RIO TINTO PLC Form 11-K/A November 30, 2015

#### **UNITED STATES**

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### **FORM 11-K/A**

(Amendment No. 2)

(Mark One)

&#9746 ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

 $\mathbf{or}$ 

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-10533

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#### **Explanatory Note**

This Amendment No. 2 to the Annual Report on Form 11-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 filed by the Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Employees (formerly Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Hourly Employees) (the **Registrant**) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the **SEC**) on June 21, 2013 (the **Original Filing**) is being filed by the Registrant to amend Amendment No. 1 to the Original Filing filed by the Registrant with the SEC on July 20, 2015 ( **Amendment No. 1**).

Amendment No. 1 removed the audit report of McGladrey LLP (subsequently renamed RSM US LLP) ( McGladrey ), the Registrant s former independent accounting firm, on the financial statements (the Subject Financial Statements ) in the Original Filing, which Subject Financial Statements comprise the statements of net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes, and marked such Subject Financial Statements as being unaudited. Without seeking to limit any responsibility, liability or obligations otherwise under the U.S. federal securities laws, Amendment No. 1 also removed McGladrey s consent filed as an exhibit to the Original Filing.

The Registrant filed Amendment No. 1 in response to a notice received from McGladrey on July 13, 2015 that it was withdrawing its audit report from the Original Filing. As set out in the Form 6-K filed with the SEC by Rio Tinto plc on July 17, 2015, in late May 2015, McGladrey notified the Rio Tinto America Inc. Benefit Governance Committee (the **BGC**), which administers the Registrant and acts as its fiduciary, that McGladrey believed certain services (the **Services**) that one of its associated entities had provided to affiliates of the Registrant during the fiscal year under review may have been inconsistent with the SEC s rules on auditor independence. Rio Tinto worked closely with McGladrey regarding the independence matter after McGladrey notified the BGC of the issue. However, in order to ensure that the audit of certain of its employee share plans—financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 could be completed and issued, the BGC terminated McGladrey as the independent auditor of the Registrant on June 26, 2015 and engaged Anton Collins Mitchell LLP ( **ACM**) as the Registrant—s independent registered public accounting firm to audit the Registrant—s financial statements. On July 13, 2015, McGladrey notified the BGC that despite its belief that the Services did not compromise its integrity or objectivity it was withdrawing its audit report on the Subject Financial Statements from the Original Filing. After McGladrey—s withdrawal, the BGC engaged ACM to re-audit the Subject Financial Statements.

As further explained in Note 9 to the Subject Financial Statements, during the course of ACM s re-audit, ACM and the Registrant s management determined that it was necessary for the Registrant to restate its financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2012 in order to correct for misstatements relating to the allocation of a clearing account held within the Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust (the Master Trust) to the Rio Tinto employee share plans participating in the Master Trust, which include the Registrant.

The purpose of this Amendment No. 2 is to (i) file (x) the audit report of ACM, the Registrant s new independent accounting firm, on the re-audited Subject Financial Statements; (y) re-audited Subject Financial Statements and related notes; and (z) ACM s consent; and (ii) restate its financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2012 for the reasons stated above and explained in Note 9 to the Subject Financial Statements. There were no other material changes made in the financial statements filed with this report.

Unless expressly noted otherwise, the disclosures in this Amendment No. 2 continue to speak as of the date of the Original Filing and do not reflect events occurring after the filing of the Original Filing.

#### **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

KENNECOTT UTAH COPPER SAVINGS PLAN FOR REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES

By: /s/ Patrick James

Name: Patrick James

Interim Chairman Rio Tinto America Inc.

Benefits Governance

Committee

Date: November 30, 2015

## **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit Number	Document	
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	

Financial Report December 31, 2012

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#### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

To the Rio Tinto America Inc. Benefit Governance Committee Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Employees

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Hourly Employees now Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Employees (the [Plan]) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan is internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Plan has restated its financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2012 to correct for misstatements relating to the allocation of a clearing account held within the Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust (the [Master Trust]) to the plans participating in the Master Trust.

