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## Agenda

Time	Segment	Speaker
10 mins	Covid-19 response Our strategic approach	J-S Jacques, Chief Executive
15 mins	Our climate strategy and plans	Peter Toth, Head of Corporate Development
10 mins	Technology to tackle the industry's challenges	Nigel Steward, Head of Group Technical - Processing
10 mins	Our approach to water	Theresia Ott, Chief Advisor Environment
5 mins	Our investment approach	Jakob Stausholm, Chief Financial Officer
	Summary	J-S Jacques, Chief Executive

# As pioneers in mining and metals we produce materials essential to human progress



Portfolio Performance People Partners

## Navigating the impact of Covid-19

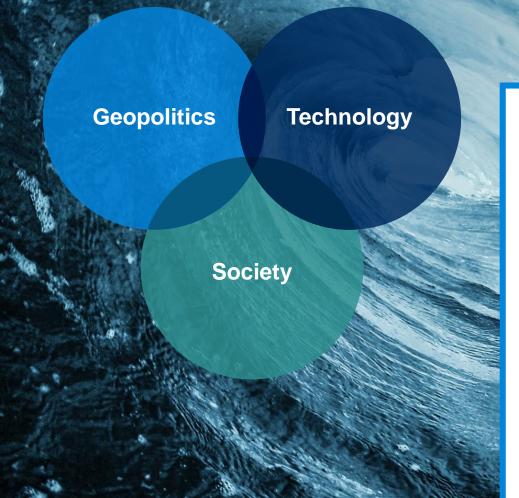


#### Our priorities are clear, we continue to:

- 1. Keep our employees and communities healthy and safe
- **2.** Serve our customers and protect our assets
- 3. Keep the company and balance sheet strong
- **4.** Maintain strong partnerships with governments, customers, suppliers and shareholders
- **5.** Continue to be a resilient organisation

## Pressures are growing in a 'New Era' of complexity

Framed by three interconnected global forces



#### **Geopolitics**

- Political, economic and technological fragmentation
- Changing nature of US-China relationship
- Lack of global and regional coordination
- $> 3^{\circ}C$

### **Society**

- Strong domestic, regional and global collaboration
- Coordinated carbon policies
- Rapidly rising and converging carbon prices
- <2°C

### Technology

- Fast-paced technology development, dispersion and execution
- Low-cost lowcarbon solutions
- $> 2^{\circ}C$

## Our assets mirror global demand themes

#### **Urbanisation**

#### **Electrification**

## Transition to the low-carbon economy



Iron Ore World leader



Copper Well-timed growth



Aluminium World leader



Minerals & Ventures Products for the future



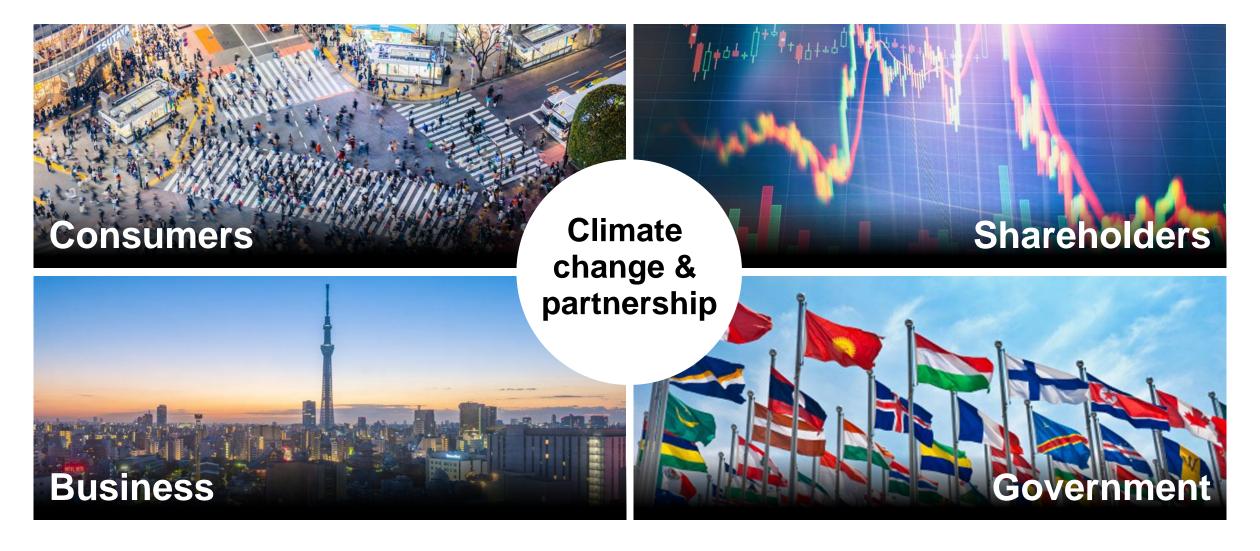
**Exploration World leading** 

We do not mine coal or extract oil and gas

43% EBITDA margin 18% ROCE in the last 4 years Our assets are at bottom of carbon intensity curves

