Registration number: 09247092

RIO TINTO OT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

28/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R J Fagen

M P Bossick

U Quellmann

COMPANY SECRETARY

Rio Tinto Secretariat Limited

REGISTRATION NUMBER

09247092

REGISTERED OFFICE

6 St James's Square

London

United Kingdom SW1Y 4AD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place

London

United Kingdom WC2N 6RH

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Introduction

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

The Company is the manager of the Oyu Tolgoi (OT) project in Mongolia.

Business review

The Company's principal activity during the year consists of re-charging the Group services and international assignee (expatriates) labour costs, at cost, in connection with the Group's role to provide operational services to the OT project. It also charges a management fee for provision of management services in relation to the project.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

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

Key performance indicators

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

The report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M P Bossick Director

Date: 27 September 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Results and dividends

The result for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to a loss of \$2,603,000 (15 months ended 31 December 2015: loss of \$14,055,000)

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

Directors

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

U Quellmann

R J Albones (resigned 1 February 2017)

R D Atkinson (resigned 6 February 2017)

R J Fagen (appointed 6 February 2017)

M P Bossick (appointed 6 February 2017)

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity during the year consists of re-charging the Group services and international assignee (expatriates) labour costs, at cost, in connection with the Group's role to provide operational services to the OT project. It also charges a management fee for provision of management services in relation to the project.

Post balance sheet events

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

Future developments

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

Indemnities and insurance

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

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Independent auditors

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

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

Director, for and on behalf of Rio Tinto Secretariat Limited Company secretary

Date: 27 September 2017

6 St James's Square London United Kingdom SW1Y 4AD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIO TINTO OT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

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

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

What we have audited

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

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

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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

Directors' remuneration

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

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

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

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

What an audit of financial statements involves

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

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

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

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

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

Nigel Comello (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 27/09/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	12 months ended 31 December 2016 \$ 000	15 months ended 31 December 2015 \$ 000
Revenue	2	36,487	5,972
Operating charges	3	(39,068)	(24,005)
Net exchange losses		(214)	(25)
Finance income	5	192	3
Loss before taxation	-	(2,603)	(18,055)
Tax on loss	7	-	4,000
Loss for the financial year/period	-	(2,603)	(14,055)
Other comprehensive income		-	•
Total comprehensive expense for the year/period		(2,603)	(14,055)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09247092) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

ASSETS	Note	2016 \$ 000	2015 \$ 000
Current assets Trade and other receivables	. 8	38,596	66,221
Total assets	_	38,596	66,221
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	9	(55,254)	(80,276)
Total liabilities		(55,254)	(80,276)
Net liabilities	_	(16,658)	(14,055)
EQUITY			
Share capital	10	-	-
Accumulated losses		(16,658)	(14,055)
Total Equity	_	(16,658)	(14,055)

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

M P Bossick

Director

Date: 27 September 2017

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

At 1 January 2016	Share capital \$ 000 -	Accumulated losses \$ 000 (14,055)	Total equity \$ 000 (14,055)
Comprehensive income: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	-	(2,603)	(2,603)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(2,603)	(2,603)
At 31 December 2016	•	(16,658)	(16,658)
At 2 October 2014	Share capital \$ 000 -	Accumulated losses \$ 000	Total equity \$ 000 -
At 2 October 2014 Comprehensive income: Loss for the period Other comprehensive income		losses	
Comprehensive income: Loss for the period		losses \$ 000	\$ 000 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

1.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements which can be obtained as set out in Note 12.

1.3 Going concern

As at 31 December 2016, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$16,657,000 (2015: \$14,055,000). The Company is dependent on the near term support of its parent Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited ('RTIHL'), in order to ensure it can operate as a going concern. Based on the letter of support obtained from RTIHL, the directors believe that preparing the accounts on a going concern basis is appropriate.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

(a) Management fees and other recoveries

Management fees are charges to related parties for corporate services, global business services, people and organisational support, and technology and innovation. Recoveries comprise charges to related parties for the rendering of administration and general services.

1.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.6 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and overseas tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

1.7 Trade and other receivables

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

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

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

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

1.8 Trade and other payables

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	12 months	15 months
	ended 31	ended 31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Management fees charged to Oyu Tolgoi LLC	36,487	5,972
	36,487	5,972

All revenue arose from Mongolia.

3 Operating charges

	12 months ended 31	15 months ended 31
	December 2016 2016 \$ 000	December 2015 \$ 000
Global service agreement fees	31,773	8,554
Project financing costs and other non-billable	7,295	15,451
	39,068	24,005

4 Loss before income tax

- (a) No emoluments were paid or payable to directors during the year in respect of their services to the Company (2015: \$nil).
- (b) The average number of persons employed during the year, excluding directors, was nil (2015: nil).
- (c) Employees who are involved in the management and operation of the Company have contracts of service with other Group entities and therefore their remuneration is included within those entities' financial statements.

5 Finance income

	12 months ended 31	15 months ended 31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	\$ 000	\$ 000
From group undertakings	(192)	(3)

6 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee of \$9,835 (2015: \$10,261) is borne by a fellow group undertaking.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

7 Tax on loss

	12 months ended 31 December 2016 \$ 000	15 months ended 31 December 2015 \$ 000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year/ period	-	(4,000)
Total current tax		(4,000)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed in the income statement for the year is higher than (2015: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	12 months ended 31 December 2016 \$ 000	15 months ended 31 December 2015 \$ 000
Loss before income tax	(2,603)	(18,055)
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%		
(2015: 20.25%)	(520)	(3,656)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible expenses for tax purposes, other than goodwill		
amortisation and impairment	24	-
Other differences leading to an increase in tax charge	(1)	45
Group relief	497	(389)
Total tax benefit for the year		(4,000)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

8 Trade and other receivables

	2016 \$ 000	2015 \$ 000
Current		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,596	66,221

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is \$nil (2015: \$22,494,837) of interest bearing balances. These amounts are repayable on demand. Interest is earned on these balances based on USD LIBOR plus a margin. The residual balance is trading in nature and attracts no interest.

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings are \$37,864,000 (2015: \$35,383,000) in relation to services costs, expatriate costs and management fees billed to Oyu Tolgoi LLC, a non wholly-owned company of the Group. A further \$58,000 (2015: \$58,000) was due from Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd for group charges.

9 Trade and other payables

	2016 \$ 000	2015 \$ 000
Current		
Amounts due to group undertakings	55,239	55,449
Other payables	15	24,827
	55,254	80,276

Amounts owed to group undertakings are payables on demand and bear no interest.

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

		2016		2015
	No. 000	\$ 000	No. 000	\$ 000
1 (2015: 1) Ordinary share of \$1	-	-	-	-
				
	-	-	-	-

11 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101, and has not disclosed transactions entered into within wholly-owned group entities.

During the year the Company earned management fees of \$36,487,000 (2015: 5,972,000) from Oyu Tolgoi LLC, a non wholly-owned company of the Group. At the year end, \$37,864,000 (2015: \$35,383,000) was outstanding within receivables in relation to services costs, expatriate costs and management fees billed to this Company. A further \$58,000 (2015: \$58,000) was due from Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd for group charges.

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

13 Post balance sheet events

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