RNS Number: 1929D Rio Tinto PLC 14 October 2025

Rio Tinto releases third quarter 2025 production results

14 October 2025

Our pace continues - strong production across the portfolio

Rio Tinto Chief Executive Simon Trott said: "Safety remains our number one priority. We are deeply saddened by the tragic death of Mohamed Camara at the SimFer mine site and are committed to learning across our business to prevent future incidents. This has been a time for huge reflections on safety across the group.

"We continue to strengthen performance from our assets, setting back-to-back quarterly production records in our bauxite business and at Oyu Tolgoi - where the underground ramp-up remains on track to boost copper output by more than 50% this year.

"We are focused on delivering a strong finish to the year from the Pilbara. Our growth projects are also progressing at pace - at Simandou, we started loading first ore at the mine for movement down the rail and to the port in October.

"We are on track to meet production guidance for 2025, with an upwards revision to bauxite this quarter, and are well positioned to deliver compelling mid-term production growth. We will continue to deliver further shareholder value through operational excellence, simplification and discipline on performance and capital investment."

1. Executive Summary

- New operating model and executive team: to simplify the business and unlock additional shareholder value. New structure comprises three world-class businesses: Iron Ore; Aluminium & Lithium; and Copper. Borates and Iron & Titanium have been placed under strategic review.
- Copper equivalent (CuEq)¹ production: increased 9% in Q3 YoY, driven by strong performance across all our assets.
- Copper: Total production is on track to achieve the higher end of full year guidance, driven by the strong ramp-up at Oyu Tolgoi. Our Kennecott mine performed as expected during the quarter while major planned maintenance at the concentrator and smelter commenced successfully.
- Iron ore: Pilbara achieved its second highest Q3 shipments since 2019, up 6% from Q2. As part of our Iron Ore replacement strategy, West Angelas Sustaining Project received all Government approvals in October
- Aluminium & Lithium: Full year bauxite production guidance upgraded driven by operational
 excellence at our bauxite business, especially at Amrun.

| Production ² | | Q3 2025 | | Q3 024 | | s Q2 2025 | 2025 guidance ⁶ Gu | uidance status |
|---|----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Albara iron ore shipments (100% basis) | Mt | 84.3 | - | % | +6 | % | 323 to 338 (at lower end) | Unchanged |
| Pllbara iron ore production (100% basis) | Mt | 84.1 | - | % | - | % | NA | Unchanged |
| IOC ⁵ iron ore pellets and concentrate | Mt | 2.3 | +11 | % | -6 | % | 9.7 to 11.4 | Unchanged (at lower end) |
| Bauxite | Mt | 16.4 | +9 | % | +5 | % | 59 to 61 (previously 57 to 59) | Upgraded |
| Alumina | Mt | 1.9 | +7 | % | +4 | % | 7.4 to 7.8 | Unchanged |
| Aluminium ³ | Mt | 0.86 | +6 | % | +2 | % | 3.25 to 3.45 | Unchanged |
| Copper (consolidated basis) ⁴ | kt | 204 | +10 | % | -11 | % | 780 to 850 (at higher end) | Unchanged |
| Titanium dioxide slag | Mt | 0.3 | -1 | % | -3 | % | 1.0 to 1.2 (at lower end) | Unchanged |
| Boric oxide equivalent | Mt | 0.1 | +2 | % | -3 | % | ~0.5 | Unchanged |

¹ Copper equivalent volume = Rio Tinto's share of production volume / Volume conversion factor x Product price (/t) / Copper price (/t). Prices are based on long-term consensus prices. ² Rio Tinto share unless of herwise stated. ³ Includes primary aluminium only. ⁴ From Q1 2025, we report copper production and guidance as one metric, in order to simplify reporting and align with peer practices. For further details see slide 90 of our Investor Seminar 2024 presentation. ⁵ Iron Ore Company of Canada. ⁶ See further notes in Section 2, 2025 guidance.

2. 2025 guidance

Production guidance

• 2005 production auidance is revised biohar for bassite. All other production auidance is unchanged

2020 production guidance is revised migner for bauxite. An other production guidance is unichanged .

Pilbara iron ore shipments

- Pilbara shipments are expected to be at the lower end of guidance following 13 Mt of cyclone impacts in Q1, of which we are on track to recover about half. A strong Q4 performance is required as the system remains tightly balanced and has limited ability to mitigate further losses.
- Pilbara iron ore guidance remains subject to the timing of approvals for planned mining areas and heritage clearances.

Iron Ore Company of Canada

Production is now expected at the lower end of guidance. We are focusing on improving pit health.

Bauxite production

 We have upgraded our guidance range from 57 - 59 Mt (higher end) to 59 - 61 Mt reflecting consistently higher utilisation rates, particularly at Weipa where Amrun has continued to exceed nameplate capacity.

Unit cost guidance

• 2025 unit cost guidance is unchanged from half year 2025 results disclosures.

| Unit costs | 2025 guidance |
|---|----------------------|
| Pilbara iron ore unit cash costs, free on board (FOB) basis - US per wet metric tonne | 23.0-24.50 |
| Copper C1 net unit costs (includes Kennecott, Oyu Tolgoi and Escondida) - US cents per lb | 110-130 ¹ |

¹ Guidance was revised lower on 30 July 2025 in half year 2025 results disclosures (previous 130-150 c/lb).

3. Group financial update

Expenditure on exploration and evaluation

Pre-tax and pre-divestment expenditure on exploration and evaluation charged to the profit and loss
account for Q3 year-to-date 2025 was 537 million, compared with 692 million for the same period in 2024.
Approximately 32% of the spend was by central exploration, 37% by Copper, 21% by Iron Ore (which
includes Iron Ore Company of Canada), 9% by other operations and 1% by Aluminium & Lithium.
Qualifying expenditure on the Rincon project has been capitalised since 1 July 2024, accounting for most
of the decrease in expense.

4. Our markets

Global economy: showed modest improvement in Q3, supported by the prevailing financial conditions, fiscal expansion in key economies and front-loaded investments ahead of anticipated tariffs. However, business and consumer sentiment weakened due to persistent trade tensions.

Chinese economy: entered Q3 under pressure from persistent deflation, decelerating manufacturing, moderating exports and a sustained soft property sector. Despite these challenges, the government remains committed to its 5% annual growth target, relying on targeted stimulus in infrastructure and technology rather than broad measures

US economy: slowed in Q3 after a strong Q2, with GDP growth easing as higher tariffs and a widening trade deficit weighed on activity. Household spending remained resilient, but business investment and consumer sentiment weakened.

Iron ore

- Prices rebounded above 100/dmt (62% Fe CFR) during Q3, peaking at a seven-month high of 108/dmt, driven by elevated hot metal production. The major iron ore producers' combined shipments remained flat YoY during Q3, while supply from the non-majors rose 6% QoQ.
- Positive mill margins accelerated China's crude steel production growth during Q3 to an estimated
 ~4% YoY (1% QoQ). Blast furnace utilisation rates rose to ~90% in Q3, up from 86% in Q3 2024. At
 the same time, finished steel exports remain resilient at 88Mt (January to end-September), up 9%
 YoY.

Copper

- London Metal Exchange (LME) prices were supported through the quarter by a weakening US dollar, supply disruptions and continued strong demand in China, averaging 442c/lb, up 10c/lb compared to Q2. Subsequent to the quarter end, spot prices have climbed further in response to significant supply disruptions.
- On 31 July, the US Government announced Section 232 tariffs on copper, which did not cover cathode.
 As a result, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) copper price went from trading 26% above LME to just 1% above.
- The copper concentrate market remains exceptionally tight due to excess smelting capacity. Spot treatment and refining charges continue to trade in negative territory as a result.

¹ Guidance remains subject to weather impacts.

Aummun

- The LME quarterly average price rose during Q3 supported by a weakening US dollar and easing of global trade tensions. Global aluminium production remained broadly flat across the first seven months of 2025 which, coupled with low inventory levels, provided upward momentum to price.
- US aluminium market premiums rose in Q3 on lower levels of imports and destocking. European market premiums rose on low inventories but continued to fall in Japan on weak spot demand.
- Australian FOB alumina price fell in Q3 on higher production in Indonesia and China. Refineries in the upper quartile of the cost curve are unprofitable at current price levels, based on third party data.
- Chinese bauxite spot import prices fell in Q3 on higher seaborne supply to China, primarily from Guinea. This was despite Guinean exports being impacted by their wet season and idled mine capacity.

Lithium

Lithium demand remains strong, underpinned by a 27% YoY increase in global electric vehicle (EV) sales across the first seven months of this year (compared to 22% over the same period in 2024). Demand from stationary batteries remains solid and is providing additional upside.

Titanium dioxide

Demand across key TiO2 downstream sectors remains muted, reflecting ongoing weakness in property and construction. Rising inventory levels and margin pressures have led pigment producers to scale back TiO₂ feedstock consumption.

Borates

Demand for borates continues to be healthy in China and the US, with stability across other regions. Prices remain well supported.

| Index prices | Start of Q3 (01/07/25) | End of Q3 (30/09/25) | %chan start - end | • | Q2 2025 average | Q3 2025 average | %cha | nge QoQ |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------|------------|
| Iron ore (/dmt CFR China) ¹ | 93 | 104 | +12 | % | 98 | 102 | +4 | % |
| Copper (LME spot, c/lb) | 456 | 467 | +2 | % | 432 | 444 | +3 | % |
| Aluminium (LMEspot, /t) | 2,604 | 2,669 | +2 | % | 2,448 | 2,618 | +7 | % |
| Lithium carbonate (spot, /t CIF China, Japan & Korea) ² | 8,100 | 9,380 | +16 | % | 8,566 | 9,042 | +6 | % |

Monthly average Platts (CFR) index for 62% iron fines. This is reflective of the pricing basis before we introduced the new product strategy (see Iron Ore section for further details).
Fastmarkets index for Lithium carbonate min 99.5% Li₂CO₃ battery grade.