## We need an honest debate amongst stakeholders

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## An integrated approach to sustainability

# Running a safe, responsible and profitable business



Health, safety & wellbeing

People

Human rights

**Environment** 

**Tailings** 

Ethics & integrity

Collaborating to enable long-term economic benefits



Communities

Social & economic development

Taxes paid



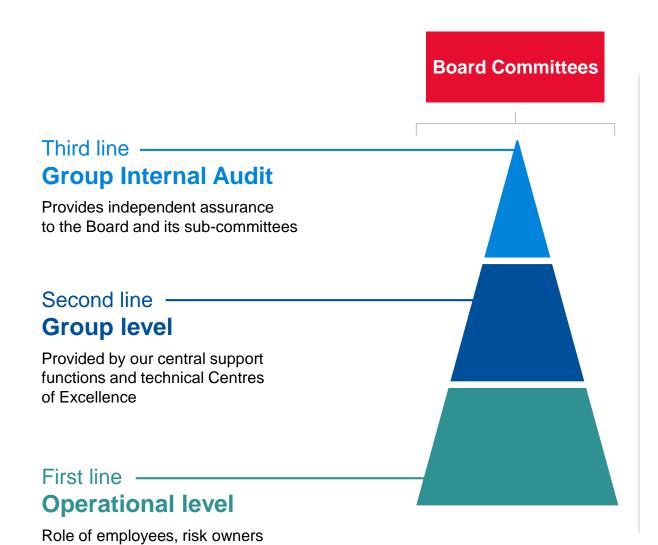
Climate change

Materials of the future

**Partnerships** 

Closure

## Board endorses Group's climate ambition and emissions targets



At Rio Tinto **climate strategy** sits within our business strategy – alongside our strategic portfolio decisions

The **Sustainability Committee** reviews the Group's **key risks** associated with HSE and social performance. 30% of time spent on climate and environment in 2019

Link between **executive remuneration** and climate targets strengthened. Exco members and leadership **incentive plans** include the delivery of Group climate strategy consistent with 2030 targets

and business leaders

## Strong track record on sustainability performance and climate

### No fatalities

in 2019

### 46% reduction<sup>1</sup>

in emissions since 2008

## **Employee engagement**

12 point increase in net promoter score (eNPS)

## 76% of power

From renewables

### Number 2

In global human rights index <sup>2</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Absolute emissions from managed operations including divestments; 18% reduction excluding divestments. <sup>2</sup> Index published by Corporate Human Rights Benchmark.



# Our climate change strategy is in four areas

1

Producing materials essential for low-carbon future

2

Reducing the carbon footprint of our operations

3

Partnering to reduce the carbon footprint across our value chain

4

Enhancing our resilience to physical climate risk





## Our commodity portfolio is positioned for a low-carbon future



We do not mine Coal



We do not extract
Oil & Gas

#### **Iron Ore**

Used in steel as fundamental building block of energyefficient urban centres and infrastructure

#### **Aluminium**

Essential for light weighting of fuel-efficient transport solutions and infinitely recyclable

### Copper

Essential to electrification of low-carbon economy and transport due to superior conductivity

#### **Minerals**

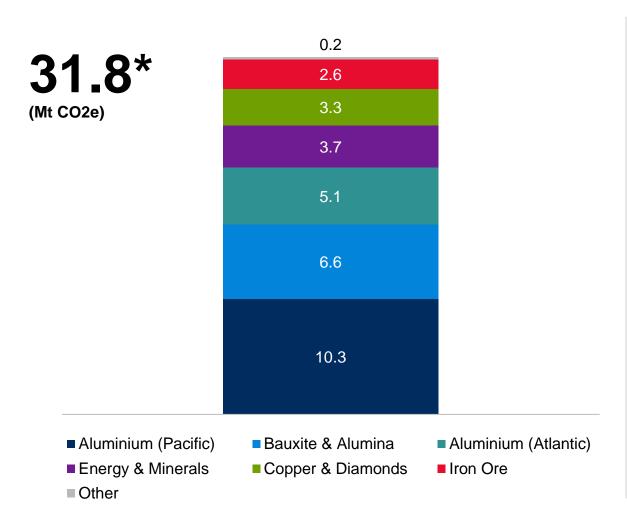
Essential for the development of electric vehicles and battery storage, supporting renewable energy

