RIO TINTO PLC Form 424B3 October 28, 2010

The information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus is not complete and may be changed. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED OCTOBER 28, 2010

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To Base Prospectus dated April 14, 2009)

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-151839

Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited
U.S.\$ % Notes due
U.S.\$ % Notes due
U.S.\$ % Notes due
Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by
Rio Tinto plc
and
Rio Tinto Limited

The U.S.\$ notes due (the notes) will bear interest at % per year. Interest on the notes will be of each year, beginning on payable semi-annually in arrear on , 2011. The notes will mature at 100% of their principal amount on The U.S.\$ notes due (the notes) will bear interest at % per year. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrear on and of each year, beginning on , 2011. The notes will mature at 100% of their principal amount on The U.S.\$ notes due (the notes and, together with the notes and the notes, the notes) will bear interest at % per year. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrear on and of notes will mature at 100% of their principal amount on each year, beginning on , 2011. The

The notes and the guarantees will be senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

Each series of notes will be redeemable at our option or at the option of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, in whole or in part, at any time at the redemption price determined in the manner described in this prospectus supplement. We may also redeem each series of notes at the principal amount of the notes being redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption upon the occurrence of certain tax events described in this prospectus.

Application will be made to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Notes		I	Notes		Notes	
	Per	Per		Per			
	Note	Total	Note	Total	Note	Total	
Price to public ⁽¹⁾	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	
Underwriting discount and commissions	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	
Proceeds, before expenses, to us ⁽²⁾	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	%	U.S.\$	

Notes:

- (1) Plus accrued interest from , 2010 if settlement occurs after that date.
- (2) See Underwriting beginning on page S-23 of this prospectus supplement.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company (DTC), against payment in New York, New York, on or about , 2010. Beneficial interests in the notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants, including Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (Clearstream, Luxembourg) and Euroclear Bank SA/NV (Euroclear).

Morgan Stanley Global Coordinator	Joint Bookrunners	Credit Suisse
Barclays Capital	BNP PARIBAS	Citi
Credit Agricole CIB		HSBC

Table of Contents 3

, 2010

The date of this prospectus supplement is

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

	Page
ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT	S-2
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	S-2
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	S-3
RISK FACTORS	S-4
THE OFFERING	S-11
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	S-14
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	S-15
SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA	S-16
CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF RIO TINTO	S-18
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	S-19
DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEED NOTES	S-20
<u>UNDERWRITING</u>	S-23
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	S-26
<u>EXPERTS</u>	S-26

BASE PROSPECTUS

	Page
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	3
ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES	3
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	3
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	5
RIO TINTO PLC AND RIO TINTO LIMITED	6
RIO TINTO FINANCE (USA) LIMITED	8
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	9
USE OF PROCEEDS	10
DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEED DEBT SECURITIES	11
CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT	26
TAXATION	30
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	45
LEGAL MATTERS	47
EXPERTS	47

You should only rely on the information contained or incorporated by reference in the prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus dated April 14, 2009 (the base prospectus). We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in the prospectus supplement, the base prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and any prospects may have changed since those dates.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of the notes and also adds to and updates information contained in the base prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in the prospectus supplement and the base prospectus. The second part, the base prospectus, provides more general information about debt securities we may offer from time to time. When we refer to the prospectus, we are referring to both parts of this document combined. If the description of the notes in the prospectus supplement differs from the description in the base prospectus, the description in the prospectus supplement supersedes the description in the base prospectus.

The base prospectus contains important information regarding this offering, which is not contained in the prospectus supplement. You are urged to read the base prospectus and the prospectus supplement in full.

In this prospectus supplement, the terms we, our and us refer to Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited (ABN 84 062 129 551). We refer to Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited (ABN 96 004 458 404), taken together, as Rio Tinto. We refer to Rio Tinto plc, Rio Tinto Limited and their subsidiaries, taken together, as the Rio Tinto Group or the Group. Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited is offering debt securities using this prospectus supplement. Both Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited act as the guarantors for offerings by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited using this prospectus supplement.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We incorporate by reference the documents below filed or furnished with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act).

- (i) Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on May 27, 2010, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited filed with the SEC on October 27, 2010;
- (ii) the report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited on October 18, 2010 containing certain information relating to Rio Tinto s and BHP Billiton s decision to end plans for an iron ore joint venture in the Pilbara in Western Australia;
- (iii) the report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited on October 19, 2010 containing the unaudited condensed interim financial report of the Rio Tinto Group for the period ended June 30, 2010;
- (iv) the report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited on October 19, 2010 containing the third quarter 2010 operations review of the Rio Tinto Group;
- (v) the report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited on October 27, 2010 containing the amended and restated Taxation section of the base prospectus;
- (vi) any reports on Form 6-K filed or furnished by Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited pursuant to the Exchange Act that expressly state that we incorporate them by reference; and

(vii) any reports filed under Section 13(a), 13(c) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

You can obtain copies of any of the documents incorporated by reference through Rio Tinto or the SEC. Documents incorporated by reference are available without charge, excluding all exhibits unless an exhibit has been specifically incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You may obtain Rio Tinto documents

S-2

Table of Contents

incorporated by reference into this prospectus, at no cost, by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

Rio Tinto Limited Level 33 120 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Australia 011-61-3-9283-3333 Rio Tinto plc 2 Eastbourne Terrace London W2 6LG United Kingdom 011-44-20-781-2000

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains and incorporates by reference certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Rio Tinto Group. The words intend, aim, project, anticipate, estimate, plan, believe, expect, may, should, will or similar expressions, commonly identify forward-looking statements.

Examples of forward-looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement include those regarding estimated ore reserves, anticipated production or construction dates, costs, outputs and productive lives of assets or similar factors. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors set forth in this document that are beyond the Group's control. For example, future ore reserves will be based in part on market prices that may vary significantly from current levels. These may materially affect the timing and feasibility of particular developments. Other factors include the ability to produce and transport products profitably, demand for our products, the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on market prices and operating costs, and activities by governmental authorities, such as changes in taxation or regulation, and political uncertainty.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, actual results could be materially different from projected future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements which speak only as at the date of this prospectus supplement. Except as required by applicable regulations or by law, the Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events. The Group cannot guarantee that its forward-looking statements will not differ materially from actual results.

S-3

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the notes involves risks. Prior to making a decision about investing, you should carefully consider, among other matters, the following risk factors, as well as those incorporated by reference in other filings we may make from time to time with the SEC.

Risks relating to Rio Tinto

Commodity prices and global demand for the Group s products are expected to remain uncertain, which could have a positive or negative impact on the Group s business.

Commodity prices and demand for the Group s products are cyclical and strongly influenced by world economic growth. This is particularly so for our key customers, especially in the U.S. and Asia (notably China). There is potential volatility in short to medium term commodity prices as various national stimulus packages are reduced. Muted consumer spending may result from concerns over unemployment. The Group s normal policy is to sell its products at prevailing market prices and not to enter into price hedging arrangements. The recent improvement in commodity prices and demand for the Group s products may not remain as strong, which would have an impact on Group revenues, earnings, cash flows, asset values and growth.

Continued growth in demand for the Group's products in China could be affected by future developments in that country.

During the first half of 2010 the Group signed agreements with almost 50% of its iron ore customers in Asia for pricing on a quarterly basis. This is a shift away from the previous annual benchmark pricing. Sales are being made to all other iron ore customers on the same basis.

If a major economic downturn were to occur in China impacting the demand and price for iron ore or the Group s other products, or Chinese customers source such products from elsewhere, the Group s business, financial condition and prospects could be affected.

Rio Tinto is exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse impact on its overall business results.

The Group uses U.S. dollars to denominate most of its sales, hold surplus cash, finance its operations, and present its external and internal results. Although many costs are incurred in U.S. dollars, significant costs are influenced by the local currencies of the countries where the Group operates, principally the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and Euro. The Group s normal policy is to avoid hedging arrangements relating to changes in foreign exchange rates. Appreciation in the value of these currencies against the U.S. dollar or prolonged periods of exchange rate volatility may adversely affect the Group s business results.

Political, legal and commercial instability or community disputes in the countries and territories in which the Group operates could affect the viability of its operations.

The Group has operations in jurisdictions with varying degrees of political, legal and commercial stability. Commercial instability can be influenced by bribery and corruption in their various guises. Administrative change, policy reform, and changes in law or governmental regulations can result in civil unrest, increased regulation and potentially expropriation, or nationalization. Renegotiation or nullification of existing agreements, leases and permits,

changes in fiscal policies (including increased tax or royalty rates) or currency restrictions as well as significantly increased costs or impediments to operation are all possible consequences. Such instability could have an adverse effect on the profitability, the ability to finance or, in extreme cases, the viability of an operation.

Some of the Group s current and potential operations are located in or near communities that may regard the operation as being detrimental to their environmental, economic or social circumstances. Community reaction could have an adverse impact on the cost, profitability, ability to finance or even the viability of an operation. Such events could lead to disputes with national or local governments or with local communities

S-4

Table of Contents

and give rise to reputational damage. If the Group s operations are delayed or shut down as a result of political and community instability, its revenue growth may be constrained and the long term value of its business could be adversely impacted.

The Group s land and resource tenure could be disputed resulting in disruption to the operation or development of a resource.

The Group operates in several countries where title to land and rights in respect of land and resources (including indigenous title) may be unclear and may lead to disputes over resource development. Such disputes could disrupt or delay relevant mining projects, impede the Group s ability to develop new mining properties, and may have an adverse effect on the Group s results of operations or its prospects.

Changes in the cost and/or interruptions in the supply of energy, water, fuel or other key inputs could adversely affect the economic viability of the Group s operations.

The Group s operations are resource intensive and, as a result, its costs and net earnings may be adversely affected by the availability or cost of energy, water, fuel or other key inputs. If the prices of key inputs rise significantly more than expected, or if the Group experiences interruptions in, or constraints on, its supply of key inputs, the Group s costs could increase and its results could be adversely affected.

Failure of the Group to make or successfully integrate acquisitions could have an adverse effect on the business and results of operations.

Business combinations entail a number of risks including the effective integration of acquisitions (including the realization of synergies), significant one time write-offs or restructuring charges, and unanticipated costs and liabilities. All of these may be exacerbated by the diversion of management s attention away from other ongoing business concerns. The Group may also be liable for the past acts, omissions or liabilities of companies or businesses or properties it has acquired, which may be unforeseen or greater than anticipated.

The Group s business and growth prospects may be negatively affected by reductions in its capital expenditure program.

The Group requires substantial capital to invest in greenfield and brownfield projects, and to extend the life and capacity of its existing operations. Reductions in capital expenditure (including sustaining capital) have resulted in the cancellation, slowing or deferral of projects until market conditions and commodity prices recover, and sufficient cash is available for investment. If significant variations in commodity prices or demand for our products occurs, the Group may reduce its capital expenditure further, which may negatively impact the timing of its growth and future prospects.

With the volatility of the commodity markets, the Group sability to take advantage of improvements may be constrained by earlier capital expenditure restrictions and the long term value of its business could be adversely impacted.

The Group s exploration and development of new projects might be unsuccessful, expenditures may not be fully recovered and depleted ore reserves may not be replaced.

The Group develops new mining properties and expands its existing operations as a means of generating shareholder value. The Group seeks to identify new orebodies and mining properties through its exploration program and has also undertaken the development or expansion of other major operations. There is a high degree of competition for opportunities to develop such orebodies. Certain competitors, such as state-run interests, have access to significant

resources and may be motivated by political or other non-economic factors. The Group may be unable to find willing and suitable joint venture partners to share the cost of developing large projects. There is no assurance, therefore, that the Group s investment in exploration and project development will be recouped or that depleted ore reserves will be replaced.

S-5

Table of Contents

The Group s reported results could be adversely affected by the impairment of assets and goodwill.

An asset impairment charge may result from the occurrence of unexpected adverse events that impact the Group s expected performances. In accordance with IFRS, the Group does not amortize goodwill but rather tests it annually for impairment: such impairments cannot be reversed.

The Group will continue to test goodwill and may, in the future, record additional impairment charges. This could result in the recognition of impairment provisions (which are non-cash items) that could be significant and could have an adverse effect on the Group s reported results.

The Group s net earnings are sensitive to the assumptions used for valuing defined benefit pension plans and post retirement healthcare plans.

Certain of the Group s businesses sponsor defined benefit pension plans. The pension expense reported for these plans is sensitive to the assumptions used to value the pension obligations, and also to the underlying economic conditions that influence the assumptions. The sensitivity of earnings to key assumptions is described in more detail in the Financial review on pages 87 to 93 of the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Changing economic conditions, particularly poor pension investment returns, may require the Group to make substantial cash contributions to its pension plans.

Actual investment returns achieved compared to the amounts assumed within the Group s reported pension expense are reported in the table below (amounts for prior years have been adjusted to exclude defined contribution assets as explained in note 50 to the 2009 Financial statements).

