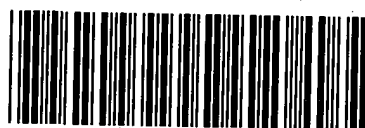

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

U Quellmann
E B Evans
M D Andrewes
P L Cunningham

COMPANY SECRETARY

H C Day

REGISTERED NUMBER

03699290

REGISTERED OFFICE

6 St James's Square
London
SW1Y 4AD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

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RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Introduction

Rio Tinto South East Asia Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited and a member of the Rio Tinto Group (the "Group"). The Company is an investment company through which the Group indirectly owns its interest in Rio Tinto Limited, an Australian public company, and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

Business review

The Company has continued its business as an investment company during the year.

On 18 November 2015, the Company subscribed for 14,808,046,780 ordinary shares of US\$1 each in Rio Tinto Australian Holdings Limited for a consideration of US\$14,808 million.

On 7 December 2015, the Company entered into a termination deed of a loan agreement with a fellow subsidiary company, in respect of US\$2.5bn facility. The Company received full repayment of all amounts owing under the US\$2.5bn facility. On the same date, the Company entered into an amendment deed to an amended and restated loan agreement relating to a facility of US\$13bn between a fellow subsidiary company and Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited, the debt receivable in respect of which was subsequently assigned by Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited to the Company. The Company received a partial repayment of amounts owing under the US\$13bn facility.

During the 2015 financial year, the Company reversed a provision against an amount due from a fellow subsidiary undertaking amounting to US\$2,392m. Such provision was initially recognised in the 2014 financial statements.

During the 2015 financial year, the Company received dividends amounting to US\$7,115m.


Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the Group and are not managed separately. The Group's risk factors and policies for financial risk management are also discussed in its 2015 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Financial key performance indicators

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

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



.....
H C Day
Secretary

Date: 29 June 2016

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to \$9,694 million (2014 - loss \$2,195 million). No interim dividends were paid during the year (2014: US\$NIL). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2014 - \$NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

U Quellmann
E B Evans
M D Andrewes
P L Cunningham

INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE

The Articles of Association of the Company's ultimate parent, Rio Tinto plc, provides for it to indemnify, to the extent permitted by law, its officers and officers of wholly owned subsidiaries against liabilities arising from the conduct of the Rio Tinto Group's business. The directors and the company secretary of Rio Tinto plc and certain employees serving as directors of certain subsidiaries, at the Group's request, have been indemnified in accordance with these provisions. E B Evans was indemnified by Rio Tinto plc in September 2013 by virtue of her office as Secretary. The other current directors of the Company were indemnified by Rio Tinto plc in June 2014. No amount has been paid under any of these indemnities during the year.

The Group has purchased directors' and officers' insurance during the year to indemnify individual directors' and

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

officers' personal legal liability and costs for claims arising out of actions taken in connection with the Group's business.

Future developments

The Company's future developments are integrated with those of the Rio Tinto Group which are discussed in its 2015 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

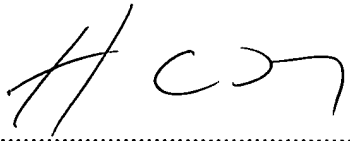
Post balance sheet events

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

Independent auditors

Following the resignation of Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor on 17 November 2015, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditor to the Company. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



.....
H C Day
Secretary

Date: 29 June 2016

6 St James's Square
London
SW1Y 4AD

Independent auditors' report to the members of Rio Tinto South East Asia Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Rio Tinto South East Asia Limited's ("the Company") financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
 - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
 - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
-

What we have audited

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

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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

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

What an audit of financial statements involves

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

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

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

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

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Nigel Comello (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
29 June 2016

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Dividend income	2	7,115	-
Gross profit		7,115	-
Administrative expenses		(33)	-
Other operating income/(charges)		2,392	(2,392)
Operating profit/(loss)		9,474	(2,392)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	489	463
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(219)	(212)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		9,744	(2,141)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(50)	(54)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		9,694	(2,195)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		9,694	(2,195)

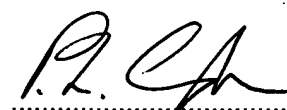
The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03699290

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	19,517	4,709
		<u>19,517</u>	<u>4,709</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	5,449	11,054
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	861	5,031
		<u>6,310</u>	<u>16,085</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,688)	(17,349)
Net current liabilities		<u>(6,378)</u>	<u>(1,264)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>13,139</u>	<u>3,445</u>
Net assets		<u>13,139</u>	<u>3,445</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	5,072	5,072
Other reserves		320	320
Profit and loss account		7,747	(1,947)
Total shareholders' funds		<u>13,139</u>	<u>3,445</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
P L Cunningham
Director