5. Iron Ore

Pilhara operations

| Rio Tinto share of production (Million tonnes) | Q3 2025 | vs Q3 2024 | vs Q2 2025 |
|--|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pilbara Blend and SP10 Lump ¹ | 24.0 | +7 % | +4 % |
| Pilbara Blend and SP10 Fines ¹ | 33.4 | - % | +1 % |
| Robe Valley Lump | 1.7 | +12 % | -1 % |
| Robe Valley Fines | 1.9 | -18 % | -16 % |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HIY) | 10.9 | -5 % | -1 % |
| Total Albara production | 71.8 | +1 % | +1 % |
| Total Albara production (100% basis) | 84.1 | - % | - % |
| Rio Tinto share of shipments (Million | Q3 | vs Q3 | vs Q2 |

| Rio Tinto share of shipments (Million tonnes) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | vs Q3 2024 | | Q2 025 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----|-----------|
| Pilbara Blend Lump | 17.7 | +24 | % | +58 | % |
| Pilbara Blend Fines | 33.4 | +25 | % | +55 | % |
| Robe Valley Lump | 1.3 | +14 | % | -4 | % |
| Robe Valley Fines | 2.2 | -13 | % | -15 | % |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HIY) | 10.8 | -9 | % | +1 | % |
| SP10 Lump ¹ | 2.9 | -49 | % | -65 | % |
| SDIN Finas 1 | 3 2 | ₋7 ∩ | 0/2 | _75 | 0/_ |

| OF TO LITIES | J.E | -10 | /0 | - | -10 | /0 |
|---|------|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| Total Albara shipments ² | 71.4 | -1 | % | +- | 5 | % |
| Total Pilbara shipments (100% basis) ² | 84.3 | - | % | + | 6 | % |
| Total Plbara shipments (consolidated | | | | | | |
| basis) ^{2, 3} | 73.4 | -1 | % | + | 5 | % |

Production figures are sometimes more precise than the rounded numbers shown, hence small rounding differences may appear.

- Q3 production: Gudai-Darri achieved its highest-ever quarterly production in Q3, with a 51 Mtpa run
 rate. Our core focus remains recovering from the four cyclones in Q1 and achieving strong performance
 in Q4.
- Q3 shipments: up 6% QoQ, despite planned major maintenance and infrastructure works which will
 continue throughout Q4. Port maintenance deferred due to cyclone impacts is complete.
- Product strategy: as announced in Q2, shipments of the new Pilbara Blend commenced in July 2025 and have continued to be successfully shipped through Q3.
 - SP10 levels have reduced, as planned, following the change in Pilbara Blend product specifications. SP10 accounted for 9% of Pilbara shipments (on a 100% basis), reducing from 29% in Q2.
- Q3 sales: 10% of sales priced by reference to the prior quarter's average index lagged by one month:
 - · remainder sold either on current quarter average, month average or on the spot market.
 - 25% of sales were made on a free on board (FOB) basis, with remainder sold including freight.
- Q3 portside sales in China: 4.9 million tonnes (6.4 million tonnes in Q3 2024)
 - 94% of our portside sales were either screened or blended in Chinese ports.
 - end-September inventory levels at portside were 3.2 million tonnes, including 1.7 million tonnes of Pilbara product.

Iron Ore Company of Canada (IOC)

| Rio Tinto share of production (Million tonnes) | Q3 | vs Q3 | vs Q2 |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Iron ore pellets and concentrate | 2.3 | +11 % | -6 % |

- Q3 production: constrained as we focus on pit health, with lower ore feed to the concentrator.
- Q3 shipments: reduced 11% quarter-on-quarter due to production and the planned annual rail maintenance shutdown which was completed in September.
- Full year production is expected to be at the lower end of the 9.7 to 11.4 Mt guidance range. We are focusing on improving pit health.

6. Aluminium and Lithium

Aluminium

| Rio Tinto share of production ('000 tonnes) | Q3 2025 | | s Q3 2024 | | s Q2 2025 |
|---|------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Bauxite | 16,392 | +9 | % | +5 | % |
| Bauxite third party shipments | 11,600 | +4 | % | +4 | % |
| Alumina ¹ | 1,888 | +7 | % | +4 | % |
| Aluminium | 857 | +6 | % | +2 | % |
| Recycled aluminium | 68 | +8 | % | -8 | % |

¹ As stated in Q1 2025, following sanction measures by the Australian Government, Rio Tinto has taken on 100% of capacity of Queensland Alumina Limited (QAL) for as long as the sanctions continue. With the end of the QAL participation agreement at the end of December 2024, QAL and Rio Tinto have entered into a newtwo-year tolling agreement for 100% of the capacity, effectively making QAL a tolling entity exclusively for Rio Tinto. This additional output is excluded from the production tables in this report as QAL remains 80% owned by Rio Tinto and 20% owned by Rusal.

Bauxite

- Q3: achieved the second consecutive quarterly production record. Amrun continues to operate above nameplate capacity as the matured Safe Production System delivers consistently higher utilisation rates.
- We have upgraded full year production guidance from 57 to 59 Mt to 59 to 61 Mt, reflecting
 consistently strong output year-to-date.

¹ SP10 includes other lower grade products.

² Shipments includes material shipped from the Pilbara to our portside trading facility in China which may not be sold onwards by the group in the same period.

³ While Rio Tinto has a 53% net beneficial interest in Robe River Iron Associates, it recognises 65% of the assets, liabilities, sales revenues and expenses in its accounts (as 30% is held through a 60% owned subsidiary and 35% is held through a 100% owned subsidiary). The consolidated basis sales reported here include Robe River Iron Associates on a 65% basis to enable comparison with revenue reported in the financial statements.

Alumina

 Q3: driven by improving performance at Yarwun and Alumar, partially offset by a planned shutdown at Vaudreuil.

Aluminium

- Q3: operations continue to perform well and, as set out at Q2, we adapt to external factors noted below
 - NZAS: as reported in Q2, the call from Meridian Energy to reduce electricity usage by 50MW ended on 15 June 2025. As expected, operations ramped up to full production rates during Q3.
 - Kitimat: Q3 production rose QoQ for the second consecutive quarter, as we optimise supply
 to the smelter and import energy to mitigate the effects of the lower water levels.
- The power contract for the Bell Bay smelter in Tasmania expires on 31 December 2025. We are continuing regular discussions and engagement with Hydro Tasmania and both Tasmanian and Federal Governments to secure a new power agreement.

Recycled aluminium

 Q3: although demand remained strong for domestically produced secondary products in the United States, softer demand for Canadian production resulted in an overall weaker performance QoQ.

Lithium

| Rio Tinto share of production ('000 tonnes) | Q3 2025 | vs Q3 2024 | Q2 2025 | vs (202 | |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|---|
| Total lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) production ¹ | 13 | NA | 12 | +3 | % |

¹ Lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) is derived from volumes of lithium carbonate, lithium chloride and spodumene concentrate. These compounds are used as feedstock in downstream production.

- Q3: integration of Rio Tinto Lithium is progressing as planned:
 - Lithium hydroxide production increased in Q3 reflecting continued demand for stable high grade, low impurity product from our EV customers and seasonal restocking demand in China.
 - Lithium carbonate production at Fenix was affected by the movement of planned annual maintenance outage from June to August which has now completed.
 - As reported in Q2, Mt Cattlin spodumene operation in Western Australia was placed on care and maintenance from March 2025. We completed the final shipment of stockpiled product in July.

7. Copper

| Rio Tinto production ¹ ('000 tonnes) | Q3 2025 | | | vs Q2 2025 | | |
|--|------------|-----|---|---------------|---|--|
| Copper | | | | | | |
| Kennecott - Refined metal ² | 13 | -69 | % | -67 | % | |
| Escondida - Metal in concentrates | 88 | +9 | % | +1 | % | |
| Escondida - Refined metal | 14 | +18 | % | -4 | % | |
| Oyu Tolgoi - Metal in concentrates | 89 | +78 | % | +3 | % | |
| Total copper production (consolidated basis ¹) | 204 | +10 | % | -11 | % | |

¹ Includes Oyu Tolgoi and Kennecott on a 100% consolidated basis, and Escondida on an equity share basis.

We continue to process third party concentrate to optimise smelter utilisation, including 15.5 thousand tonnes of cathode produced from purchased concentrate in Q3 2025 (34.9 thousand tonnes YTD). Purchased and tolled copper concentrates are excluded from reported production figures and guidance. Sales of cathodes produced from purchased concentrate are included in reported revenues.

Kennecott

- Q3 / YoY: mining operations performed as expected as we continue to successfully navigate
 challenging geotechnical conditions impacting the south wall of the mine. Lower production of refined
 metal is a function of the planned annual maintenance shutdown at the concentrator and smelter
 through much of September.
 - At the concentrator, the 21-day shutdown was successfully completed during September, with maintenance work primarily focused on the crushing, conveying and grinding circuits.
 - The planned 45-day **smelter** shutdown commenced in early September and is progressing on plan.

Escondida

- Q3: slightly higher concentrate production, supported by improved concentrator performance with increased recovery rates. Refined production reduced with lower sulphide leach cathode output.
- YoY: concentrate production increased 9% compared to the same quarter last year, driven by higher throughput (+13%) from improved concentrator performance offset by a 6% decline in head grade (0.94% in Q3 2025 vs 1.00% in Q3 2024) due to mine sequencing. Refined copper increased 18%, mainly due to a 115% rise in Full Sal¹ production as the project ramps-up.

Oyu Tolgoi

- Q3: we achieved another record quarter for copper production, despite a planned concentrator shutdown in September (brought forward from October to optimise production sequencing). Higher production was driven by the continued underground ramp-up, with head grades improving as planned, together with a corresponding uplift in recovery rates.
- YoY: rising contribution from higher grade underground material, supported by the conveyor to surface.
 We also benefited from higher grade mine sequencing in the open pit. We remain on track for a >50% YoY increase in copper production in 2025.
- Engagement continues with Entrée Resources and the Government of Mongolia on the transfer of licences to allow mining in the Panel 1 Entrée-Oyu Tolgoi joint venture area.
- Mine plan: flexibility and options, including bringing Panel 1 or Panel 2 South into production first depending on the timing of the Entrée licence transfer, with no material impact on production guidance.
- Project ramp-up remains on track to reach an average of around 500 thousand tonnes of copper per year (100% basis and stated as recoverable metal) from 2028 to 2036².

8. Borates, TiO₂ and diamonds

| Rio Tinto share of production ('000 tonnes) | Q3 2025 | | vs Q3 2024 | | vs Q2 2025 |
|---|------------|---------------|------------------|----|---------------|
| Borates - B ₂ O ₃ content | 128 | - | - 2 % | -3 | % |
| Titaniumdioxide slag - TiO ₂ | 261 | | 1 % | -3 | % |
| Rio Tinto share of production ('000 carats) | Q3 2025 | vs Q3 2024 | | | vs Q2 2025 |
| Diamonds | 1,137 | +110 | % | -8 | % |

As <u>announced</u> on 27 August 2025, our Borates, and Iron and Titanium businesses have now moved to the Chief Commercial Officer's portfolio for strategic review. An update will be provided on the outcome of these reviews in due course. Throughout this review process, these businesses will continue to focus on running safely and profitably to meet customer commitments.