As at December 31, 2009, the Group had estimated pension liabilities (on an IAS19 accounting basis) of U.S.\$16.2 billion and assets of U.S.\$12.4 billion. After excluding those pension arrangements deliberately operated as unfunded arrangements, representing liabilities of U.S.\$1.1 billion, the global funding level for pension liabilities (on an IAS19 basis) was approximately 82%. If the funding level materially deteriorates further, cash contributions from the Group may be needed, subject to local requirements.

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Expected return on plan assets	581	857	438	261	249
Actual return on plan assets Difference between the expected and actual return	1,472	(2,451)	309	517	365
on plan assets:					
(loss)/gain	891	(3,308)	(129)	256	116
Difference as a percentage of plan assets	7%	(36)%	(1)%	5%	3%

Note 50 to the 2009 Financial statements provides detailed information on the financial impact of these plans, including the expected return on assets as used for financial reporting purposes, how actual returns have compared to the expected rate historically, and the level of contributions expected during the year after the statement of financial position date.

The total provision for post-retirement costs is set out in note 27 to the 2009 Financial statements. The Notes to the 2009 Financial statements are included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

Estimates of ore reserves are based on many assumptions and changes in the assumptions could lead to reported ore reserves being restated.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating ore reserves including subjective judgments and determinations based on available geological, technical, contract and economic information. Assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation may change significantly when new information becomes available. Changes in the forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs or recovery rates may result in the reserves ceasing to be economically viable. Ultimately this may result in the reserves needing to be

S-6

Table of Contents

restated. Such changes in reserves could also affect depreciation and amortization rates, asset carrying values, deferred stripping calculations and provisions for close down, restoration and environmental clean up costs.

Labor disputes could lead to lost production and/or increased costs.

Some of the Group s employees, including employees in non managed operations, are represented by labor unions under various collective labor agreements. The Group may not be able satisfactorily to renegotiate agreements when they expire and may face tougher negotiations or higher wage demands. In addition, existing labor agreements may not prevent a strike or work stoppage, which could have an adverse effect on the Group s earnings and financial condition.

Some of the Group's technologies are unproven and failures could adversely impact costs and/or productivity.

The Group has invested in and implemented information systems and operational initiatives, including new technologies. Some aspects of these technologies are unproven and the eventual operational outcome or viability cannot be assessed with certainty. The costs, productivity, value in securing business opportunities and other benefits from these initiatives, and the consequent effects on the Group s future earnings and financial results may vary from expectations. If the Group s technology systems fail to realize the anticipated benefits, there is no assurance that this will not result in increased costs, interruptions to supply continuity, failure of the Group to realize its production or growth plans or some other adverse effect on operational performance.

The Group s mining operations are vulnerable to natural disasters, operating difficulties and infrastructure constraints, not all of which are covered by insurance, which could have an impact on its productivity.

Mining operations are vulnerable to natural events, including earthquakes, drought, floods, fire, storms and the possible effects of climate change. Operating difficulties such as unexpected geological variations that could result in significant failure, could affect the costs and viability of operations for indeterminate periods, including smelting and refining.

The Group requires reliable roads, rail networks, ports, power sources and power transmission facilities, water supplies and IT systems to access and conduct its operations. The availability and cost of infrastructure affects capital and operating costs, and the maintenance of planned levels of production and sales. In particular, the Group transports a large proportion of its products by sea. Limitations, or interruptions in, rail or shipping capacity at any port, including as a result of third parties gaining access to the Group s integrated infrastructure, could impede the Group s ability to deliver its products on time. This could have an adverse effect on the Group s business and results of operations.

The Group uses an extensive information technology system and infrastructure. A significant failure of major parts of the system or malicious actions could result in significant interruption that could affect the Group s reputation and operating results.

The Group s insurance does not cover every potential risk associated with its operations. Adequate coverage at reasonable rates is not always obtainable. In addition, the Group s insurance may not fully cover its liability or the consequences of any business interruptions such as equipment failure or labor dispute. The occurrence of a significant event not fully covered by insurance could have an adverse effect on the Group s business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Joint ventures and other strategic partnerships may not be successful and non-managed projects and operations may not comply with the Group's standards, which may adversely affect its reputation and the value of such

projects and operations.

The Group participates in several joint venture arrangements and it may enter into further joint ventures. Although the Group has sought to protect its interests, existing and future joint ventures necessarily involve

S-7

Table of Contents

special risks. Whether or not the Group holds majority interests or maintains operational control in its joint ventures, its partners may:

have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with, or opposed to, those of the Group exercise veto rights to block actions that the Group believes are in its or the joint venture s best interests; take action contrary to the Group s policies or objectives with respect to its investments; or

be unable or unwilling to fulfill their obligations under the joint venture or other agreements, such as contributing capital to expansion or maintenance projects.

Where projects and operations are controlled and managed by the Group s partners, the Group may provide expertise and advice but it has limited control with respect to compliance with its standards and objectives. Improper management or ineffective policies, procedures or controls could adversely affect the value of related non managed projects and operations and, by association, damage the Group s reputation thereby harming the Group s other operations and access to new assets.

The Group may be exposed to major failures in the supply chain for specialist equipment and materials.

Rio Tinto operates within a complex supply chain depending on suppliers of raw materials, services, equipment and infrastructure to ensure its mines and process plants can operate, and on providers of logistics to ensure products are delivered. Failure of significant components of this supply chain due to strategic factors such as business failure or serious operational factors, could have an adverse effect on the Group s business and results of operations.

Increased regulation of greenhouse gas emissions could adversely affect the Group s cost of operations.

Rio Tinto s operations are energy intensive and depend heavily on fossil fuels. There is increasing regulation of greenhouse gas emissions, progressive introduction of carbon emissions trading mechanisms and tighter emission reduction targets, in numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates. These are likely to raise energy and production costs to a material degree over the next decade. Regulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the jurisdictions of the Group s major customers and suppliers as well as in relation to international shipping could also have an adverse effect on the demand for the Group s products.

The Group depends on the continued services of key personnel.

The Group s ability to maintain its competitive position and to implement its business strategy is dependent on the services of key engineering, managerial, financial, commercial, marketing and processing people. Loss or diminution in the services of key employees, particularly as a result of an inability to attract and retain staff, or the Group not maintaining a competitive remuneration structure, could have an adverse effect on the Group s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Competition for experienced people with international engineering, mining, metallurgy and geological expertise is high, due to a small pool of individuals against medium to high demand. This may affect the Group s ability to retain its existing senior management, marketing and technical personnel and to attract qualified personnel on appropriate terms. Similar competition may be felt by the Group s key contractors and equipment suppliers that, in turn, could affect the Group s expansion plans.

The Group s costs of close down, restoration and rehabilitation could be higher than expected due to unforeseen changes in legislation, standards and techniques or underestimated costs.

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the remediation of land disturbed during the life of mining and operations. Estimated costs are provided for over the life of each operation and updated annually but the provisions might prove to be inadequate due to changes in legislation, standards and the emergence of new restoration techniques. Furthermore, the expected timing of

S-8

Table of Contents

expenditure could change significantly due to changes in commodity prices that might curtail the life of an operation. Total provisions at December 31, 2009 amounted to U.S.\$6,916 million (2008 restated: U.S.\$6,011 million) as set out in note 27 to the 2009 Financial statements, which are included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 and are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. These provisions could prove insufficient compared to the actual cost of restoration, or the cost of remediating or compensating for damage beyond the site boundary. Any underestimated or unidentified close down, restoration and environmental rehabilitation costs could have an adverse effect on the Group s reputation as well as its asset values, earnings and cash flows.

Health, safety, environment and other regulations, standards and expectations evolve over time and unforeseen changes could have an adverse effect on the Group s earnings and cash flows.

Rio Tinto operates in an industry that is subject to numerous health, safety and environmental laws, regulations and standards as well as community and stakeholder expectations. The Group is subject to extensive governmental regulations in all jurisdictions in which it operates. Operations are subject to general and specific regulations governing mining and processing, land tenure and use, environmental requirements (including site specific environmental licenses, permits and statutory authorizations), workplace health and safety, social impacts, trade and export, corporations, competition, access to infrastructure, foreign investment and taxation. Some operations are conducted under specific agreements with respective governments and associated acts of parliament but unilateral variations could diminish or even remove such rights. Evolving regulatory standards and expectations can result in increased litigation and/or increased costs, all of which can have an adverse effect on earnings and cash flows.

Risks relating to the notes

Since Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are holding companies and currently conduct their operations through subsidiaries, your right to receive payments on the guarantees is subordinated to the other liabilities of their subsidiaries

Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are organized as holding companies, and substantially all of their operations are carried on through subsidiaries. Their principal source of income is the dividends and distributions they receive from their subsidiaries. The ability of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited to meet their financial obligations is dependent upon the availability of cash flows from their domestic and foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances, management fees and other payments. These subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not required to and may not be able to pay dividends or make distributions to Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited. Claims of the creditors of the subsidiaries of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited. Consequently, holders of notes guaranteed by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are structurally subordinated to the prior claims of the creditors of subsidiaries of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited.

In addition, some of Rio Tinto s subsidiaries are subject to laws restricting the amount of dividends they may pay. For example, these laws may prohibit dividend payments when net assets fall below subscribed share capital, when the subsidiary lacks available profits or when the subsidiary fails to meet certain capital and reserve requirements. English and Australian law prohibits those subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom and Australia, respectively, from paying dividends unless these payments are made out of distributable profits. These profits consist of accumulated, realized profits which have not been previously utilized by distribution or capitalization, less accumulated, realized losses which have not been previously written off in a reduction or reorganization of capital duly made. Other statutory and general law obligations also affect the ability of directors of Rio Tinto s subsidiaries to declare dividends and the ability of Rio Tinto s subsidiaries to make payments to Rio Tinto on account of intercompany loans.

Table of Contents

Since the notes are unsecured, your right to receive payments may be adversely affected

The notes that we are offering will be unsecured. If we default on the notes or Rio Tinto defaults on the guarantees, or after bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, then, to the extent that we or Rio Tinto have granted security over our or Rio Tinto s assets, the assets that secure our or Rio Tinto s debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before we or Rio Tinto could make payment on the notes or the guarantees. There may only be limited assets available to make payments on the notes or the guarantees in the event of an acceleration of the notes. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then the remaining amounts on the secured debt would share equally with all unsubordinated unsecured indebtedness.

We may incur substantially more debt in the future

We may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, including in connection with future acquisitions, some or all of which may be secured by our assets. The terms of the notes will not limit the amount of indebtedness we may incur. Any such incurrence of additional indebtedness could exacerbate the risks that holders of the notes now face.

The notes lack a developed public market

There can be no assurance regarding the future development of a market for the notes or the ability of holders of the notes to sell their notes or the price at which such holders may be able to sell their notes. If such a market were to develop, the notes could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial offering price depending on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results and the market for similar notes. The underwriters may make a market in the notes as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. However, the underwriters are not obligated to do so, and any such market-making activities with respect to the notes may be discontinued at any time without notice. Therefore, there can be no assurance as to the liquidity of any trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. See Underwriting .

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of an investment in the notes

The credit ratings ascribed to us and the notes are intended to reflect our ability to meet our payment obligations in respect of the notes, and may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure and other factors on the value of the notes. In addition, actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may generally be expected to affect the market value of the notes.

If we default on the notes, or if Rio Tinto defaults on the guarantees, your right to receive payments on the guarantees may be adversely affected by English or Australian insolvency laws

Rio Tinto plc is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. Accordingly, insolvency proceedings with respect to Rio Tinto plc would be likely to proceed under, and be governed by, English insolvency law. The procedural and substantive provisions of English insolvency laws generally are more favorable to secured creditors than comparable provisions of United States law. These provisions afford debtors and unsecured creditors only limited protection from the claims of secured creditors and it will generally not be possible for us, Rio Tinto or other unsecured creditors to prevent or delay the secured creditors from enforcing their security to repay the debts due to them.

Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited and Rio Tinto Limited are incorporated under the laws of Australia and, therefore, insolvency proceedings with respect to them would be likely to proceed under, and be governed by, Australian insolvency law. The procedural and substantive provisions of Australian insolvency laws are also generally more favorable to secured creditors than comparable provision of United States law. These provisions afford debtors and unsecured creditors only limited protection from the claims of secured creditors and it will generally not be possible

for us, Rio Tinto or other unsecured creditors to prevent or delay the secured creditors from enforcing their security to repay the debts due to them.

S-10

THE OFFERING

The following summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the base prospectus. It may not contain all information that you should consider before investing in the notes. You should read Description of Guaranteed Notes beginning on page S-20 of this prospectus supplement for more detailed information about the notes.

Issuer Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited

Notes Offered U.S.\$ % notes due

U.S.\$ % notes due U.S.\$ % notes due

Guarantees Full and unconditional guarantees of the principal, interest, premium, if

any, and any other additional amounts payable in respect of the notes are

given by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited.

