BHP BILLITON LTD Form 6-K October 26, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 Form 6-K REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 October 17, 2005 BHP Billiton Limited

(Translation of registrant s name into English) 180 Lonsdale Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F: b Form 20-F o Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934: o Yes b No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): n/a

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BHP Billiton Limited

Date: 17 October 2005

By: Karen Wood

Name: Karen Wood Title: Company Secretary

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Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 US\$M ^(a)	2004 US\$M ^(a)
Revenue from ordinary activities Operating revenue Non-operating revenue	4 4	29 649 1 458	22 887 626
deduct	10	31 107	23 513
Expenses from ordinary activities, excluding depreciation, amortisation and borrowing costs	5	20 697	17 084
add		10 410	6 429
Share of net profit of joint venture and associated entities accounted for using the equity method	10,18	564	223
		10 974	6 652
deduct Depreciation and amortisation Borrowing costs	6 7	1 994 499	1 793 490
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax <i>deduct</i>	10	8 481	4 369
Income tax expense attributable to ordinary activities	9	2 240	870
Net profit <i>deduct</i>		6 241	3 499
Outside equity interests in net profit of controlled entities		232	96
Net profit attributable to members of the BHP Billiton Group		6 009	3 403
Non-owner transaction changes in equity Net exchange fluctuations on translation of foreign currency net assets and designated foreign currency interest bearing liabilities net of tax		7	48
Total direct adjustments to equity attributable to members of the BHP Billiton Group		7	48
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners	35	6 016	3 451
Basic earnings per share (US cents) Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	12 12	98.1 97.6	54.7 54.5

 (a) Financial information for 2005 and 2004 represents the financial performance of the BHP Billiton Group (Refer Dual Listed Companies Structure and Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements).
 The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 US\$M ^(a)	2004 US\$M ^(a)
Current assets	• -		
Cash assets	36	1 418	1 818
Receivables	13	3 490	2 778
Other financial assets	14	212	167
Inventories Other assets	15 16	2 542 160	1 715 176
Other assets	10	100	170
Total current assets		7 822	6 654
Non-current assets			
Receivables	17	619	748
Investments accounted for using the equity method	18	1 525	1 369
Other financial assets	19	97	123
Inventories	20	103	45
Property, plant and equipment	21	30 347	20 945
Intangible assets	22	513	422
Deferred tax assets	9	660	502
Other assets	23	424	371
Total non-current assets		34 288	24 525
Total assets	10	42 110	31 179
Current liabilities			
Payables	24	4 091	2 590
Interest bearing liabilities	25	1 500	1 330
Tax liabilities		842	297
Other provisions and liabilities	26	1 226	810
Total current liabilities		7 659	5 027
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	27	162	177
Interest bearing liabilities	28	9 626	5 453
Deferred tax liabilities	9	1 318	1 053
Other provisions and liabilities	29	4 981	4 044
Total non-current liabilities		16 087	10 727
Total liabilities	10	23 746	15 754
Net assets		18 364	15 425

Equity

Contributed equity BHP Billiton Limited	30	1 611	1 851
Called up share capital BHP Billiton Plc	30	1 752	1 752
Reserves	32	638	547
Retained profits	33	14 022	10 928
Total BHP Billiton interest		18 023	15 078
Outside equity interests	34	341	347
Total equity	35	18 364	15 425

(a) Financial information for 2005 and 2004 represents the financial position of the BHP Billiton Group (Refer Dual Listed Companies Structure and Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements).