Borates

Q3: a planned shutdown was completed at the thickener reducing throughput. After the tariff disruption
in early Q2 and subsequent recovery in China, demand was solid in Q3.

Iron and Titanium

- Q3: output reduced slightly as we adjusted to market demand. We continued to see improved furnace efficiency at our Quebec Operations.
- We continue to operate six (of nine) furnaces in Quebec and three (of four) furnaces at Richards Bay Minerals.

¹ Full SaL is a processing technology that allows the extraction of copper using chlorine-assisted leaching predominantly for sulphidic material. ²The 500 thousand tonnes per annum copper production target (stated as recoverable metal) for the Oyu Tolgoi underground and open pit mines for the years 2028 to 2036 was previously reported in a release to the ASX dated 11 July 2023 "Investor site visit to Oyu Tolgoi copper mine, Mongolia". All material assumptions underpinning that production target and those production profiles continue to apply and have not materially changed.

| | Total capital cost (100% unless | |
|--|---|---|
| Project | otherwise stated) | Status/Milestones |
| Iron ore | | |
| Project: Western Range | 1.3bn (Rio Tinto share) ¹ | Production ramp-up over the remainder of 2025 continues, as planned. |
| Location: WA, Australia Ownership: Rio Tinto (54%) and China Baowu Steel Group Co. Ltd (46%) Capacity: 25 Mtpa Approval: Sept 2022 First production: March 2025 To note: The project includes construction of a primary crusher and an 18 kilometre conveyor connection to the Paraburdoo processing plant. | (No linio state) | pica ii roci. |
| Project: Brockman (Brockman Syncline 1) | 1.8bn | Key contractors now mobilised and main bulk earthworks is progressing. |
| Location: WA, Australia Ownership: 100% Capacity: 34 Mtpa Approval: Oct 2024 (Mar 2025 was government approvals) Planned first production: 2027 To note: The project is to extend the life of the Brockman regions in WA. | | New construction village commissioned and in use. |
| Project: Hope Downs 2 (incl. Bedded Hiltop) | 0.8bn (Rio Tinto share) | Main works construction activities including bulk earthworks clearing and installation of tunnel segments over the rail line progressed. Construction camp was completed for occupancy. |
| Location: WA, Australia Ownership: Ro Tinto (50%) and Hancock Prospecting (50%) Capacity: 31 Mtpa Approval: September 2024 (June 2025 was government approvals) Planned first production: 2027 To note: The project is to extend the life of the Hope Downs 1 operation in WA. | | Construction of road train transfer facilities has commenced. |
| Project: West Angelas Sustaining | 0.4bn (Rio Tinto share) | Subsequent to the end of Q3, Robe River Joint Venture (Ro Tinto, Mtsui Iron Ore and Nippon Steel) announced their investment to |
| Location: WA, Australia Ownership: Rio Tinto (53%), Mtsui Iron Ore (33%) and Nppon Steel (14%) Capacity: 35 Mtpa Approval: August 2025 (October 2025 was government approvals) Planned first production: 2027 To note: The project is to extend the life of the West Angelas hub in WA. | , | extend West Angelas iron ore mine following receipt of all necessary State and Federal Government approvals. Ro Tinto worked closely with the Yinhawangka and Ngarlawangga Peoples to co-design Social Cultural Heritage Management Rans for the project. The project will leverage existing West Angelas processing infrastructure and includes the construction of new non-process infrastructure precincts and 22-kilometres of haul roads. Ore mined at the new deposits will be autonomously trucked to the West Angelas hub. |
| | Total capital cost (100% unless | |
| Project | otherwise stated) | Status/Milestones |
| Iron ore | | |
| Project: Simandou Location: Guinea, Africa SimFer mine ownership: SimFer (85%), Covernment of Guinea (GoG) (15%) SimFer mine capacity: 60 Mtpa (27 Mtpa RT share) Approval: July 2024 Planned start date: loading of first ore at the mine started in October 2025. To note: Investment in the Simandou high-grade iron ore project in Guinea in partnership with CIOH, a Chinalco-led consortium (the SimFer joint venture) and co-development of the rail and port | 6.2bn (Ro Tinto share) | At the end of Q3, we had around 1.5 M of stockpiled ore at the SimFer mine gate. With that, we started loading first ore at the mine for movement down the rail and to the port in October. Ore will be railed from the SimFer mine to the main rail line via the SimFer rail spur and initially shipped through the WCS port while construction of the SimFer port is finalised. This marks the start of commissioning tests of the full system infrastructure (mine to rail to port). Commissioning will be a complex process, expected to continue over several months, thereafter, ramping up to full capacity over 30 months as planned. First shipment - we expect to start loading a vessel around November. Non-managed infrastructure - our partners confirm that construction is progressing well and is on track. SimFer mine⁴ is progressing to plan - bulk earthworks and permanent process facilities construction continue. First ore is |

infrastructure with Winning Consortium Simandou² (WCS), Baowu and the Republic of Guinea (the partners) for the export of up to 120 million tonnes per export of up to 120 million tonnes per year of iron ore mined by SimFer's and WCS's respective mining concessions.³ The SimFer joint venture⁴ will develop, own and operate a 60 million tonne per year⁵ mine in blocks 3 & 4. WCS will construct the project's ~536 kilometre shared dual track main line, a 16 kilometre spur connecting its mine to the mainline as well as the WCS barge port, while SinFer will construct the ~70 kilometre spur line, connecting its mining concession to the main rail line, and the transhipment vessel (TSV) port.

expected through the permanent crushing facilities in H2 2026, on schedule and aligned with plan. Ore continues to be crushed and stockpiled through the temporary crushers.

- SimFer rail spur is progressing well tunnel works completed in August and the rail spur is now ready to deliver first
- **SimFer port continues to advance ahead of plan** fabrication of the transhipment vessels is continuing at a shipyard
- Workforce across all the SimFer scope of mine, rail and port has reached 25,200 with 82% Guinean participation.

Aluminium

Project: Low-carbon AP60 aluminium

1.3bn

2.5bn

Location: Quebec, Canada Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%) Capacity: Project will add 96 new AP60

pots, increasing AP60 capacity by 160,000 tonnes of primary aluminium per

Approval: June 2023

Planned start date: Commissioning is expected by Q1 2026, smelter fully ramped up by end of 2026.

To note: The investment includes up to 113 million of financial support from the Quebec government. This new capacity is expected to be in addition to 30,000 tonnes of new recycling capacity at Arvida, which will open in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Construction progress included completion of pot-to-pot module fabrication and installation, structural and architectural work on the Gas Treatment Centre; and the delivery of first functional systems to Operations

Main buildings have been completed with mechanical, electrical and potlining activities progressing according to plan.

Project and commissioning remain on track.

Lithium

Project: Rincon expansion

Location: Salta province, Argentina Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%) Capacity: 60ktpa (battery grade lithium

carbonate)

cost curve.

Approval: December 2024 Planned first production: 2028 with three-year ramp-up to full capacity To note: Project consists of the 3kt starter plant and 57kt expansion program. The mine is expected to have a 40-year⁶ life and operate in the first quartile of the

Regulatory milestone achieved: On 26 August, the Province of Salta granted the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Rincon Project, enabling commencement of

construction for the battery-grade lithium carbonate plant.
Construction of the camp expansion is progressing, with first

modules expected to be operational by Q4 2025.

Site infrastructure: concrete batch plant erected onsite and is scheduled to start operations in October 2025. Earthworks commenced in preparation for the first concrete foundations expected in October 2025. 33kV power line construction started, including route clearing and geotechnical analysis.

Total capital cost (100% unless otherwise stated) Status/Milestones Project 0.7bn Project: Fenix expansion (1B) Project work progresses, on track for first production in H2 2026. Location: Catamarca province, Argentina Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%) **Capacity:** 10ktpa LCE (battery grade lithium carbonate) Planned first production: H2 2026 To note: product is carbonate, chloride Project work progresses, on track for first production in H2 2026. 0.7bn Project: Sal de Vida Location: Catamarca province, Argentina Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%) Capacity: 15ktpa LCE Planned first production: H2 2026 To note: product is carbonate 1.1bn Project work progresses. Project: Nemaska Lithium (Rio Tinto share) Location: Quebec, Canada

hydroxide Copper

Project: Oyu Tolgoi underground mine

7 06bn

Ownership: Rio Tinto (50%), Investissement Québec (50%) Capacity: 28ktpa LCE(100%) Planned first production: 2028 To note: product is integrated lithium

Location: Mongolia Ownership: Rio Tinto (66%) Government of Mongolia (34%) Capacity: from both the open pit and underground mines average of ~500kt⁷

- Concentrator conversion fifth ball mill load commissioning completed, which is expected to support higher recovery rate First ore was successfully processed on 7 September, followed by completion of full-load commissioning tests later in the month. **Primary crusher #2** - construction was completed in Q3, ahead
- of plan, with first ore successfully delivered on 14 September The concentrator conversion and primary crusher #2 are the last

per year from 2028 to 2036.

Approval: 2016

Planned production: 2024, ramp-up till

To note: Oyu Tolgoi is set to become the world's 4th largest copper mine by 2030.

Project: Kennecott open pit extension

underground project.

Location: Utah, United States Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%)

Approval: 2019

To note: The project scope includes mine stripping activities and some infrastructure development, including tailings facility expansion. The project will allow mining to continue into a new area of the orebody between 2026 and 2032.