Stated Maturity notes:

notes:

Principal Amount of Notes Being Issued notes: U.S.\$

notes: U.S.\$

notes: U.S.\$

Issue Price notes: %

notes: % notes: %

Ranking The notes and guarantees are not secured by any of our or Rio Tinto s

respective property or assets and will rank equally with all other

unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. Since Rio Tinto plc and Rio

Tinto Limited are holding companies and currently conduct their operations through subsidiaries, payments on the guarantees are effectively subordinated to the other liabilities of those subsidiaries.

Interest Rate notes: % notes: %

notes: %
notes: %

Date Interest Starts Accruing , 2010

Interest Payment Dates Semi-annually in arrear on and of each year,

commencing , 2011.

First Interest Payment Date , 2011

Optional Make-Whole Redemption Each series of notes will be redeemable at our option or at the option of

Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited, in whole or in part, at any time. See Description of Guaranteed Notes Optional Make-Whole Redemption beginning on page S-20 of this prospectus supplement. Upon redemption, we will pay a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (ii) as certified to the

trustee by us or Rio Tinto, the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the relevant series of notes (excluding any interest accrued as of the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate (as defined in this prospectus supplement) plus a spread of basis points, together with accrued interest on

S-11

Table of Contents

the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed to the date of redemption. The Comparable Treasury Issue for purposes of the definition contained in Description of Guaranteed Notes Optional Make-Whole Redemption will be the U.S. Treasury security selected by the quotation agents as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the notes to be redeemed.

Tax Redemption

In the event of various tax law changes and other limited circumstances that require us to pay additional amounts as described in the base prospectus on page 18 under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts , we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited may call all, but not less than all, of the notes for redemption at 100% of their aggregate principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Form of Notes; Clearance and Settlement

We will issue the notes in fully registered form. The notes will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a nominee of DTC and deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon, as depositary. You will hold a beneficial interest in the notes through DTC in book-entry form. Indirect holders trading their beneficial interest in the notes through DTC must trade in DTC s same-day funds settlement system and pay in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will occur in the ordinary way following the applicable rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Denomination

The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$2,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof.

Further Issues

We may from time to time without your consent create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as any series of notes so that the further issue is consolidated and forms a single series with such series of notes, provided that such further issue constitutes a qualified reopening for U.S. federal income tax purposes or such further notes are issued with not more than a de minimis amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Trustee and Paying Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon

Listing

Application will be made to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange.

Governing Law

The indenture, the notes and the guarantees will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Use of Proceeds

We expect to receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately U.S.\$. We intend to use the net proceeds to fund a cash tender offer for any and all of our 5.875% Notes due 2013, as described in Concurrent Tender Offer , and for general corporate purposes.

S-12

Risk Factors

Concurrent Tender Offer

You should carefully consider all the information in this prospectus supplement and in the base prospectus (including the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus) and, in particular, the risks described under Risk Factors beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement before deciding to invest in the notes.

On October 20, 2010, we announced that we had commenced an offer to purchase for cash (the Concurrent Tender Offer) any and all of our 5.875% Notes due 2013 (the 2013 Notes), of which U.S.\$2,500,000,000 aggregate principal amount was outstanding as of that date. The 2013 Notes are guaranteed by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited. The Concurrent Tender Offer expired at 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on October 28, 2010.

The Tender Consideration for each U.S.\$1,000 principal amount of 2013 Notes validly tendered and accepted for purchase pursuant to the Concurrent Tender Offer is U.S.\$1,131.97 and was determined by reference to a fixed spread over the yield based on the bid-side price of a reference treasury security, as calculated by Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., ANZ Securities, Inc. and Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc. (the Dealer Managers) at 2:00 p.m., New York City time, on October 26, 2010. Holders will also receive accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the payment date for 2013 Notes purchased pursuant to the Tender Offer, which is expected to be November 2, 2010.

Our obligation to accept for purchase, and to pay for, 2013 Notes validly tendered and not validly withdrawn pursuant to the Concurrent Tender Offer is subject to, and conditioned upon the satisfaction or, where applicable, waiver of certain conditions, including our ability to consummate an offering of our senior notes on terms reasonably satisfactory to us. We reserve the right, subject to applicable law, to terminate, withdraw or otherwise amend the Concurrent Tender Offer. This offering is not conditioned upon the consummation of the Concurrent Tender Offer. We cannot assure you that the Concurrent Tender Offer will be consummated on the terms described in this prospectus supplement or at all.

We expect to fund the Concurrent Tender Offer with the net proceeds from this offering. See Use of Proceeds .

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus are not an offer to purchase or a solicitation of an offer to sell the 2013 Notes. The Concurrent Tender Offer is made only by and pursuant to the terms of the offer to purchase document and related letter of transmittal, each dated October 20, 2010, as the same may be amended or supplemented.

CUSIP notes:

notes:

ISIN notes:

notes:

S-13

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Guinean Government Correspondence Relating to Simandou Iron Ore Project

In September 2010, the Guinean Government sent correspondence regarding the tenure of the Simandou blocks to Simfer S.A., the subsidiary of Rio Tinto that develops the Simandou iron ore project. The Mining Minister has also made public statements recently to the media to the effect that Rio Tinto would lose its rights over Simandou should Simfer S.A. fail to supply certain documentation to the Guinean Government.

Simfer S.A. has provided written answers to the Guinean Government s requests.

Rio Tinto continues to engage in high-level discussions with the Government of Guinea, in liaison with its partners, in order to secure its rights and in relation to the Guinean Government s 20% option over the issued shares of Simfer S.A.

Guinea is currently engaged in presidential elections, the result of which remains unclear. An election run-off has been delayed and as of the date of this prospectus supplement it remains uncertain when an election will take place. Comments have been made during the campaigning which indicate that an incoming government might decide to review signed mining deals.

Referral to Arbitration of Ivanhoe Mines Shareholder Rights Plan and Share Rights Offer

On July 9, 2010, Rio Tinto gave notice to Ivanhoe Mines that it had referred to arbitration Ivanhoe Mines breaches of the private placement agreement caused by Ivanhoe Mines adoption, on April 6, 2010, of a shareholders rights plan. Before its adoption, Rio Tinto had advised Ivanhoe Mines that a shareholder rights plan would breach Rio Tinto s contractual rights. On October 26, 2010, Ivanhoe Mines announced that it had delivered a statement of defense and initiated a counterclaim as part of this arbitration proceeding.

On October 18, 2010, Ivanhoe Mines announced a proposed share rights offer. Rio Tinto has reserved its rights and recourses in relation to the proposed share rights offer, including its right to make an arbitration claim or seek injunctive relief to protect its rights under the private placement agreement.

Investments in expansion of Pilbara iron ore capacity

On October 20, 2010, Rio Tinto announced that it had committed to invest U.S.\$3.1 billion (Rio Tinto share U.S.\$2.1 billion) in port and rail infrastructure works around Cape Lambert in order to increase its annual infrastructure capacity to 283 Mt/a during 2013. This investment is part of Rio Tinto s aim to increase capacity in the Pilbara to 333 Mt/a by 2015. Since July 2010, Rio Tinto has announced U.S.\$6.0 billion (Rio Tinto share U.S.\$3.9 billion) of new investments in the Pilbara, with the majority being spent on expansion projects.

The U.S.\$3.1 billion investment will specifically support port and rail infrastructure works around Cape Lambert. However, to achieve the production of 283 Mt/a, further investments in areas such as mine and housing expansions will also be required. Approval of these investments is anticipated within the next twelve months. In addition, Rio Tinto has approved a final feasibility study into increasing Pilbara production capacity to 333 Mt/a.

The Cape Lambert port expansion and investment in additional rail and mine capacity are subject to the finalization of several State Agreement variations, as well as certain Government and other approvals.

Repayment of Facility D

On August 31, 2010, Rio Tinto repaid the remaining U.S.\$1 billion outstanding under Facility D of the U.S.\$40 billion syndicated facility it entered into in connection with the acquisition of Alcan Inc. in 2007. The original maturity of the Facility D term loan was December 2012.

S-14

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds (after underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses) from the sale of the notes will be approximately U.S.\$. We intend to use the net proceeds to fund the Concurrent Tender Offer, as described in The Offering Concurrent Tender Offer , and for general corporate purposes.

S-15

SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The following summary consolidated historical financial data are derived from the consolidated financial statements of Rio Tinto. The summary consolidated historical financial data should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 (as amended) and the unaudited condensed interim financial report contained in the report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited on October 19, 2010, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The consolidated financial statements of Rio Tinto have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

Summary Condensed Consolidated Financial Information of Rio Tinto

Income Statement

	Six M						
	Ended J	une 30,		Year E	ber 31,		
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(Unau	dited)			(Audited)		
	(U.S.\$ million)						
Consolidated revenue	25,209	18,846	41,825	54,264	29,700	22,465	19,033
Group operating profit ⁽¹⁾	8,023	3,473	7,506	10,194	8,571	8,974	6,922
Profit for the period	6,278	1,830	5,335	4,609	7,746	7,867	5,498
Basic earnings per share (U.S. cents) ⁽²⁾ Diluted earnings per share	298.1	103.4	276.2	234.1	464.9	456.2	312.6
$(U.S. cents)^{(2)}$	297.0	103.2	275.3	233.1	462.9	454.3	311.6

Balance Sheet

	At June 30,		A	At December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008	$2007^{(3)}$	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)			(Audited)		
			(U.S.\$ 1	million)		
Total assets	91,499	97,236	89,616	101,091	34,494	29,803
Share capital and share						
premium	9,153	9,344	5,826	3,323	3,190	3,079
Total equity/Net assets	47,868	45,925	22,461	26,293	19,385	15,739
Equity attributable to Rio Tinto						
shareholders	45,594	43,831	20,638	24,772	18,232	14,948

Other Financial Data

		Six Months Ended June 30,			nded Decemb	ed December 31,		
	2010	2009		2008 (Unaudited) U.S.\$ million	2007	2006	2005	
EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	11,256	5,625	14,471	23,870	13,611	12,566	9,743	

Notes:

- (1) Group operating profit under IFRS includes the effects of charges and reversals resulting from impairments and profit and loss on disposals of interests in businesses. Group operating profit amounts shown above exclude equity accounted operations, finance items, tax and discontinued operations.
- (2) The rights issues were at a discount to the then market price. Accordingly, earnings per share and dividends per share for all periods up to the date on which the shares were issued have been adjusted for the bonus element of the issue. The bonus factor for Rio Tinto plc was 1.2105 and for Rio Tinto Limited was 1.2679.

S-16

Table of Contents

- (3) The December 31, 2007 balance sheet has been restated for the revisions to Alcan s fair value accounting which was finalized in 2008.
- (4) EBITDA (including Rio Tinto s share of equity accounted units) represents profit before finance items and tax, depreciation and amortization in subsidiaries, impairment charges/(reversals), depreciation and amortization in equity accounted units, taxation in equity accounted units and finance items in equity accounted units. Information regarding EBITDA is sometimes used by investors to evaluate the efficiency of a company s operations and its ability to employ its earnings towards repayment of debt, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. There are no generally accepted accounting principles governing the calculation of EBITDA and, as a non-GAAP measure, the criteria upon which EBITDA is based can vary from company to company. EBITDA, by itself, does not provide a sufficient basis to compare Rio Tinto s performance with that of other companies and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating profit or any other measure as an indicator of operating performance, or as an alternative to cash generated from operating activities as a measure of liquidity.

The reconciliation of Rio Tinto s profit before finance items and taxation to EBITDA is as follows:

	Six Mo						
	Ended Ju	ıne 30,		Year En	ber 31,		
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(Unaud	lited)		((Audited)		
			(U	S.\$ million)		
Profit on ordinary activities before							
finance items and taxation	8,504	3,674	8,292	11,233	10,155	10,352	7,698
Depreciation and amortization in							
subsidiaries	1,612	1,559	3,427	3,475	2,115	1,509	1,338
Impairment charges/(reversals)	565	16	1,573	8,030	58	(396)	(3)
Depreciation and amortization in							
equity accounted units	252	198	440	414	310	275	281
Taxation and Finance items in							
equity accounted units	323	178	739	718	973	826	429
EBITDA (unaudited)	11,256	5,625	14,471	23,870	13,611	12,566	9,743

S-17

CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF RIO TINTO

The following table sets out the capitalization and indebtedness of Rio Tinto in accordance with IFRS (i) on an actual basis as of June 30, 2010; and (ii) as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the notes offered hereby and the application of the net proceeds of the offering to purchase 2013 Notes in the Concurrent Tender Offer.

