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Factors that could cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, BHP Billiton's ability to successfully combine the businesses of BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto and to realise expected synergies from that combination, the presence of a competitive proposal in relation to Rio Tinto, satisfaction of any conditions to any proposed transaction, including the receipt of required regulatory and anti-trust approvals, Rio Tinto's willingness to enter into any proposed transaction, the successful completion of any transaction, and the risk factors discussed in BHP Billiton's and Rio Tinto's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (including in Annual Reports on Form 20-F) which are available at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). Save as required by law or the rules of the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange, the UK Takeover Panel, or the listing rules of ASX Limited, BHP Billiton undertakes no duty to update any forward-looking statements in this presentation.

No statement concerning expected cost savings, revenue benefits (and resulting incremental EBITDA) and EPS accretion in this presentation should be interpreted to mean that the future earnings per share of the enlarged BHP Billiton group for current and future financial years will necessarily match or exceed the historical or published earnings per share of BHP Billiton, and the actual estimated cost savings and revenue benefits (and resulting EBITDA enhancement) may be materially greater or less than estimated.

Information Relating to the US Offer for Rio Tinto plc

BHP Billiton plans to register the offer and sale of securities it would issue to Rio Tinto plc US shareholders and Rio Tinto plc ADS holders by filing with the SEC a Registration Statement (the "Registration Statement"), which will contain a prospectus (the "Prospectus"), as well as other relevant materials. No such materials have yet been filed. This communication is not a substitute for any Registration Statement or Prospectus that BHP Billiton may file with the SEC.

U.S. INVESTORS AND U.S. HOLDERS OF RIO TINTO PLC SECURITIES AND ALL HOLDERS OF RIO TINTO PLC ADSs ARE URGED TO READ ANY REGISTRATION STATEMENT, PROSPECTUS AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM AND/OR FILED WITH THE SEC REGARDING THE POTENTIAL TRANSACTION, AS WELL AS ANY AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS TO THOSE DOCUMENTS, WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Investors and security holders will be able to obtain a free copy of the Registration Statement and the Prospectus as well as other relevant documents filed with the SEC at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov), once such documents are filed with the SEC. Copies of such documents may also be obtained from BHP Billiton without charge, once they are filed with the SEC.
Disclaimer continued

Information for US Holders of Rio Tinto Limited Shares

BHP Billiton Limited is not required to, and does not plan to, prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement in respect of the Rio Tinto Limited Offer. Accordingly, Rio Tinto Limited shareholders should carefully consider the following:

The Rio Tinto Limited Offer will be an exchange offer made for the securities of a foreign company. Such offer is subject to disclosure requirements of a foreign country that are different from those of the United States. Financial statements included in the document will be prepared in accordance with foreign accounting standards that may not be comparable to the financial statements of United States companies.

Information Relating to the US Offer for Rio Tinto plc and the Rio Tinto Limited Offer for Rio Tinto shareholders located in the US

It may be difficult for you to enforce your rights and any claim you may have arising under the U.S. federal securities laws, since the issuers are located in a foreign country, and some or all of their officers and directors may be residents of foreign countries. You may not be able to sue a foreign company or its officers or directors in a foreign court for violations of the U.S. securities laws. It may be difficult to compel a foreign company and its affiliates to subject themselves to a U.S. court's judgment.

You should be aware that BHP Billiton may purchase securities of either Rio Tinto plc or Rio Tinto Limited otherwise than under the exchange offer, such as in open market or privately negotiated purchases.

BHP Billiton results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). References to Underlying EBIT and Underlying EBITDA exclude any exceptional items. A reconciliation to profit from operations is contained within the profit announcement.