Stripping will continue through 2027, with sustainable ore production from the second phase of the push back expected to be reached in H2 2027.

two critical infrastructure components to be completed for the

Project: Kennecott North Rim Skarn (NRS)8 underground development

0.6bn

Production from NRS is expected to commence at the end of

Location: Utah, United States Ownership: Rio Tinto (100%) Capacity: around 250,000 tonnes

through to 20339 Approval: June 2023

Planned first production: Q4 2025 To note: Original approval for 0.5bn with a further 0.1bn approved in December 2024 for additional infrastructure and geotechnical controls

1. Rio Tinto share of the Western Range capital cost includes 100% of funding costs for Paraburdoo plant upgrades.

- 2. WCS is the holder of Simandou North Blocks 1 & 2 (with the Government of Guinea holding a 15% interest in the mining vehicle and WCS holding 85%) and associated infrastructure. WCS was originally held by WCS Holdings, a consortium of Singaporean company, Winning International Group (50%) and Weiqiao Aluminium (part of the China Hongqiao Group) (50%). On 19 June 2024, Baowu Resources completed the acquisition of a 49% share of WCS mine and infrastructure projects with WCS Holdings holding the remaining 51%. In the case of the mine, Baowu also has an option to increase to 51% during operations. During construction, SimFer will hold 34% of the shares in the WCS infrastructure entities with WCS holding the remaining 66%.
- 3. WCS holds the mining concession for Blocks 1 & 2, while SimFer holds the mining concession for Blocks 3 & 4. SimFer and WCS will independently develop their mines.
- 4. SimFer Jersey Limited is a joint venture between the Rio Tinto Group (53%) and Chalco Iron Ore Holdings Ltd (CIOH) (47%), a Chinalco-led joint venture of leading Chinese SOEs (Chinalco (75%), Baowu (20%), China Rail Construction Corporation (2.5%) and China Harbour Engineering Company (2.5%)). SimFer S.A is the holder of the mining concession covering Simandou Blocks 3 & 4, and is owned by the Guinean State (15%) and SimFer Jersey Limited (85%). SimFer Infraco Guinée S.A. will deliver SimFer's scope of the co-developed rail and port infrastructure, and is co-owned by SimFer Jersey (85%) and the Guinean State (15%). SimFer Jersey will ultimately own 42.5% of La Compagnie du Transguinéen, which will own and operate the co-developed infrastructure during operations.
- 5. The estimated annualised capacity of approximately 60 million dry tonnes per annum iron ore for the Simandou life of mine schedule was previously reported in a release to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) dated 6 December 2023 titled "Investor Seminar 2023". Rio Tinto confirms that all material assumptions underpinning that production target continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- 6. The production target of approximately 53 kt of battery grade lithium carbonate per year for a period of 40 years was previously reported in a release to the ASX dated 4 December 2024 titled "Rincon Project Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves: Table 1". Rio Tinto confirms that all material assumptions underpinning that production target continue to apply and have not materially changed. Plans are in place to build for a capacity of 60 kt of battery grade lithium carbonate per year with debottlenecking and improvement programs scheduled to unlock this additional throughput. Capacity of 60ktpa is comprised of 3ktpa starter plant, 50ktpa full scale plant and 7ktpa additional optimisation.
- The 500 thousand tonne per year copper production target (stated as recoverable metal) for the Oyu Tolgoi underground and open pit mines for the years 2028 to 2036 was previously reported in a release to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) dated 11 July 2023 "Investor site visit to Oyu Tolgoi copper mine, Mongolia". All material assumptions underpinning that production target continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- 8. The NRS Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, together with the Lower Commercial Skarn (LCS) Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, form the Underground Skarns Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.
- 9. The 250 thousand tonne copper production target for the Kennecott underground mines over the years 2023 to 2033 was previously reported in a release to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) dated 20 June 2023 "Rio Tinto invests to strengthen copper supply in US". All material assumptions underpinning that production target continue to apply and have not materially changed.

| 10. Future Projects | |
|--|--|
| Project | Status |
| Iron Ore: Pilbara brownfields | |
| Location: WA, Australia Capacity: over the medium term, our Filbara system capacity remains between 345 and 360 million tonnes per year. Meeting this range, and the planned product mix, will require the approval and delivery of the next tranche of replacement mines over the next five years. | Three of five major replacement mines are currently ramping up or under construction. West Angelas Sustaining Project received all necessary State and Federal Covernment approvals in October 2025. The Greater Nammuldi extension project continues to be optimised. |
| Iron Ore: Rhodes Ridge | |
| Location: WA, Australia Ownership: Rio Tinto (50%), Mtsui & Co. (40%), AMB Holdings Rty Ltd (10%) Capacity: 40 Mtpa (initial capacity) First ore: end of decade To note: pre-feasibility study remains on track to be completed in 2025 subject to relevant approvals. The development would use Rio Tinto's rail, port and power infrastructure. | Mtsui & Co completed the acquisition of a 25% interest in the Rhodes Ridge Joint Venture from Rio Tinto's partners. Mtsui & Co's acquisition of a further 15% interest (total 40%) remains subject to regulatory approval and other closing conditions. |
| Aluminium: Arctial partnership | |
| Location: Finland To note: Partnership agreement with the Swedish investment company Vargas, Mtsubishi Corporation and other international and local industry partners to study a low carbon aluminium greenfield opportunity in Finland. As the strategic industrial partner, Ro Tinto will provide the Arctial partnership with access to its proven industry-leading AP60 technology and assist in what would be the first AP60 deployment in an aluminium smelter outside Quebec, Canada. | |
| Lithium | |
| Location: Canada and Argentina | Canada: w ork in progress at Calaxy. Argentina: w ork in progress at Cauchari, Fenix and Sal de Vida next phases. |
| To note: Binding agreement to forma joint venture (JV) with Codelco to develop and operate the high-grade Salar de Maricunga project. Binding agreement with BNAM to forma JV to develop the Salares Altoandinos project. | Expected closure dates: end of Q1 2026 (Maricunga) and H 2026 (Altoandinos), subject to receipt of all applicable regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. |
| Concernia Comparison (100%) Concernia Comparison (100%) To note: Development of the greenfield Jadar lithium-borates project in Serbia to include an underground mine with associated infrastructure and equipment, as well as a beneficiation chemical processing plant. | Continued the application process for obtaining the Exploitation Field Licence (EFL) (the EFL is essential for commencing fieldwork, including detailed geotechnical investigations). We remain focused on consultation with all key stakeholders including providing comprehensive factual information about the project. |
| Project | Status |
| Copper: Resolution | |
| Covership: Rio Tinto (55%), BHP (45%) To note: proposed underground copper mine in the Copper Triangle, in Arizona. | On 20 June 2025, the United States Forest Service (USFS) republished the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FBS) and draft Record of Decision (ROD). Absent a Court order, this publication would have enabled completion of the congressionally mandated land exchange between Resolution Copper and the federal government. But, on 18 August 2025, as the land exchange neared completion, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an administrative order to enjoin the land exchange. Court proceedings are ongoing Resolution continues to seek to demonstrate to the Courts why the land exchange should proceed as directed by Congress. The land exchange will enable further underground mine development and place thousands of acres of ecologically and culturally significant land into permanent conservation. On 6 October 2025, in separate litigation brought by the non profit Apache Stronghold, the U.S. Supreme Court denied the group's petition for rehearing in its case seeking to prevent the land exchange. |

Copper: Winu

Location: WA, Australia

Ownership: Rio Tinto (70%), Surritomo Metal Mining (SMM) (30%), once the transaction has closed.

To note: In late 2017, we discovered copper-gold mineralisation at the Winu project (Paterson Province in Western Australia). In 2021,

- Following the termsheet signed in December 2024, Ro Tinto and Sumitomo Metal Mining Co (SMM) signed final joint venture agreements during May. The transaction remains expected to close in 2025, subject to regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of customary conditions.

 A pre-feasibility study for the Winu project to 10 March 2015.

we reported our first Indicated Mneral Resource. The pathway remains subject to regulatory and other required approvals. Project Agreement negotiations with Nyangumarta and the Martu Traditional Owner Groups remain our priority.

fund capital and operational costs to take the project through a

development or processing capacity or up to 10 livipa is expected to be completed in 2025, as planned.

Next steps will be the feasibility study and the submission of an Environmental Review Document under the Western Australian EPA Environmental Impact Assessment process.

| Copper: La Granja | |
|--|--|
| Location: Cajamarca, Peru | Evaluation of drill results is underway - results are expected in Q1 2026. |
| Ownership: Rio Tinto (45%), First Quantum Mnerals (55%) To note: In August 2023, we completed a transaction to forma joint venture with First Quantum Mnerals (FQM) that will work to unlock the development of the La Granja project, one of the largest undeveloped copper deposits in the world, with potential to be a large, long-life operation. FQM acquired its stake for 105 million. It will invest up to a further 546 million into the joint venture to sole | Progressing the feasibility study. |

11. Exploration and evaluation

feasibility study and toward development.

| Commodities | Advanced projects | Greenfield/ Brownfield programs | QoQ change |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| Bauxite | | East Arnhem Land, Australia | NA |
| Lithium | | Greenfield: Australia, Canada, Chile, Finland & Rwanda, | USA, China and Kazakhstan removed. |
| Copper | Nuevo Cobre, Chile Comita, Colombia | Greenfield: Angola, Australia, Chile, China, Colonbia, Kazakhstan, Laos, Peru, Papua New Guinea, Serbia, USA & Zanbia | Comita added to advanced projects |
| Diamonds | Chiri, Angola | | NA |
| Iron Ore | Pllbara, Australia | Greenfield and Brownfield: Pllbara, Australia | NA |
| Other | Potash: Texas, Canada. | | Kamiesberg (heavy mineral sands (HMS)), South Africa, removed from advanced projects. Finland nickel removed. |

- Rio Tinto has a strong portfolio of exploration projects with activity in 17 countries across seven commodities.
- The bulk of the exploration expenditure during the quarter was focused on copper in Angola, Chile, Kazakhstan, Peru, Serbia and USA, lithium in Canada, Rwanda, Chile and Australia and diamonds in Angola.

12. Third quarter public releases

15 July 2025 | Rio Tinto appoints Simon Trott as Chief Executive

24 July 2025 | Rio Tinto and ENAMI sign binding agreement for Salares Altoandinos lithium project in Chile

30 July 2025 | Rio Tinto: Very resilient financial results as we grow and diversify our portfolio

5 August 2025 | Rio Tinto releases new tailings facilities disclosure aligned with GISTM requirements

7 August 2025 | Rio Tinto approves US 180 million Norman Creek project, securing long-term future for Amrun bauxite operations on Queensland's Cape York Peninsula

11 August 2025 | Rio Tinto strengthens Indigenous employment pathways with work-ready initiative

23 August 2025 | Fatal incident at Simandou project

27 August 2025 | Rio Tinto announces operating model and executive team updates to unlock additional shareholder value

15 September 2025 | Pilbara Aboriginal artists mark two decades of Colours of our Country with vibrant celebration of culture

19 September 2025 | Rio Tinto launches its final Beyond Rare TM Tender with a unique collection of rare pink, red, violet, yellow and white diamonds

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This announcement is authorised for release to the market by Andy Hodges, Rio Tinto's Group Company Secretary.