	Actual (Una	As Adjusted audited) S millions)
Total issued share capital of Rio Tinto plc	246	246
Total issued share capital of Rio Tinto Limited	4,678	4,678
Total issued share capital	4,924	4,924
Share premium account	4,229	4,229
Other reserves	11,998	11,998
Retained earnings	24,443	24,443
Total shareholders funds Finance debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ :	45,594	45,594
Borrowings due within one year	905	
Medium and long-term borrowings	14,569	
Total capitalization and indebtedness	61,068	

Notes:

- (1) On August 31, 2010, Rio Tinto repaid the remaining U.S.\$1 billion outstanding under Facility D of the U.S.\$40 billion syndicated facility it entered into in connection with the acquisition of Alcan Inc. in 2007. Except for the repayment of Facility D, the issuance of the notes offered hereby and the purchase of 2013 Notes in the Concurrent Tender Offer, there has been no material change to Rio Tinto s capitalization and indebtedness since June 30, 2010.
- (2) For an indication of which debt is secured and unsecured as of December 31, 2009, see Note 22 to the 2009 Financial statements in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 (as amended), which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.
- (3) Of the debt listed in Note 22 to the 2009 Financial Statements in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 (as amended), which is incorporated herein by reference, the U.S.\$40 billion credit facility is guaranteed by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Finance plc, the bonds issued by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited are guaranteed by each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited and the notes issued under Rio Tinto s European Medium Term Note Program are guaranteed by Rio Tinto plc.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Set forth in the table below are the ratios of earnings to fixed charges of Rio Tinto in accordance with IFRS for the periods indicated.

	Six Months		Year Ended December 31,				
	Ended June 30, 2010	2009	y ear 1 2008	2007	2006	2005	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	19.54	7.05	5.91	14.40	39.88	30.82	

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Rio Tinto is computed by dividing the amount of its pre-tax earnings by the amount of its fixed charges. For the purposes of calculating the ratio, earnings is defined as pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustments for minority interests, less (i) minority interests in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges; and (ii) share of profit after tax of equity accounted units, plus (i) fixed charges; (ii) distributed income of equity investees; and (iii) amortization of capitalized interest. Fixed charges consist of interest costs, both expensed and capitalized, and a reasonable approximation of the rental expense representative of the interest factor.

S-19

DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEED NOTES

This section describes the specific financial and legal terms of the notes and supplements the more general description under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities in the base prospectus. To the extent that the following description is inconsistent with the terms described under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities in the base prospectus, the following description replaces that in the base prospectus.

General

We will offer U.S.\$ initial aggregate principal amount of % notes due , U.S.\$ initial aggregate principal amount of % notes due and U.S.\$ initial aggregate principal amount of % notes due . Book-entry interests in the notes will be issued, as described in Clearance and Settlement in the base prospectus, in minimum denominations of U.S.\$2,000 and in integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000. The notes will bear interest at the applicable rate per annum shown on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, payable semi-annually in arrear of each year, commencing , 2011. The regular record dates for payments of interest will and on . Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. A and be business day means any day other than a day on which banks are permitted or required to be closed in London and New York City. The indenture, the notes and the guarantees will be governed by New York law.

The notes will be unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness of Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited each will unconditionally guarantee on an unsubordinated basis the due and punctual payment of the principal of and any premium and interest on the notes, when and as any such payments become due and payable, whether at maturity, upon redemption or declaration of acceleration, or otherwise. The guarantees of the notes will be unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited. The guarantees will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited from time to time outstanding. Because Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are holding companies, the notes will effectively be subordinate to any indebtedness of each of their subsidiaries.

The trustee will be The Bank of New York Mellon. See Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Default and Related Matters on page 24 of the base prospectus for a description of the trustee s procedures and remedies available in the event of default.

The principal corporate trust office of the trustee in the City of New York is currently designated as the principal paying agent. We may at any time designate additional paying agents or rescind the designation of paying agents or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts.

Payment of principal of and interest on the notes, so long as the notes are represented by global securities, as discussed below, will be made in immediately available funds. Beneficial interests in the global securities will trade in the same-day funds settlement system of The Depository Trust Company, referred to as DTC, and secondary market trading activity in such interests will therefore settle in same-day funds.

Optional Make-Whole Redemption

We or Rio Tinto may redeem any series of notes in whole or in part, at our option or at the option of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited at any time and from time to time at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the

principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (ii) as certified to the trustee by us or Rio Tinto, the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus a spread of basis points, together with accrued interest on the principal amount

S-20

Table of Contents

of the notes to be redeemed to the date of redemption. In connection with such optional redemption the following defined terms apply:

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity (computed as of the third business day immediately preceding that redemption date) of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for that redemption date.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Independent Investment Banker that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the relevant series of notes.

Independent Investment Banker means one of the Reference Treasury Dealers appointed by us to act as the Independent Investment Banker.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) on the third business day preceding that redemption date, as set forth in the daily statistical release designated H.15 (519) (or any successor release) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and designated Composite 3:30 p.m. Quotations for U.S. Government Securities or (ii) if such release (or any successor release) is not published or does not contain such prices on such business day, (A) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for that redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest of such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (B) if the Independent Investment Banker for the notes obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such Quotations.

Reference Treasury Dealer means each of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and their respective successors and one other nationally recognized investment banking firm that is a Primary Treasury Dealer specified from time to time by us, *provided*, *however*, that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City (a Primary Treasury Dealer), we shall substitute therefor another nationally recognized investment banking firm that is a Primary Treasury Dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotation means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Independent Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding that redemption date.

Remaining Scheduled Payments means, with respect to each note to be redeemed, the remaining scheduled payments of the principal thereof and interest thereon that would be due after the related redemption date but for such redemption, *provided*, *however*, that, if that redemption date is not an interest payment date with respect to such notes, the amount of the next succeeding scheduled interest payment thereon will be reduced by the amount of interest accrued thereon to that redemption date.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of the notes to be redeemed. On and after any redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or any portion thereof called for redemption. On or before any redemption date, we shall deposit with a paying agent (or the

trustee) money sufficient to pay the redemption price of and accrued interest on the notes to be redeemed on such date. If less than all of a series of notes is to be redeemed, the notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the trustee by such method as the trustee shall deem fair and appropriate. The redemption price shall be calculated by the Independent Investment Banker and us, and the trustee and any paying agent for the notes shall be entitled to rely on such calculation.

S-21

Table of Contents

Payment of Additional Amounts

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest in respect of the notes or the guarantees will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, assessments, duties or governmental charges imposed, levied or collected by any jurisdiction in which we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, or any successor entity, is organized (or any political subdivision or taxing authority of or in that jurisdiction having power to tax). If withholding or deduction is required by law, we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, must, subject to certain exceptions, pay to each holder of the notes additional amounts as may be necessary in order that every net payment of principal of (and premium, if any, on) and interest on the notes after deduction or other withholding for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment, duty or other governmental charge, will not be less than the amount that would have been payable on the notes in the absence of such deduction or withholding. The requirement to pay additional amounts and the exceptions thereto are discussed in greater detail on page 18 of the base prospectus under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts .

Tax Redemption

In the event of various tax law changes after the date of this prospectus supplement and other limited circumstances that require us, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited to pay additional amounts as described in the base prospectus on page 18 under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts, we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited may call all, but not less than all, of the relevant series of notes for redemption. This means we may repay that series of notes early. Our ability to redeem the notes is discussed in greater detail on page 18 of the base prospectus under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Special Situations Optional Tax Redemption. If we call a series of notes as a result of such tax law changes, we must pay 100% of their principal amount (including any additional amounts). We will also pay the holders accrued interest if we have not otherwise paid interest through the redemption date (including any additional amounts). Notes will stop bearing interest on the redemption date, even if the holders do not collect their money.

In either of the situations discussed above, we will give notice to DTC of any redemption we propose to make at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, before the redemption date. Notice by DTC to participating institutions and by these participants to street name holders of indirect interests in the notes will be made according to arrangements among them and may be subject to statutory or regulatory requirements.

Defeasance and Discharge

We may release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on the notes as described under Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance Defeasance and Discharge on page 23 of the base prospectus.

Further Issues

We may from time to time without your consent create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the notes so that the further issue is consolidated and forms a single series with such notes, provided that such further issue constitutes a qualified reopening for U.S. federal income tax purposes or such further notes are issued with not more than a de minimis amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

S-22

UNDERWRITING

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc. and HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. are acting as joint bookrunners of the offering and are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below.

Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of the prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite the underwriter s name.

Underwriter	Notes Principal Amount	Notes Principal Amount	Notes Principal Amount
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
Barclays Capital Inc.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
Total	U.S.\$	U.S.\$	U.S.\$

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the notes included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the notes if they purchase any of the notes.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the notes directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of the prospectus supplement and some of the notes to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed %. % and % of the principal amount of the notes, notes and notes, respectively. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may reallow, a concession not to exceed %, % and % of the principal notes, respectively, on sales to other dealers. After the initial offering amount of the notes, notes and of the notes to the public, the representatives may change the public offering price and concessions.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the applicable series of notes):

		Paid by Rio Tinto
Per	note	%
Per	note	%
Per	note	%

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell notes in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Over-allotment involves syndicate sales of notes in excess of the principal amount of notes to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of notes made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when they, in covering syndicate short positions or making stabilizing purchases, repurchase notes originally sold by that syndicate member.

S-23

Table of Contents

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. They may also cause the price of the notes to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

We estimate that our total expenses (which consist of, among other fees, Securities and Exchange Commission registration fees, legal fees and expenses, accounting fees and expenses and printing expenses) for this offering, excluding underwriting discounts, will be approximately U.S.\$. The underwriters have agreed to reimburse us for U.S.\$ of expenses incurred in connection with the offering, the Concurrent Tender Offer and certain related transactions.

The underwriters or their affiliates have also performed investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. The underwriters or their affiliates may in the future, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business for which they may receive customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. Certain of the underwriters have acted as the Dealer Managers in respect of the Concurrent Tender Offer.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more of the underwriters.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a relevant member state), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that relevant member state (the relevant implementation date), an offer of notes described in this prospectus supplement may not be made to the public in that relevant member state prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the notes that has been approved by the competent authority in that relevant member state or, where appropriate, approved in another relevant member state and notified to the competent authority in that relevant member state, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that, with effect from and including the relevant implementation date, an offer of securities may be offered to the public in that relevant member state at any time:

to any legal entity that is authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

to any legal entity that has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;

to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined below) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or

in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of securities shall require us nor the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For purposes of this provision, the expression an offer to the public in any relevant member state means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the securities, as the expression may be varied in that member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that member state, and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each relevant member state.

S-24

Table of Contents

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that all offers of the notes within the European Economic Area will be made pursuant to an exemption under Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in relevant member states of the European Economic Area, from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of the notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make any offer of the notes within the European Economic Area should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us, our affiliates or any of the underwriters to produce a prospectus for such offer. Neither we nor any of the underwriters have authorized, nor do we or they authorize, the making of any offer of the notes through any financial intermediary, other than offers made by the underwriters which constitute the final placement of the notes contemplated in this prospectus supplement.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

An offer of notes described in this prospectus supplement may only be made:

through the communication of an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA)) in connection with the issue or sale of notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

in compliance with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done in relation to notes, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Australian Selling Restrictions

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (the Corporations Act)) in relation to the notes has been or will be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) or Australian Stock Exchange Limited and:

an invitation or offer of the notes for issue, sale or purchase in Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia) may not be made; and

any draft or final form offering memorandum, advertisement or any other offering material relating to any notes may not be distributed or published in Australia, unless:

the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies but disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates (as defined in the Corporations Act)) or the offer or invitation otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with Part 6D.2 of the Corporations Act;

such action complies with all applicable laws and regulations; and

such action does not require any document to be lodged with, or registered by, ASIC.

In addition, any note issued by the issuer may not be sold in circumstances where employees of an underwriter aware of, or involved in, the sale know, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, that the note or an interest in or right in respect of the note, was being or would later be, acquired either directly or indirectly by an Offshore Associate of the Issuer acting other than in the capacity of a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the notes or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act.

Offshore Associate means an associate (as defined in section 128F of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 of Australia and any successor legislation) of the issuer that is either a non-resident of Australia which does not acquire the notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia or, alternatively, a resident of Australia that acquires the notes in carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment outside of Australia.

S-25

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters relating to the notes and the guarantees will be passed upon by Linklaters LLP, our English and U.S. counsel and by Allens Arthur Robinson, our Australian counsel. Certain legal matters relating to the notes and the guarantees will be passed upon for the underwriters by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, U.S. counsel to the underwriters.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009 and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in management s report on internal control over financial reporting) incorporated in this document by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2009 (as amended) have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and PricewaterhouseCoopers, independent registered public accounting firms, given on the authority of said firms as experts in auditing and accounting. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. PricewaterhouseCoopers is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

The statements of financial position of Minera Escondida Limitada as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the statement of financial position s opening balances as at January 1, 2008 and related statements of comprehensive income, changes in members equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 incorporated in this document by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2009 (as amended) have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda., independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

S-26

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

RIO TINTO FINANCE (USA) LIMITED

DEBT SECURITIES

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY

RIO TINTO PLC

and

RIO TINTO LIMITED

We may offer and sell guaranteed debt securities from time to time. Each time we sell any of the guaranteed debt securities described in this prospectus, we will provide one or more supplements to this prospectus that will contain specific information about those guaranteed debt securities and their offering. You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement(s) together with additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Find More Information carefully before you invest.

