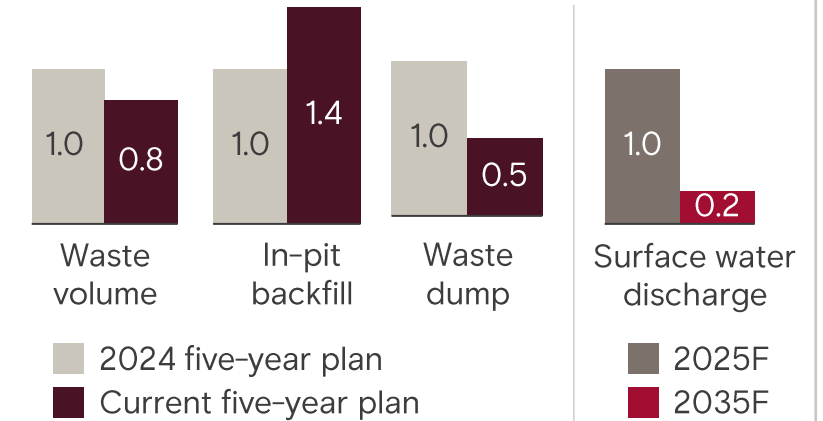


Native Title agreement signing with the Niyiyaparli People

Indigenous relationships

- Agreements signed with 3 Traditional Owner groups
- ~A\$1bn pa Indigenous business spend in the Pilbara
- >C\$100m pa Indigenous businesses spend at IOC

Pilbara reduced impact mining (indexed)



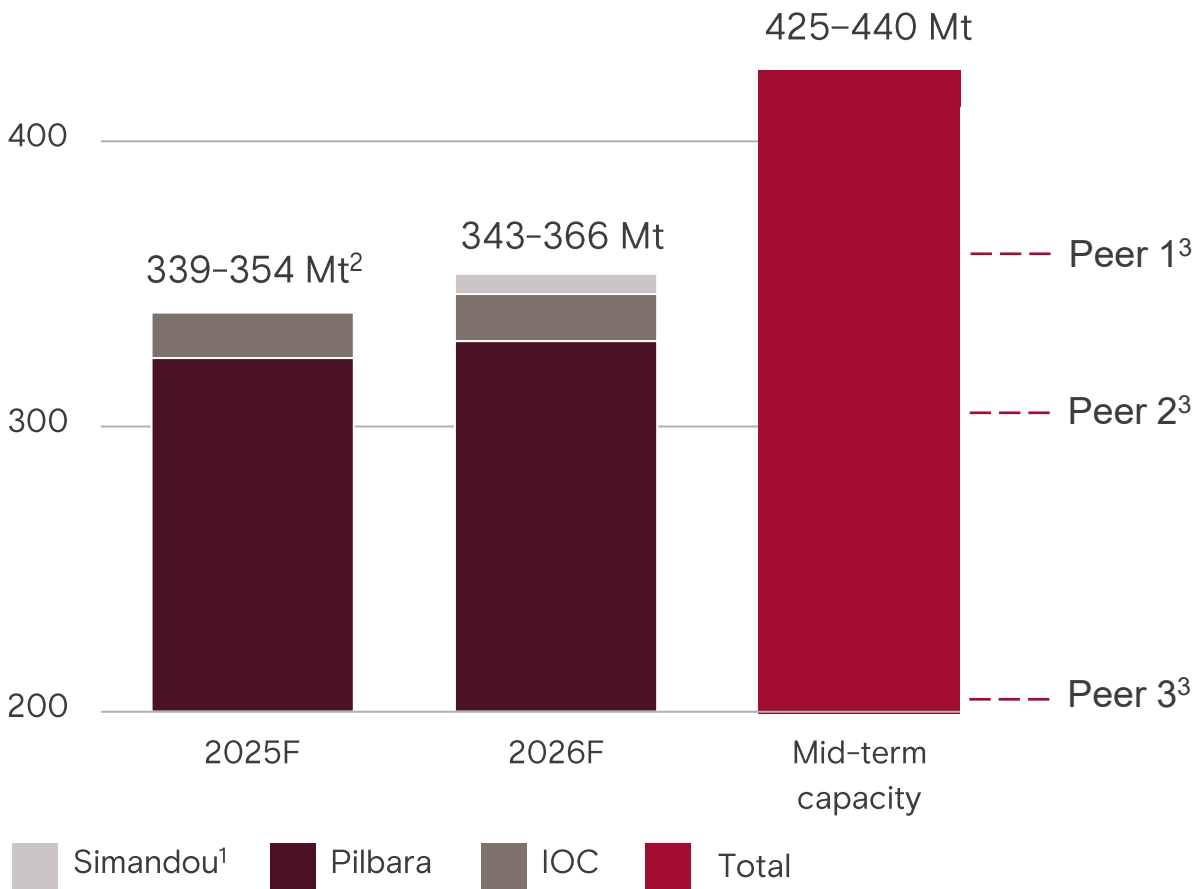
Reducing our impact

- Reducing land disturbance in the Pilbara
- Reducing ground water impacts in the Pilbara
- Simandou infrastructure realigned to reduce impact

Maximising value from our global asset base

Sales outlook

Guidance and mid-term capacity (100%, wmt, sales)



2026 sales guidance (100%)

| Asset | Guidance (Mt) |
|----------|---------------|
| Pilbara | 323 – 338 |
| IOC | 15 – 18 |
| Simandou | 5 – 10 |
| Total | 343 – 366 |

- SP10 volumes ~10% Pilbara shipments, in line with expected H2 2025
- Pilbara depletion of 11 Mt in 2026

Mid-term outlook

- Global capacity of between 425 – 440 Mt
- Capacity will depend on market outlook

1. Blocks 3 & 4. 2. Pilbara shipments at the lower end of original guidance range, IOC based on updated guidance. 3. Based on latest mid-term capacity guidance for BHP, Vale and Fortescue.



Delivering performance today, superior options for tomorrow

- Strong industry fundamentals
- Global portfolio with superior optionality
- Safe and sustainable business
- Performance
- Disciplined capital allocation

2026 sales guidance
Global Iron Ore
343 – 366 Mt



Aluminium & Lithium

Jérôme Péresse
Chief Executive Aluminium & Lithium

Focused structure to bring all assets to their next level of competitiveness

Aluminium Pacific Operations



Armando Torres
Managing Director

Aluminium Atlantic Operations



Sébastien Ross
Managing Director

Rio Tinto Lithium



Barbara Fochtman
Managing Director

A large concrete dam with multiple spillways, surrounded by a dense forest and a body of water. The dam is a long, low structure with several vertical spillways. Water is flowing over the spillways, creating white rapids. The dam is surrounded by a dense forest of evergreen trees. In the background, a body of water is visible under a clear sky. A yellow cable or pipe runs along the top of the dam structure.