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Classification: 3.1 Additional regulated information required to be disclosed under the laws of a Member State

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

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Rio Tinto, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements such expression of the important factors that could cause Rio Tintol's actual results, performance or achievements to differ meterially from those in the forward-looking statements can be found in Rio Tintol's and Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia and the United Kingdom and the most recent Annual Report and accounts in Australia Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or Form6-Ks furnished to or filed with, the SEC. Forward-looking statements should, therefore, be construed in light of the reset and the United Kingdom and the reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Rio Tinto expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking except as required by applicable law, the UK Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange) to release publicatively any updates or resistions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in Rio Tinto's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, condit

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

Rio Tinto production summary Rio Tinto share of production

| | | | (| Quarter | | | 9 Mor | nths | | % change |) | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 9 M | THS 025 |
| | | | | 0.4 | | | 0004 | | Q3 25 | Q3 25 | | vs |
| | | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 2024 9 MTHS | 2025 9 MTHS | vs Q3 24 | vs Q2 25 | 9 M 2 | 1HS 024 |
| Principal commodities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alumina | ('000 t) | 1,770 | 1,992 | 1,921 | 1,815 | 1,888 | 5,310 | 5,623 | +7 % | +4 % | +6 | % |
| Aluminium (Primary) | ('000 t) | 809 | 837 | 829 | 842 | 857 | 2,459 | 2,528 | +6 % | +2 % | +3 | % |
| Bauxite | ('000 t) | 15,100 | 15,412 | 14,966 | 15,644 | 16,392 | 43,242 | 47,002 | +9 % | +5 % | +9 | % |
| Borates | ('000 t) | 126 | 132 | 117 | 132 | 128 | 372 | 377 | +2 % | -3 % | +1 | % |
| Copper (consolidated) | ('000 t) | 185 | 228 | 210 | 229 | 204 | 565 | 643 | +10 % | -11 % | +14 | % |
| Iron Ore | ('000 t) | 73,160 | 76,102 | 62,408 | 73,548 | 74,168 | 211,574 | 210,124 | +1 % | +1 % | -1 | % |
| Lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) | ('000 t) | NA | NA | 17 | 12 | 13 | NA | 42 | NA | +3 % | | NA |
| Titanium dioxide slag | ('000 t) | 263 | 235 | 223 | 269 | 261 | 755 | 753 | -1 % | -3 % | 0 | % |
| Other Metals & Minerals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diamonds | ('000 cts) | 542 | 775 | 942 | 1,238 | 1,137 | 1,984 | 3,317 | +110 % | -8 % | +67 | % |
| Gold - mined | ('000 oz) | 69.4 | 79.0 | 78.7 | 112.9 | 120.8 | 203.0 | 312.4 | +74 % | +7 % | +54 | % |
| Gold - refined | ('000 oz) | 25.7 | 43.1 | 34.0 | 32.1 | 19.4 | 100.7 | 85.4 | -24 % | -39 % | -15 | % |
| Molybdenum | ('000 t) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.5 | +177 % | +17 % | +92 | % |
| Salt | ('000 t) | 1,511 | 1,347 | 836 | 1,375 | 1,197 | 4,476 | 3,408 | -21 % | -13 % | -24 | % |
| Silver - mined | ('000 oz) | 1,046 | 1,144 | 1,159 | 1,474 | 1,233 | 3,092 | 3,866 | +18 % | -16 % | +25 | % |
| Silver - refined | ('000 oz) | 392 | 766 | 635 | 509 | 254 | 1,548 | 1,399 | -35 % | -50 % | -10 | % |

Throughout this report, figures in italics indicate adjustments made since the figure was previously quoted on the equivalent page or reported for the first time. Production figures are sometimes more precise than the rounded numbers shown, hence small differences may result between the total of the quarter figures and the year to date figures.

Rio Tinto share of production

| | | Tinto erest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| ALUMINA | | | | | | | | | |
| Production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Jonquière (Vaudreuil) | 100 | % | 323 | 350 | 355 | 340 | 323 | 1,003 | 1,018 |
| Jonquière (Vaudreuil) specialty Alumina plant | 100 | % | 28 | 26 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 85 | 81 |
| Queensland Alumina | | 80 % | 693 | 737 | 685 | 699 | 697 | 1,970 | 2,081 |
| São Luis (Alumar) | | 10 % | 93 | 97 | 90 | 93 | 98 | 272 | 281 |
| Yarwun | 100 | % | 634 | 782 | 765 | 653 | 743 | 1,980 | 2,162 |
| Rio Tinto total alumina production | | | 1,770 | 1,992 | 1,921 | 1,815 | 1,888 | 5,310 | 5,623 |
| ALUMINIUM Primary production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia - Bell Bay | 100 | % | 47 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 140 | 142 |
| Australia - Boyne Island (a) | | 74 % | 76 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 225 | 277 |
| Australia - Tomago | | 52 % | 77 | 77 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 226 | 220 |
| Canada - six wholly owned | 100 | % | 395 | 398 | 387 | 392 | 397 | 1,199 | 1,176 |
| Canada - Alouette (Sept-Îles) | | 40 % | 63 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 60 | 189 | 183 |
| Canada - Bécancour | | 25 % | 30 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 89 | 88 |
| lceland - ISAL (Reykjavik) | 100 | % | 52 | 51 | 48 | 51 | 51 | 152 | 150 |
| New Zealand - Tiwai Point (b) | 100 | % | 49 | 59 | 74 | 75 | 82 | 180 | 232 |
| Oman - Sohar | | 20 % | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 60 |
| Rio Tinto total primary aluminium production | | | 809 | 837 | 829 | 842 | 857 | 2,459 | 2,528 |
| Recycled production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Matalco | | 50 % | 62 | 58 | 66 | 74 | 68 | 206 | 207 |
| Rio Tinto total recycled aluminium production | | | 62 | 58 | 66 | 74 | 68 | 206 | 207 |

⁽a) On 1 November 2024, Rio Tinto's ownership interest in Boyne Smelters Limited (BSL) increased from 71.04% to 73.5%. Production is reported including this change from 1 November 2024.

BAUXITE

Production ('000 tonnes) (a)

| Gove | 100 | % | 3,073 | 3,372 | 3,141 | 3,303 | 3,244 | 9,349 | 9,688 |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Porto Trombetas | : | 22 % | 737 | 623 | 519 | 676 | 690 | 1,912 | 1,884 |
| Sangaredi | | (b) | 1,544 | 1,571 | 2,290 | 2,028 | 1,671 | 4,749 | 5,988 |
| Weipa | 100 | % | 9,747 | 9,846 | 9,017 | 9,637 | 10,788 | 27,232 | 29,442 |
| Rio Tinto total bauxite production | | | 15,100 | 15,412 | 14,966 | 15,644 | 16,392 | 43,242 | 47,002 |

⁽a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets.

Rio Tinto share of production

| interest 2024 2024 2025 2025 2024 2025 | | Rio Tinto interest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
|--|--|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|

⁽b) On 1 November 2024, Rio Tinto's ownership interest in Tiwai Point Smelter (NZAS) increased from 79.36% to 100%. Production is reported including this change from 1 November 2024.

⁽b) Rio Tinto has a 22.95% shareholding in the Sangaredi mine but benefits from 45.0% of production.

| Rio Tinto Borates - borates | 100 | % | 126 | 132 | 117 | 132 | 128 | 372 | 377 |
|--|-----|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| COPPER | | | | | | | | | |
| Mine production ('000 tonnes) (a) | | | | | | | | | |
| Bingham Canyon | 100 | % | 27.4 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 40.7 | 18.5 | 92.1 | 86.7 |
| Escondida | | 30 % | 90.4 | 104.8 | 98.7 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 253.9 | 291.8 |
| Oyu Tolgoi | | 66 % | 33.0 | 43.8 | 43.0 | 57.3 | 58.9 | 98.1 | 159.2 |
| Rio Tinto total mine production | | | 150.8 | 179.8 | 169.3 | 194.4 | 174.1 | 444.2 | 537.8 |
| Refined production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Escondida | | 30 % | 11.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 |
| Kennecott (b) | 100 | % | 42.5 | 55.4 | 42.3 | 39.8 | 13.0 | 137.8 | 95.2 |
| Rio Tinto total refined production | | | 54.3 | 68.7 | 55.9 | 54.4 | 27.0 | 179.6 | 137.3 |
| Copper production - consolidated basis ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennecott (b) - Production of refined metal | | | 42.5 | 55.4 | 42.3 | 39.8 | 13.0 | 137.8 | 95.2 |
| Escondida - MII production (metal in concentrates) (c) | | | 81.0 | 92.9 | 88.7 | 87.3 | 88.3 | 236.4 | 264.2 |
| Escondida - Refined production from leach plants | | | 11.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 |
| Oyu Tolgoi - Metal in concentrates | | | 50.0 | 66.3 | 65.2 | 86.8 | 89.2 | 148.7 | 241.3 |
| Rio Tinto total production - consolidated basis | | | 185.3 | 228.0 | 209.8 | 228.5 | 204.4 | 564.6 | 642.8 |

(a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets

(b) We continue to process third party concentrate to optimise smelter utilisation, including 15.5 thousand tonnes of cathode produced from purchased concentrate in Q3 2025 (34.9 thousand tonnes YTD). Purchased and tolled copper concentrates are excluded from reported production figures and guidance. Sales of cathodes produced from purchased concentrate are included in reported revenues.

(c) Mill production was previously reported together with recoverable copper in ore stacked for leaching as mined production.

| Rio Tinto interest | | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | | | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 100 % | 542 | 775 | 942 | 1,238 | 1,137 | 1,984 | 3,317 |
| | interest | interest 2024 | interest 2024 2024 | interest 2024 2024 2025 | interest 2024 2024 2025 2025 | interest 2024 2024 2025 2025 2025 | interest 2024 2024 2025 2025 2025 2024 |

GOLD

Metal in concentrates production ('000 tonnes) (a)

| Bingham Canyon | 100 | % | 22.1 | 24.0 | 24.7 | 36.5 | 19.0 | 71.2 | 80.2 |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Escondida | 3 | 0 % | 14.1 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 39.4 | 36.1 |
| Oyu Tolgoi | 6 | 6 % | 33.3 | 43.8 | 40.6 | 64.4 | 91.2 | 92.4 | 196.2 |
| Rio Tinto total mine production | | | 69.4 | 79.0 | 78.7 | 112.9 | 120.8 | 203.0 | 312.4 |
| Refined production ('000 ounces) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennecott (b) | 100 | % | 25.7 | 43.1 | 34.0 | 32.1 | 19.4 | 100.7 | 85.4 |

(a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets.