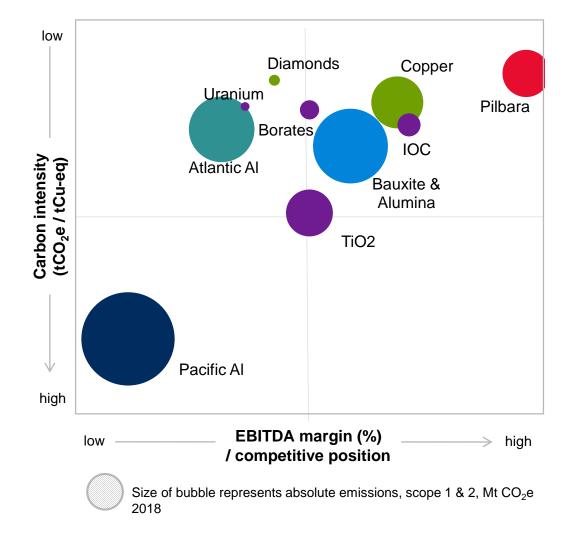
High substitution threat from transition of global energy mix towards renewable energy sources

Limited substitution threat and essential materials for low-carbon future



# 70% of scope 1 & 2 emissions are from our aluminium business



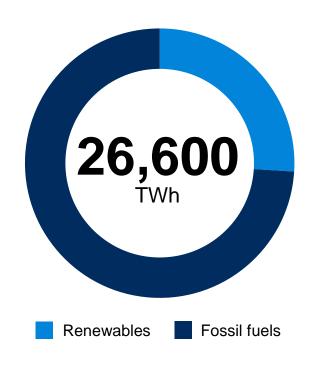




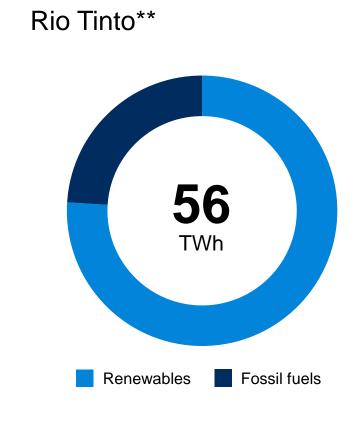
## We are already a very large user of renewable energy

#### **Electricity generation**

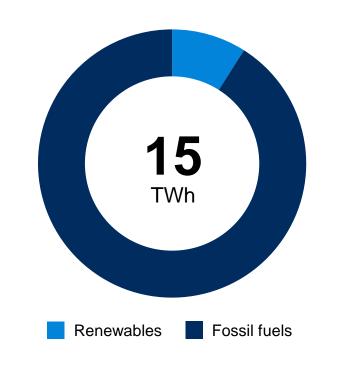
World energy system\*



#### **Electricity consumption and share from renewables**







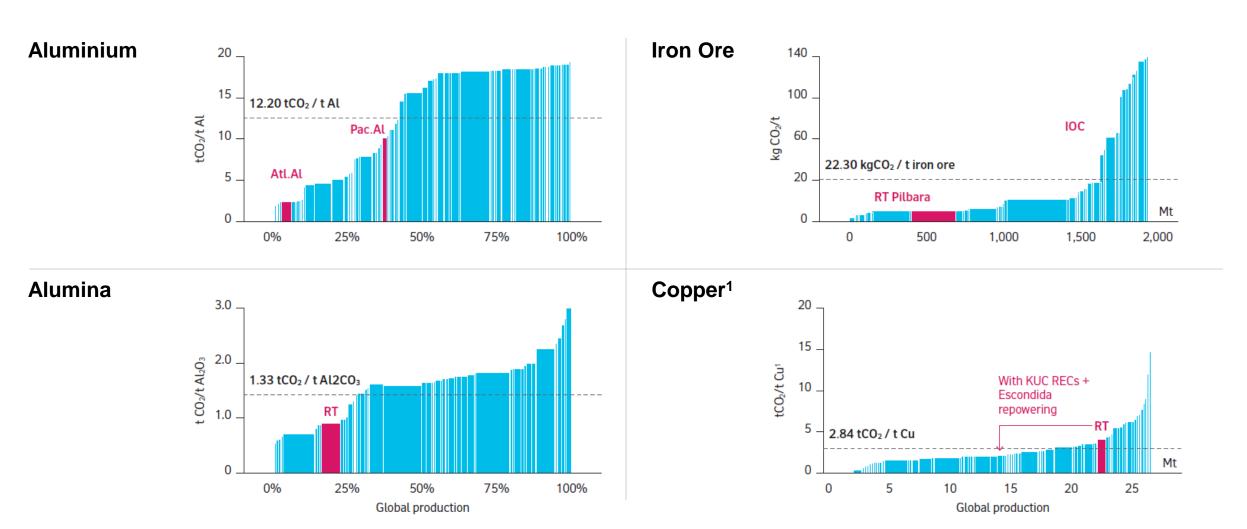
<sup>\*</sup>Source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2019