/s/ Anton Collins Mitchell LLP Denver, Colorado November 30, 2015

## Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits December 31, 2012 and 2011

Net assets available for benefits

		Restated
	2012	2011
Investments at fair value (Notes 4 and 5):		
Plan interest in Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust	\$ 59,010,702	\$ 51,187,474
Dividends receivable	-	37,814
Net assets available for benefits, at fair value	59,010,702	51,225,288
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for interest in collective		
investment trusts relating to fully benefit-responsive investment		
contracts held in the Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust		
(Note 3)	(631,993)	(516,713)

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Notes to Financial Statements.

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**58,378,709** \$ 50,708,575

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Restated				
Investment results (Note 4):						
Plan interest in Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust□s investment income	6,524,730					
Contributions:						
Participants		3,412,528				
Participant rollovers		169,855				
Employer		1,212,644				
Total contributions		4,795,027				
Benefits paid to participants		(3,236,729)				
Administrative expenses						
Net increase before transfers		8,078,329				
Transfers to the Rio Tinto America Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan and Investment Partnership						
Plan (Note 1)		(408,195)				
Net increase after transfers		7,670,134				
Net assets available for benefits:						
Beginning of the year		50,708,575				
End of the year	\$	58,378,709				
See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Notes to Financial Statements.						

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Description of the Plan

The following description of the Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Hourly Employees, now Kennecott Utah Copper Savings Plan for Represented Employees (the Plan or the KUC Plan), provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan document, summary plan description and union agreement for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

**General:** The Plan is a defined contribution plan covering all full-time hourly employees who are represented by or included in a collective bargaining unit of Kennecott Utah Copper, LLC and its affiliates (collectively, the <code>\_Company\_</code> or the <code>\_Employer\_</code>), as defined in the plan document. Eligible employees can participate in the Plan the first day of the calendar month after completing three months of continuous service. New hires will be enrolled automatically in the Plan at a before-tax contribution rate of four percent of eligible compensation with a Company matching contribution equal to 50 percent of that amount not to exceed six percent of the Participant\_s Basic Pay. New hires have the option of electing out of the automatic enrollment at any time after they are eligible for the Plan. Any election to opt out of the automatic enrollment after the effective date will not affect any previously made contributions. The automatic enrollment provisions do not apply to eligible employees of Kennecott Barneys Canyon Mining Company.

Kennecott Utah Copper, LLC is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto America Inc., which is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto plc (the [Parent]). The Plan has appointed State Street Bank & Trust Company ([State Street] or [Plan Trustee]) to be the trustee of the Plan. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ([ERISA]), as amended.

The Plan is part of Rio Tinto America, Inc. Savings Plan Trust (the [Master Trust]), whose assets are held with State Street. The Master Trust was established to hold the qualified defined contribution investment assets of the Plan and certain other benefit plans sponsored by Rio Tinto America Holdings Inc. (and its subsidiaries).

**Contributions:** Participants may elect, under a salary reduction agreement, to contribute to the Plan an amount not less than one percent and not more than 19 percent of their eligible compensation on a before-tax basis through payroll deductions. Before-tax contributions are limited by the Internal Revenue Code ([IRC[]), which established a maximum contribution of \$17,000 (\$22,500 for participants over age 50) for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Company matches the participants contributions to the Plan at 50 percent, up to the first six percent of their eligible compensation. Matching contributions are recorded on the date the related participant contributions are withheld.

**Rollovers:** An employee can make rollover contributions from another qualified plan or an individual retirement account ( $\sqcap$ IRA $\sqcap$ ) if certain criteria are met as set forth in the Plan Document.