References in this presentation to “$” are to United States dollars unless otherwise specified.
Overview – Year ended June 2008

- **HSEC**

- **Outstanding operating and financial results**
  - Annual production records set in 7 commodities
  - Underlying EBITDA up 22% to US$28.0 billion
  - Underlying EBIT up 21% to US$24.3 billion
  - Attributable profit of US$15.4 billion, up 12%
  - Earnings per share of 275 US cents, up 18%

- **Underlying EBIT margin and ROCE** of 48% and 38% respectively

- **Growth projects proceeding well** with significant volume growth achieved in FY2008 and expected in FY2009

- **Final dividend rebased to 41 US cents per share**, an increase of 52%, consistent with outlook and higher earnings and cash flow
## Financial highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended June (US$m)</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>59,473</td>
<td>47,473</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying EBITDA</td>
<td>28,031</td>
<td>22,950</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying EBIT</td>
<td>24,282</td>
<td>20,067</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable profit (excluding exceptionals)</td>
<td>15,368</td>
<td>13,675</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable profit</td>
<td>15,390</td>
<td>13,416</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net operating cash flow</td>
<td>18,159</td>
<td>15,957</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS (excluding exceptionals) (US cents)</td>
<td>274.9</td>
<td>233.9</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend per share (US cents)</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diversity = Stability and Strength

**EBIT Margin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Base Metals</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>D&amp;SP</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Met Coal</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
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<tr>
<td>BHP Billiton</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) FY2002 to FY2005 are calculated under UKGAAP. Subsequent periods are calculated under IFRS. All periods exclude third party trading activities.
### Underlying EBIT by Customer Sector Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended June (US$m)</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum</td>
<td>5,489</td>
<td>3,014</td>
<td>+82.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Record EBIT and production
- Operating cash costs held under US$5 per BOE
- 3 new major projects commissioned and volume growth expected to continue
- Strong operational performance - Stybarrow continued to produce at full capacity and excellent facility uptime in all operations
- Continued replenishment of project and exploration pipeline
- Greater than 100% reserve replacement for the second consecutive year
## Underlying EBIT by Customer Sector Group

### Year ended June (US$m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aluminium</strong></td>
<td>1,465</td>
<td>1,856</td>
<td>-21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Metals</strong></td>
<td>7,989</td>
<td>6,875</td>
<td>+16.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Record alumina production
- South African power situation will continue to impact metal production
- Worsley E&G approved
- Record copper production despite supply disruptions in South America
- Pampa Escondida discovery
Underlying EBIT by Customer Sector Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended June (US$m)</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diamonds &amp; Specialty Products</strong></td>
<td>189</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>-4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Koala Underground ramping up strongly
- Anglo Potash acquisition adding flexibility for future growth

| Stainless Steel Materials | 1,275 | 3,675 | -65.3 |

- EBIT impacted by lower prices and volume, and higher costs
- Ravensthorpe, Yabulu Expansion Project and Cliffs commissioned
### Underlying EBIT by Customer Sector Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>4,631</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>+69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>+549.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Record production due to successful project execution
- Exceptional local currency cost control at Western Australia Iron Ore
- Strong volume growth expected in FY2009
- Growth plan underpinned by extensive exploration and development program
- Record production, results and margin
- Low cost volume expansions underway
Underlying EBIT by Customer Sector Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metallurgical Coal</strong></td>
<td>937</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>-24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Strong recovery from flood impacts in Queensland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Costs impacted by recovery activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Great outlook for margins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Market remains tight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Growth pipeline being accelerated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy Coal</strong></td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>+119.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Record EBIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Higher export prices driven by strong demand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Record production at Hunter Valley and Cerrejon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3 projects sanctioned during the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cash cost increase mostly recouped in revenue

Recouped in Revenue $645m + Investment $257m + One Offs $190m + Other $100m - Business Excellence $225m = $967m (1)

(1) Excluding non-cash costs of US$216m (mostly depreciation on growth capital).
High capture of price benefit to EBIT

Preliminary Results
Slide 16  18 August 2008

FY2007 EBIT  Net Price Variance (1)  Price to EBIT  FY2008 EBIT

20,067  6,559  24,282

4,215

US$m

(1) Net price variance includes the impact of price-linked costs. Price-linked costs is defined as any costs which fluctuate in line with movements in price such as royalties, TC/RC and LME linked costs.
Strong Return On Capital Employed despite record capital investments

Capital and exploration expenditure (US$bn)

FY2002 - FY2008

Notes:
FY2002 to FY2005 are shown on the basis of UKGAAP. Subsequent periods are calculated under IFRS.
Delivering superior returns to shareholders