Leading aluminium
industry margins
with demonstrated
resilience and
growth potential

Saguenay, Canada

The world's most profitable integrated aluminium business

Expand our
global footprint

Secure our bauxite &
alumina supply chain

Competitively
decarbonise

Create successful
recycling business

Maximise value
of commercial offering

Continuous improvement towards operational excellence

Competitively positioned

People and safety first

- AIFR¹ – steady around 0.4 since 2021 with low severity

Operational excellence

- Excellent smelter stability and continued bauxite outperformance
- Cost discipline with rigorous contractor management
- On track to meet or exceed original 2025 guidance²

Project execution

- AP60³ on track for first hot metal Q1'26
- Launched full-scale design competition for Kangwinan⁴ feasibility study
- Progress on Elysis technology

Capital discipline

- Pushing for China sourcing and beyond
- Sustaining Canada hydro-power competitive advantage
- Ongoing efforts to refocus & repower our Pacific footprint

Underpinned by strong social licence and stakeholder relationships



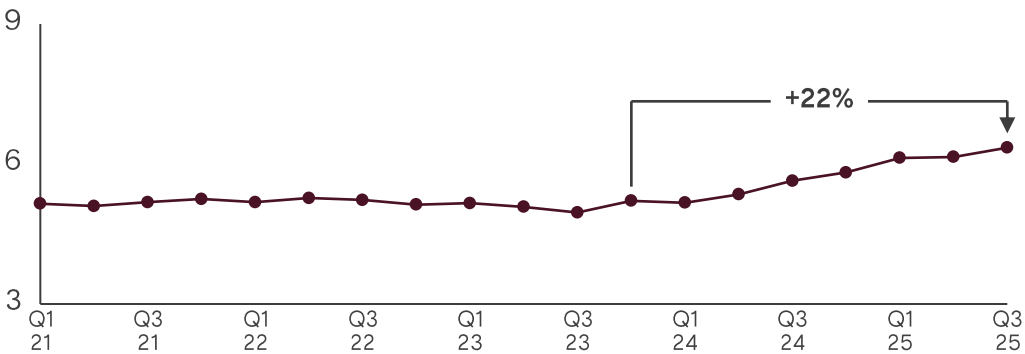
Delivering on our roadmap to full potential

Targeting a 5-percentage point ROCE uplift by 2030¹

- Deep continuous improvement & technical capabilities
- Empowering our frontline
- Benchmarking our smelters to drive excellence
- Accelerating improvements through targeted digital and AI initiatives

Amrun mine operating well beyond nameplate capacity

Production (dry Mt), rolling 4-quarter average



Benchmarking smelters across key operational metrics²

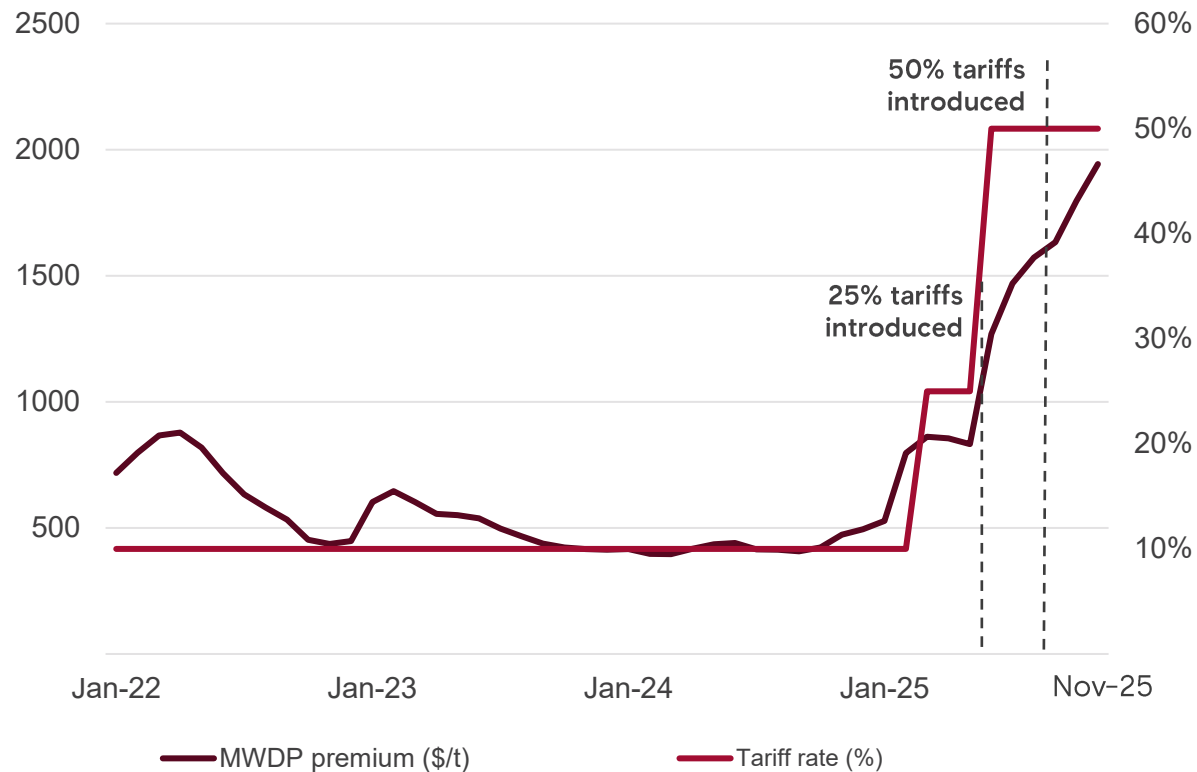
| | Smelter 1 | Smelter 2 | Smelter 3 | Smelter 4 | Smelter 5 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Pot productivity (T/pot/day) | 3.10 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 3.02 | 2.80 |
| Specific energy consumption (kWh/kgAl) | 14.0 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.7 |
| Anode effect frequency (AE/pot/day) | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.11 | 0.36 |
| Pot life (days) | 1650 | 1950 | 1750 | 1600 | 1600 |