**Participant accounts:** Each participant saccount is credited with the participant sontributions, the Company matching contributions, an allocation of the Plan earnings (losses), and administrative expenses. Allocations are based on participant earnings (losses) or account balances, as defined. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant svested account.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Description of the Plan (Continued)

Participant-directed options for investments: Participants have the option to allocate plan contributions among several investment options, including common stock of the Parent in the form of a unitized fund with American Depositary Receipts (☐ADRS☐) (the ☐Company Stock Fund☐ or ☐Employer Stock Fund☐ or the ☐Rio Tinto ADR Stock Fund☐). All choices vary in types of investments, rates of return and investment risk. Participants may elect to have all or part of their account balances and future contributions invested in one fund, transferred to another fund, or in any combination. Participants also have the option to invest in managed funds that are weighted based on the participant☐s retirement date. The funds assume participants will retire upon reaching age 65 and invest in various collective trust and mutual funds.

**Vesting:** Participants are immediately vested in their contributions plus actual earnings (losses) thereon. Vesting in the Company matching contribution is based on years of service. A participant is 100 percent cliff vested after three years of credited service or at time of death or attainment of age 65.

Payment of benefits: Upon termination, retirement, death or becoming permanently disabled, participants or their beneficiaries may elect to receive lump-sum or rollover distributions in an amount equal to the value of the participants vested interests in their accounts. If a participant terminates employment and the participant saccount balance is less than \$1,000, the Plan Administrator will authorize the benefit payment in a single lump sum without the participant consent. During employment, participants may withdraw account balances for financial hardship and other in-service withdrawals, as defined.

**Transfers:** Company employees not represented by a collective bargaining unit (nonunion employees) participate in the Rio Tinto America Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan and Investment Partnership Plan (the [RTAI Plan]). If employees change from nonunion to union status during the year, or vice versa, their account balances are transferred within the Master Trust between the Plan and the RTAI Plan.

**Forfeitures:** Forfeitures are used to reduce future Company contributions. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, forfeited nonvested accounts were approximately \$9,000 and \$12,000, respectively. Approximately \$20,000 of forfeitures were used to reduce Company contributions for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Basis of presentation:** The financial statements of the Plan reflect transactions on the accrual basis of accounting.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires plan management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and changes therein, at the date of the financial statements, and additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Risks and uncertainties:** The Master Trust invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency exchange rate, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants account balances and the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Investment valuation and income recognition:** Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Investment Committee determines the Plan valuation policies utilizing information provided by the investment advisers and Plan Trustee. See Note 5 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis, and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation (depreciation) includes gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year. Realized gains and losses related to sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment income (loss) and expenses are allocated to the Plan based upon its pro rata share in the net assets of the Master Trust.

**Payments of benefits:** Benefits are recorded when paid by the Plan.

**Contributions:** Employee contributions and related matching contributions are recorded when withheld from the participants compensation.

**Administrative expenses:** The Company pays the majority of costs and expenses incurred in administering the Plan. The Company provides accounting and other services for the Plan at no cost to the Plan. All other expenses related to administering the Plan were paid by the Company, and were excluded from these financial statements.

The Master Trust has several fund managers that manage the investments held by the Plan. Fees for investment fund management services are included as a reduction of the return earned on each fund. In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company paid all investment consulting fees related to these investment funds.

The fees related to transaction costs associated with the purchase or sale of Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs are paid by the participants.

**Subsequent events:** The Plan Administrator has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 11.

New accounting pronouncements: In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued updated accounting guidance related to fair value measurements and disclosures that result in common fair value measurements and disclosures between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. This guidance includes amendments that clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, in addition to other amendments that change principles or requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This was adopted during 2012 as required and did not have a significant effect on the Plan s financial statements or disclosures.

In 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2012-04, *Technical Corrections and Improvements*, which includes technical corrections and improvements related to fair value measurements and has been issued, which the Plan or Master Trust adopted in a future period, as the effective date is for fiscal periods beginning after

December 15, 2012, and did not have a significant effect on the Plan□s financial statements or disclosures.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending accounting pronouncements: In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-07 which provides new guidance under Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements, Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The update removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value ([NAV]) per share as a practical expedient. The update also removes the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the NAV per share as a practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. This update is effective for all nonpublic entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and must be applied retrospectively with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Plan sinancial statements.