Ordinary dividends per share (US cents per share)

- FY2005: 20
- FY2006: 30
- FY2007: 40
- FY2008: 50

Earnings per share (US cents per share)

- FY2005: 100
- FY2006: 150
- FY2007: 200
- FY2008: 250

Note: BHP Billiton's EPS represents reported underlying EPS for the financial year ending 30 June.
Preliminary Results – 30 June 2008

Marius Kloppers  Chief Executive Officer

bhp billiton  resourcing the future
Outstanding results driven by strategy and execution

Underlying EBIT\(^{(a)}\)

- **FY2002**: 3.1
- **FY2003**: 3.5
- **FY2004**: 5.5
- **FY2005**: 9.9
- **FY2006**: 15.3
- **FY2007**: 20.1
- **FY2008**: 24.3

Notes:
- FY2002 to FY2005 calculated on the basis of UKGAAP. Subsequent periods calculated under IFRS.
A track record of project delivery

Copper equivalent production growth (a)
(Indexed, 100=FY2001)

- Projects successfully delivered:
  - 44 since the DLC merger
  - 10 completed in FY2008
- 10% growth estimated in FY2009
- Completed projects ramping up in FY2009
  - Atlantis South, Genghis Khan, Samanco, Ravensthorpe/Yabulu Exp., Cliffs, Koala Underground, Spence, Escondida Sulphide Leach and Pinto Valley
- First production expected in FY2009
  - GEMCO, Neptune, Shenzi, NWS Train 5, NWS Angel and Alumar

Notes:
(a) Production from continuing operations converted to copper equivalent units using FY2008 average realised prices.
Our portfolio is diversified and balanced across high margin commodities.

Underlying EBIT (FY2008, US$bn)

- Energy (27%)
  - Petroleum
  - Energy Coal
  - Aluminium

- Non Ferrous (44%)
  - Base Metals
  - D & SP Stainless Steel Materials
  - Iron Ore
  - Manganese
  - Metallurgical Coal

- Steelmaking Materials (29%)
  - Diamonds and Specialty Products
  - Stainless Steel Materials
  - Iron Ore
  - Manganese
  - Metallurgical Coal

Underlying EBIT Margin\(^{(a)}\) (FY2008)

- Petroleum: 67%
- Energy Coal: 30%
- Aluminium: 31%
- Base Metals: 62%
- Diamonds and Specialty Products: 20%
- Stainless Steel Materials: 25%
- Iron Ore: 51%
- Manganese: 58%
- Metallurgical Coal: 24%
- Group: 48%

Notes:
\(a\) EBIT Margin excludes third party trading activities.
Short-term global challenges exist

- Global economic activity is moderating
- Financial market instability, housing market decline and inflationary pressures
- Emerging economies not immune
  - Inflationary pressures
  - Some decline in fixed asset investment growth (isolated to a small number of industries)
  - Exchange rate appreciation reducing export competitiveness

**United States annual GDP growth** (Annual growth, %)

- **Notes:**
  a) Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
  b) Source: CEIC
However, long-term fundamentals of emerging/developing economies remain intact.

![IMF world GDP growth chart](image)

- **Developed Economies**
- **Emerging & Developing Economies**
- **China**

**Average historical growth CY1990-CY2000**: 2.8% for Developed Economies, 3.5% for Emerging & Developing Economies, 9.8% for China.

**Average historical growth CY2001-CY2007**: 2.3% for Developed Economies, 6.4% for Emerging & Developing Economies, 10.1% for China.

**Average forecast growth CY2008-CY2009**: 1.3% for Developed Economies, 6.7% for Emerging & Developing Economies, 9.4% for China.

**Average forecast growth CY2010-CY2013**: 2.9% for Developed Economies, 7.0% for Emerging & Developing Economies, 10.1% for China.

Domestic consumption and investment continues to drive China’s economy

- Chinese economic growth is predominantly domestically driven
- Long-term China economic growth is driven by continued urbanisation and industrialisation
- Fixed asset investment in 11 economic regions is forecast at ~60% of total urban investment in China by 2025
- Urbanisation and industrialisation is not limited to China

Composition of GDP
(RMB Trillions)

- Net Exports
- Inventories
- Investment
- Consumption

Source: CEIC.
Urbanisation and industrialisation has resulted in a huge call on steelmaking raw materials.