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 US\$M ^(a)	2004 US\$M ^(a)
	Notes	ΟΒΦΙΝΙ	05010
Cash flows related to operating activities			
Receipts from customers		30 711	23 372
Payments in the course of operations		(20 083)	(16 806)
Dividends received		292	238
Interest received		79	78
Borrowing costs (includes capitalised interest)		(378)	(370)
Operating cash flows before income tax		10 621	6 512
Income taxes paid		(1 695)	(1 337)
Net operating cash flows	36	8 926	5 175
Cash flows related to investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(3 831)	(2 589)
Exploration expenditure (includes capitalised exploration)		(533)	(454)
Purchases of investments and funding of joint ventures		(42)	(35)
Purchases of, or increased investment in, controlled entities and		((100)	
joint venture interests, net of their cash		(6 198)	
Investing cash outflows		(10 604)	(3 078)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		155	157
Proceeds from sale or redemption of investments		227	89
Proceeds from demerger, sale or partial sale of controlled entities,			
operations, joint venture and associated entities Interests, net of			
their cash		675	179
Net investing cash flows		(9 547)	(2 653)
Cash flows related to financing activities		((76
Proceeds from ordinary share issues		66 5 754	76 510
Proceeds from interest bearing liabilities Repayment of interest bearing liabilities		(1 975)	(1 336)
Purchase of shares by ESOP trusts		(47)	(1 330) (25)
Share repurchase scheme BHP Billiton Limited		(1 792)	(23)
Dividends paid		(1 404)	(1 501)
Dividends paid to outside equity interests		(238)	(75)
Repayment of finance leases		(22)	(9)
Net financing cash inflows/(outflows)		342	(2 360)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(279)	162
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1 685	1 531
		(3)	(8)
		× /	. /

Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	36	1 403	1 685
 (a) Financial information for 2005 and 2004 represents the cash financial information of Financial Statements. (a) Financial Statements form part of these financial statements. (b) BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005 		illiton Group (Refer	Dual Listed
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Dual Listed Companies Structure and Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements Merger terms

On 29 June 2001, BHP Billiton Limited (previously known as BHP Limited), an Australian listed company, and BHP Billiton Plc (previously known as Billiton Plc), a UK listed company, entered into a Dual Listed Companies (DLC) merger. This was effected by contractual arrangements between the Companies and amendments to their constitutional documents.

The effect of the DLC merger is that BHP Billiton Limited and its subsidiaries (the BHP Billiton Limited Group) and BHP Billiton Plc and its subsidiaries (the BHP Billiton Plc Group) operate together as a single economic entity (the BHP Billiton Group), with neither assuming a dominant role. Under the arrangements:

the shareholders of BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc have a common economic interest in both Groups;

the shareholders of BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc take key decisions, including the election of Directors, through a joint electoral procedure under which the shareholders of the two Companies effectively vote on a joint basis;

BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc have a common Board of Directors, a unified management structure and joint objectives;

dividends and capital distributions made by the two Companies are equalised; and

BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc each executed a deed poll guarantee, guaranteeing (subject to certain exceptions) the contractual obligations (whether actual or contingent, primary or secondary) of the other incurred after 29 June 2001 together with specified obligations existing at that date.

If either BHP Billiton Limited or BHP Billiton Plc proposes to pay a dividend to its shareholders, then the other Company must pay a matching cash dividend of an equivalent amount per share to its shareholders. If either Company is prohibited by law or is otherwise unable to declare, pay or otherwise make all or any portion of such a matching dividend, then BHP Billiton Limited or BHP Billiton Plc will, so far as it is practicable to do so, enter into such transactions with each other as the Boards agree to be necessary or desirable so as to enable both Companies to pay dividends as nearly as practicable at the same time.

The DLC merger did not involve the change of legal ownership of any assets of BHP Billiton Limited or BHP Billiton Plc, any change of ownership of any existing shares or securities of BHP Billiton Limited or BHP Billiton Plc, the issue of any shares or securities or any payment by way of consideration, save for the issue by each Company of one special voting share to a trustee company which is the means by which the joint electoral procedure is operated. In addition, to achieve a position where the economic and voting interests of one share in BHP Billiton Limited and one share in BHP Billiton Plc were identical, BHP Billiton Limited made a bonus issue of ordinary shares to the holders of its ordinary shares.