<sup>\*\*</sup>Managed-operations

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Average electricity and renewables use across Anglo American (2019 Sustainability report), BHP (2019 Sustainability report) and Glencore (2018 Sustainability report), Rio Tinto analysis



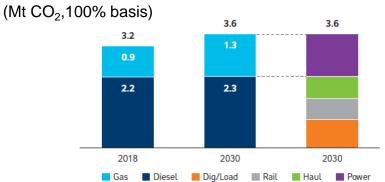
## Our businesses are already low on respective intensity curves



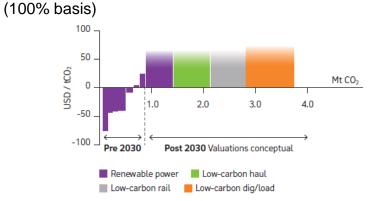


## Rigorous analysis of mitigation options informed our targets

#### Pilbara business-as-usual emissions



### Pilbara marginal abatement cost curve



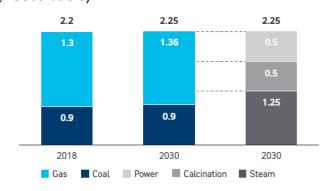
## Renewable power most viable pre-2030

Battery technology improvements could see low-carbon mine vehicles post 2030

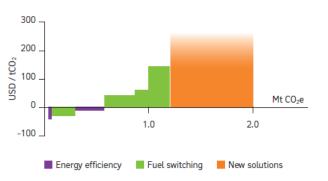
### R&D required to deploy at scale technologies that are not available today for hard-to-abate

process emissions

## Yarwun business-as-usual emissions (Mt CO<sub>2</sub>,100% basis)



## Yarwun marginal abatement cost curve (100% basis)



# Committed to being part of the solution to climate change

# Our climate change commitments

# **Essential** materials

for low-carbon future

## **Net zero**

ambition for our operations by 2050

30%

reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 2030 15%

reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030

## **Carbon-neutral**

growth overall

## \$1 billion

estimated spend on climate-related projects over five years

# Centre of Excellence

to execute our climate change strategy

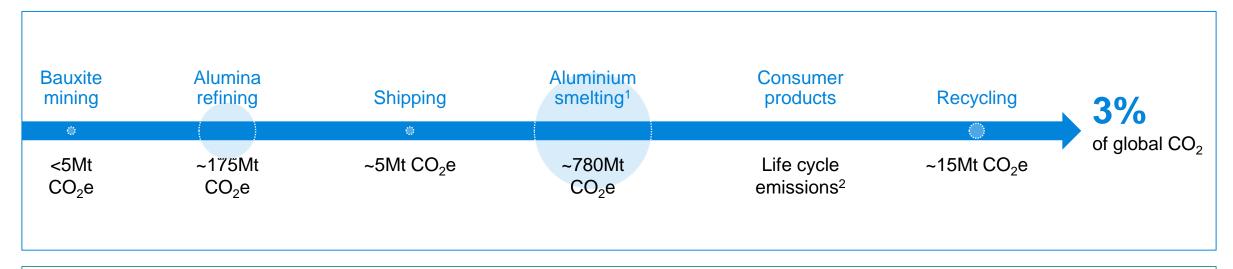
## **Partnerships**

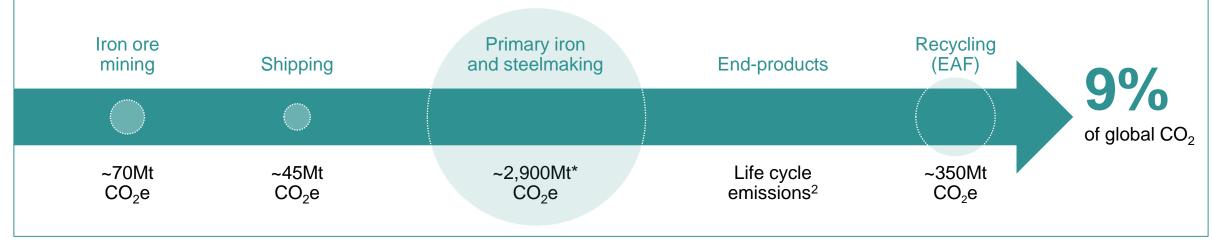
across the industry and value chain to develop low-carbon solutions





## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across the aluminium and steel value chains





## Scope 3 reduction pathways are commodity specific

## Carbon in product sold Substitutes available today

Scope 3 reductions through portfolio mix changes and depletion of reservoirs/reserves

#### Coal, oil and gas

Substitution with renewables (short-term)