**Annual steel consumption**

- United States
- China

**Cumulative steel consumption since 1900**

- United States
- China

The impact is also being felt in the energy markets.

**Share of world primary energy consumption (mmtoe)**

- **CY2000**
  - China: 10%
  - Europe: 30%
  - North America: 30%
  - Other: 30%

- **CY2007**
  - China: 17%
  - Europe: 27%
  - North America: 26%
  - Other: 31%

**Growth in energy consumption CY2000-2007 (mmtoe)**

- China: 50%
- Europe: 36%
- North America: 9%
- Other: 5%


Notes: Primary energy comprises commercially traded fuels only. Oil consumption measured in million tonnes, other fuels converted to million tonnes of oil equivalent as detailed in the Appendices of the Review.
Supply-side constraints are limiting the industry’s response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Supply</th>
<th>Future Supply Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Equipment stress</td>
<td>• Infrastructure bottlenecks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Industrial action and wage disputes</td>
<td>• Developments are increasingly tending to be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Labour shortages</td>
<td>– Smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Equipment shortages</td>
<td>– Lower grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Significant cost pressures, including fuel</td>
<td>– Higher risk geographies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Energy and power constraints</td>
<td>• Equipment shortages – longer lead times and project delivery dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Declines in ore-grade levels</td>
<td>• Rising capital costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rising tariffs</td>
<td>• Resources nationalism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Existing supply: Equipment shortages are continuing

Tyres and Trucks
- Tyres (2004)
  - OEM underinvestment
  - Radial tyre market undersupply >30%
- Trucks (2007)
  - Access to castings, forgings
  - Effect of non-mining "competitors" – Oil sands

Draglines & Shovels
- Historical cyclicalality has contributed to underinvestment
- Market limited Supply Base
- Availability of raw materials/steel

Ammonium Nitrate
- Production capacity constraints
- Shortage of raw materials
- High capital costs
- Stringent import regulations

Grinding Mills
- Access to castings, forgings
- Production capacity constraints
- Increased steel prices
- Skilled labour shortages

Timing of initial supply constraint manifestation


Preliminary Results
Slide 29 18 August 2008
Future industry supply growth: New projects are encountering delays

Expected future production from highly probable and probable copper developments (kt)

Forecast production as at 2006 Q1

Forecast production as at 2008 Q2

2-3 year delays

Source: Brook Hunt.
Note: "Forecast production as at 2006 Q1" represents the expected future production as at 2006 Q1 from those copper developments classified as highly probable and probable as at 2006 Q1. It excludes new developments classified as highly probable or probable since 2006 Q1.
Resourcing the Future – BHP Billiton’s response

- BHP Billiton has not been immune from supply constraint issues
- But our scale, global presence and diversification provides significant competitive advantages
- We are focused on the disciplined execution of the core strategy
- And on pursuing a renewed organisational focus on **simplicity**, **accountability** and **effectiveness**
Accelerating growth from a diversified portfolio of projects

Production in copper equivalent tonnes

(Copper equivalent tonnes '000s)

% of growth CY2007-2012

(Estimated & unrisked)

Note: Growth in production volumes on a copper equivalent units basis between CY2007 and CY2012 calculated using BHP Billiton estimates for BHP Billiton production. Production volumes exclude BHP Billiton’s Specialty Products operation and all bauxite production. All energy coal businesses are included. Alumina volumes reflect only tonnes available for external sale. Conversion of production forecasts to copper equivalent units completed using long term consensus price forecasts, plus BHP Billiton assumptions for diamonds, domestic coal and manganese. Prices as at July 2008.
Focused on low risk volume growth from existing assets, high margin CSGs and known regions

Projected growth in production in copper equivalent tonnes\(^{(a)}\)
(CY2007-CY2012)