(b) We continue to process third party concentrate to optimise smelter utilisation, including 15.5 thousand tonnes of cathode produced from purchased concentrate in Q3 2025 (34.9 thousand tonnes YTD). Purchased and tolled copper concentrates are excluded from reported production figures and guidance. Sales of cathodes produced from purchased concentrate are included in reported revenues.

Rio Tinto share of production

IRON ORE

| Production ('000 tonnes) (a) | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Hamersley mines (| (b) 57,096 | 59,656 | 49,637 | 57,422 | 58,574 | 165,160 | 165,633 |
| Hope Downs | 50 % 5,753 | 5,100 | 3,608 | 5,206 | 4,742 | 15,878 | 13,556 |
| Iron Ore Company of Canada | 59 % 2,116 | 2,532 | 2,317 | 2,488 | 2,348 | 6,914 | 7,152 |
| Robe River - Pannawonica (Mesas J and A) | 53 % 3,844 | 4,549 | 3,538 | 3,960 | 3,588 | 12,274 | 11,086 |
| Robe River - West Angelas | 53 % 4,352 | 4,265 | 3,308 | 4,472 | 4,917 | 11,347 | 12,697 |
| Rio Tinto iron ore production ('000 tonnes) | 73,160 | 76,102 | 62,408 | 73,548 | 74,168 | 211,574 | 210,124 |
| Breakdown of Production: | | | | | | | |
| Pilbara Blend and SP10 Lump (c) | 22,460 | 23,460 | 19,385 | 23,186 | 24,003 | 63,173 | 66,574 |
| Albara Blend and SP10 Fines (c) | 33,320 | 35,158 | 27,860 | 32,970 | 33,357 | 94,434 | 94,187 |
| Robe Valley Lump | 1,488 | 1,825 | 1,536 | 1,679 | 1,663 | 4,567 | 4,879 |
| Robe Valley Fines | 2,356 | 2,723 | 2,002 | 2,280 | 1,924 | 7,707 | 6,207 |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HIY) | 11,421 | 10,402 | | 10,944 | 10,873 | 34,779 | 31,125 |
| Filbara iron ore production ('000 tonnes) | 71,045 | 73,570 | 60,091 | 71,060 | 71,820 | 204,660 | 202,972 |
| IOC Concentrate | 842 | 1,062 | 948 | 1,179 | 936 | 2,902 | 3,063 |
| IOC Pellets | 1,274 | 1,470 | 1,369 | 1,309 | 1,411 | 4,012 | 4,089 |
| IOC iron ore production ('000 tonnes) | 2,116 | 2,532 | 2,317 | 2,488 | 2,348 | 6,914 | 7,152 |
| Breakdown of Shipments: | | | | | | | |
| Pilbara Blend Lump | 14,240 | 13,079 | 9,775 | 11,159 | 17,668 | 39,547 | 38,602 |
| Pilbara Blend Fines | 26,626 | 23,351 | 18,825 | 21,520 | 33,353 | 74,496 | 73,697 |
| Robe Valley Lump | 1,166 | 1,508 | 1,159 | 1,385 | 1,330 | 3,726 | 3,874 |
| Robe Valley Fines | 2,565 | 3,055 | 2,232 | 2,638 | 2,233 | 8,602 | 7,103 |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HY) | 11,794 | 10,585 | 9,350 | 10,636 | 10,764 | 35,386 | 30,749 |
| SP10 Lump (c) | 5,715 | 7,341 | 8,117 | 8,324 | 2,938 | 15,259 | 19,379 |
| SP10 Fines (c) | 10,366 | 13,421 | 11,405 | 12,459 | 3,155 | 27,804 | 27,019 |
| Filbara iron ore shipments ('000 tonnes) (d) | 72,471 | 72,341 | 60,862 | 68,120 | 71,441 | 204,821 | 200,423 |
| Pllbara iron ore shipments - consolidated basis ('000 tonnes) (d) | (f) 74,211 | 74,213 | 62,537 | 69,985 | 73,431 | 210,402 | 205,954 |
| IOC Concentrate | 1,228 | 1,140 | 646 | 1,276 | 1,056 | 3,375 | 2,978 |
| IOC Pellets | 1,157 | 1,357 | 1,356 | 1,382 | 1,306 | 4,088 | 4,044 |
| IOC Iron ore shipments ('000 tonnes) (d) | 2,385 | 2,497 | 2,001 | 2,658 | 2,363 | 7,462 | 7,022 |
| Rio Tinto iron ore shipments ('000 tonnes) (d) | 74,856 | 74,838 | 62,863 | 70,778 | 73,804 | 212,283 | 207,445 |
| Rio Tinto iron ore sales ('000 tonnes) (e) | 74,078 | 77,648 | 64,828 | 74,335 | 76,719 | 215,354 | 215,882 |

⁽a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets.

(b) Includes 100% of production from Paraburdoo, Mt Tom Price, Western Turner Syncline, Marandoo, Yandicoogina, Brockman,

Rio Tinto share of production

| | Rio T inte | Tinto erest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| LITHIUM | | | | | | | | | |
| Production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lithiumcarbonate | | (a) | NA | NA | 12 | 11 | 11 | NA | 35 |
| Lithium hydroxide | 100 | % | NA | NA | 4 | 5 | 6 | NA | 16 |
| Spodumene | 100 | % | NA | NA | 34 | - | 0 | NA | 34 |
| Other lithium specialIties (LCE) | 100 | % | NA | NA | 1 | 1 | 2 | NA | 4 |
| Total lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) production (b) | | | NA | NA | 17 (c) | 12 | 13 | NA | 42 |

⁽b) Includes 100% of production from Paraburdoo, Mt Tom Price, Western Turner Syncline, Marandoo, Yandicoogina, Brockman, Nammuldi, Silvergrass, Channar, Gudai-Darri, Eastern Range and Western Range mines. Whilst Rio Tinto owns 54% of the Eastern Range and the Western Range mines, under the terms of the joint venture agreement, Hamersley Iron manages the operation and is obliged to purchase all mine production from the joint venture and therefore all of the production is included in Rio Tinto's share of production.

⁽c) SP10 includes other lower grade products.

⁽d) Shipments includes material shipped to our portside trading facility in China which may not be sold onwards in the same period.

(e) Represents the difference between amounts shipped to portside trading and onward sales from portside trading, and third party volumes sold.

⁽f) While Rio Tinto has a 53% net beneficial interest in Robe River Iron Associates, it recognises 65% of the assets, liabilities, sales revenues and expenses in its accounts (as 30% is held through a 60% owned subsidiary and 35% is held through a 100% owned subsidiary). The consolidated basis sales reported here include Robe River Iron Associates on a 65% basis to enable comparison with revenue reported in the financial statements.

(a) Lithium carbonate quantities reflect Rio Tinto's 66.5% ownership in Olaroz, 100% ownership in Fenix

(b) The lithium value chain is vertically integrated and as a result production volumes are not additive. Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE) is derived from volumes of lithium carbonate, lithium chloride, and spodumene concentrate. These compounds are used as feedstock in downstream production.

(c) Full first quarter lithium carbonate equivalent production from Arcadium was 17kt (20kt on a 100% basis) of which 6kt was produced since completion of the acquisition in March (7kt on a 100% basis). Full first quarter lithium carbonate equivalent shipments from Arcadium was 12kt (15kt on a 100% basis) of which 4kt was shipped since completion of the acquisition in March (5kt on a 100% basis).

MOLYBDENUM

Mine production ('000 tonnes) (a)

| Bingham Canyon | 100 | % | 0.5 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.5 |
|---------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dirigilari Cariyori | 100 | /0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.3 |

(a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets.

SALT

Production ('000 tonnes)

| | 68 | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dampier Salt (a) | % | 1,511 | 1,347 | 836 | 1,375 | 1,197 | 4,476 | 3,408 |

(a) In December 2024, we completed the sale of Dampier Salt Limited's Lake MacLeod operation to Leichhardt Industrial Group. Following this divestment, we continue to operate solar salt sites at Dampier and Port Hedland.

SILVEF

Metal in concentrates production ('000 tonnes) (a)

| Bingham Canyon | 100 | % | 368 | 377 | 357 | 539 | 282 | 1,106 | 1,178 |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Escondida | | 30 % | 464 | 486 | 536 | 572 | 583 | 1,327 | 1,690 |
| Oyu Tolgoi | | 66 % | 214 | 281 | 266 | 363 | 369 | 659 | 998 |
| Rio Tinto total mine production | | | 1,046 | 1,144 | 1,159 | 1,474 | 1,233 | 3,092 | 3,866 |
| Refined production ('000 ounces) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennecott (b) | 100 | % | 392 | 766 | 635 | 509 | 254 | 1,548 | 1,399 |

(a) Mine production figures for metals refer to the total quantity of metal produced in concentrates, leach liquor or doré bullion irrespective of whether these products are then refined onsite, except for the data for bauxite and iron ore which represent production of marketable quantities of ore plus concentrates and pellets.

(b) We continue to process third party concentrate to optimise smelter utilisation, including 15.5 thousand tonnes of cathode produced from purchased concentrate in Q3 2025 (34.9 thousand tonnes YTD). Purchased and tolled copper concentrates are excluded from reported production figures and guidance. Sales of cathodes produced from purchased concentrate are included in reported revenues.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE SLAG

Production ('000 tonnes)

| Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium(a) | 100 | % | 263 | 235 | 223 | 269 | 261 | 755 | 753 |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 to Tillo I off a Harlatti(a) | 100 | 70 | 200 | 200 | 220 | 200 | 201 | 100 | |

(a) Quantities comprise 100% of Rio Tinto Fer et Titane and Rio Tinto's 74% interest in Richards Bay Minerals (RBM).

Production figures are sometimes more precise than the rounded numbers shown, hence small differences may result between the total of the quarter figures and the year to date figures.

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025.

Rio Tinto operational data

| Rio Tinto | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | 9 MTHS | 9 MTHS |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| interest | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |

ALUIVIINA

Smelter Grade Alumina - Aluminium

Group

Alumina production ('000 tonnes)

Australia

| Queensland Alumina Refinery - Queensland | 1 | 30 % | 866 | 921 | 856 | 874 | 871 | 2,463 | 2,601 |
|---|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Yarwun refinery - Queensland | 100 | % | 634 | 782 | 765 | 653 | 743 | 1,980 | 2,162 |
| Brazil | | | | | | | | | |
| São Luis (Alumar) refinery | | 10 % | 927 | 967 | 901 | 926 | 984 | 2,720 | 2,812 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| Jonquière (Vaudreuil) refinery - Quebec (a) | 100 | % | 323 | 350 | 355 | 340 | 323 | 1,003 | 1,018 |

(a) Jonquière's (Vaudreuil's) production shows smelter grade alumina only and excludes hydrate produced and used for specialty alumina.