Treatment of the DLC merger for accounting purposes

In accordance with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Practice Note 71 Financial Reporting by Australian Entities in Dual-Listed Company Arrangements , and an order issued by ASIC under section 340 of the Corporations Act 2001 on 2 September 2002, this annual financial report presents the financial results of the BHP Billiton Group as follows:

Results for the years ended 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2004 are of the combined entity including both BHP Billiton Limited and its subsidiaries and BHP Billiton Plc and its subsidiaries;

Results are presented in US dollars unless otherwise stated; and

Results of the single parent entity, BHP Billiton Limited, are presented in note 48 to the financial statements.

The full single parent entity financial statements of BHP Billiton Limited are available on the Company s website (www.bhpbilliton.com) and are available to shareholders on request, free of charge. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Statement of accounting policies

The financial report has been prepared as a general purpose financial report which complies with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views.

Basis of accounting

Subject to the exceptions noted in the paragraphs below dealing with valuation of property, plant and equipment, the financial report is drawn up on the basis of historical cost principles.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by all entities in the BHP Billiton Group and are consistent with those applied in the prior year.

Principles of consolidation

The financial report of the BHP Billiton Group includes the combination of BHP Billiton Limited, BHP Billiton Plc and their respective subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by either parent entity. Control generally exists where the parent owns a majority of voting rights in the subsidiary. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. Where the BHP Billiton Group s interest is less than 100 per cent, the share attributable to outside shareholders is reflected in outside equity interests. The effects of all transactions between entities within the BHP Billiton Group have been eliminated.

Currency of presentation

All amounts are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise stated.

Intangible assets

Amounts paid for identifiable (patents, trademarks and licences) and unidentifiable (goodwill) intangible assets are capitalised and then amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected periods of benefit. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, not exceeding 20 years, and unamortised balances are reviewed at each balance date to assess the probability of continuing future benefits.

On the subsequent disposal or termination of a previously acquired business, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging the amount of the unamortised balance of any goodwill capitalised.

Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments in joint venture and associated entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the cost of the investment in joint venture and associated entities is adjusted by the BHP Billiton Group s proportionate share of the joint venture entity s net profit or loss. **Joint ventures**

Joint venture entities

A joint venture entity is an entity in which the BHP Billiton Group holds a long-term interest and which is jointly controlled by the BHP Billiton Group and one or more other venturers. Decisions regarding the financial and operating policies essential to the activities, economic performance and financial position of that venture require the consent of each of the venturers that together jointly control the entity.

Joint venture operations

The BHP Billiton Group has certain contractual arrangements with other participants to engage in joint activities where all significant matters of operating and financial policy are determined by the participants such that the operation itself has no significant independence to pursue its own commercial strategy. These contractual arrangements do not create a joint venture entity due to the fact that these policies are those of the participants, not a separate entity carrying on a trade or business of its own.

The financial statements of the BHP Billiton Group include its share of the assets, liabilities and cash flows in such joint venture operations, measured in accordance with the terms of each arrangement, which is usually pro-rata to the BHP Billiton Group s interest in the joint venture operations.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

Foreign currencies

The BHP Billiton Group s reporting and dominant functional currency is US dollars as this is the principal currency in which BHP Billiton Group companies operate.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies (currencies other than the functional currency of the entity) are recorded using the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date and the gains or losses on retranslation are included in the Statement of Financial Performance, with the exception of foreign exchange gains or losses on foreign currency provisions for site restoration and rehabilitation which are capitalised in property, plant and equipment, and foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign exchange currency borrowings designated as a hedge of foreign currency net assets of self-sustaining operations.

Statements of Financial Performance of subsidiaries and joint venture operations which have functional currencies other than US dollars are translated to US dollars at average rates for the relevant reporting period, other than significant items which are translated at the rate at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the relevant Statement of Financial Position date. Exchange variations resulting from the retranslation at closing rate of the net investment in such subsidiaries and joint venture operations, together with differences between their Statements of Financial Performance translated at average and closing rates, are shown as a movement in the exchange fluctuation account. Exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency borrowings used to finance such investments, together with any related taxation effects, are also shown as a movement in the exchange fluctuation account. The balance of the exchange fluctuation account relating to a foreign operation that is disposed of, or partially disposed of, is transferred to retained profits in the year of disposal.