1. From H1 2024. 2. Figures for illustrative purposes.

Navigating tariffs with agility

Midwest premium now reflecting full 50% tariff

\$/t

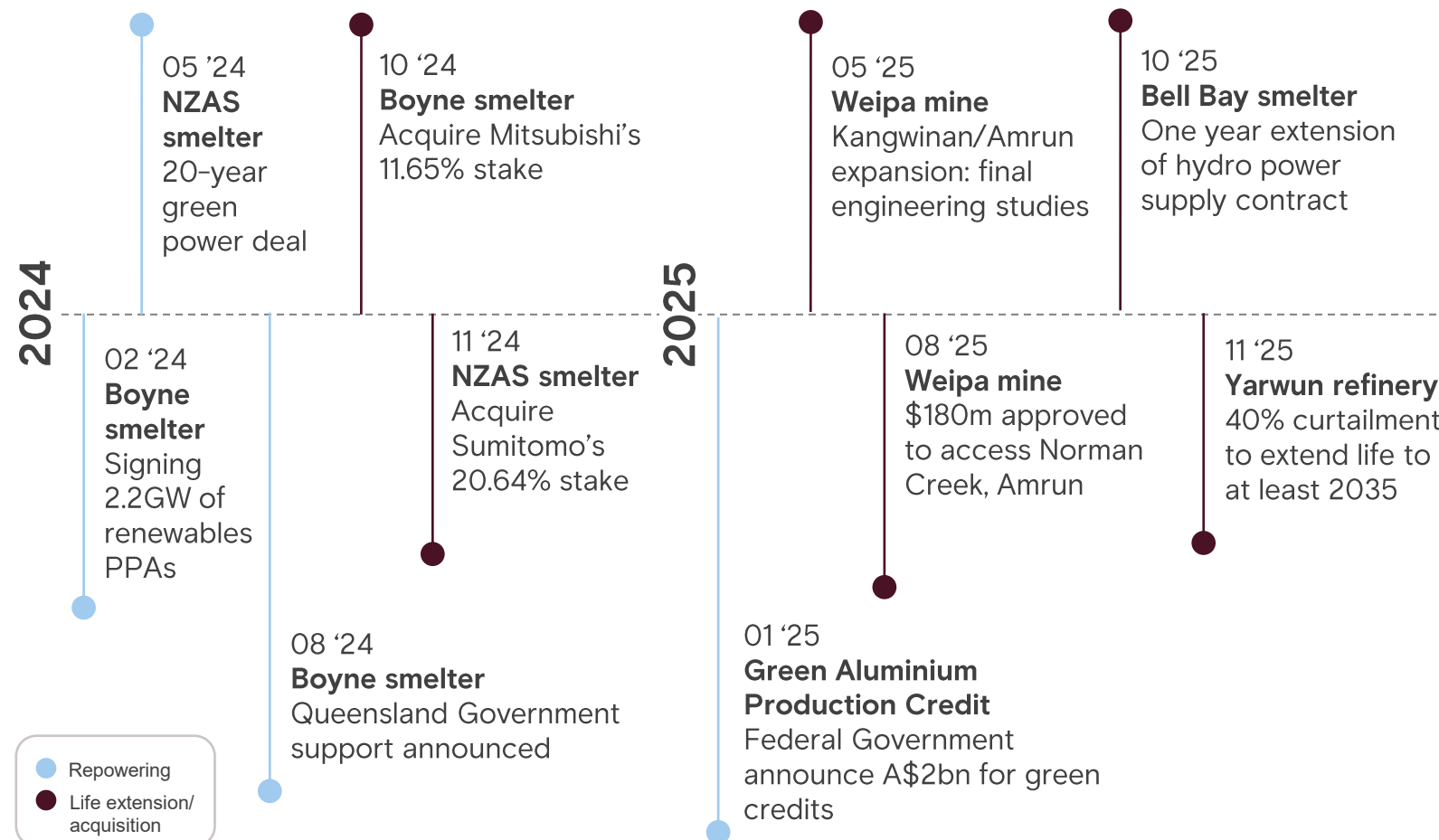


Matalco's product offering is highly complementary

- Widening scrap discounts
- Leveraging US domestic footprint
- Integration completed
- Higher utilisation rate driving performance uplift

Positioning our business for the future

Pacific operations



Inorganic growth

- **Elysis:** Successful start-up of the 450kA inert anode cell. Progressing demonstration plant.
- **Arctial (Finland):** Finalising pre-feasibility study and engaging on renewable energy solution.
- Jointly assessing with **AMG** the feasibility of a **renewable powered primary aluminium smelter in India**.

Leading aluminium industry margins with demonstrated resilience and growth potential

- Robust integrated value chain
- Clear roadmap to full potential
- On track to deliver 2030 ROCE uplift¹
- Leading technical expertise
- Trusted partner of our customers

2026 production guidance

Bauxite: 58–61Mt

Alumina: 7.6–8.0Mt²

Aluminium: 3.25–3.45Mt

1. ROCE uplift of 5 percentage points from H1 2024 . 2. QAL production now included on a 100% basis.

World-class integrated lithium business and growth pipeline



Rincon, Argentina

Shaping a high-quality Lithium business to meet strong demand

- +13% demand CAGR to 2035
- Right team
- World-class assets
- Proven DLE technologies
- Solid track record of delivering growth projects now backed by Rio Tinto expertise
- Deep pipeline of options at competitive capital intensity

Focus on delivering in-flight projects to reach ~200ktpa capacity by 2028

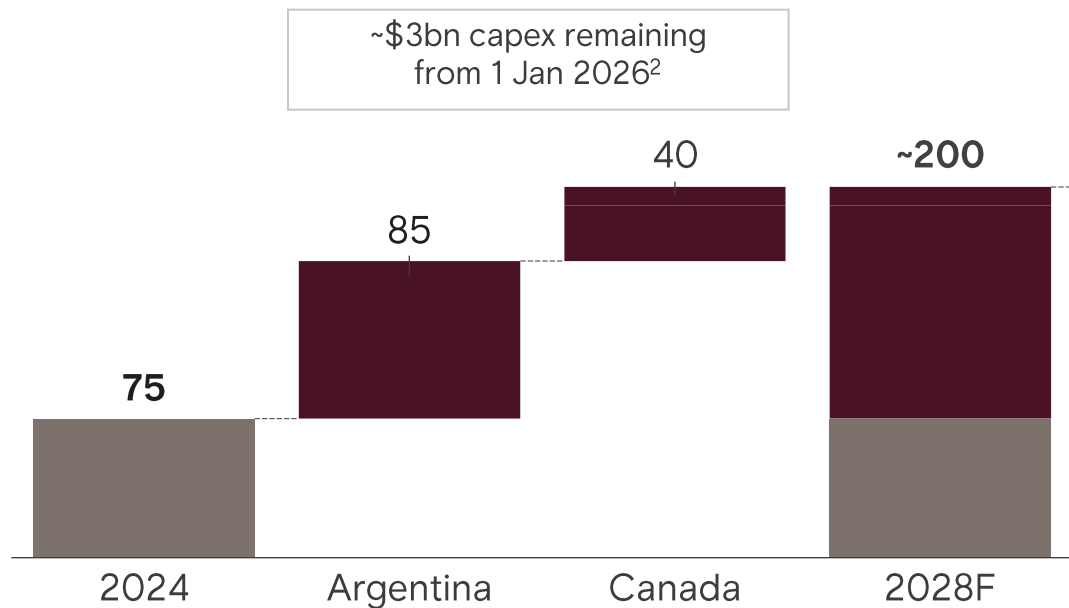
Commit additional capital when supported by markets and returns



Successfully delivering in-flight growth

Committed nameplate lithium capacity¹

ktpa LCE



- Increasing capacity by **>2.5x** by 2028
- Capital intensity of **\$65/kg³** to reach **~200ktpa**
- C1 opex⁴ at **\$5-8/kg** across the brines portfolio
- 37% EBITDA margin for 2028 at consensus pricing