Speciality Alumina - Aluminium Group Speciality alumina production ('000 tonnes)

Canada

Jonquière (Vaudreuil) plant - Quebec 100 % 28 26 25 30 **26** 85 **81**

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

Rio Tinto operational data

| | Rio ⁻ inte | Tinto erest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| ALUMINIUM | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Aluminium | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary aluminium production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | | | | | | | | | |
| Bell Bay smelter - Tasmania | 100 | % | 47 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 140 | 142 |
| Boyne Island smelter - Queensland (a) | | 74 % | 127 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 379 | 377 |
| Tomago smelter - New South Wales | ; | 52 % | 150 | 149 | 140 | 141 | 145 | 438 | 426 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| Alma smelter - Quebec | 100 | % | 120 | 122 | 119 | 120 | 122 | 361 | 362 |
| Alouette (Sept-Îles) smelter - Quebec | 4 | 40 % | 158 | 159 | 155 | 154 | 149 | 473 | 458 |
| Arvida smelter - Quebec | 100 | % | 36 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 116 | 106 |
| Arvida AP60 smelter - Quebec | 100 | % | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 46 | 45 |
| Bécancour smelter - Quebec | 2 | 25 % | 119 | 120 | 113 | 120 | 118 | 353 | 351 |
| Grande-Baie smelter - Quebec | 100 | % | 57 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 58 | 171 | 171 |
| Kitimat smelter - British Columbia | 100 | % | 103 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 317 | 305 |
| Laterrière smelter - Quebec | 100 | % | 64 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 64 | 188 | 188 |
| ISAL (Reykjavik) smelter | 100 | % | 52 | 51 | 48 | 51 | 51 | 152 | 150 |
| New Zealand | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiw ai Point smelter (b) | 100 | % | 62 | 63 | 74 | 75 | 82 | 227 | 232 |
| Oman | | •• | | | | | | | |
| Sohar smelter | 2 | 20 % | 100 | 101 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 299 | 301 |
| Recycled Aluminium | | | | | | | | | |
| Recycled aluminium production ('000 tonnes) | | F0 | | | | | | | |
| Matalco | ; | 50 % | 125 | 116 | 132 | 147 | 135 | 413 | 415 |

(b) On 1 November 2024, Rio Tinto's ownership interest in Tiwai Point Smelter (NZAS) increased from 79.36% to 100%. Production is reported including this change from 1 November 2024.

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

Rio Tinto operational data

| | Rio Tir | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | 9 MTHS | 9 MTHS |
|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| | intere | est | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |
| BAUXITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Bauxite production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | | | | | | | | | |
| Gove mine - Northern Territory | 100 | % | 3,073 | 3,372 | 3,141 | 3,303 | 3,244 | 9,349 | 9,688 |
| Weipa mine - Queensland | 100 | % | 9,747 | 9,846 | 9,017 | 9,637 | 10,788 | 27,232 | 29,442 |
| Brazil | | | | | | | | | |
| Porto Trombetas (MRN) mine | 22 | <u>?</u> % | 3,348 | 2,831 | 2,357 | 3,071 | 3,134 | 8,692 | 8,563 |
| Guinea | | 70 | 0,010 | 2,001 | 2,001 | 0,011 | 0,101 | 0,002 | 0,000 |
| Sangaredi mine (a) | 23 | % | 3,432 | 3,491 | 5,089 | 4,506 | 3,712 | 10,552 | 13,307 |
| Rio Tinto share of bauxite shipments | | | | | | | | | |
| Share of total bauxite shipments ('000 tonnes) | | | | | 14,390 | | | 43,403 | 46,456 |
| Share of third party bauxite shipments ('000 tonnes) (a) Rio Tinto has a 22.95% shareholding in the Sang | aredi mir | | | 10,627 its from | | 11,147 production | | 30,307 | 32,555 |
| (a) The fine a 220070 of a billion and in the | ja. 0 a. 1111 | .0 .00 | | | 70.070 0. | pi oddou. | <i></i> | | |
| | Rio Tin intere | | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
| BORATES | | | | | | | | | |
| Rio Tinto Borates - borates | 100 | % | | | | | | | |
| us | | | | | | | | | |
| Borates ('000 tonnes) (a) | | | 126 | 132 | 117 | 132 | 128 | 372 | 377 |
| (a) Production is expressed as B ₂ O ₃ content. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rio Tin | to | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | | <u>~~~</u> | 9 MTHS | 9 MTHS |
| | intere | | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |
| COPPER & GOLD | | | | | | | | | |
| Cocondido | 30 | % | | | | | | | |
| Escondida | | % | | | | | | | |
| Chile Sulphide ore to concentrator ('000 tonnes) | | | 32,488 | 35,293 | 32 880 | 36.400 | 36 721 | 98,518 | 106,100 |
| Average copper grade (%) | | | 1.00 | 1.06 | 32,889 1.09 | 36,490 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| Average copper grade (70) | | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.55 |
| Contained copper ('000 tonnes) | | | 269.9 | 309.8 | 295.6 | 291.0 | 294.2 | 788.1 | 880.8 |
| Contained gold ('000 ounces) | | | 47.0 | 37.3 | 44.5 | 40.3 | 35.3 | 131.3 | 120.2 |
| Contained silver ('000 ounces) | | | 1,546 | 1,619 | 1,787 | 1,906 | 1,942 | 4,423 | 5,634 |
| Recoverable copper in ore stacked for leaching ('000 | tonnes) (a | a) | 31.4 | 39.5 | 33.5 | 30.3 | 28.1 | 58.4 | 91.9 |
| Refined production from leach plants: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper cathode production ('000 tonnes) | | | 39.4 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 139.2 | 140.4 |
| Sales of metals: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper in concentrates ('000 tonnes) (b) | | | 273 | 275 | 309 | 286 | 258 | 738 | 853 |
| Copper cathode ('000 tonnes) | | | 38 | 43 | 47 | 53 | 38 | 137 | 138 |
| Gold ('000 ounces) (b) Silver ('000 ounces) (b) | | | 47 1,546 | 37 1,619 | 45 1,787 | 40 1,906 | 35 1,942 | 131 4,423 | 120 5,634 |
| (a) The calculation of conner in material mined for le | oohina i- | haa | , | | | | • | ¬,¬∠∪ | 3,034 |

⁽a) The calculation of copper in material mined for leaching is based on ore stacked at the leach pad. (b) Payable metals in concentrates

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

| | Rio ⁻ inte | Tinto erest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| COPPER & GOLD (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennecott | | | | | | | | | |
| Bingham Canyon mine | 100 | % | | | | | | | |
| Utah, US | | | | | | | | | |
| Ore treated ('000 tonnes) | | | 9,149 | 10,487 | 9,339 | 10,630 | 5,928 | 27,677 | 25,897 |
| Average ore grade: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper (%) | | | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| Gold (g/t) | | | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| Silver (g/t) | | | 2.02 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 2.21 | 2.11 | 1.92 | 2.04 |
| Molybdenum(%) | | | 0.019 | 0.020 | 0.029 | 0.031 | 0.047 | 0.020 | 0.034 |
| Copper concentrates produced ('000 tonnes) | | | 121 | 144 | 131 | 175 | 75 | 383 | 381 |
| Average concentrate grade (% Qu) | | | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 23.9 | 22.7 |
| Production of metals in copper concentrates: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper ('000 tonnes) (a) | | | 27.4 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 40.7 | 18.5 | 92.1 | 86.7 |
| Gold ('000 ounces) | | | 22.1 | 24.0 | 24.7 | 36.5 | 19.0 | 71.2 | 80.2 |
| Silver ('000 ounces) | | | 368 | 377 | 357 | 539 | 282 | 1,106 | 1,178 |
| Mblybdenum.concentrates produced ('000 tonnes): | | | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 8.5 |
| Molybdenum in concentrates ('000 tonnes) | | | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.5 |
| Kennecott smelter & refinery | 100 | % | | | | | | | |
| Copper concentrates smelted ('000 tonnes) | | | 156 | 187 | 163 | 123 | 131 | 554 | 417 |
| Copper anodes produced ('000 tonnes) (b) | | | 42.8 | 43.2 | 36.2 | 33.6 | 27.8 | 154.0 | 97.5 |
| Production of refined metal: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper ('000 tonnes) (c) | | | 42.5 | 55.4 | 42.3 | 39.8 | 13.0 | 137.8 | 95.2 |
| Gold ('000 ounces) (d) | | | 25.7 | 43.1 | 34.0 | 32.1 | 19.4 | 100.7 | 85.4 |
| Silver ('000 ounces) (d) | | | 392 | 766 | 635 | 509 | 254 | 1,548 | 1,399 |
| Sales of refined metal: | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper ('000 tonnes) (c) | | | 42.3 | 52.1 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 10.2 | 140.4 | 92.7 |
| Gold ('000 ounces) | | | 28.3 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 30.8 | 17.7 | 105.3 | 82.2 |
| Silver ('000 ounces) | | | 396 | 611 | 625 | 500 | 230 | 1,584.7 | 1,355.4 |

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

Rio Tinto operational data

| | Rio Tinto interest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| COPPER & GOLD (continued) | | | | | | | | |
| Oyu Tolgoi mine | 66 % | | | | | | | |
| Mongolia | ,, | | | | | | | |
| Ore Treated ('000 tonnes) - Open Pit | | 7,352 | 8,881 | 7,469 | 6,836 | 7,282 | 25,647 | 21,588 |
| Ore Treated ('000 tonnes) - Underground | | 1,521 | 2,144 | 2,434 | 3,198 | 2,870 | 4,366 | 8,503 |
| Ore Treated ('000 tonnes) - Total | | 8,873 | 11,025 | 9,903 | 10,034 | 10,153 | 30,013 | 30,090 |
| Average mill head grades: | | | | | | | | |
| Open Pt | | | | | | | | |
| Copper (%) | | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 0.38 | 0.48 |
| Gold (g/t) | | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.58 | 0.19 | 0.40 |
| Silver (g/t) | | 0.97 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.07 |

⁽a) Includes a small amount of copper in precipitates.
(b) New metal excluding recycled material.
(c) We continue to process third party concentrate to optimise smelter utilisation, including 15.5 thousand tonnes of cathode produced from purchased concentrate in Q3 2025. Purchased and tolled copper concentrates are excluded from reported production figures and guidance. Sales of cathodes produced from purchased concentrate are included in reported revenues.
(d) Includes gold and silver in intermediate products.