Sales revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when persuasive evidence, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, of an arrangement exists indicating there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required by the BHP Billiton Group, the quantity and quality of the goods has been determined with reasonable accuracy, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. This is generally when title passes.

In the majority of sales for most commodities, sales agreements specify that title passes on the bill of lading date, which is the date the commodity is delivered to the shipping agent. Revenue is recognised on the bill of lading date. For certain sales (principally coal sales to adjoining power stations and diamond sales), title passes and revenue is recognised when the goods have been delivered.

In cases where the terms of the executed sales agreement allow for an adjustment to the sales price based on a survey of the goods by the customer (for instance an assay for mineral content), recognition of sales revenue is based on the most recently determined estimate product specifications.

Revenue is not reduced for royalties and other taxes payable from production.

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Development expenditure, including deferred overburden removal costs, for both minerals and petroleum activities is capitalised.

In respect of minerals, exploration and evaluation expenditure is predominantly charged to the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred, in limited circumstances such expenditure is capitalised when:

it is expected that the expenditure will be recouped by future exploitation or sale; and

substantial exploration and evaluation activities have identified a mineral resource with sufficient certainty that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of commercially recoverable reserves.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

In respect of petroleum, exploration and evaluation expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the successful efforts method on an area-of-interest basis where:

significant exploration licence acquisition costs are capitalised and amortised over the term of the licence, except for costs in new unexplored areas which are expensed as incurred;

administrative costs that are not directed to a specific area-of-interest are expensed in the year in which they are incurred;

all other exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged against the Statement of Financial Performance except where the expenditure relates to an area-of-interest and it is expected that the expenditure will be recouped by future exploitation or sale, or, at Statement of Financial Position date exploration and evaluation activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of commercially recoverable reserves, in which case the expenditure is capitalised as property, plant and equipment;

exploratory wells that find oil or gas in an area requiring major capital expenditure before production can begin are continually evaluated to assure that commercial quantities of reserves have been found or that additional exploration work is underway or planned. To the extent it is considered that the relevant expenditure will not be recovered, it is written off; and

when proved reserves of oil or gas are determined and development is sanctioned and completed, the relevant expenditure, together with related development expenditure, is amortised on a unit of production basis.

Deferred overburden removal costs

Stripping ratios are a function of the quantity of ore mined compared with the quantity of overburden, or waste, required to be removed to mine the ore. Deferral of costs to the Statement of Financial Position is made, where appropriate, when actual stripping ratios vary from average stripping ratios. Deferral of costs to the Statement of Financial Position is not made where ore is expected to be evenly distributed.

Costs, which have previously been deferred to the Statement of Financial Position (deferred overburden removal costs), are included in the Statement of Financial Performance on a units of production basis utilising average stripping ratios. Changes in estimates of average stripping ratios are accounted for prospectively from the date of the change.

As it is not possible to separately identify cash inflows relating to deferred overburden removal costs, such assets are grouped with other assets of an operation for the purposes of undertaking impairment assessments, where necessary, based on future cash flows for the operation as a whole.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure for research is included in the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred on the basis that continuing research is part of the overall cost of being in business. To the extent that future benefits deriving from development expenditure are expected beyond any reasonable doubt to exceed such expenditure, these costs are capitalised and amortised over the period of expected benefit.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are generally expensed as incurred except where they relate to the financing of construction or development of assets requiring a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended future use. Borrowing costs are capitalised up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised (gross of tax) for the period is determined by applying the interest rate applicable to appropriate borrowings outstanding during the period to the average amount of accumulated expenditure for the assets during the period. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued **Property, plant and equipment**

Valuation in financial statements

Property, plant and equipment has been recorded at cost.