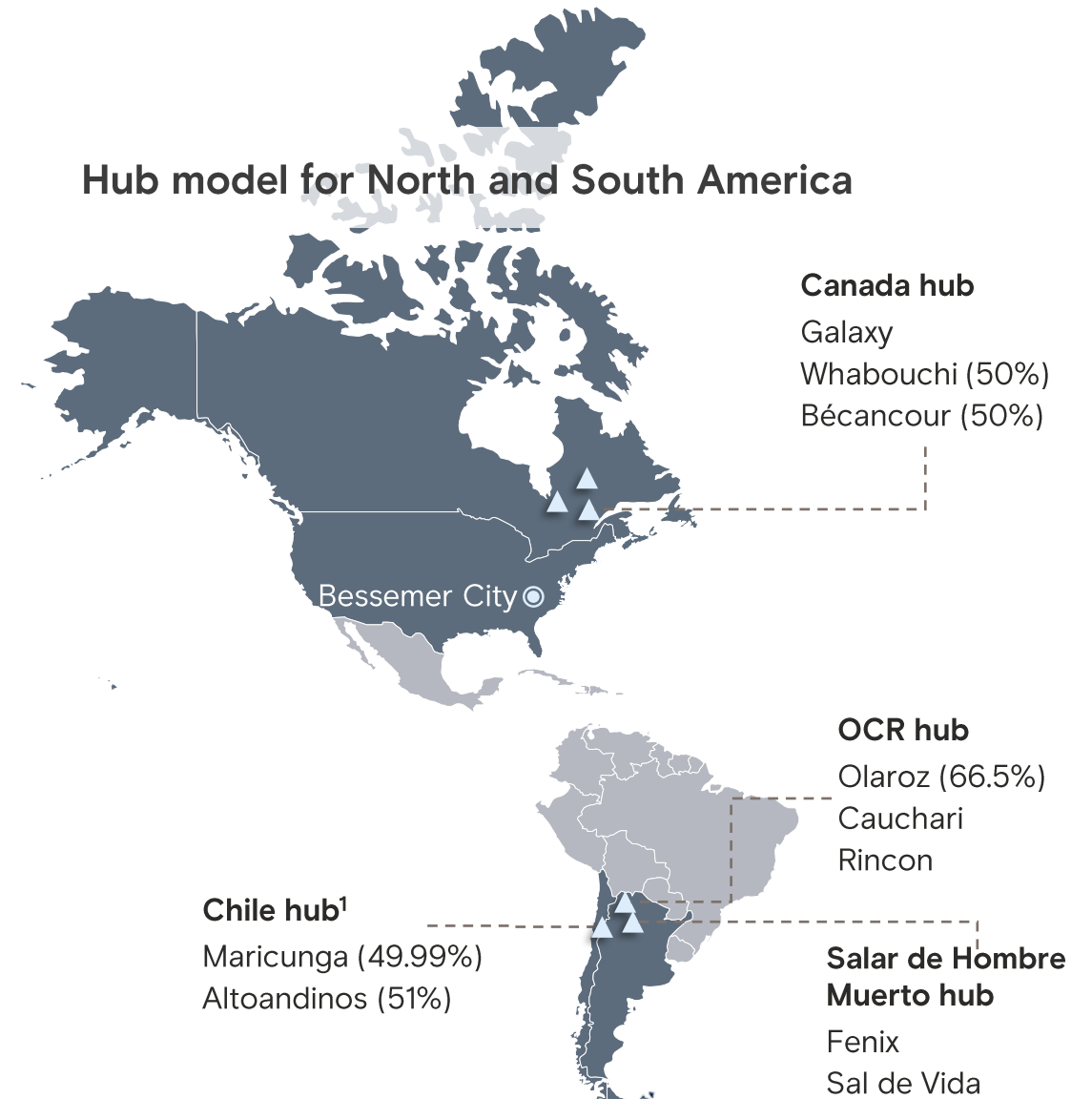
1. Capacity on 100% basis. Production will not correlate directly with installed capacity due to timing of ramp-up. 2. Out of a total ~\$5.0bn (Rio Tinto share) for these committed projects. 3. Capital intensity of \$65/kg comprised of: Arcadium acquisition including acquired net debt; Rincon acquisition and capex; and capex remaining on Sal de Vida, Fenix and Becancour projects from acquisition date. 4. C1 costs defined as operating cash costs excluding royalties, taxes, corporate overheads and capital charges.

Disciplined project approach

Scalable execution and leading technology

- Defining best in class standard DLE technology
- Integrating existing operations and future growth in a multi-asset hub approach
- Developing infrastructure corridors at scale in Argentina leveraging footprint
- Modular execution process ensuring lessons applied to lower cycle time and capital intensity

Hub model for North and South America



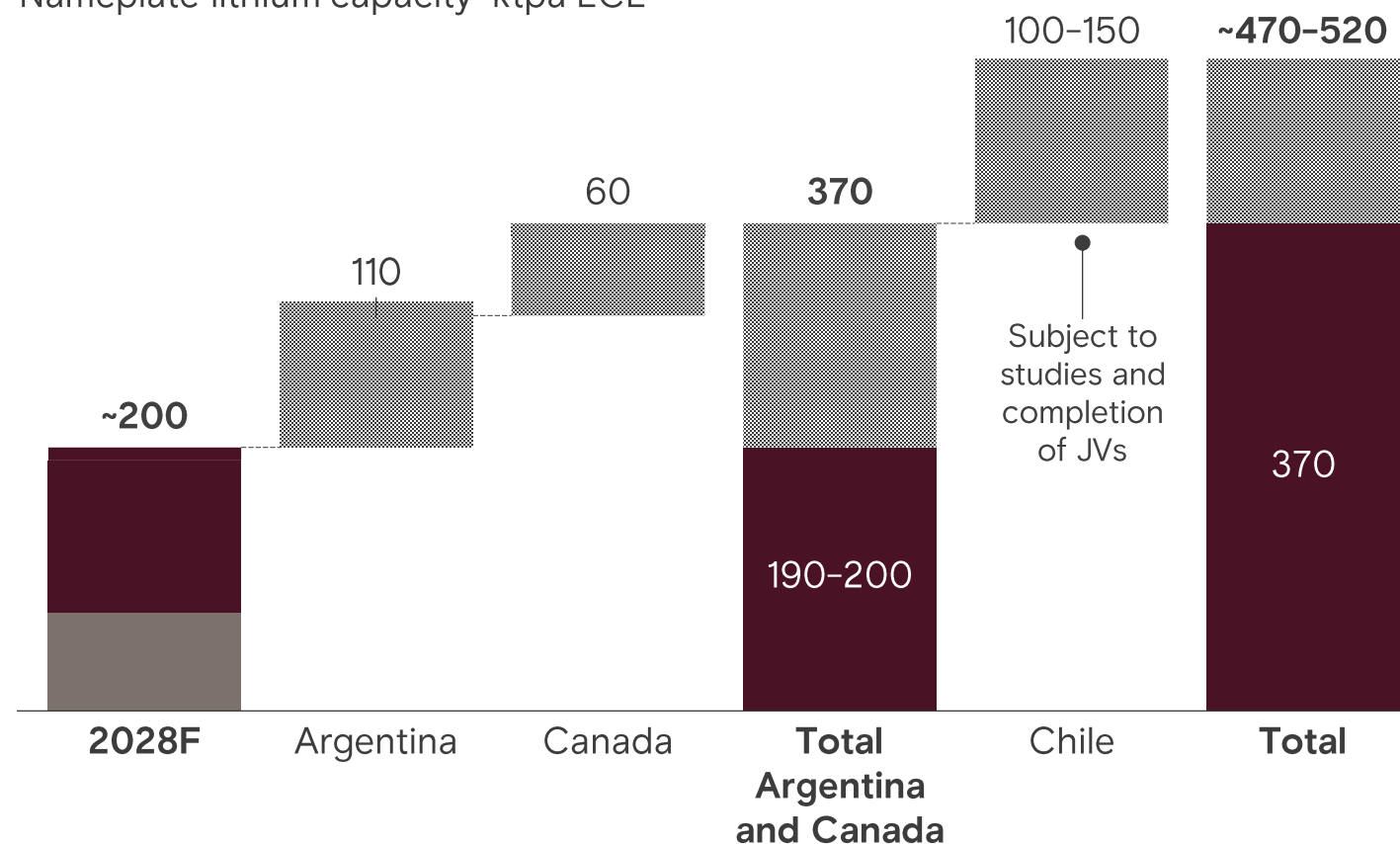
1. Remains subject to receipt of all applicable regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