We may sell these guaranteed debt securities to, or through, underwriters and also to other purchasers or through agents. The names of any underwriters or agents will be stated in an accompanying prospectus supplement. This prospectus may not be used to sell any guaranteed debt securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Our principal executive offices and the principal executive offices of Rio Tinto Limited are located at Level 33, 120 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia. Our and Rio Tinto Limited s telephone number is +61 3-9283-3333. The principal executive offices of Rio Tinto plc are located at 2 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LG, United Kingdom and its telephone number is +44 20-7781-2000.

You should carefully consider the risk factors included, or incorporated by reference, in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement(s) before you invest in any of our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated April 14, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	3
ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES	3
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	3
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	5
RIO TINTO PLC AND RIO TINTO LIMITED	6
RIO TINTO FINANCE (USA) LIMITED	8
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	9
USE OF PROCEEDS	10
DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEED DEBT SECURITIES	11
CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT	26
<u>TAXATION</u>	30
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	45
LEGAL MATTERS	47
EXPERTS	47
2	

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC , using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may offer and sell the guaranteed debt securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the guaranteed debt securities we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer guaranteed debt securities, we will provide one or more prospectus supplements that will contain specific information about the offering and the terms of those guaranteed debt securities and the extent to which such terms differ from the general terms described in Description of Guaranteed Debt Securities . The prospectus supplements may also add, update or change the information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement(s), together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information , prior to purchasing any of the guaranteed debt securities offered by this prospectus.

When acquiring any guaranteed debt securities discussed in this prospectus, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus that we authorize to be delivered to you. Neither we, nor any underwriters or agents, have authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not offering the guaranteed debt securities in any jurisdiction in which an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation.

You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or any document incorporated by reference is truthful or complete at any date other than the date mentioned on the cover page of those documents.

In this prospectus, the terms we, our and us refer to Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited. We refer to Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited taken together as Rio Tinto. We refer to Rio Tinto plc, Rio Tinto Limited and their subsidiaries taken together as the Rio Tinto Group, or the Group. Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited offers debt securities using this prospectus. Both Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited act as the guarantors for offerings by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited using this prospectus.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES

Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Victoria, Australia. Rio Tinto plc is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. Rio Tinto Limited is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Victoria, Australia. Substantially all of our and Rio Tinto s directors and officers, and some of the experts named in this document, reside outside the United States, principally in the United Kingdom and Australia. A substantial portion of our and Rio Tinto s assets, and the assets of such persons, are located outside the United States. Therefore, you may not be able to effect service of process within the United States upon us, Rio Tinto or these persons so that you may enforce judgments of United States courts against us, Rio Tinto or these persons based on the civil liability provisions of the United States federal or state securities laws. Our English and Australian legal advisers have advised us and Rio Tinto that there are doubts as to the enforceability in England and Wales and Australia, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of United States courts, of civil liabilities based on the United States federal or state securities laws.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) applicable to foreign private issuers and, in accordance with these requirements, file annual and special reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited file at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain documents Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited file with the SEC on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. The address of the SEC s internet site is

3

Table of Contents

provided solely for the information of prospective investors and is not intended to be an active link. Please visit this website or call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information about its public reference room.

American depositary shares representing ordinary shares of Rio Tinto plc are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and the ordinary shares are admitted to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to trading on the London Stock Exchange plc s main market for listed securities. The ordinary shares of Rio Tinto Limited are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. You can consult reports and other information about Rio Tinto plc that it has filed pursuant to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange and the UK Listing Authority, and about Rio Tinto Limited that it has filed pursuant to the rules of the Australian Stock Exchange, at those exchanges or authorities.

The SEC allows us and Rio Tinto to incorporate by reference the information that we and Rio Tinto file with them, which means that:

incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus;

we can disclose important information to you by referring to those documents; and

information that we and Rio Tinto file with the SEC in the future and incorporate by reference herein will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus and information previously incorporated by reference herein.

The information that we incorporate by reference is an important part of this prospectus.

Each document incorporated by reference is current only as of the date of such document, and the incorporation by reference of such documents shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Rio Tinto Group since the date thereof or that the information contained therein is current as of any time subsequent to its date. Any statement contained in such incorporated documents shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this prospectus to the extent that a subsequent statement contained in another document we incorporate by reference at a later date modifies or supersedes that statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference the documents below filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited pursuant to the Exchange Act. We also incorporate by reference any future filings that Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited make with the SEC under

Section 13(a), 13(c) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until we sell all of the securities. Our reports on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC after the date of this prospectus (or portions thereof) are incorporated by reference in this prospectus only to the extent that the forms expressly state that we incorporate them (or such portions) by reference in this prospectus.

The documents incorporated by reference herein in the future and set forth below contain important information about us and our financial condition:

- (i) Annual Report on Form 20-F of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the SEC on April 2, 2009;
- (ii) Item 8 of the Annual Report on 10-K of Alcan for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007; and
- (iii) any future report on Form 20-F that either of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited files with the SEC under the Exchange Act until we sell the guaranteed debt securities that may be offered through this

prospectus.

You can obtain copies of any of the documents incorporated by reference through Rio Tinto or the SEC. Documents incorporated by reference are available without charge, excluding all exhibits unless an exhibit has been specifically incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You may obtain Rio Tinto documents

4

Table of Contents

incorporated by reference into this prospectus, at no cost, by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

Rio Tinto Limited Level 33 120 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Australia 011-61-3-9283-3333 Rio Tinto plc 2 Eastbourne Terrace London W2 6LG United Kingdom 011-44-20-7781-2000

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains and incorporates by reference certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Rio Tinto Group. The words intend , aim , project , anticipate , estimate , plan , believes , expects , may , should , will , or similar expressions, commonly identify such forwa statements.

Examples of forward looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus include those regarding estimated ore reserves, anticipated production or construction dates, costs, outputs and productive lives of assets or similar factors. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors set forth in this document that are beyond the Group's control. For example, future ore reserves will be based in part on market prices that may vary significantly from current levels. These may materially affect the timing and feasibility of particular developments. Other factors include the ability to produce and transport products profitably, demand for our products, the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on market prices and operating costs, and activities by governmental authorities, such as changes in taxation or regulation, and political uncertainty.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, actual results could be materially different from projected future results expressed or implied by these forward looking statements which speak only as at the date of this report. Except as required by applicable regulations or by law, the Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events. The Group cannot guarantee that its forward looking statements will not differ materially from actual results.

5

RIO TINTO PLC AND RIO TINTO LIMITED

The Rio Tinto Group

The Rio Tinto Group combines Rio Tinto plc, which is listed on the London Stock Exchange and headquartered in London, and Rio Tinto Limited, which is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and has executive offices in Melbourne.

Businesses include open pit and underground mines, mills, refineries and smelters as well as a number of research and service facilities. The Group consists of wholly and partly owned subsidiaries, jointly controlled assets, jointly controlled entities and associated companies.

On December 31, 2008, Rio Tinto plc had a market capitalisation of £14.87 billion (U.S.\$21.72 billion) and Rio Tinto Limited had a market capitalisation of A\$10.86 billion (U.S.\$7.66 billion). The Group s combined market capitalisation in publicly held shares at the end of 2008 was U.S.\$29.38 billion.

Rio Tinto s operational structure is designed to facilitate a clear focus on the Group s objective. This structure is based on the following primary product and business support groups:

Aluminium: The Aluminium product group, Rio Tinto Alcan, is one of the world s largest producers of bauxite, alumina and aluminium, benefiting from a sustainable, low cost energy supply. It operates mainly in Canada and Australia, with interests in Europe, New Zealand, Africa, South America and the United States. The group is organised into four business units, Bauxite & Alumina, Primary Metal, Engineered Products and Packaging, the latter two of which are to be divested.

Copper and Diamonds: The Copper group is a world leader in copper production, comprising Kennecott Utah Copper in the United States, and interests in some of the world s largest copper mines and development projects, including Escondida in Chile, Grasberg in Indonesia, the Resolution and Pebble projects in the United States, the Oyu Tolgoi project in Mongolia and the La Granja project in Peru.

The Diamonds group is a leading supplier of rough diamonds, comprising interests in the Diavik mine in Canada, the Argyle mine in Australia, and the Murowa mine in Zimbabwe, served by a diamond sales office in Belgium.

Energy and Minerals: The Energy group is one of the biggest suppliers in its markets, represented in coal by Rio Tinto Coal Australia and Coal & Allied in Australia, and by Rio Tinto Energy America in the United States. It also includes uranium interests in Energy Resources of Australia and the Rössing Uranium mine in Namibia, both among the world s largest uranium operations.

The industrial minerals businesses are global leaders in the supply and science of their products, comprising Rio Tinto Minerals, made up of borates and talc operations in the United States, South America, Europe and Australia, as well as Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium which has interests in North America, South Africa and Madagascar.

Iron Ore: The Iron Ore group is the second largest contributor to the world s seaborne iron ore trade with interests that comprise Hamersley Iron and Robe River in Australia, Iron Ore Company of Canada and the Simandou, Guinea, and Orissa, India, projects. The group includes the HIsmelt® direct iron making plant in Australia, employing a new, cleaner iron making process developed largely by Rio Tinto. It also includes the Dampier Salt operations at three sites in Western Australia.

Exploration: With effect from May 1, 2009, the Exploration group is organised into three teams based in the Americas, Australasia and Africa-Eurasia.

Technology and Innovation: Technology & Innovation has bases in Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. Its role is to identify and promote operational technology best practice across the Group and to pursue step change innovation of strategic importance to the development of orebodies of the future.

6

Table of Contents

The DLC Structure

Each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited is the ultimate holding company of the companies within its respective group and its respective assets are substantially comprised of shares in such companies. Neither Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited conducts any other business and both are accordingly dependent on the other members of the Rio Tinto Group and revenues received from them.

In December 1995, the shareholders of each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited approved the terms of a dual listed companies merger (the DLC merger) that was designed to place the shareholders of each of the companies in substantially the same position as if they held shares in a single enterprise. Following the approval of the DLC merger, each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited entered into a DLC Merger Sharing Agreement (the Sharing Agreement). The Sharing Agreement ensured that the boards of directors of each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited were identical and that their businesses are managed as a single enterprise. The Sharing Agreement provided for the ratio of dividend, voting and capital distribution rights attached to each Rio Tinto plc ordinary share and to each Rio Tinto Limited share to be fixed in an Equalization Ratio which has remained unchanged at 1:1. In principle, the Sharing Agreement provides for the public shareholders of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited to vote as a joint electorate on all matters which affect them in similar ways. However, the Sharing Agreement also provides for the protection of the public shareholders of each of the companies by treating the shares of each as if they were separate classes of shares issued by a single company.

Also in December 1995, each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited entered into a Deed Poll Guarantee in favor of the creditors of the other. Pursuant to the Deed Poll Guarantees, each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited guaranteed the contractual obligations of the other (and the obligations of other persons which are guaranteed by the other company), subject to certain limited exceptions. As a consequence of the Deed Poll Guarantees, holders of notes issued by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited may make demand upon either Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited.

7

RIO TINTO FINANCE (USA) LIMITED

Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited (ABN 84 062 129 551), a corporation incorporated with limited liability in Australia, on October 19, 1993, under the Corporations Act 2001 is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto Limited and is one of the finance companies through which the Rio Tinto Group conducts its treasury operations. We have access to surplus corporate funds which we invest in the money markets and raise finance from banks and third parties in the short, medium and long-term markets for on-lending to Rio Tinto Group companies. We also undertake foreign exchange and interest rate transactions as part of the Rio Tinto Group s long-term management of foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Our registered and principal executive office is located at 120 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia.

8

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Set forth in the table below are the ratios of earnings to fixed charges of Rio Tinto in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS) for the periods indicated.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	5.91	14.40	39.88	30.82	19.86

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Rio Tinto is computed by dividing the amount of its pre-tax earnings by the amount of its fixed charges. For the purposes of calculating the ratio, earnings is defined as pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustments for minority interests, less (i) minority interests in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges; and (ii) share of profits after tax of equity accounted units, plus (i) fixed charges; (ii) distributed income of equity investees; and (iii) amortization of capitalized interest. Fixed charges consist of interest costs, both expensed and capitalized, and a reasonable approximation of the interest component of rental expense representative of the interest factor.

9

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of the guaranteed debt securities offered will be added to the general funds of Rio Tinto, unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement.

10

DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEED DEBT SECURITIES

This prospectus relates to guaranteed debt securities issued by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited. As required by federal law of the United States for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by a document called an indenture. The indenture relating to debt securities issued by Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited is a contract among Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited, Rio Tinto plc, Rio Tinto Limited and The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, formerly The Chase Manhattan Bank).