# Carbon in product sold Harder to substitute today

Scope 3 reduction through customer deployment of CCS

#### **Met coal**

Hydrogen substitution risk (long-term)

#### No carbon in product sold High carbon energy needs for processing

Scope 3 reduction is result of customer's decarbonisation pathways

#### Bauxite, alumina, iron ore

Limited scrap substitution risk (availability & quality)

#### No carbon in product sold Low-carbon energy needs for processing

Limited scope 3 emissions and risk

#### Copper, aluminium

Enabler of low-carbon future

### **Rio Tinto portfolio**

## Our partnership with Baowu / Tsinghua University



#### 2020 work programme

#### 1 Carbon inventory and reporting

#### Steel value chain carbon model

Expand Tsinghua University carbon modelling with industry insights

#### 2 Carbon reduction and R&D

#### Optimise ore consumption

R&D programmes on ore characteristics and blends to reduce carbon emissions from steelmaking

#### Long-term pathway to low-carbon steel

Using the resources of the RT-TU joint research centre to explore long-term commercial pathways to low-carbon steel

#### 3 Cooperation on advocacy

#### 2020 partnership forum

Bringing together our climate leaders to focus on decarbonisation over the full value chain

# The world's first carbon-free aluminium smelting process

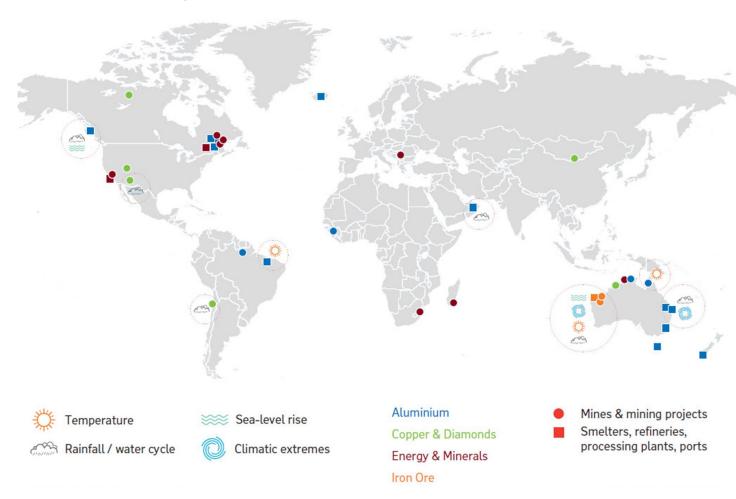
In 2018, in partnership with Alcoa and with support from Apple and the governments of Canada and Quebec, we announced ELYSIS™ the world's first carbon-free aluminium smelting process

In Canada alone, the use of **ELYSIS™** technology has the potential to reduce GHG emissions by **7 million tonnes** – equivalent to taking **1.8 million cars** off the road



# 4

# Physical risks Analysis across the portfolio



# Analysis undertaken to identify physical risk:

Temperature

Rainfall

Sea-level rise

Extreme climatic events: cyclones (intensity and frequency); flood frequency

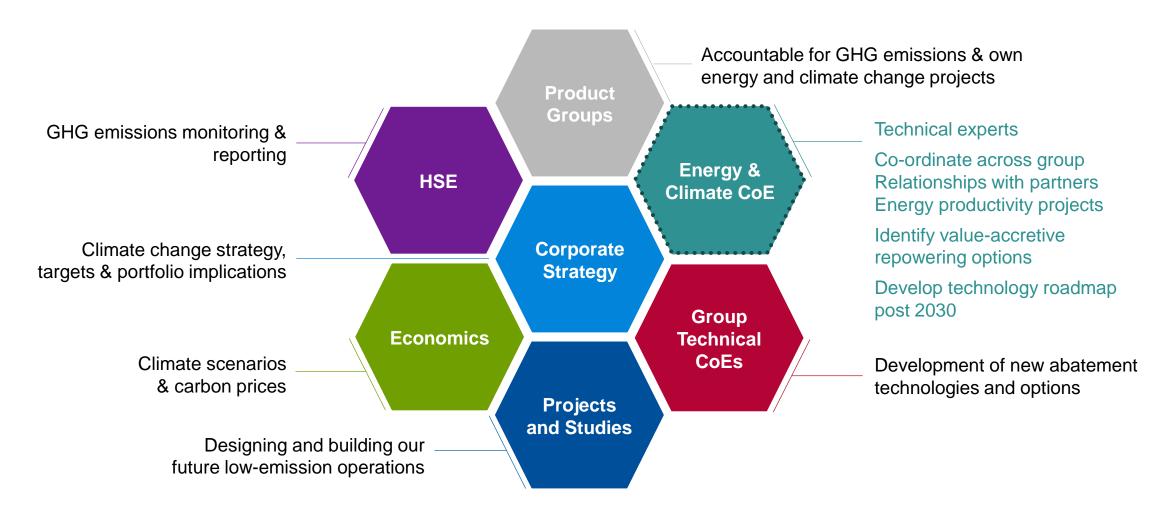
Physical risks built into all projects and closure processes\*