Commit additional capital when supported by markets and returns

- Targeting **capital intensity of \$30/kg within 30 months** from FID to first lithium at \$5/kg C1 opex², >15% IRR
- **World-class portfolio** of competitive growth options in Argentina, Canada & Chile
- **Deep pipeline** of brownfield expansions and greenfield options

Options (uncommitted)

Nameplate lithium capacity¹ ktpa LCE



1. Capacity on 100% basis. Production will not correlate directly with installed capacity due to timing of ramp-up. We are committed to one mine in Canada, range on current and committed denotes variation between Galaxy and Whabouchi. 2. C1 costs defined as operating cash costs excluding royalties, taxes, corporate overheads and capital charges. Note: Options exclude Jadar and Mt Cattlin (under care and maintenance).

World-class integrated Lithium business and growth pipeline

- +13% demand CAGR to 2035
- Proven DLE technology
- Deep pipeline of growth options
- Focus on capital intensity
- Commit additional capital when supported by markets and returns

2026 production guidance

Lithium: 61-64kt LCE

(Rio Tinto share)

Looking forward to hosting you in Argentina, 8–10 December

Site visits

- Showcasing our low-cost position at **Fenix**, 32ktpa LCE capacity, underpinned by resource grade and proven DLE process
- Highlighting construction progress at **Rincon**, where the starter plant is being scaled up to 60ktpa LCE

Lithium deep dive

- Achieving operational excellence through proven DLE technology
- Demonstrating how our vertically integrated portfolio creates value
- Executing committed projects on time and on budget
- Building the blueprint for future projects with discipline

A photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a copper processing plant. The scene is dominated by a long, elevated conveyor belt system that stretches into the distance. The structure is made of dark metal beams and supports. Large, orange-painted pipes run horizontally across the upper part of the frame. The floor of the facility is a light-colored, possibly concrete or metal grating. The lighting is industrial, with warm yellow lights visible in the background. The overall atmosphere is one of a busy, large-scale manufacturing environment.

Copper Growing organically, targeting 1 Mtpa by 2030

Katie Jackson
Chief Executive Copper

Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia

Driving profitable growth, diversification and resilience

People and safety first

- AIFR¹ at 0.21 YTD – sustained improvement for third consecutive year

Operational excellence

- 2025 production guidance upgraded: 860 – 875 kt
- 2025 unit cost guidance lowered
- Strong year at Oyu Tolgoi; >50% growth
- Successfully managing geotech at Kennecott

Project execution

- Oyu Tolgoi underground project complete
- First Nuton[®] copper
- Extending Kennecott mine life beyond 2040
- Targeting 1 Mtpa of copper by 2030

Capital discipline

- Lower capital requirements
- Ongoing capital and opex efficiency gains
- Improved cash flow & ROCE² up 9pp to 12%³



Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia

World-class Oyu Tolgoi underground project development complete

Major achievements for 2025

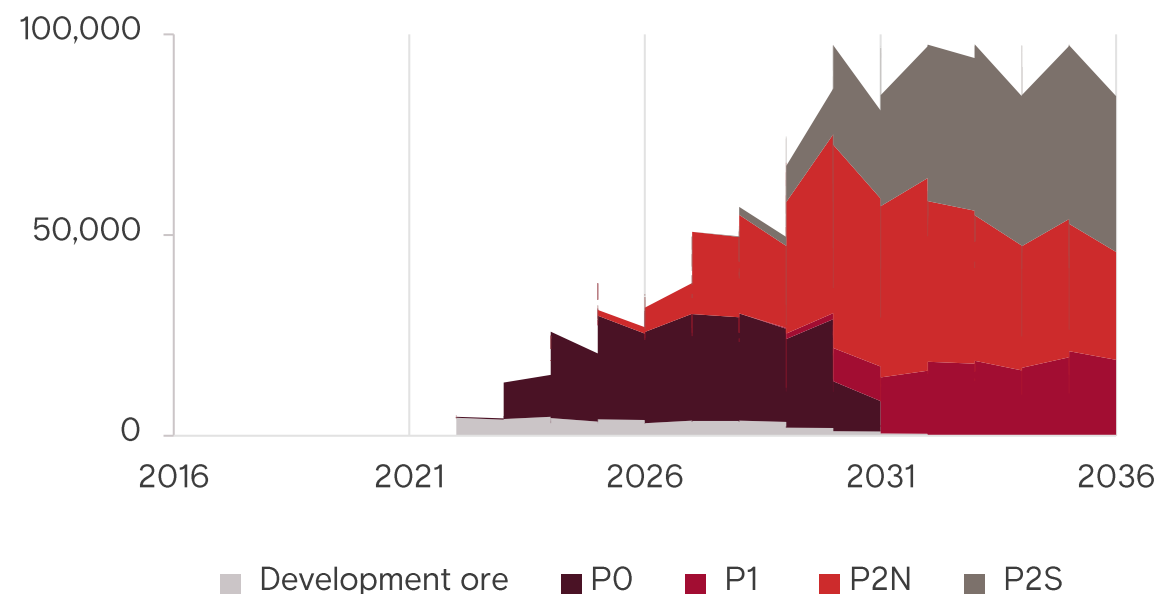
- On target for >50% YoY production increase
- Record daily underground throughput of 47ktpd¹
- Significantly positive free cash flow
- Successful pivot to P2S development
- 97.5% Mongolian employees, 24.1% female employees

Targets for 2026

- ~15%² YoY production growth
- 5% uplift in labour productivity
- Accelerate development of P2S and P2N
- Continued mine design optionality including Entrée Licence area

Hugo North Lift 1 production profile³

Ore tonnes per day



On track for ~500ktpa Cu on average 2028-2036³

1. One day only. 2. +/- 5% 3. P0 = Panel 0, P1 = Panel 1, P2N = Panel 2 North, P2S = Panel 2 South. 3. See supporting references for the ~500ktpa Oyu Tolgoi production target and associated production profile on slide 78.