Date: 29 June 2016

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Called up share capital \$M	Other reserves \$M	Profit and loss account \$M	Total equity \$M
At 1 January 2015	5,072	320	(1,947)	3,445
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	9,694	9,694
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	9,694	9,694
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	5,072	320	7,747	13,139

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Called up share capital \$M	Other reserves \$M	Profit and loss account \$M	Total equity \$M
At 1 January 2014	5,072	320	248	5,640
Comprehensive expense for the year				
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(2,195)	(2,195)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(2,195)	(2,195)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	5,072	320	(1,947)	3,445

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company has transitioned from the previously extant UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") to Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ('FRS 101'), for all periods presented. There were no measurement or recognition adjustments for the company on the adoption of FRS 101.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The Company is a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are therefore separate financial statements. The financial statements are presented in US Dollars and all amounts are rounded to the nearest million (\$M) unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Dividend income

Income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends from subsidiary undertakings registered overseas are presented inclusive of any overseas withholding tax.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below

Financial assets

The Company recognises its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables and amounts owed by Group undertakings are included in this category. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

1.8 Creditors

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currency translation

The year end exchange rate was AUD\$0.73: US\$1 (2014: AUD\$0.82: US\$1).

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is US Dollar.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

1.12 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and overseas tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Except as otherwise required by IAS12, deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences at the balance sheet date.

1.13 Financial Guarantees

Finance guarantees are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at the higher of (a) the amount determined in accordance with IAS 37 and (b) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with IAS 18

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. These judgements and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the facts and circumstances, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements. The key area of judgement that has the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is the review for impairment of investment carrying values.

2. Investment Income

The whole of the turnover is attributable to dividends received from the Company's subsidiary undertaking. All turnover arose within the UK.

3. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Provision against amount owed by a fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	2,392
Reversal of provision against amount owed by a fellow subsidiary undertaking	(2,392)	-
Exchange differences	33	-
	<u>33</u>	<u>-</u>

The Company has no employees (2014 - nil). During the year, none of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company.

4. Auditors' remuneration

The auditor's remuneration of \$12,292 (2014: \$9,850) is borne by a fellow group undertaking.

5. Interest receivable

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Interest receivable from group companies	489	463
	<u>489</u>	<u>463</u>

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Loans from group undertakings	219	212
	<u>219</u>	<u>212</u>

7. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	\$M	\$M
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	49	54
	<u>49</u>	<u>54</u>
Double taxation relief	(49)	(46)
	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	50	46
	<u>50</u>	<u>46</u>
Total current tax	<u>50</u>	<u>54</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%). The differences are explained below:

	\$M	\$M
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	9,744	(2,141)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%)	1,973	(460)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	(483)	514
Unrecovered withholding tax suffered	1	-
Non-taxable income	(1,441)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>50</u>	<u>54</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

The UK Corporation tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. In the 2015 Summer Finance Bill, the government announced a reduction in the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017, and a further reduction to 18% from 1 April 2020. These rates were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$M
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2015	4,709
Additions	14,808
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	19,517
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	19,517
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	4,709
	<hr/>

9. Related undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Rio Tinto Australian Holdings Limited*	UK	Ordinary shares of £1 and A\$1	100 %	Investment holding
RTPDS Aus Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary shares of A\$1	100 %	Investment holding

* Principal subsidiary

** Indirectly held subsidiary

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. Debtors

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,449	11,054
	<u>5,449</u>	<u>11,054</u>

Amounts owed by undertakings includes a reversal of provision against a receivable from a fellow subsidiary undertaking (see note 3).

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	861	5,031
	<u>861</u>	<u>5,031</u>

The amounts owed by group undertakings attract interest at a floating rate based on LIBOR plus an appropriate margin. Amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year are repayable on demand.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,688	17,340
Corporation tax	-	9
	<u>12,688</u>	<u>17,349</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings bore interest at a floating rate of LIBOR plus a margin. The debt is repayable on demand.

12. Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to the translation reserve. In 2000, the Company's share capital was translated into US dollars at the exchange rate in force when the US dollar became the functional currency. The resulting currency translation adjustment has been included in other reserves.

RIO TINTO SOUTH EAST ASIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13. Called up share capital

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,900	2,900
2,172,001,514 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	2,172	2,172
	5,072	5,072

14. Related party transactions

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

15. Controlling party

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