General

The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, formerly The Chase Manhattan Bank) acts as the trustee under the indenture. The trustee has two principal functions:

First, it can enforce the rights of holders of the debt securities against us or Rio Tinto if we or Rio Tinto default on debt securities issued under the indenture. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on behalf of holders of the debt securities, described under

Default and Related Matters

Events of Default Remedies If an Event of Default Occurs below; and

Second, the trustee performs administrative duties for us, such as sending interest payments to holders, transferring debt securities to new buyers and sending notices to holders.

Both Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited act as the guarantors of the debt securities issued under the indenture. The guarantees are described under Guarantees below.

The indenture and its associated documents contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. The indenture, the debt securities and the guarantees are governed by New York law. A copy of the form of indenture is filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement. See Where You Can Find More Information for information on how to obtain a copy.

Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited may issue as many distinct series of debt securities under the indenture as it wishes. This section summarizes all material terms of the debt securities and the guarantees that are common to all series, unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities or the guarantees. This summary is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the indenture, including some of the terms used in the indenture. We describe the meaning for only the more important terms. We also include references in parentheses to some sections of the indenture. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the indenture in this prospectus or in the prospectus supplement, those sections or defined terms are incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in the prospectus supplement. This summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the particular terms of the series of debt securities described in the prospectus supplement.

In addition, the specific financial, legal and other terms particular to a series of debt securities are described in the prospectus supplement and the pricing agreement relating to the series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here. Accordingly, this summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the terms of the series of debt securities described in the prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the following terms of the series:

the title of the series of debt securities;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities;

any stock exchange on which we will list the series of debt securities;

the date or dates on which we will pay the principal of the series of debt securities;

11

Table of Contents

the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, per annum at which the series of debt securities will bear interest, if any, and the date or dates from which that interest, if any, will accrue;

the dates on which interest, if any, on the series of debt securities will be payable and the regular record dates for the interest payment dates;

any mandatory or optional sinking funds or analogous provisions or provisions for redemption at the option of the holder:

the date, if any, after which and the price or prices at which the series of debt securities may, in accordance with any optional or mandatory redemption provisions that are not described in this prospectus, be redeemed and the other detailed terms and provisions of those optional or mandatory redemption provisions, if any;

the denominations in which the series of debt securities will be issuable;

the currency of payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities if other than the currency of the United States of America and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in the currency of the United States of America;

any index used to determine the amount of payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities;

the applicability of the provisions described later under Restrictive Covenants Defeasance and Discharge;

if the series of debt securities will be issuable in whole or part in the form of a global security as described under Legal Ownership Global Securities, and the depositary or its nominee with respect to the series of debt securities, and any special circumstances under which the global security may be registered for transfer or exchange in the name of a person other than the depositary or its nominee; and

any other special features of the series of debt securities.

We may issue the debt securities as original issue discount securities, which are debt securities that are offered and sold at a material discount to their stated principal amount (*Section 101 of the Indenture*). The prospectus supplement relating to original issue discount securities will describe United States federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to them. The debt securities may also be issued as indexed securities or securities denominated in foreign currencies or currency units, as described in more detail in the prospectus supplement relating to any such debt securities.

Guarantees

Both Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited will fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities, including any additional amounts which may be payable in respect of the debt securities, as described under Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts . Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited guarantee the payment of such amounts when such amounts become due and payable, whether at the stated maturity of the debt securities, by declaration or acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise. Each of Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited is individually obligated to pay such amounts.

Legal Ownership

Street Name and Other Indirect Holders

Investors who hold debt securities in accounts at banks or brokers will generally not be recognized by us as legal holders of debt securities. This is called holding in street name. Instead, we would recognize only the bank or broker, or the financial institution the bank or broker uses to hold its debt securities. These intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions pass along principal, interest and other payments

12

Table of Contents

on the debt securities, either because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Holders of debt securities who hold in street name should check with their institutions to find out:

how it handles payments in respect of the debt securities and notices;

whether it imposes fees or charges;

how it would handle voting if it were ever required;

whether and how holders can instruct it to send their debt securities, registered in their own names so they can be direct holders as described below; and

how it would pursue rights under the debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests.

Direct Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, run only to persons who are registered as holders of debt securities. As noted above, we do not have obligations to holders who hold in street name or other indirect means, either because such holders choose to hold debt securities in that manner or because the debt securities are issued in the form of global securities as described below. For example, once we make payment to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment even if that holder is legally required to pass the payment along to the street name customer but does not do so.

Global Securities

What is a Global Security? A global security is a special type of indirectly held security, as described above under Street Name and Other Indirect Holders . If we choose to issue debt securities in the form of global securities, the ultimate beneficial owners can only be indirect holders.

We require that the global security be registered in the name of a financial institution we select. In addition, we require that the debt securities included in the global security not be transferred to the name of any other direct holder unless the special circumstances described below occur. The financial institution that acts as the sole direct holder of the global security is called the depositary. Any person wishing to own a security must do so indirectly by virtue of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depositary. The prospectus supplement indicates whether a particular series of debt securities will be issued only in the form of global securities.

Special Investor Considerations for Global Securities. As an indirect holder, an investor s rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor s financial institution and of the depositary, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize this type of investor as a holder of debt securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

Investors in debt securities that are issued only in the form of global debt securities should be aware that:

They cannot get debt securities registered in their own names.

They cannot receive physical certificates for their interests in the debt securities.

They will be street name holders and must look to their own banks or brokers for payments on the debt securities and protection of their legal rights relating to the debt securities, as explained earlier under Legal Ownership Street Name and Other Indirect Holders .

They may not be able to sell interests in the debt securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their debt securities in the form of physical certificates.

The depositary s policies will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters relating to holders interests in the global security. We and the trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the

13

Table of Contents

depositary s actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depositary in any way.

The depositary will require that interests in a global security be purchased or sold within its system using same-day funds.

Special Situations When Global Security Will Be Terminated. In a few special situations described later, the global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing debt securities. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold debt securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own bank or brokers to find out how to have their interests in debt securities transferred to their own name so that they will be direct holders. The rights of street name investors and direct holders in the debt securities have been previously described in the subsections entitled Legal Ownership Street Name and Other Indirect Holders and Direct Holders.

The special situations for termination of a global security are:

When the depositary notifies us or Rio Tinto that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary.

When an event of default on the debt securities has occurred and has not been cured. Defaults are discussed below under Default and Related Matters Events of Default .

The prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of debt securities covered by the prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary (and not we or the trustee) is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders. (Sections 305 and 206)

Overview of Remainder of this Description

The remainder of this description summarizes:

Additional mechanics relevant to the debt securities under normal circumstances, such as how to transfer ownership and where we make payments.

Holders rights under several *special situations*, such as if we merge with another company, if we want to change a term of the debt securities or if we want to redeem the debt securities for tax reasons.

Holders rights to receive *payment of additional amounts* due to changes in the withholding requirements of various jurisdictions.

Covenants contained in the indenture that restrict our and Rio Tinto s ability to incur liens. A particular series of debt securities may have additional covenants.

Holders rights if we or Rio Tinto *default* in respect of our or Rio Tinto s obligations under the debt securities or experience other financial difficulties.

Our relationship with the *trustee*.

Additional Mechanics

Exchange and Transfer

The debt securities will be issued:

only in fully registered form;

without interest coupons; and

unless indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations that are even multiples of U.S.\$1,000.

14

Table of Contents

Holders may have their debt securities broken into more debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed. (*Section 305*) This is called an exchange.

Holders may exchange or transfer their debt securities at the office of the trustee. The trustee acts as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring the securities. We may change this appointment to another entity or perform the service ourselves. The entity performing the role of maintaining the list of registered holders is called the security registrar. It will also register transfers of the debt securities. (Section 305)

Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange debt securities, but may be required to pay for any tax or other governmental charge associated with the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange of a registered debt security will only be made if the security registrar is satisfied with a holder s proof of ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents, they are named in the prospectus supplement. We may cancel the designation of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts. (Section 1002)

If the debt securities are redeemable and we redeem less than all of the debt securities of a particular series, we may block the transfer or exchange of debt securities during a specified period of time in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. The period begins 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ends on the day of that mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of debt securities selected for redemption. However, we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any security being partially redeemed. (Section 305)

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to holders who are direct holders listed in the trustee s records at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if such holders no longer own the security on the interest due date. That particular day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the regular record date and is stated in the prospectus supplement. (Section 307)

We will pay interest, principal and any other money due on your debt securities at the corporate trust office of the trustee in New York City. That office is currently located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, NY 10286. Holders must make arrangements to have payments picked up at or wired from that office. We may also choose to pay interest by mailing checks.

Interest on global securities will be paid to the holder thereof by wire transfer of same-day funds.

Holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between them how to compensate for the fact that we will pay all the interest for an interest period to, in the case of registered debt securities, the one who is the registered holder on the regular record date. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to prorate interest fairly between buyer and seller. This prorated interest amount is called accrued interest.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments.

We or Rio Tinto may also arrange for additional payment offices, and may cancel or change these offices, including our or Rio Tinto s use of the trustee s corporate trust office. These offices are called paying agents. We may also choose

to act as our own paying agent. We must notify holders of changes in the paying agents for any particular series of debt securities. (Section 1002)

Notices

We and the trustee will send notices only to direct holders, using their addresses as listed in the trustee s records. (Sections 101 and 106)

15

Table of Contents

Regardless of who acts as paying agent, all money that we pay to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the amount is due to direct holders will be repaid to us. After that two-year period, holders may look only to us for payment and not to the trustee, any other paying agent or anyone else. (Section 1003)

Special Situations

Mergers and Similar Events

We, Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We, Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are also permitted to sell or lease substantially all of our assets to another entity or to buy or lease substantially all of the assets of another entity. However, Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited may only take these actions if the successor entity is incorporated or organized under the laws of Australia, any state thereof, or the United States, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia. In addition, neither we, Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited may take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

Where Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited merges out of existence or sells or leases substantially all its assets, the successor entity must be duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

If such successor entity is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Australia, the United Kingdom, or the United States, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, it must indemnify holders against any governmental charge or other cost resulting from the transaction.

Neither we, Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited may be in default on the debt securities or guarantees immediately prior to such action and such action must not cause a default. For purposes of this no-default test, a default would include an event of default that has occurred and not been cured, as described under Default and Related Matters Events of Default What is An Event of Default? A default for this purpose would also include any event that would be an event of default if the requirements for notice of default or existence of defaults for a specified period of time were disregarded.

If we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited merges out of existence or sells or leases substantially all of our or their assets, the successor entity must execute a supplement to the indenture, known as a supplemental indenture. In the supplemental indenture, the entity must promise to be bound by every obligation in the indenture applicable to Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be.

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, must deliver a certificate and an opinion of counsel to the trustee, each stating that the consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease, and, if applicable, the supplemental indenture pursuant to which the successor entity assumes our obligations or the obligations of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, are in compliance with the indenture.

Neither our nor Rio Tinto s assets or properties may become subject to any impermissible lien unless the debt securities issued under the indenture are secured equally and ratably with the indebtedness secured by the impermissible lien. Impermissible liens are described in further detail below under Restrictive Covenants Restrictions on Liens .

Under the indenture, Rio Tinto or any Rio Tinto subsidiary may assume our obligations under the debt securities. This would likely be a taxable event to United States holders. United States holders would likely be treated as having

exchanged their debt securities for other debt securities issued by Rio Tinto or such subsidiary and therefore may have to recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes upon such assumption.

Modification and Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities.

16

Table of Contents

Changes Requiring the Approval of all Holders. First, there are changes that cannot be made to the debt securities without the specific approval of each holder of the debt securities of the applicable series. Following is a list of those types of changes:

Changes to the stated maturity of the principal or the interest payment dates on a debt security;

any reduction in amounts due on a debt security;

changes to any of our or Rio Tinto s obligations to pay additional amounts described later under Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts;

any reduction in the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a debt security following a default:

changes in the place or currency of payment on a debt security;

any impairment of holders right to sue for payment;

any reduction in the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture:

any reduction in the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with various provisions of the indenture or to waive various defaults; and

any modification, in any manner adverse to the holders of the debt securities, to the obligations of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited in respect of the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any. (Section 901)

Changes Requiring a Majority Vote. The second type of change to the indenture and the debt securities is the kind that requires a vote in favor by holders of debt securities owning a majority of the principal amount of the particular series affected. Most changes fall into this category, except for clarifying changes, amendments, supplements and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect. The same vote would be required for us to obtain a waiver of all or part of the covenants described below or a waiver of a past default. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or any other aspect of the indenture or the debt securities listed in the first category described previously under Changes Requiring the Approval of all Holders unless we obtain the individual consent of each holder to the waiver. (Section 513)

Changes Not Requiring Approval. The third type of change does not require any vote by holders of debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect. (Section 901)

Further Details Concerning Voting. When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal amount to attribute to a security:

For original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of the debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default.

For debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that security described in the prospectus supplement.

For debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units, we will use the United States dollar equivalent.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under Restrictive Covenants Defeasance and Discharge . (Section 101)

17

Table of Contents

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. In limited circumstances, the trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If we or the trustee set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of a particular series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities of that series on the record date and must be taken within 180 days following the record date or another period that we may specify (or as the trustee may specify, if it set the record date). We may shorten or lengthen (but not beyond 180 days) this period from time to time. (Section 104)

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Optional Tax Redemption

The debt securities of any series may be redeemed in whole but not in part, in the three situations described below. The redemption price for the debt securities will be equal to the principal amount of the debt securities being redeemed plus accrued interest and any additional amounts due on the date fixed for redemption. Holders must receive between 30 and 60 days notice before their debt securities are redeemed.

The first situation is where, as a result of a change in or amendment to any laws, regulations or rulings or the official application or interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings, any of we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited determines that it would be required to pay additional amounts as described later under

Payment of Additional Amounts.

The second situation is where, as a result of a change in or amendment to any laws, rulings or regulations or the official application or interpretation of such laws, rulings or regulations, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited or any subsidiary of either of them determines that it would have to deduct or withhold tax on any payment to Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited to enable it to make a payment of principal or interest on a debt security.

In the first and second situations, the option to redeem the debt securities applies only in the case of changes or amendments that occur on or after the date specified in the prospectus supplement for the applicable series of debt securities and in the jurisdiction where Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited are incorporated. If we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, have been succeeded by another entity, the applicable jurisdiction will be the jurisdiction in which such successor entity is organized, and the applicable date will be the date the entity became a successor.

In addition, in the case of the first and second situations, we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited will not have the option to redeem if we could have avoided the payment of additional amounts or the deduction or withholding by using reasonable measures available to us.

The third situation is where, following a merger or consolidation of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited or a transfer or lease of all of Rio Tinto plc s or Rio Tinto Limited s assets, the person formed by such merger, consolidation, transfer or lease is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States, the United Kingdom or Australia, or any political subdivisions thereof, and is required to pay additional amounts as described under

Payment of Additional Amounts .

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited shall deliver to the trustee an Officer s Certificate to the effect that the circumstances required for redemption exist. (Sections 1104 and 1108).

Payment of Additional Amounts

If the debt securities of any series provide for the payment of additional amounts, all payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest in respect of the debt securities or the guarantees will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, assessments, duties or governmental charges or whatever nature imposed, levied or collected by or within a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction unless that withholding or deduction is required by law. A Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction is any jurisdiction under the laws

18

Table of Contents

of which we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, or any successor entity, are or is organized (or any political subdivision or taxing authority of or in that jurisdiction having power to tax).

The indenture provides that if withholding or deduction is required by law, then we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, will pay to the holder of any debt security additional amounts as may be necessary in order that every net payment of principal of (and premium, if any, on) and interest, if any, on that debt security after deduction or other withholding for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment, duty or other governmental charge of any nature whatsoever imposed, levied or collected by or on behalf of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, will not be less than the amount that would have been payable on that debt security in the absence of such deduction or withholding. However, we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, will not be required to make any payment of additional amounts in respect of taxes imposed as a result of any of the following circumstances:

If the holder is a United States person and the United States government or any political subdivision of the United States government is the entity that is imposing the tax or governmental charge. For this purpose, a United States person is any person who, for United States federal income tax purposes, is a citizen or resident, a domestic corporation, an estate whose income is subject to taxation regardless of its source, or a trust if a United States court can exercise supervision over the trust s administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

The payment of additional amounts is for a tax or charge imposed only because the holder, or a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary or member or shareholder of, or possessor of a power over, the holder, if the holder is an estate, trust, partnership or corporation, was or is connected to the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction. These connections include where the holder or related party:

is or has been a citizen or resident of the jurisdiction;

is or has been engaged in trade or business in the jurisdiction; or

has or had a permanent establishment in the jurisdiction.

The payment of additional amounts is for a tax or charge imposed due to the presentation of a debt security, if presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the security became due or after the payment was provided for.

The payment of additional amounts is on account of an estate, inheritance, gift, sale, transfer, personal property or similar tax or other governmental charge.

The payment of additional amounts is for a tax or governmental charge that is payable in a manner that does not involve withholdings.

The payment of additional amounts is for a tax imposed or withheld because the holder or beneficial owner failed to comply with any of our or Rio Tinto s requests for the following that the statutes, treaties, regulations or administrative practices of the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction require as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such withholding:

to provide information about the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner; or

to make a declaration or satisfy any information requirements.

In the case of a payment made by Rio Tinto plc under its guarantees, the payment of additional amounts results from the security being presented for payment, where presentation is required, in the United Kingdom unless presentation could not have been made elsewhere.

The payment of additional amounts is for any withholding or deduction imposed on a payment to an individual which is required to be made pursuant to any law implementing European Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such directive.

19

Table of Contents

The payment of additional amounts is for any withholding or deduction required to be made with respect to a debt security presented for payment, where presentation is required, by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant debt security to another paying agent in a member state of the European Union.

The holder of a debt security is our associate (as that term is defined in the Australian tax legislation (the Australian Tax Act)) and, as a result, the Australian Tax Act requires withholding tax to be paid on the interest or amounts in the nature of interest payable on the debt security.

A determination is made under the Australian Tax Act that withholding tax is payable because the holder has participated in a scheme to avoid withholding tax provided that neither we nor Rio Tinto participated in the scheme.

The holder is a fiduciary or partnership or an entity that is not the sole beneficial owner of the payment of the principal of, or any interest on, any security, and the laws of the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction require the payment to be included in the income of a beneficiary or settlor for tax purposes with respect to such fiduciary or a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to such additional amounts had it been the holder of such security.

These provisions will also apply to any taxes or governmental charges imposed by any jurisdiction in which a successor to us or Rio Tinto is incorporated. The prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities will describe whether additional amounts are payable with respect to that series of securities and if so, may describe additional circumstances in which we would not be required to pay additional amounts.

Additional amounts may also be payable in the event of certain consolidations, mergers, sales of assets or assumptions of obligations. For more information see Optional Tax Redemption and Taxation . References to principal , premiur and interest in this prospectus shall be deemed to include additional amounts payable with respect thereto.

Restrictive Covenants

Restrictions on Liens

Some of our or Rio Tinto s property may be subject to a mortgage or other legal mechanism that gives our and Rio Tinto s lenders preferential rights in that property over other lenders, including the holders of the debt securities, or over our and Rio Tinto s general creditors if we fail to pay them back. These preferential rights are called liens. We promise that we will not become obligated on any new debt for borrowed money that is secured by a lien on any of our or Rio Tinto s properties, unless we or Rio Tinto grant an equivalent or higher-ranking lien on the same property to the holders of the debt securities.

Neither we nor Rio Tinto need to comply with this restriction if the amount of all debt that would be secured by liens on our or Rio Tinto s properties, excluding the debt secured by the liens that are listed below, is less than 10% of Rio Tinto s consolidated net worth plus minorities. Consolidated net worth plus minorities is defined in the indenture as a measure of the net worth of Rio Tinto that includes amounts attributable to the outside interests in the accounting subsidiaries of Rio Tinto. (Sections 101 and 1007) At the date of this prospectus, a substantial portion of the consolidated assets of Rio Tinto is held by their subsidiaries and thus would not be subject to this restriction on liens.

This restriction on liens applies only to liens for borrowed money. In addition, this restriction on liens also does not apply to debt secured by a number of different types of liens. These types of liens include the following:

any lien existing on or before the date of the issuance of the applicable series of debt securities; any lien arising by operation of law and not as a result of any act or omission on our or Rio Tinto s part; liens arising from any judgment against us or Rio Tinto that does not give rise to an event of default;

20

Table of Contents

any lien created on property (or the title documents for that property) acquired after the date of the issuance of the applicable series of debt securities for the sole purpose of financing or refinancing or securing the cost of that property so long as the principal moneys secured by the property do not exceed the cost of that acquisition;

any lien over property (or the title documents for that property) that was in existence at the time we or Rio Tinto acquired the property;

any lien over assets and/or, where such assets comprise substantially the whole of the assets of their owner, shares or stock in the owner of those assets that secures project finance borrowing to finance the costs of developing, or acquiring and developing, those assets;

any lien over property, including improvements, which was developed, constructed or improved by us or Rio Tinto, acquired after the date of the issuance of the applicable series of debt securities,

to secure the payment of all or any part of the cost of development or construction of or improvement on the property, or

to secure indebtedness incurred by us or Rio Tinto for the purpose of financing all or any part of the cost of development or construction or of improvements on the property,

so long as the secured indebtedness does not exceed the higher of the cost or the fair market value of that development, construction or improvement;

any lien arising solely by operation of law over any credit balance or cash held in an account with a financial institution:

any lien arising in transactions entered into or established for our or Rio Tinto s benefit in connection with any of the following:

the operation of cash management programs;

other payment netting arrangements;

derivatives transactions (including swaps, caps, collars, options, futures transactions, forward rate agreements and foreign exchange transactions and any other similar transaction (including any option with respect to any of the foregoing) and any combination of any of the foregoing);

other normal banking transactions; or

in the ordinary course of letter of credit transactions;

any lien securing our or Rio Tinto s indebtedness for borrowed money incurred in connection with the financing of our or Rio Tinto s accounts receivable:

any lien arising in the ordinary course of dealings in base and precious metals, other minerals, petroleum or any other materials;

any lien incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to;

any mechanics, materialmen s, carriers, workmen s, vendors or similar lien;

any lien securing amounts in connection with workers compensation unemployment insurance and other types of social security; and

any easements, right-of-way, restrictions and other similar charges;

any lien securing all or part of our or Rio Tinto s interest in any mine or mineral deposit and/or facilities and/or any agreement or instrument relating to a mine or mineral deposit that is in favor of any operator or participant in that mine, mineral deposit or facility if

the lien serves as security for any sum which may become due to

an operator in its capacity as operator; or

21

Table of Contents

to a participant by virtue of any agreement or instrument relating to such mine or mineral deposit and/or facilities; and

the lien is limited to the relevant mine or mineral deposit and/or facilities;

any lien upon specific items of our or Rio Tinto s inventory or other goods, and proceeds inventory or other goods, securing our or Rio Tinto s obligations relating to bankers acceptances, issued or created for our or Rio Tinto s account to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of the inventory or other goods;

any lien incurred or deposits made securing our or Rio Tinto s performance of tenders, bids, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, government contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other obligations of like nature incurred in the ordinary course of our or Rio Tinto s business;

any lien on any of our or Rio Tinto s property in favor of the Federal Government of the United States or the government of any state thereof, or the government of Australia or the government of any state or territory thereof, the United Kingdom, or the government of any member nation of the European Union, or any instrumentality of any of them, securing our or Rio Tinto s obligations under any contract or payments owed to such entity pursuant to applicable laws, rules, regulations or statutes;

any liens securing taxes or assessments or other applicable governmental charges or levies;

any liens securing industrial revenue, development or similar bonds issued by us or Rio Tinto, or for our or Rio Tinto s benefit, provided that the industrial revenue, development or similar bonds are non-recourse to us or Rio Tinto;

the sale or other transfer of

any minerals in place, or for the future production of minerals, for a specified period of time or in any amount such that, the purchaser will realize from such sale or transfer a specified amount of money or minerals; or

any other interest in property that is commonly referred to as a production payment ;

any liens in favor of any company in the Rio Tinto Group;

any liens securing indebtedness for which we or Rio Tinto have paid money or deposited securities in an arrangement to discharge in full any liability relating to that indebtedness; and

any extension, renewal or replacement (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements), as a whole or in part, of any lien referred to above, so long as

the amount does not exceed the principal amount of the borrowed money secured by the lien which is to be extended, renewed or replaced; and

the extension, renewal or replacement lien is limited to all or a part of the same property, including improvements, that secured the lien to be extended, renewed or replaced. (Section 1007)

Under the indenture, the following are not considered liens securing indebtedness and so are not prevented by the restrictions:

any acquisition of any property or assets by us or Rio Tinto that is subject to any reservation that creates or reserves for the seller an interest in any metals or minerals in place or the proceeds from their sale;

any conveyance or assignment in which we or Rio Tinto convey or assign an interest in any metals or minerals in place or the proceeds from their sale; or

any lien upon any of our or Rio Tinto s wholly or partially owned or leased property or assets, to secure the payment of our or Rio Tinto s proportionate part of the development or operating expenses in realizing the metal or mineral resources of such property.

22

Table of Contents

Restrictions on Sales and Leasebacks

Neither we, Rio Tinto nor Rio Tinto Limited will enter into any sale and leaseback transaction involving a property, other than as allowed by this covenant. A sale and leaseback transaction is an arrangement between us or Rio Tinto and a bank, insurance company or other lender or investor where we lease a property that we previously owned for more than 270 days and sold to a lender or investor or to any person to whom the lender or investor has advanced funds on the security of the principal property.