Transforming Kennecott

Major achievements for 2025

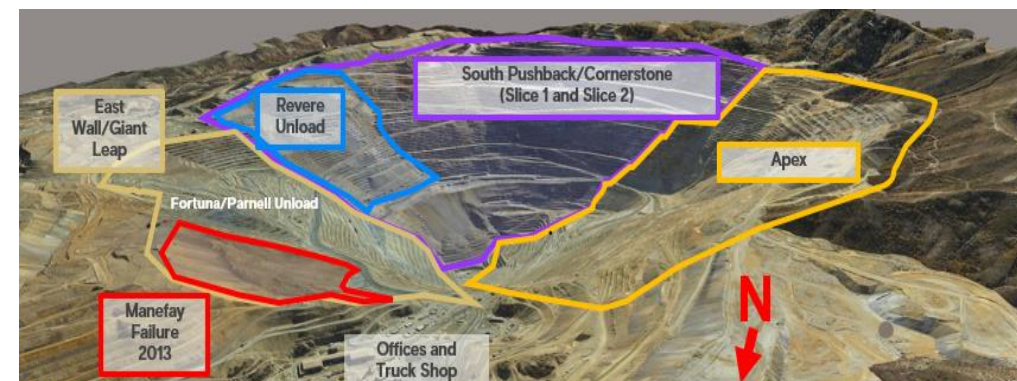
- Cost base re-set with ~10%¹ role reduction
- Executing adjusted mine plan
- Successfully completed smelter shutdown

Targets for 2026 and beyond

- Broadly stable YoY production in 2026
- Stripping to access higher grade Slice 2 ore by H2 2027
- Sustaining production from North Rim Skarns
- Targeting 40-50% production growth from 2025 to 2028
- Accelerating work to extend life of mine beyond 2040 (Apex)

2025 – a platform for long-term value creation

Open pit and next push back



Kennecott stability improvements²

Monthly ore milled

12%

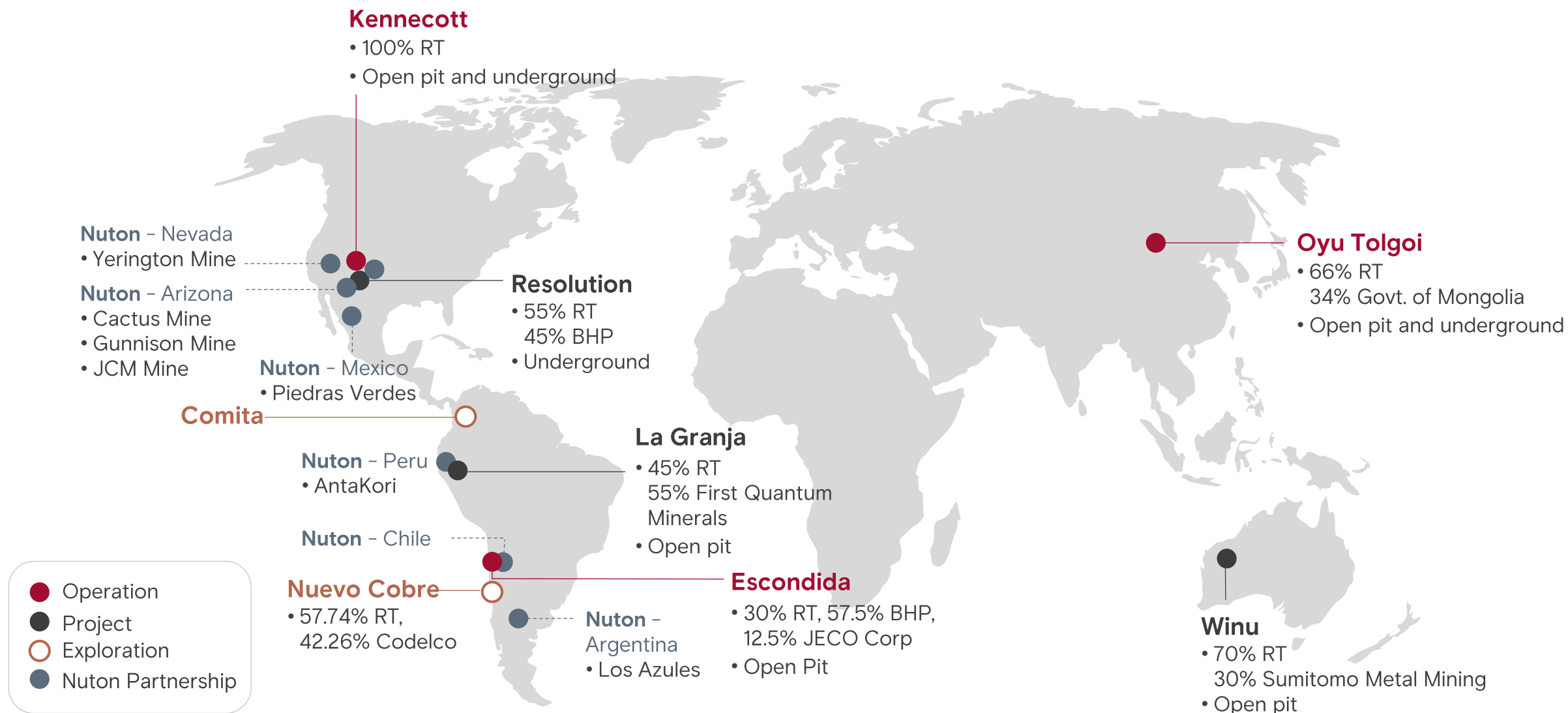
higher in 2025 than 2023

Flash Smelter online time

6%

higher in 2025 than 2023

Leveraging exceptional asset base, strategic partnerships and global reach



Attractive pipeline of growth options beyond 1Mtpa target

● Winu, Australia



- Highly prospective resource
- Sumitomo Metal Mining joint venture and PFS completed
- Environmental Review Document submitted with traditional owner support

● Resolution, U.S.