In July 2015, a pronouncement was issued that provides guidance on certain aspects of the accounting for employee benefit plans. The new pronouncement is a three-part standard which (1) requires an employee benefit plan to use contract value as the only measurement amount for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts, (2) simplifies and increases the effectiveness of plan investment disclosure requirements, and (3) provides employee benefit plans with a measurement-date practical expedient. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and must be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the Plan statements.

#### Note 3. Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contracts

Investment contracts held by a defined contribution plan are required to be reported at fair value. However, contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for benefits of a defined contribution plan attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the plan. As required, the statements of net assets available for benefits present the adjustment of the Plan in the fully benefit-responsive investment contracts from fair value to contract value. The statement of changes in net assets available for benefits is prepared on a contract value basis for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Master Trust investments include the Invesco Stable Value Trust ([Invesco SVT]), a collective investment trust. The Invesco Stable Value Trust is invested in the following:

- A money market fund;
- Fully benefit-responsive synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (\[ \] synthetic GICs\[ \]); and
- Fully benefit-responsive traditional guaranteed investment contracts ([traditional GICs[).

Synthetic GICs provide for a guaranteed return on principal over a specified period of time through fully benefit-responsive wrap contracts, which are secured by underlying assets. The fair value of the wrap contracts is determined based on the change in the present value of each contract sreplacement cost. The Invesco SVT wrapper contract is with high-quality insurance companies or banks. The Invesco SVT contracts have an element of risk due to lack of a secondary market and resale restrictions, resulting in the inability of the Invesco SVT to sell a contract. They also may be subject to credit risk based on the ability of the wrapper providers to meet their obligations of the contract.

Traditional GICs provide for a guaranteed interest rate for a specified time. Interest is accrued on either a simple interest or fully compounded basis and paid either periodically or at the end of the contract term. The issuer guarantees that all qualified participant withdrawals will occur at contract value (principal plus accrued interest). Interest crediting rate is typically fixed for the life of the investment and do not permit issuers to terminate the agreement prior to the scheduled maturity date.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contracts (Continued)

The crediting interest rates of all the synthetic GIC contracts are based on agreed-upon formulas with the issuing third-party, as defined in the contract agreement but cannot be less than zero. The crediting interest rates for Invesco SVT synthetic GICs is typically reset on a monthly or quarterly basis according to the contract. Crediting interest rates are based on the level of market interest rates, the amount and timing of participant contributions, transfers, and withdrawals into/out of the wrapper contract, the investment returns generated by the fixed income investments that back the wrapper contract, and the duration of the underlying fixed income investments backing the wrapper contract. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on the underlying investments are amortized over the duration of the underlying investments through adjustments to the future contract interest crediting rate.

The fair value of the investment contracts relative to the contract value are reflected in the statements of net assets available for benefits as [adjustment from fair value to contract value for interest in collective investment trusts relating to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts held in the Rio Tinto America Inc. Savings Plan Trust[] ([adjustment[]). This adjustment is only calculated annually for financial statement reporting purposes.

If the adjustment is positive, this indicates that the contract value is greater than the fair value. The embedded losses will be amortized in the future through a lower interest crediting rate than would otherwise be the case. If the adjustment is negative, this indicates that the contract value is less than the fair value. The embedded gains will cause the future interest crediting rate to be higher than it otherwise would have been. An adjustment is reflected in the Plan statements of net assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 in the amount of \$(631,993) and (\$516,713) respectively, which represents the Plan proportionate share of the investment in the Stable Value Fund held within the Master Trust.

These wrap contracts provide withdrawals and transfers at contract value but are funded through the market value liquidation of the underlying investments, which also impacts the interest crediting rate.