The restriction on sales and leasebacks does not apply to any sale and leaseback transaction between any companies of the Rio Tinto Group. It also does not apply to any lease with a term, including renewals, of three years or less. Further, the indenture does not restrict the ability of any subsidiary (other than Rio Tinto Finance (USA) Limited) to enter into sale and leaseback transactions. At the date of this prospectus, a substantial portion of our and Rio Tinto s consolidated assets is held directly by subsidiaries and so would not be subject to the covenant restricting sale and leaseback transactions.

The covenant allows us or Rio Tinto to enter into sale and leaseback transactions in two additional situations. First, we or Rio Tinto may enter sale and leaseback transactions if we could grant a lien on the property in an amount equal to the indebtedness attributable to the sale and leaseback transaction without being required to grant an equivalent or higher-ranking lien to the holders of the debt securities under the restriction on liens described above.

Second, we or Rio Tinto may enter sales and leaseback transactions if, within one year of the transaction, we or Rio Tinto, as the case may be, invest an amount equal to at least the net proceeds of the sale of the principal property that we or Rio Tinto, as the case may be, lease in the transaction or the fair value of that property, whichever is greater. This amount must be invested in any of our or Rio Tinto s property or used to retire indebtedness for money that we borrowed, incurred or assumed that either has a maturity of 12 months or more from the date of incurrence of the indebtedness or which may be extended beyond 12 months from that date at our and Rio Tinto s option. (Section 1008)

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The following discussion of defeasance and discharge will be applicable to a series of debt securities only if the prospectus supplement applicable to the series so states. (Article 13).

Defeasance and Discharge

We, Rio Tinto plc and Rio Tinto Limited can legally release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on the debt securities, except for various obligations described below, if we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, in addition to other actions, put in place the following arrangements for you to be repaid:

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited must deposit in trust for the benefit of all other direct holders of the debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of counsel of recognized standing with respect to such matters confirming that either (A) there has been a change in United States federal income tax law or (B) we have received from, or there has been published by, the United States Internal Revenue Service a ruling in each case to the effect that we may make the above deposit without causing holders to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the

debt securities ourselves.

However, even if we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited take these actions, a number of our obligations relating to the debt securities will remain. These include the following obligations:

to register the transfer and exchange of debt securities;

to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities;

23

Table of Contents

to maintain paying agencies; and

to hold money for payment in trust.

Covenant Defeasance

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited can be legally released from compliance with certain covenants, including those described under Restrictive Covenants and any that may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement and including the related Events of Default if we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, take all the steps described above under Defeasance and Discharge except that the opinion of counsel does not have to refer to a change in United States Federal income tax laws or a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Default and Related Matters

Ranking

The debt securities are not secured by any of our property or assets nor Rio Tinto s property or assets. Accordingly, holders of debt securities are unsecured creditors of Rio Tinto. The debt securities are not subordinated to any of our or Rio Tinto s other debt obligations and therefore they rank equally with all our and Rio Tinto s other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

Events of Default

Holders will have special rights if an event of default occurs and is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

What Is An Event of Default? The term event of default means any of the following:

Neither we, Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited pay the principal or any premium on a debt security and, in the case of technical or administrative difficulties, only if such failure to pay persists for more than three business days. As used here, a business day is a week day on which financial institutions in New York and the applicable place of payment are open for business.

Neither we, Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited pay interest or any additional amounts on a debt security within 30 days of its due date.

Neither we, Rio Tinto plc nor Rio Tinto Limited make a deposit of any applicable sinking fund payment within 30 days of its due date, or any applicable longer period of grace.

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited remain in breach of a covenant or any other term of the indenture or series of debt securities for 90 days after we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, as the case may be, receive a notice of default stating we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of 25% of the principal amount of debt securities of the affected series.

We, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited file for bankruptcy or certain other events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur, unless, in the case of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, the reorganization is a voluntary winding up carried out in accordance with English or Australian statutory requirements as applicable and which results in a legal entity that is liable under the guarantees, and which owns the assets of Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited, respectively.

Our or Rio Tinto s other borrowings in principal amount of at least U.S.\$50,000,000 are accelerated by reason of a default and steps are taken to obtain repayment of these borrowings.

We or Rio Tinto fail to make a payment of principal of at least U.S.\$50,000,000 or fail to honor any guarantee or indemnity with respect to borrowings of at least U.S.\$50,000,000 and steps are taken to enforce either of these obligations.

24

Table of Contents

Any mortgage, pledge or other charge granted by us or Rio Tinto in relation to any borrowing of at least U.S.\$50,000,000 becomes enforceable and steps are taken to enforce the mortgage, pledge or other charge, as the case may be.

Any other event of default described in the prospectus supplement occurs. (Section 501)

Remedies If an Event of Default Occurs. If an event of default has occurred and has not been cured, the trustee or the holders of 25% in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may declare the entire principal amount of all the debt securities of that series to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. A declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series if we, Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited have paid the outstanding amounts, other than amounts due because of the acceleration of maturity, and we, Rio Tinto or Rio Tinto Limited have satisfied certain other conditions. (Section 502)

Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability. This protection is called an indemnity. (Section 603) If reasonable indemnity is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the relevant series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. These majority holders may also direct the trustee in performing any other action under the indenture. (Section 512)

Before bypassing the trustee and bringing a lawsuit or other formal legal action or taking other steps to enforce rights or protect interests relating to the debt securities, the following must occur:

The trustee must be given written notice that an event of default has occurred and remains uncured.

The holders of 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities of the relevant series must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default, and must offer reasonable indemnity to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action.

The trustee must have not taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity and the trustee has not received an inconsistent direction from the holders of a majority in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities during that period. (Section 507)

However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted for the enforcement of payment of the principal of or interest on a debt security on or after the respective due dates. (Section 508).

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and to make or cancel a declaration of acceleration.

We and Rio Tinto will furnish to the trustee every year a written statement of certain of our and Rio Tinto s officers certifying that, to their knowledge, we and Rio Tinto are in compliance with the indenture and the debt securities, or else specifying any default. (Section 1005)

Regarding The Trustee

If an event of default occurs, or an event occurs that would be an event of default if the requirements for giving default notice or the default having to exist for a specific period of time were disregarded, the trustee may be considered to

have a conflicting interest with respect to the debt securities for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In that case, the trustee may be required to resign as trustee under the applicable indenture and we or Rio Tinto would be required to appoint a successor trustee.

25

Table of Contents

CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT

General

Debt securities we issue may be held through one or more international and domestic clearing systems. The principal clearing systems we will use are the book-entry systems operated by The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, in the United States, Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* in Luxembourg (Clearstream, Luxembourg) and Euroclear SA/NV (Euroclear) in Brussels, Belgium. These systems have established electronic securities and payment transfer, processing, depositary and custodial links among themselves and others, either directly or through custodians and depositaries. These links allow securities to be issued, held and transferred among the clearing systems without the physical transfer of certificates.

Special procedures to facilitate clearance and settlement have been established among these clearing systems to trade securities across borders in the secondary market. Where payments for registered securities in global form will be made in U.S. dollars, these procedures can be used for cross-market transfers and the securities will be cleared and settled on a delivery against payment basis.

Cross-market transfers of securities that are not in global form may be cleared and settled in accordance with other procedures that may be established among the clearing systems for these securities. Investors in securities that are issued outside of the United States, its territories and possessions must initially hold their interests through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or the clearance system that is described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The policies of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, and Euroclear will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters relating to the investor s interest in securities held by them. This is also true for any other clearance system that may be named in a prospectus supplement.

We have no responsibility for any aspect of the actions of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect participants. We have no responsibility for any aspect of the records kept by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or any of their direct or indirect participants. We also do not supervise these systems in any way. This is also true for any other clearing system indicated in a prospectus supplement.

DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear and their participants perform these clearance and settlement functions under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers. You should be aware that they are not obligated to perform these procedures and may modify them or discontinue them at any time.

The description of the clearing systems in this section reflects our understanding of the rules and procedures of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear as they are currently in effect. These systems could change their rules and procedures at any time.

As used in this section, any reference to securities also refers to book-entry securities issued in respect of securities in bearer form.

The Clearing Systems

DTC

DTC has advised us as follows:

DTC is:

- a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;
- a banking corporation within the meaning of the New York Banking Law;
- a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code; and
- a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

26

Table of Contents

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between participants through electronic book-entry changes to accounts of its participants. This eliminates the need for physical movement of certificates.

Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include certain other organizations. DTC is partially owned by some of these participants or their representatives.

Indirect access to the DTC system is also available to banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that have relationships with participants.

The rules applicable to DTC and DTC participants are on file with the SEC.

Clearstream, Luxembourg

Clearstream, Luxembourg has advised us as follows:

Clearstream, Luxembourg is a duly licensed bank organized as a société anonyme incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg and is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier).

Clearstream, Luxembourg holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among them. It does so through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its customers. This eliminates the need for physical movement of certificates.

Clearstream, Luxembourg provides other services to its participants, including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and lending and borrowing of securities. It interfaces with the domestic markets in over 30 countries through established depositary and custodial relationships.

Clearstream, Luxembourg s customers include worldwide securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include professional financial intermediaries. Its U.S. customers are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks.

Indirect access to the Clearstream, Luxembourg system is also available to others that clear through Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or that have custodial relationships with its customers, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies.

Euroclear

Euroclear has advised us as follows:

Euroclear is incorporated under the laws of Belgium as a bank and is subject to regulation by the Belgian Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission (*Commission Bancaire et Financiére et des Assurances*) and the National Bank of Belgium (*Banque Nationale de Belgique*).

Euroclear holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among them. It does so through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment,

thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates.

Euroclear provides other services to its customers, including credit custody, lending and borrowing of securities and tri-party collateral management. It interfaces with the domestic markets of several other countries.

Euroclear customers include banks, including central banks, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include certain other professional financial intermediaries

Indirect access to the Euroclear system is also available to others that clear through Euroclear customers or that have relationships with Euroclear customers.

27

Table of Contents

All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis. This means that specific certificates are not matched to specific securities clearance accounts.

Other Clearing Systems

We may choose any other clearing system for a particular series of debt securities. The clearance and settlement procedures for the clearing system we choose will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Primary Distribution

The distribution of debt securities will be cleared through one or more of the clearing systems that we have described above or any other clearing system that is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Payment for debt securities will be made on a delivery versus payment or free delivery basis. These payment procedures will be more fully described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Clearance and settlement procedures may vary from one series of debt securities to another according to the currency that is chosen for the specific series of debt securities. Customary clearance and settlement procedures are described below.

We will submit applications to the relevant system or systems for the debt securities to be accepted for clearance. The clearance numbers that are applicable to each clearance system will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures DTC

DTC participants that hold securities through DTC on behalf of investors will follow the settlement practices applicable to U.S. corporate debt obligations in DTC s Same-Day Funds Settlement System.

Debt securities will be credited to the securities custody accounts of these DTC participants against payment in the same-day funds, for payments in U.S. dollars, on the settlement date. For payments in a currency other than U.S. dollars, securities will be credited free of payment on the settlement date.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

We understand that investors that hold their securities through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg accounts will follow the settlement procedures that are applicable to conventional Eurobonds in registered form.

Debt securities will be credited to the securities custody accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg participants on the business day following the settlement date, for value on the settlement date. They will be credited either free of payment or against payment for value on the settlement date.

Secondary Market Trading

Trading between DTC Participants

We understand that secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC s rules. Secondary market trading will be settled using procedures applicable to U.S. corporate debt obligations in DTC s Same-Day Funds Settlement System.

If payment is made in U.S. dollars, settlement will be in same-day funds. If payment is made in a currency other than U.S. dollars, settlement will be free of payment. If payment is made other than in U.S. dollars, separate payment arrangements outside of the DTC system must be made between the DTC participants involved.

Trading between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg Participants

We understand that secondary market trading between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants will occur in the ordinary way following the applicable rules and operating procedures of

28

Table of Contents

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Secondary market trading will be settled using procedures applicable to conventional Eurobonds in registered form.

Trading between a DTC Seller and a Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg Purchaser

A purchaser of debt securities that are held in the account of a DTC participant must send instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg at least one business day prior to settlement. The instructions will provide for the transfer of the securities from the selling DTC participant s account to the account of the purchasing Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg participant. Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will then instruct the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive the debt securities either against payment or free of payment.

The beneficial interests in the debt securities will be credited to the respective clearing system. The clearing system will then credit the account of the participant, following its usual procedures. Credit for the debt securities will appear on the next day, European time. Cash debit will be back-valued to, and the interest on the debt securities will accrue from, the value date, which would be the preceding day, when settlement occurs in New York. If the trade fails and settlement is not completed on the intended date, the Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg cash debit will be valued as of the actual settlement date instead.

Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants will need the funds necessary to process same-day funds settlement. The most direct means of doing this is to preposition funds for settlement, either from cash or from existing lines of credit, as for any settlement occurring within Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Under this approach, participants may take on credit exposure to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg until the securities are credited to their accounts one business day later.

As an alternative, if Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg has extended a line of cre