- Significant undeveloped resource
- Critical to U.S. copper and energy security
- FEIS¹ and Draft Record of Decision published following favourable Supreme Court ruling – litigation ongoing

● La Granja, Peru



- Future undeveloped tier 1, long life orebody
- Resource drilling program complete with updated Mineral Resource expected around Q1 2026
- Progressing towards Feasibility Study ~2028

○ Nuevo Cobre, Chile



- Strategic partnership with Codelco
- District opportunities – San Antonio collaboration agreement
- Drilling programs underway

- Project
- Exploration

Long-term pipeline strengthened by partnerships

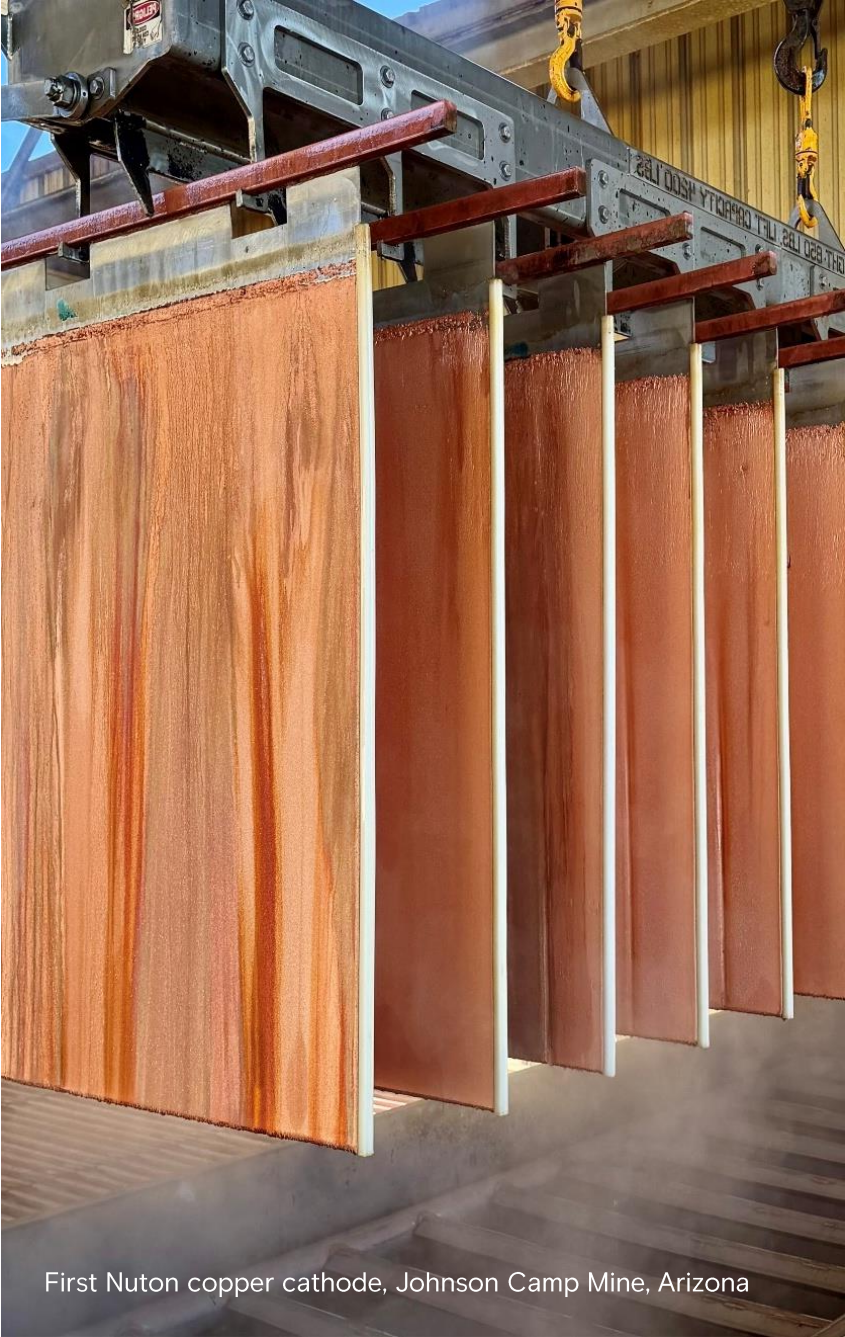
Nuton: concept to cathode in 18 months

First Nuton copper achieved at Johnson Camp Mine

- Successfully commissioned Nuton® Technology at industrial scale
- Copper recovery well above industry norms¹
- Developing commercial-scale technology package
- Actively managing partnership portfolio
- Targets primary sulphides, >70% of global copper resources

Johnson Camp Mine scope

| | |
|---|--|
| Size of heap leach pad | 166 acres |
| Nuton portion of heap leach | 34 acres |
| ROM portion of heap leach | 100 acres |
| Stacking on Nuton Pad over deployment | 5.5 – 6 Mt |
| Nuton stacking rate per day | 4,375 tonnes |
| Total copper production over deployment | Targeting ~30kt, including ~14kt from Nuton ² |



First Nuton copper cathode, Johnson Camp Mine, Arizona

1. Will vary from site to site, depending on ore characteristics and operating environment. Rio Tinto analysis. 2. ~16kt from run of mine leaching and ~14kt from Nuton technology over a 4-year deployment period.

Growing organically, targeting **1 Mtpa** by 2030

- Driving operational excellence
- Potential to grow and extend existing assets
- Progressing a large portfolio of options
- Strategic partnerships in attractive jurisdictions
- Rising free cash flow and ROCE

2025 copper production guidance

Upgraded: 860 – 875 kt¹

2025 C1 net unit cost guidance

Lowered: 80 – 100 c/lb²

2026 production guidance

800 – 870 kt

Circa 10% growth from operated assets



Stronger, sharper and simpler

Q&A



Pilbara, Western Australia

Guidance

Production guidance

| | 2025 Guidance (including updates) | 2026 Guidance ¹ |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Total iron ore sales guidance 100% Mt² | -- | 343-366 |
| Pilbara 100% Mt ² | 323-338 (lower end) | 323-338 (100% sales) |
| Simandou 100% Mt ² | -- | 5-10 (100% sales) |
| IOC Mt ² | 9.0-9.5 (RT share production, updated range) | 15-18 (100% sales) |
| Copper (consolidated) kt | 860-875 (upgraded range) | 800-870 |
| Aluminium & Lithium | | |
| Bauxite Mt | >61Mt (exceed guidance) | 58-61 |
| Alumina Mt | 7.4-7.8 | 7.6-8.0 |
| Aluminium Mt | 3.25-3.45Mt (upper end) | 3.25-3.45 |
| Lithium LCE kt | -- | 61-64 |

1. Our strategic reviews are advancing as planned, with the next phase focused on identifying the best path to unlock value. As such, we will no longer provide production guidance for Iron and Titanium, and Borates, while this process is underway. 2. Wet metric tonne basis.