By project type\(^{(b)}\)
- Brownfield: 87%
- Greenfield: 13%

By region\(^{(c)}\)
- Existing: 97%
- New: 3%

By country risk\(^{(d)}\)
- Higher: 88%
- Lower: 12%

By high margin vs lower margin CSGs\(^{(e)}\)
- >50%: 63%
- <50%: 37%

Notes:
- Growth in production volumes on a copper equivalent units basis between CY2007 and CY2012 calculated using BHP Billiton estimates for BHP Billiton production. Production volumes exclude BHP Billiton’s Specialty Products operation and all bauxite production. All energy businesses are included. All alumina volumes reflect only tonnes available for external sale. Conversion of production forecasts to copper equivalent units completed using long term consensus price forecasts, plus BHP Billiton assumptions for diamonds, domestic coal and manganese. Prices as at July 2008.
- Brownfield: including growth from existing operations as at 31-Dec-2007, as well as expansions and additional developments, or around these assets.
- Existing regions represent those countries which BHP Billiton already has assets operating as at 31-Dec-2007.
- Country risk methodology based on March 2008 Euromoney Magazine poll. Lower risk countries defined as countries with risk scores >75% (except Chile and South Africa).
- High margin CSGs represent those with an average EBIT margin (excluding third party trading activities) of greater than 50% over the past three financial years.
And lower risk longer term options

Projects in pre-feasibility or future option stage of development (~US$90bn)\(^{(a)}\)

By project type\(^{(b)}\):
- Greenfield: 35%
- Brownfield: 65%

By region\(^{(c)}\):
- New: 13%
- Existing: 87%

Notes:
\(a\) Based on current BHP Billiton estimates of future capital expenditure for projects in the pre-feasibility or future option stage as at 14-Aug-2008 as shown on slide 49.

\(b\) Brownfield represents expansions or additional developments of, or around those assets in operation as at 31-Dec-2007.

\(c\) Existing regions represents those countries in which BHP Billiton already has assets operating as at 31-Dec-2007.
Unlocking further value through a combination with Rio Tinto

• Optimising mineral basin positions and infrastructure
  – Lower cost, more efficient production
  – Unlocking volume through matching reserves with infrastructure

• Enhanced platform for future growth
  – Deployment of scarce resources to highest value opportunities
  – Greater ability to develop the next generation of large scale projects in new geographies
  – Better positioned as partner of choice with governments and stakeholders
  – Efficient exploration and infrastructure development

• Unique synergies and combination benefits
  – Economies of scale – especially procurement
  – Avoid duplication, reduce corporate and divisional non-operating costs
  – Accelerate tonnage delivered to market
Summary

• Excellent operating and financial results
• Long-term demand outlook remains strong despite some short-term economic uncertainty
• Supply-side constraints are limiting the ability for the industry to respond to demand growth
• BHP Billiton’s portfolio of assets focused in stable geographies provides a competitive advantage
• Future growth being delivered from lower risk projects
Appendix
Return on capital and margins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return on Capital</th>
<th>EBIT Margin (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2002</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2003</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2004</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2005</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2006</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2007</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2008</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) FY2005 to FY2008 are shown on the basis of IFRS. Prior periods are calculated under UKGAAP. All periods exclude third party trading.
Rate of cost increase

Operating cost increase relative to preceding year

- FY2005: 4.9%
- FY2006: 6.8%
- FY2007: 3.6%
- FY2008: 4.3%

FY2005 is shown on the basis of UKGAAP. Other periods are calculated under IFRS. All periods exclude third-party trading and non-cash costs.
Underlying EBIT analysis
Year ended June 08 vs June 07

US$m

Jun-07
Net Price\(^{(1)}\)
Volume\(^{(2)}\)
Exchange
Inflation
Cash Costs
Non Cash Costs
Exploration & Bus Dev
Other
Jun-08

20,067
6,559
1,828
(1,133)
(532)
(967)
(216)
(404)
(920)
24,282

(1) Including $1.34bn of price-linked costs impact.
(2) Including $1.619bn due to increase in volume from new operations.
Impact of major volume changes
Year ended June 08 vs June 07