2020 – work continues to refine the analysis and mitigation requirements of our physical resilience capabilities

<sup>\*</sup>risk that compliance with existing engineering codes and standards provides insufficient resilience for future extreme weather events

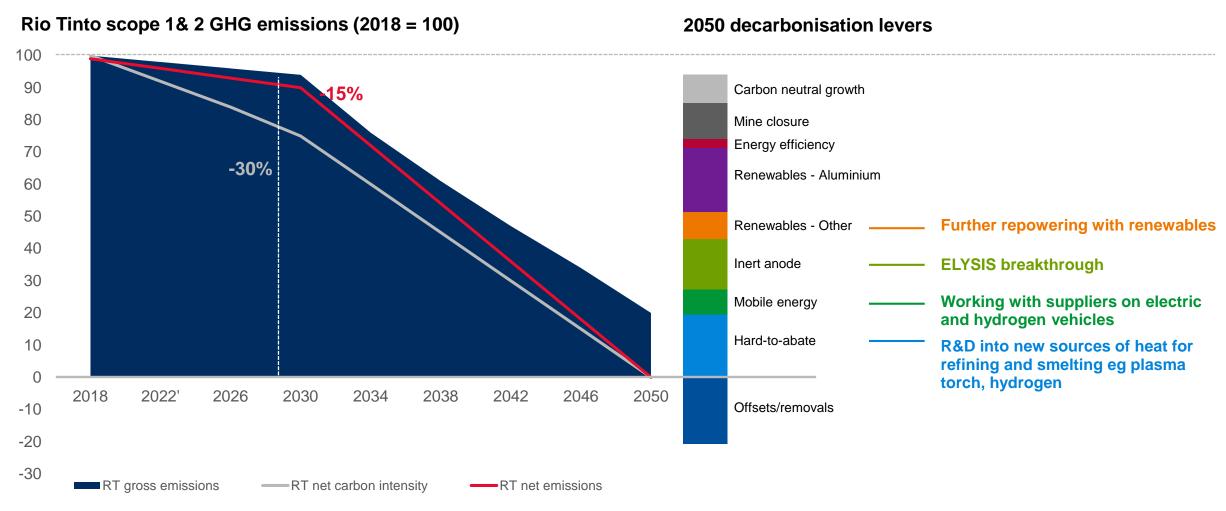


# New Energy and Climate Change Centre of Excellence key enabler of successful execution of our climate change strategy



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## Technology key to achieving net zero by 2050



# We have a pathway to decarbonising our electricity network in the Pilbara

### Our competitive advantage

Open cycle gas turbines provide firming of intermittent renewable energy

Existing network provides pathways for expansion for future potential fleet electrification

#### Stage One – Approved with estimated completion 2021

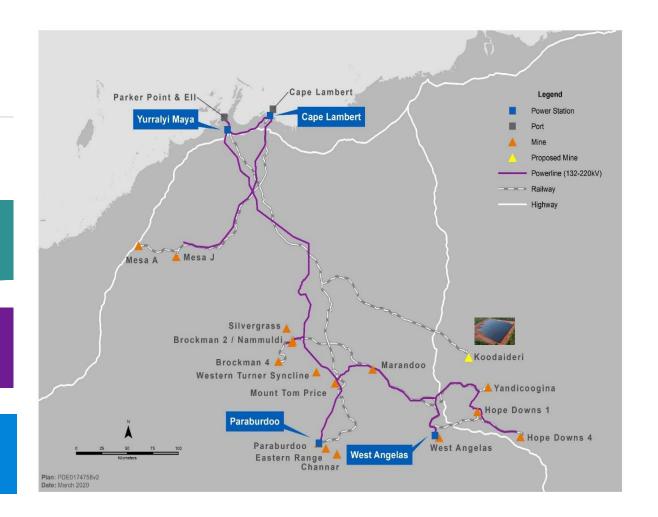
- 34MW solar PV at Koodaideri
- 45MW/12MWh battery for spinning reserve at Tom Price