Recoverable amounts of non-current assets

All non-current assets are reviewed at least annually to determine whether their carrying amounts require write-down to recoverable amounts. Assets are reviewed more regularly if an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the asset is determined to be impaired, an impairment loss will be recorded and the asset written down, based on the amount by which the asset carrying amount exceeds the higher of net realisable value and estimated recoverable amount. Estimated recoverable amount is determined by discounting expected future cash flows using a risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate appropriate to the risks inherent in the asset. Future cash flows are estimated based on expected production and sales volumes, commodity prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), recoverable reserves, operating costs, reclamation costs and capital costs. These estimates are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter these projections, which may impact the recoverability of these assets. *Current values of land and buildings*

The current value of land is determined mainly by reference to rating authority valuations or cost for recent acquisitions, except where land is an integral part of a producing asset with no significant value beyond such use, in which case book value is used. The current value of buildings is based primarily on depreciated replacement value. Buildings which are integral parts of producing plant are classified as plant and equipment and accordingly excluded from this valuation.

Disposals

Disposals are taken to account in profit/(loss) from ordinary activities. Where they represent the sale or abandonment of a significant business or all of the assets associated with such a business, they are treated as significant items. *Mineral rights*

Mineral rights acquired by the BHP Billiton Group are accounted for at cost with provisions made where impairments in value have occurred. Exploitable mineral rights are capitalised and depreciated from commencement of production over the production life of the asset.

Mineral leases

The BHP Billiton Group s mineral leases are of sufficient duration (or convey a legal right to renew for sufficient duration) to enable all reserves on the leased properties to be mined in accordance with current production schedules. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (including the original capital expenditure and any subsequent capital expenditure) is depreciated to its estimated residual value over the useful economic lives of the specific assets concerned or the life of the mine or lease, if shorter. The major categories of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a units of production and/or straight-line basis as follows:

Buildings	25 to 50 years straight-line
Freehold land	not depreciated
Plant, machinery and equipment	4 to 30 years straight-line
Mineral rights	based on the estimated life of reserves on a units of production basis
Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure of minerals assets and other mining assets	over the life of the proven and probable reserves on a units of production basis
Petroleum interests	over the life of the proved developed oil and gas reserves on a units of production basis
Leasehold land and buildings	over the life of the lease up to a maximum of 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years straight-line
Capitalised leased assets	up to 50 years or life of lease, whichever is shorter

Computer systems

up to 8 years straight-line

Changes in estimates are accounted for over the estimated remaining economic life or the remaining commercial reserves as applicable.

Leased assets

Assets held under leases which result in the BHP Billiton Group receiving substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset (finance leases) are capitalised as property, plant and equipment at the estimated present value of the minimum lease payments.

The corresponding finance lease obligation is included within interest bearing liabilities. The interest element is allocated to accounting periods during the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period.

Operating lease assets are not capitalised and rental payments are generally included in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Provision is made for future operating lease payments in relation to surplus lease space when it is first determined that the space will be of no probable future benefit. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and the liability.

Other financial assets

Non-current other financial assets are stated individually at cost less provision for impairments. Current other financial assets are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value and dividends are included in the Statement of Financial Performance on a receivable basis. Interest is included in the Statement of Financial

Performance on an accrual basis. In determining net realisable values, market values are used in the case of listed investments and Directors estimates are used in the case of unlisted investments.

Inventories

Inventories, including work in progress, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined primarily on the basis of average costs. In some cases, the first-in-first-out method or actual cost is used. For processed inventories, cost is derived on an absorption costing basis. Cost comprises cost of purchasing raw materials and cost of production, including attributable mining and manufacturing overheads.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

Taxation

Tax-effect accounting is applied in respect of income tax and resource rent tax. Deferred tax liabilities, the provision for resource rent tax (non-current liabilities) and deferred tax assets (non-current assets) represent the tax effect of timing differences which arise from the recognition in the financial statements of items of revenue and expense in periods different to those in which they are assessable or allowable for income tax or resource rent tax purposes. Income taxes have not been provided on undistributed overseas earnings of controlled entities to the extent the earnings are intended to remain indefinitely invested in those entities.