| Underground | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|
| Copper (%) | 2.05 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 1.92 | 2.11 |
| Gold (g/t) | 0.61 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.60 |
| Silver (g/t) | 4.76 | 4.59 | 4.47 | 4.75 | 4.87 | 4.31 | 4.71 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Copper (%) | 0.67 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.94 |
| Gold (g/t) | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.59 | 0.25 | 0.45 |
| Silver (g/t) | 1.62 | 1.77 | 1.87 | 2.24 | 2.19 | 1.59 | 2.10 |
| Copper concentrates produced ('000 tonnes) | 232.0 | 307.3 | 303.4 | 381.6 | 394.9 | 686.7 | 1,079.9 |
| Average concentrate grade (% Qu) | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 21.6 | 22.3 |
| Production of metals in concentrates: | | | | | | | |
| Copper in concentrates ('000 tonnes) | 50.0 | 66.3 | 65.2 | 86.8 | 89.2 | 148.7 | 241.3 |
| Gold in concentrates ('000 ounces) | 50.4 | 66.3 | 61.5 | 97.5 | 138.2 | 140.0 | 297.2 |
| Silver in concentrates ('000 ounces) | 325 | 426 | 403 | 550 | 559 | 998 | 1,512 |
| Sales of metals in concentrates (a): | | | | | | | |
| Copper in concentrates ('000 tonnes) | 43.6 | 62.6 | 57.7 | 86.4 | 80.9 | 135.6 | 225.0 |
| Gold in concentrates ('000 ounces) | 42.1 | 63.6 | 55.8 | 92.8 | 121.2 | 126.9 | 269.9 |
| Silver in concentrates ('000 ounces) | 273 | 382 | 338 | 514 | 474 | 861 | 1,326.6 |
| (a) Sales of metals in concentrates refer to the payable | e metals in cond | entrates d | collected b | y custome | ers from the | e Mongolia | /China |

border.

| Ro Tinto | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | 9 MTHS | 9 MTHS |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| interest | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |

DIAMONDS

| Diavik Diamonds | 100 | % | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Northwest Territories, Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| Ore processed ('000 tonnes) | | | 232 | 330 | 394 | 511 | 515 | 937 | 1,419 |
| Diamonds recovered ('000 carats) | | | 542 | 775 | 942 | 1,238 | 1,137 | 1,984 | 3,317 |

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

Rio Tinto operational data

| Rio Tinto | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | 9 MTHS | 9 MTHS |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| interest | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |

IRON ORE

Rio Tinto Iron Ore

Western Australia

Total shipments ('000 tonnes) (c)

| Pilbara Operations | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Saleable iron ore production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Hamersley mines | | (a) | 57,096 | 59,656 | 49,637 | 57,422 | 58,574 | 165,160 | 165,633 |
| Hope Downs | 50 | % | 11,507 | 10,200 | 7,216 | 10,413 | 9,484 | 31,757 | 27,112 |
| Robe River - Pannawonica (Mesas J and A) | 53 | % | 7,252 | 8,583 | 6,676 | 7,471 | 6,769 | 23,159 | 20,917 |
| Robe River - West Angelas | 53 | % | 8,211 | 8,048 | 6,242 | 8,437 | 9,276 | 21,409 | 23,956 |
| Total production ('000 tonnes) | | | 84,066 | 86,486 | 69,771 | 83,743 | 84,104 | 241,486 | 237,618 |
| Breakdown of total production: | | | | | | | | | |
| Pilbara Blend and SP10 Lump (b) | | | 26,604 | 27,273 | 22,452 | 27,374 | 28,545 | 74,406 | 78,371 |
| Albara Blend and SP10 Fines (b) | | | 38,788 | 40,228 | 31,334 | 37,954 | 37,917 | 109,142 | 107,205 |
| Robe Valley Lump | | | 2,807 | 3,444 | 2,899 | 3,169 | 3,138 | 8,617 | 9,206 |
| Robe Valley Fines | | | 4,445 | 5,139 | 3,778 | 4,303 | 3,631 | 14,542 | 11,711 |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HIY) | | | 11,421 | 10,402 | 9,309 | 10,944 | 10,873 | 34,779 | 31,125 |
| Breakdown of total shipments: | | | | | | | | | |
| Pilbara Blend Lump | | | 17,498 | 16,223 | 11,997 | 12,967 | 21,142 | 48,965 | 46,106 |
| Filbara Blend Fines | | | 31,870 | 29,042 | 22,434 | 25,849 | 38,477 | 91,681 | 86,760 |
| Robe Valley Lump | | | 2,200 | 2,846 | 2,187 | 2,614 | 2,510 | 7,031 | 7,310 |
| Robe Valley Fines | | | 4,839 | 5,764 | 4,211 | 4,977 | 4,214 | 16,231 | 13,402 |
| Yandicoogina Fines (HIY) | | | 11,794 | 10,585 | 9,350 | 10,636 | 10,764 | 35,386 | 30,749 |
| SP10 Lump (b) | | | 5,790 | 7,567 | 8,806 | 9,216 | 3,643 | 15,543 | 21,665 |
| SP10 Fines (b) | | | 10,559 | 13,650 | 11,755 | 13,629 | 3,597 | 28,055 | 28,982 |

84,550 85,678 70,740 79,887 **84,346** 242,892 **234,973**

| | Rio Tinto interest | | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Iron Ore Company of Canada | 59 | % | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland & Labrador and Quebec in Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| Saleable iron ore production: | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentrates ('000 tonnes) | | | 1,434 | 1,809 | 1,614 | 2,008 | 1,594 | 4,941 | 5,216 |
| Pellets ('000 tonnes) | | | 2,169 | 2,503 | 2,331 | 2,229 | 2,403 | 6,833 | 6,964 |
| IOC Total production ('000 tonnes) | | | 3,603 | 4,312 | 3,945 | 4,237 | 3,998 | 11,774 | 12,180 |
| Shipments: | | | | | | | | | _ |
| Concentrates ('000 tonnes) | | | 2,090 | 1,942 | 1,100 | 2,173 | 1,799 | 5,747 | 5,072 |
| Pellets ('000 tonnes) | | | 1,971 | 2,310 | 2,308 | 2,353 | 2,225 | 6,961 | 6,886 |
| IOC Total Shipments ('000 tonnes) (c) | | | 4,061 | 4,252 | 3,408 | 4,526 | 4,024 | 12,708 | 11,958 |
| Global Iron Ore Totals | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron Ore Production ('000 tonnes) | | | 87,669 | 90,798 | 73,716 | 87,980 | 88,102 | 253,260 | 249,798 |
| Iron Ore Shipments ('000 tonnes) | | | 88,611 | 89,931 | 74,148 | 84,414 | 88,369 | 255,600 | 246,931 |
| Iron Ore Sales ('000 tonnes) (d) | ** 5 | | 87,349 | | 75,339 | | | 257,618 | 252,620 |

⁽a) Includes 100% of production from Paraburdoo, Mt Tom Price, Western Turner Syncline, Marandoo, Yandicoogina, Brockman, Nammuldi, Silvergrass, Channar, Gudai-Darri, Eastern Range and Western Range mines. Whilst Rio Tinto owns 54% of the Eastern Range and the Western Range mines, under the terms of the joint venture agreement, Hamersley Iron manages the operation and is obliged to purchase all mine production from the joint venture and therefore all of the production is included in Rio Tinto's share of production.

Rio Tinto operational data

| | | Tinto erest | Q3 2024 | Q4 2024 | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 | Q3 2025 | 9 MTHS 2024 | 9 MTHS 2025 |
|---|-----|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| LITHIUM | | | | | | | | | |
| Lithium production ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lithium carbonate (a) | | (a) | NA | NA | 15 | 14 | 14 | NA | 43 |
| Lithium hydroxide | 100 | % | NA | NA | 4 | 5 | 6 | NA | 16 |
| Spodumene | 100 | % | NA | NA | 34 | 0 | 0 | NA | 34 |
| Other lithium specialities (LCE) | 100 | % | NA | NA | 1 | 1 | 2 | NA | 5 |
| Total lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) production (b) | | | NA | NA | 20 (c) | 15 | 15 | NA | 50 |
| Third party shipments ('000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lithium carbonate (a) | | (a) | NA | NA | 10 | 6 | 11 | NA | 27 |
| Lithium hydroxide | 100 | % | NA | NA | 3 | 5 | 5 | NA | 12 |
| Spodumene | 100 | % | NA | NA | 20 | 23 | 31 | NA | 73 |
| Other lithium specialities (LCE) | 100 | % | NA | NA | - | 1 | 0 | NA | 1 |
| Total lithium carbonate equivalent shipments ('000 LCE) | | | NA | NA | 15 (c) | 14 | 20 | NA | 50 |

⁽a) Lithium carbonate quantities reflect our 100% share of Olaroz shipments, of which Rio Tinto's ownership is 66.5%.

SALT

68 %

Dampier Salt (a)

Western Australia

Salt production ('000 tonnes)

2,211 1,970 1,223 2,012 **1,751** 6,548

4,986

⁽b) SP10 includes other lower grade products.

⁽c) Shipments includes material shipped to our portside trading facility in China which may not be sold onwards in the same period.
(d) Include Pilbara and IOC sales adjusted for portside trading movements and third party volumes sold.

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

⁽b) The lithium value chain is vertically integrated and as a result production volumes are not additive. Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE) is derived from volumes of lithium carbonate, lithium chloride, and spodumene concentrate. These compounds are used as feedstock in downstream production.

⁽c) Full first quarter lithium carbonate equivalent production from Arcadium was 17kt (20kt on a 100% basis) of which 6kt was produced since completion of the acquisition in March (7kt on a 100% basis). Full first quarter lithium carbonate equivalent shipments from Arcadium was 12kt (15kt on a 100% basis) of which 4kt was shipped since completion of the acquisition in March (5kt on a 100% basis).

TITANIUM DIOXIDE SLAG

Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium

100 %

Canada and South Africa

(Rio Tinto share) (a)

Titanium dioxide slag ('000 tonnes) 263 235 223 269 **261** 755 **753**

(a) Quantities comprise 100% of Rio Tinto Fer et Titane and Rio Tinto's 74% interest in Richards Bay Minerals' production. Ilmenite mined in Madagascar is being processed in Canada.

Rio Tinto percentage interest shown above is at 30 September 2025. The data represents production and sales on a 100% basis unless otherwise stated.

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END

DRLUORARVAURAUA