Group level financial guidance

| | 2025F | 2026F | Mid-term (per year) |
|---|---|---------------|---------------------------|
| Capex | | | |
| Total Group | ~\$11bn | Up to ~\$11bn | Up to \$10bn ¹ |
| Growth capital | ~\$3.0bn | Up to \$3.0bn | |
| Sustaining capital | ~\$4.0bn | ~\$4.0bn | |
| • <i>Pilbara sustaining¹</i> | ~\$2.0bn | ~\$2.0bn | |
| Replacement capital | ~\$3-4bn | ~\$3-4bn | |
| Decarbonisation capital | ~\$0.2bn | ~\$0.2bn | |
| Shareholder returns | Total returns of 40 – 60% of underlying earnings through the cycle | | |

1. In 2025 real terms

Proforma Financial Information by Business Unit (FIBU) under new structure (2023, 2024, H1 2025)

- In August 2025, we announced a new operating model and executive team updates to unlock additional shareholder value.
- We have streamlined to three world-class Product Groups – Iron Ore, Copper and Aluminium & Lithium. Our Borates and Iron & Titanium businesses will move to the Chief Commercial Officer's portfolio for strategic review.
- Hence, we have restated our FIBU based on the new organisational structure. Please refer to our website for the working file URL: [Rio Tinto Capital Markets Day](#)

List of Acronyms

| Acronym | Meaning |
|---------|---|
| AE | Anode Effect |
| AIFR | All Injury Frequency Rate |
| AMG | AMG Metals and Minerals (India) |
| AP60 | Aluminium smelting technology |
| ASEAN | Association of Southeast Asian Nations |
| BESS | Battery Energy Storage System |
| BMI | Benchmark Mineral Intelligence |
| bn | Billion (as in \$bn) |
| BSL | Boyne Smelters Limited |
| CAGR | Compound Annual Growth Rate |
| Capex | Capital Expenditure |
| C1 | Cash Cost (mining) |
| C3 | Cost Curve (includes depreciation, amortization, sustaining capex, royalties, interest) |
| CBAM | Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism |
| CFR | Cost and Freight (Incoterm) |
| CRU | Commodity Research Unit |
| CuEq | Copper Equivalent Volume |
| DLE | Direct Lithium Extraction |
| EBITDA | Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortisation |
| EMAL | Emirates Aluminium |
| EXL | Extraction Level |
| FCF | Free Cash Flow |

| Acronym | Meaning |
|--------------|---|
| Fe | Iron (chemical symbol) |
| FEIS | Final Environmental Impact Statement |
| Fitch | Fitch Ratings |
| FOB | Free on Board (Incoterm) |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GW | Gigawatt |
| HY | Half Year |
| IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| IOC | Iron Ore Company of Canada |
| IRR | Internal Rate of Return |
| JV | Joint Venture |
| kt | Kilotonnes |
| ktpa | Kilotonnes Per Annum |
| LCE | Lithium Carbonate Equivalent |
| LOE | Life of Mine |
| M or m | Million (as in \$m) |
| Moody's | Moody's (ratings agency) |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| Mt | Million Tonnes |
| Mtpa | Million Tonnes Per Annum |
| MWDP Premium | Midwest Premium (Aluminum pricing) |
| Nuton® | Rio Tinto's copper leaching technology |

| Acronym | Meaning |
|----------------|--|
| NZAS | New Zealand Aluminium Smelters |
| Opex | Operating Expenditure |
| OCR | Olaroz Cauchari Rincon |
| OT | Oyu Tolgoi |
| PFS | Pre-Feasibility Study |
| PKKP | Puutu Kunti Kurrama and Pinikura |
| PPAs | Power Purchase Agreements |
| QAL | Queensland Alumina Limited |
| Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 | Calendar Quarters |
| ROCE | Return on Capital Employed |
| ROM | Run of Mine |
| RT | Rio Tinto |
| RTIT | Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium |
| SEC | United States Securities and Exchange Commission |
| S&P | Standard & Poor's |
| SPS | Safe Production System |
| SD&T | Safety Development & Technology |
| TSV | Transshipment Vessel |
| WA | Western Australia |
| wmt | Wet metric tons |
| WoodMac | Wood Mackenzie (Industry Analyst) |
| YoY | Year-on-Year |
| YTD | Year to date |

Supporting statements

Copper equivalent (CuEq) volumes

The formula applied for calculating Copper equivalent volume throughout this presentation is:

$$\text{CuEq} = \text{Rio Tinto's share of production volume} / \text{Volume conversion factor} \times \text{Product price (\$/t)} / \text{Copper price (\$/t)}$$
Prices are based on long-term consensus prices.

Rio Tinto Iron Ore – Pilbara Mineral Resources

The greater than 2 billion tonnes increase in scheduled Resource referred to on slide 40 as “Volume upside” are previously declared Mineral Resources which have now been included in mine planning and were included in the Mineral Resources reported in accordance with the JORC Code and the ASX Listing Rules in Rio Tinto’s 2024 Annual Report released to the ASX on 20 February 2025 and available at [riotinto.com](https://www.riotinto.com). This increase in scheduled Resource comprises approximately 10% of the 481 Mt @ 62.4% Fe Measured Mineral Resources of Brockman Ore, approximately 96% of the 206 Mt @ 57.2% Fe Measured Mineral Resources of Brockman Process Ore, approximately 8% of the 985 Mt @ 62.5% Fe Indicated Mineral Resources of Brockman Ore, approximately 64% of the 522 Mt @ 56.7% Fe Indicated Mineral Resources of Brockman Process Ore, approximately 6% of the 5.8 Bt @ 62.4% Fe Inferred Mineral Resources of Brockman Ore and approximately 55% of the 2.6 Bt @ 56.7% Fe Inferred Mineral Resources of Brockman Process Ore.

The approximately 400 Mt referred to on slide 41 as part of the Texas East deposit was included in the Mineral Resources reported in accordance with the JORC Code and the ASX Listing Rules in Rio Tinto’s 2024 Annual Report released to the ASX on 20 February 2025 and available at [riotinto.com](https://www.riotinto.com). This 400 Mt comprises approximately 5% of the 5.8 Bt @ 62.4% Fe Inferred Mineral Resources of Brockman Ore and approximately 4% of the 2.6 Bt @ 56.7% Fe Inferred Mineral Resources of Brockman Process Ore.

The Competent Persons responsible for the information in in the 2024 Annual Report that relates to Brockman Mineral Resources and Brockman Process Ore Mineral Resources are Natalie Brajkovich, Malcom Judge, Elizabeth Barron, each a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and Phil Savory, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Rio Tinto confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 2024 Annual Report, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 2024 Annual Report continue to apply and have not materially changed, and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons’ findings are presented have not been materially modified. Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Ore Reserves. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis.

Rio Tinto Copper – Oyu Tolgoi Production Target

The 500ktpa copper production target (stated as recoverable metal) for the Oyu Tolgoi underground and open pit mines for the years 2028 to 2036 referenced in slide 65 was previously reported in a release to the Australian Securities Exchange dated 11 July 2023 “Investor site visit to Oyu Tolgoi copper mine, Mongolia”. All material assumptions underpinning that production target and those production profiles continue to apply and have not materially changed.

RioTinto