Total volume\(^{(1)}\) variance US$1,828 million

- Petroleum: 894
- Copper: 727
- Iron Ore: 424
- Energy Coal: 38
- Other: 47
- Aluminium/Alumina: -20
- Manganese: 20
- D&SP: -19
- Met Coal (47)
- Nickel (313)

(1) Volume variances calculated using previous year margin and includes new operations
Impact of major commodity price
Year ended June 08 vs June 07

Total price variance US$6,559 million

- Iron Ore: 2,134
- Petroleum: 1,684
- Manganese: 1,465
- Energy Coal: 1,062
- Copper: 946
- Other: 154
- Met Coal: 151
- Diamonds: 80
- Aluminium: (51)
- Nickel: (1,066)

(1) Net of $134m of price-linked costs impact.
### Cash flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended June (US$m)</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow and dividends</td>
<td>25,541</td>
<td>22,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest paid</td>
<td>(630)</td>
<td>(494)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid (1)</td>
<td>(6,752)</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net operating cash flow</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,159</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,957</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure</td>
<td>(7,558)</td>
<td>(7,129)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration expenditure</td>
<td>(1,350)</td>
<td>(805)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of investments</td>
<td>(336)</td>
<td>(757)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of fixed assets &amp; investments</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow before dividends and funding</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,095</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,644</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid (2)</td>
<td>(3,250)</td>
<td>(2,339)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow before funding &amp; buy-backs</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,845</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,305</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes royalty related taxes paid
(2) Includes dividends paid to minority interests
Diversification remains for sales into China

• 20% of total company revenues in FY2008
Strong cash flow - delivering value to shareholders

Available Cash Flow

- US$m
- H1, H2

Organic Growth

- US$m
- FY2002 to FY2008

Return to Shareholders

- US$m
- FY2002 to FY2008

Notes:
1. Includes capital and exploration expenditures (exclude acquisitions).
2. Includes dividends paid and share buy-backs.
3. FY2005 to FY2008 have been calculated on the basis of the IFRS. Prior periods have been calculated on the basis of UKGAAP.
4. FY2007 and FY2008 cashflow reflects proportional consolidation of joint ventures.
### Capital & exploration expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining &amp; Other</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) FY2009 includes US$700m for Petroleum.

FY2002 to FY2005 are shown on the basis of UKGAAP. Subsequent periods are calculated under IFRS.
### Key net profit sensitivities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate impact(^{(1)}) on FY 2009 net profit after tax of changes of:</th>
<th>(US$m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US$1/t on iron ore price</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$1/bbl on oil price</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$1/t on metallurgical coal price</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USc1/lb on aluminium price</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USc1/lb on copper price</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$1/t on energy coal price</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USc1/lb on nickel price</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUD (USc1/A$) Operations(^{(2)})</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAND (0.2 Rand/US$) Operations(^{(2)})</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Assumes total volumes exposed to price

\(^{(2)}\) Impact based on average exchange rate for the period
Maintenance of a deep diversified inventory of growth options

As at 14 August 2008

Proposed capital expenditure

- ≤ $500m
- $501m-$2bn
- $2bn+

Future Options

2013

Feasibility

Execution

- Petroleum
- D&SP
- Aluminium
- SSM
- Base Metals
- Iron Ore
- Manganese
- Met Coal
- Energy Coal