Deferred tax is not recognised on the difference between the carrying amounts and fair value of non-monetary assets arising on acquisitions or purchased fixed assets which have subsequently been revalued unless there is a binding agreement to sell such an asset and the gain or loss expected to arise has been recognised.

Future income tax and capital gains tax benefits in respect of losses incurred by BHP Billiton Group companies together with carried forward resource rent tax benefits are included in the Statement of Financial Performance where realisation of the benefits is considered to be virtually certain. In so doing it is recognised that the realisation of the benefits will depend upon:

- (a) an expectation that legislation will not change in a manner which would adversely affect the ability of the companies concerned to realise the benefits;
- (b) the ability of the companies concerned to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- (c) the ability of the companies concerned to derive future assessable income of a nature and of sufficient amount to enable the benefits to be realised, or to transfer tax losses to related companies.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Capital gains tax, if applicable, is provided for in establishing period income tax expense when an asset is sold. **Tax consolidation**

During the year ended 30 June 2004, the Group elected to consolidate its Australian subsidiaries under the Australian tax consolidation regime, as introduced by the Australian Federal Government.

As a consequence, and in accordance with Urgent Issues Group Abstract 52, the head entity in each of the tax consolidated groups recognises current and deferred tax amounts relating to transactions, events and balances of the wholly-owned Australian controlled entities in that group as if those transactions, events and balances were its own, in addition to the current and deferred tax amounts arising from its own transactions, events and balances. Entities within a tax consolidated group enter into a tax sharing agreement and tax contribution agreement with the head entity of each tax consolidated group. Amounts receivable or payable under a tax sharing and contribution agreement with the tax consolidated entities are recognised separately as tax-related amounts receivable or payable. Expenses and revenues arising under the tax contribution agreement are recognised as a component of income tax expense or revenue.

Upon initial implementation, the deferred tax balances in relation to a wholly-owned entity joining each tax consolidated group are measured as if it were a stand alone entity and essentially this method of calculating the contribution requires calculation of the tax as if the entity had not been a member of the tax consolidated group, with one exception. The deferred tax balances relating to assets that have their tax values reset on joining a tax consolidated group are remeasured based on the carrying amount of those assets at a tax consolidated group level and their reset tax values. The remeasurement adjustments to these deferred tax balances are recognised in the consolidated financial statements as income tax expense or revenue.

Provision for employee benefits

Provision is made in the financial statements for all employee benefits, including on-costs. In relation to industry-based long service leave funds, the BHP Billiton Group s share of receivables and payables, including obligations for funding shortfalls, have been recognised.

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other creditors or provision for employee benefits in respect of employees services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured in accordance with annual leave above. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Employee share awards

The estimated cost of share awards made by the BHP Billiton Group is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance over the period from grant date to the date of expected vesting (where there are no performance hurdles) or the performance period, as appropriate. The accrued employee entitlement is recorded as an equal credit to the Employee Share Awards reserve. The estimated cost of awards is based on the market value of shares at the grant date (in the case of Long Term Incentive Plan Performance Shares, Group Incentive Scheme Performance Shares, Performance Rights, the Bonus Equity Plan, the Restricted Share Scheme and Co-Investment Plan) or the intrinsic value of options awarded (being the difference between the exercise price and the market price at the date of granting the award), adjusted to reflect the impact of performance conditions, where applicable.

Where awards are satisfied by on-market purchases, the cost of acquiring the shares is carried in the Employee Share Awards reserve, and any difference between the cost of awards and the consideration paid to purchase shares on-market is transferred to retained earnings when the shares vest to the employees unconditionally. In addition, the assets and liabilities of Employee Share Ownership Plan trusts utilised by the BHP Billiton Group to hold shares for employee remuneration schemes are consolidated.