#### Stage Two – Under active study

- Additional solar and battery projects
- Installation of wind energy monitoring

#### Stage Three - Conceptual with technology solutions needed

- Increased renewable energy penetration
- Long-term diesel substitution



# ELYSIS™ – developing direct GHG-free aluminium smelting

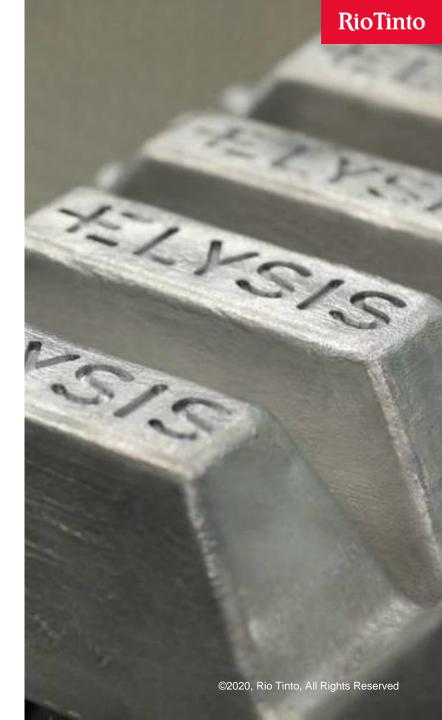
Inert anode technology proven at research scale to eliminate direct greenhouse gas emissions from traditional smelting process

ELYSIS™ working to scale up and commercialise technology

C\$188 million investment announced with Alcoa, Apple, the governments of Canada and Quebec (Rio Tinto share C\$27.5 million)

In 2019 Apple purchased the first commercial batch of ELYSIS™ aluminium for use in its products

ELYSIS™ R&D Centre under construction within Rio Tinto's Complexe Jonquière



## Surface mining in 2030 – the mine of the future

#### Safe

**Zero fatalities** 







Prevent and eliminate exposure to critical risks and major hazards

Minimise the number of people exposed in the pit

Manage water and tailings dam failure risks

Manage geotechnical slope and waste dump failure risks

### Sustainable

Sustainability and decarbonisation







Reduce our environmental footprint and transition to renewable energy

Substantially decarbonised by 2050

Water conservation

Minimise product loss in waste, tailings and active mine footprint

Manage waste & closure obligations throughout mine life

Fossil fuel free fragmentation

#### **Smart**

**Asset and equipment** optimisation









In pit efficiency and flexibility

Reduced capital intensity

Maximise value from orebodies

Agile mining – shorter time frames

#### **Digitally integrated** surface mine







Ore, waste, water and product controlled in real-time

Mining adjustable product specification(s) to meet customer requirements

Live sampling enabling realtime orebody knowledge and resource optimisation decisions

Integrated value chains leveraging operations centres, connecting planning to execution with real-time feedback

#### **Surface Mining Centre of Excellence**

Trial of dual fuel gas and diesel at KUC

Ensuring our current diesel fleet are most efficient

Working with suppliers directly, and through partnerships like the ICMM's Innovation for Cleaner Safer Vehicles (ICSV) to accelerate development of electric or hydrogen fleet



## We operate in areas of water scarcity and surplus

### The water resource

Availability for our operations, our host communities, and the environment e.g. Desert environment, Oyu Tolgoi

## **Dewatering**

Access to ore requires displacement of water e.g. Semi-arid environments, Pilbara

# Water quantity & quality

Mitigating the impacts that our operations could have on water flows and quality e.g. Sub-tropical environment, QMM

# Long-term water obligations

Working to minimise the need for ongoing water management postclosure with effective management during operations



## Our water targets – focusing our efforts

#### Our group target

By 2023, we will disclose for all managed operations:

- Permitted surface water allocation volumes
- 2 Annual allocation usage
- 3 Estimated catchment runoff from average annual rainfalls

#### **Our site-based targets**













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## Case study Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia

## **Water scarcity**

Mine located in arid region Local herders' culture and livelihoods

### Water source

Drawn from a deep saline aquifer No connection to shallow aquifers used by herders

# Minimise water use and quality impacts

Advanced tailings thickener, and site-wide focus on recycling, results in half industry average water volumes



## Case study

### Pilbara iron ore

## **Groundwater impacts**

Mining below water table presents potential impact to Pilbara groundwater levels

## Managed aquifer recharge

Is the method under study for mitigation of impacts

## **Understanding geology**

Field testing provides the hydrogeological information to critically assess the viability of this method