Preliminary Results

Slide 49   18 August 2008
## Sanctioned development projects (US$12.4bn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minerals Projects</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Share of Approved Capex US$m</th>
<th>Initial Production Target Date</th>
<th>Production Capacity (100%)</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alumar Refinery Expansion (Brazil) – 36%</td>
<td>Alumina</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>Q2 CY09</td>
<td>2 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worsley Efficiency and Growth (Australia) – 86%</td>
<td>Alumina</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>H1 CY11</td>
<td>1.1 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maruwa Stage 1/Haju (Indonesia) – 100%</td>
<td>Met Coal</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mid CY09</td>
<td>1.2 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia Iron Ore RGP 4 (Australia) – 86.2%</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>H1 CY10</td>
<td>Increase system capacity to 155 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEMCO (Australia) – 60%</td>
<td>Mn Ore</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>H1 CY09</td>
<td>Additional 1 million tpa manganese concentrate</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klipspruit (South Africa) – 100%</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>H2 CY09</td>
<td>Incremental 1.8 million tpa export coal Incremental 2.1 million tpa domestic</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle Third Port (Australia) – 35.5%</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>End CY10</td>
<td>Third coal berth capable of handling an estimated 30 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas – Middelburg Optimisation (South Africa) – 100%</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>Mid CY10</td>
<td>10 million tpa export thermal coal and 8.5 million tpa domestic thermal coal (sustains current output)</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sanctioned development projects (US$12.4bn) cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petroleum Projects</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Share of Approved Capex US$m</th>
<th>Initial Production Target Date</th>
<th>Production Capacity (100%)</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North West Shelf 5th Train (Australia) – 16.67%</td>
<td>LNG</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Late CY08</td>
<td>LNG processing capacity 4.2 million tpa</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWS North Rankin B (Australia) – 16.67%</td>
<td>LNG</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>CY12</td>
<td>2,500 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Shelf Angel (Australia) – 16.67%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>End CY08</td>
<td>800 million cubic feet gas per day and 50,000 bpd condensate</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzi (US) – 44%</td>
<td>Oil/gas</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>Mid CY09</td>
<td>100,000 barrels and 50 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantis North (US) – 44%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>H2 CY09</td>
<td>Tie-back to Atlantis South</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrenees (Australia) – 71.43%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>H1 CY10</td>
<td>96,000 barrels of oil and 60 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kipper (Australia) – 32.5% -50%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>CY11</td>
<td>10,000 bpd condensate and processing capacity of 80 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turram (Australia) – 50%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>CY11</td>
<td>11,000 bpd condensate and processing capacity of 200 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
<td>On schedule and budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Development projects in feasibility (US$12.4bn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minerals Projects (US$4.7bn)</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Estimated Share of Capex* US$m</th>
<th>Forecast Initial Production*</th>
<th>Project Capacity (100%)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guinea Alumina Project (Guinea) – 33.3%</td>
<td>Alumina</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>H2 CY11</td>
<td>3.3 million tpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakhuis 100% (Suriname/Paranam – 45%)</td>
<td>Bauxite</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>H1 CY10</td>
<td>6.9 million tpa bauxite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuwait Stage 2/Lampuntut (Indonesia) – 100% (1)</td>
<td>Met Coal</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>CY 2012</td>
<td>3.5 million tpa clean coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daunia (Australia) – 50%</td>
<td>Met Coal</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>CY 2010</td>
<td>3 million tpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia Iron Ore RGP 5 (Australia) – 86.2% (1)</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>6,110</td>
<td>H2 CY11</td>
<td>Increase system capacity to 200 million tpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerrejon (Colombia) – 33.3%</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>H2 CY11</td>
<td>8 million tpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Arthur Coal OC MAC20 (Australia) – 100%</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>H2 CY10</td>
<td>3.7 million tpa export coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Arthur Coal UG (Australia) – 100% (2)</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>CY 2011</td>
<td>5 million tpa saleable coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo South Mine Extension (USA) – 100% (1)</td>
<td>Energy Coal</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>CY 2013</td>
<td>5.7 million tpa saleable coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perseverance Deeps (Australia) – 100%</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>H2 CY13</td>
<td>Maintain Nickel West system capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All projects in feasibility remain under review until they are approved to move to execution. During the feasibility phase project schedules and capex are indicative only. However, from time to time estimates may be periodically reviewed as project milestones are achieved.

(1) Project parameters are currently under review.

(2) Project now sequenced to follow Mount Arthur Coal OC (MAC20).
### Development projects in feasibility (US$12.4bn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petroleum Projects (US$600m)</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Estimated Share of Capex* US$m</th>
<th>Forecast Initial Production*</th>
<th>Project Capacity (100%)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NWS CWLH (Australia) – 16.67%</td>
<td>Oil/Gas</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>H2 CY10</td>
<td>60,000 barrels of oil and 90 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angostura Gas (Trinidad &amp; Tobago) – 45%</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>H1 CY11</td>
<td>280 million cubic feet gas per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Indicative only*