Certain events may limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the issuer of stable value fund. Such events include: (1) termination of the Plan, (2) material adverse amendment to the provisions of the Plan, the Plan loss of qualified status, or material breaches of responsibilities which are not cured, (3) the employer elects to withdraw from a wrapper contract in order to switch to a different investment provider, (4) in terms of a successor plan, does not meet the contract issuer underwriting criteria for issuance of a clone wrapper contract. The Plan Administrator does not believe that the occurrence of any such event, which would limit the Plan sability to transact at contract value, is probable.

Absent any events described in the previous paragraph, GICs do not permit issuers to terminate the agreement prior to the scheduled maturity date.

Average duration for all investment contracts held in the stable value fund was 2.89 years and 2.58 years as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Average yield for all fully benefit-responsive contracts for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Average yields		
Based on actual earnings	1.26 %	2.01 %
Based upon the interest credited to participants	1.89 %	2.05 %

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Plan Interest in the Rio Tinto America, Inc. Savings Plan Trust

The Plan is investments are included in the investments of the Master Trust. Each participating retirement plan has a divided interest in the Master Trust (based on the investment direction by plan participants in the various investment options offered through the Master Trust). The value of the Plan is interest in the Master Trust is based on the beginning of year value of the Plan interest in the Master Trust plus actual contributions and allocated investment income (loss) less actual distributions and allocated administrative expenses. Investment income (loss), investment management fees and other direct expenses relating to the Master Trust are allocated to the individual plans based on the average daily balances. The Plan is interest in the Master Trust was 8.4 percent and 9.3 percent as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Master Trust also includes the investment assets of the following retirement plans:

- RTAI Plan,
- U.S. Borax Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Contribution Plan for Represented Hourly Employees (the |Borax Plan||),
- Rio Tinto Alcan 401(k) Savings Plan for Former Employees (the ☐Rio Tinto Alcan Plan☐),
- Alcancorp Hourly Employees
  Savings Plan, and
- Alcancorp Employees Savings Plan.

The following is a summary of the Master Trust assets, the Plan s divided interest in the assets of the Master Trust, and the Plan s divided interest percentage ownership of the Master Trust assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

		Dec	ember 31, 2012	Plan's Percent
	Master Trust		Plan's Interest in	Interest in
	Assets		Master Trust	Master Trust
Investments at fair value:				
Mutual funds	\$ 321,715,507	\$	24,263,392	7.5
Stable value fund: collective investment trust	194,572,398		17,197,651	8.8
Collective trust funds	125,736,983		8,300,664	6.6
Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs	52,803,660		8,834,735	16.7
Government Short-Term Investment Fund	4,627,469		409,008	8.8
Interest-bearing cash	781,379		5,252	0.7
Net assets available for benefits, at fair value	700,237,396		59,010,702	8.4
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for				
fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(7,150,299)		(631,993)	8.8
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 693,087,097	\$	58,378,709	8.4

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Plan Interest in the Rio Tinto America, Inc. Savings Plan Trust (Continued)

	Master Trust Assets	mber 31, 2011 n's Interest in Master Trust	Plan's Percent Interest in Master Trust
		Restated	
Investments at fair value:			
Mutual funds	\$ 330,260,110	\$ 26,099,697	7.9
Stable value fund: collective investment trust	168,540,619	17,137,320	10.2
Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs	48,415,371	7,926,395	16.4
Interest-bearing cash	2,156,593	24,062	1.1
Net assets available for benefits, at fair value	549,372,693	51,187,474	9.3
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for			
fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(5,081,722)	(516,713)	10.2
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 544,290,971	\$ 50,670,761	9.3

During 2012, the Master Trust\( \]s investments (including investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated as follows:

Net appreciation in fair value of investments:

Mutual funds	\$ 38,850,401
Collective trust funds	6,690,732
Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs	9,187,061
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 54,728,194

The following are changes in net assets for the Master Trust for the year ended December 31, 2012:

#### Investment results:

	Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	54,728,194
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Interest and dividends	14,710,354
Administrative expenses	(213,327)
Net investment results	69,225,221
Net transfers	79,570,905
Increase in net assets	148,796,126
Net assets:	
Beginning of year	544,290,971
End of year	\$ 693,087,097
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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Plan Interest in the Rio Tinto America, Inc. Savings Plan Trust (Continued)

The following table presents the investments that represent five percent or more of the Master Trust□s net assets and the Plan□s share of investments in the Master Trust that represent five percent or more of the Plan□s net assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31,							
	2012			20				
	Master Trust	Plan		Master Trust		Plan		
Invesco Stable Value Trust	\$ 194,572,398 \$	17,197,651	\$	168,540,619	\$	17,137,320		
Vanguard Institutional Index Class I Shares	54,743,013	3,484,567		43,086,458		3,828,000		
Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs	52,803,660	8,834,735		48,415,371		7,926,395		
PIMCO Total Return Fund Institutional Shares	48,447,090	*		58,551,630		3,845,076		
SSgA S&P 500 Index Fund Share N Shares	45,056,176	2,993,336		*		*		
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	44,236,592	4,527,004		50,931,220		4,797,522		
Harbor Capital Appreciation Fund	*	3,241,533		41,215,278		3,688,440		
Artisan Mid Cap Fund Institutional Shares	*	*		29,711,719		2,669,836		
American Funds Europacific Growth Fund	*	*		*		2,572,073		

<sup>\*</sup>Investment did not exceed five percent of the Master Trust\(\sigma\) or Plan\(\sigma\) net assets in the year indicated.

#### Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

Accounting guidance provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset[]s or liability[]s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no significant changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

**Mutual funds:** Mutual funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Master Trust are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Master Trust are deemed to be actively traded.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

**Stable value fund: collective investment trust:** The stable value fund is valued based upon the per share NAV of the underlying securities. Underlying short-term securities are valued at amortized cost if maturity is 60 days or less at the time of purchase, or market value if maturity is greater than 60 days. Underlying investments in collective trusts are valued at the respective NAV as reported by such trusts. Underlying debt securities are valued on the basis of valuations provided by independent pricing services, or obtained from dealers making a market for such securities when independent pricing service valuations are not available.

Collective trust funds: The collective trust funds are valued at the underlying NAV per unit, which is based on the fair values of the underlying funds using a market approach. Underlying equity investments for which market quotations are readily available are reported at the last reported sale price on their principal exchange, market or system on valuation date, or official close price of certain markets. If no sales are reported for that day, investments are valued at the last published sales price, the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices, or at fair value as determined in good faith by the trustee of the fund. Underlying short-term investments are stated at amortized costs, which approximates fair value. Underlying registered investment companies or collective investment funds are valued at their respective NAV. Underlying fixed income investments are valued based on the basis of valuations furnished by independent pricing services. In the event current market prices or quotations are not readily available or deemed unreliable by the fund trustee, the fair value of the underlying fund will be determined in good faith by the fund trustee using alternative fair valuation methods.

**Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs:** Rio Tinto plc common stock ADRs are unitized accounts, valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which individual securities are traded. The fund includes a cash component, which is valued at \$1 per unit.

**Government short-term investment fund ([STIF]):** Consists of a Street Global Advisors ([SSgA]) Government STIF which seeks to maximize current income, to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity and the maintenance of a stable \$1.00 per share NAV, by investing in U.S. dollar-denominated money market securities.

**Interest-bearing cash:** Interest-bearing cash is valued at cost plus accrued income, which approximates fair value measured by similar assets in active markets.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following tables set forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Master Trust□s fair value measurements at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2012					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
Mutual funds:						
Large cap	\$ 133,659,931	\$	-	\$	- \$	133,659,931
Mid cap	34,764,146		-		-	34,764,146
Small cap	33,452,050		-		-	33,452,050
International	41,367,018		-		-	41,367,018
Bond investments	78,472,362		-		-	78,472,362
Stable value fund: collective investment trust	-		194,572,398		-&nbs	