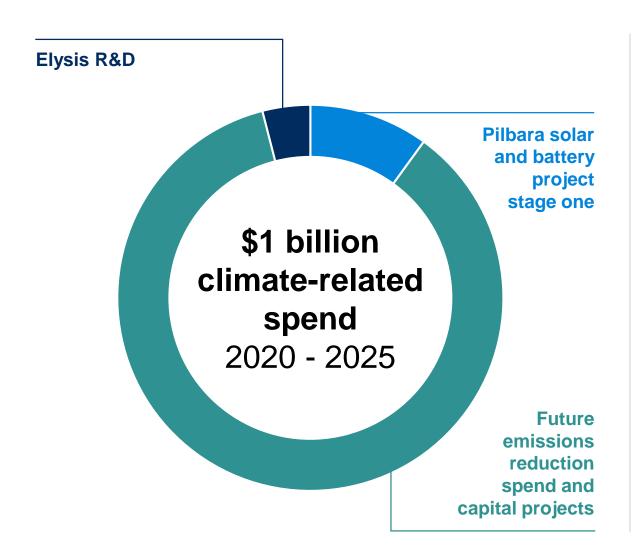
## **Looking forward**

Studies will inform the programme going forward

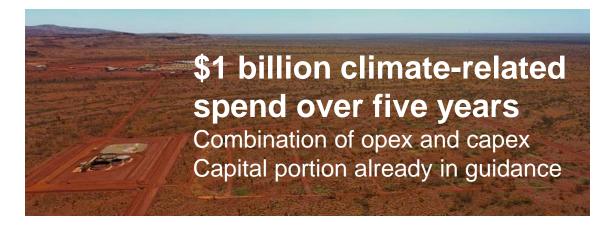




## Our commitment: \$1 billion climate-related spend over five years



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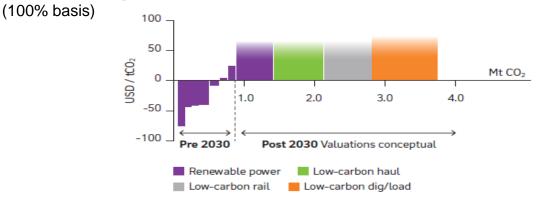


# Investing in **physical assets**Investing in **technology**

- Taking an economic approach to climate-related spend
- Centres of Excellence to provide technical support and assurance to project analysis
- So far the return on climate-related investment decisions has met or exceeded our cost of capital

## Rigorous bottom-up approach to our investments...

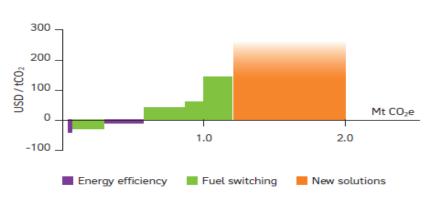
#### Pilbara marginal abatement cost curve



#### Yarwun marginal abatement cost curve

(100% basis)

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A portion of the \$1 billion is capital investment

Bottom-up selection of NPV positive projects

Projects developed by Business Strategy and product groups and form part of our marginal abatement cost curves analysis for each asset

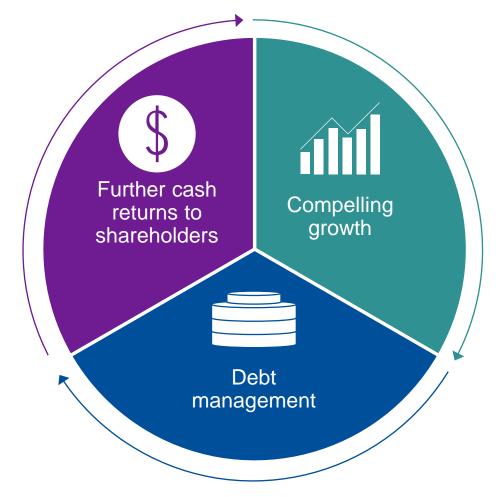
Centre of Excellence provides technical support and works to develop mid and long-term pathways

## ...with spend on climate integral in our capital allocation

1 Essential sustaining capex

2 Ordinary dividends

3 Iterative cycle of



Climate-related spending is an integral part of our capital allocation

Some of it will fall in maintenance capex

Part of it is included in our replacement and growth spending

Capital portion is already in current capex guidance

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## Sustainability supports our resilience and our competitiveness

### **Our Assets**

Long life

Competitive

Expandable

Sustainable

Strong balance sheet

## **Our Approach**

Sustainability (ESG)

Operational Excellence

Value over volume

Capital discipline

Counter-cyclical

### **Our Performance in 2019**

\$10.4 billion earnings<sup>1</sup>

\$17.2 billion supplier payments

\$5.5 billion invested in capital projects

\$7.6 billion of taxes paid

\$11.9 billion dividends and share buy-backs<sup>2</sup>

## Unique strength and resilience

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> underlying earnings. <sup>2</sup> Cash returns (dividends and share buy-backs) are stated on a cash flow basis.



## Our climate and water targets

30% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 2030

\$1 billion
estimated spend on climate-related projects over five years

Group water target
Increased disclosure
of water allocations
and usage for all
managed operations
by 2023

15% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030

Net zero ambition for our operations by 2050



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# As pioneers in mining and metals we produce materials essential to human progress



Portfolio Performance People Partners