Superannuation, pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The BHP Billiton Group operates or participates in a number of pension (including superannuation) schemes throughout the world. The funding of the schemes complies with local regulations. The assets of the schemes are generally held separately from those of the BHP Billiton Group and are administered by trustees or management boards. For schemes of the defined-contribution type or those operated on an industry-wide basis, where it is not possible to identify assets attributable to the participation by the BHP Billiton Group s employees, the pension charge is calculated on the basis of contributions payable.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing pensions is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance so as to allocate the cost systematically over the employees service lives on the basis of independent actuarial advice. This is consistent with the principles of the UK Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAP) 24 Accounting for Pension Costs . This basis of measurement takes into account the performance of scheme assets and changes in the funded status of each scheme, to the extent that deficits represent a legal or constructive obligation of the Group to its employees and that surpluses are recoverable by the Group over the expected remaining service lives of employees. A pension liability or asset is consequently recognised in the Statement of Financial Position to the extent that the contributions payable either lag or precede expense recognition. The liability or asset therefore represents those funding deficits or surpluses together with changes in the funding status of the schemes that will be recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in future periods.

Certain BHP Billiton Group companies provide post-retirement medical benefits to qualifying employees. In some cases the benefits are provided through medical care schemes to which the company, the employees, the retirees and covered family members contribute. In some schemes there is no funding of the benefits before retirement. For the unfunded schemes and for funded schemes, where it is possible to identify assets that are attributable to current and future retirees of the BHP Billiton Group companies, the cost of providing the post-retirement benefits is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance so as to allocate the cost systematically over the employees service lives on the basis of independent actuarial advice, in a manner similar to that applied for defined benefit pension schemes. For other funded schemes the charge to the Statement of Financial Performance is calculated on the basis of premiums

payable.

Provision for restoration and rehabilitation

BHP Billiton Group companies are generally required to restore mines, oil and gas facilities and processing sites, either during or at the end of their producing lives to a condition acceptable to the relevant authorities and consistent with the BHP Billiton Group s environmental policies.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

The expected cost of any approved decommissioning or restoration programme, discounted to its net present value, is provided when the related environmental disturbance occurs, based on the BHP Billiton Group s interpretation of environmental and regulatory requirements and its own environmental policies where these are more stringent and this has created an obligation on the BHP Billiton Group. The cost is capitalised where it gives rise to future benefits, whether the rehabilitation activity is expected to occur over the life of the operation or at the time of closure. The capitalised cost is amortised over the life of the operation and the increase in the net present value of the provision is included in borrowing costs. Expected decommissioning and restoration costs are based on the estimated current cost of detailed plans prepared for each site. Where there is a change in the expected decommissioning and restoration costs, an adjustment is recorded against the carrying value of the provision and any related asset, and the effect is then recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a prospective basis over the remaining life of the operation. The provisions referred to above do not include any amounts related to remediation costs associated with unforeseen circumstances. Such costs are recognised where environmental contamination as a result of oil and chemical spills, seepage or other unforseen events give rise to a loss which is probable and reliably estimable.

The cost of other activities to prevent and control pollution and to rehabilitate the environment that is not included in provisions is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred.

Financial instruments

The BHP Billiton Group is exposed to changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices and, in certain circumstances, uses derivative financial instruments (including cash settled commodity contracts) to hedge these risks.

When undertaking risk mitigation transactions, hedge accounting principles are applied, whereby derivatives are matched to the specifically identified commercial risks being hedged. These matching principles are applied to both realised and unrealised transactions. Derivatives undertaken as hedges of anticipated transactions are recognised when such transactions are recognised. Upon recognition of the underlying transaction, derivatives are valued at the appropriate market spot rate.

When an underlying transaction can no longer be identified, gains or losses arising from a derivative that has been designated as a hedge of that transaction will be included in the Statement of Financial Performance whether or not such derivative is terminated.

When a hedge is terminated, the deferred gain or loss that arose prior to termination is:

- (a) deferred and included in the measurement of the anticipated transaction when it occurs; or
- (b) included in the Statement of Financial Performance where the anticipated transaction is no longer expected to occur.

The premiums paid on interest rate options and foreign currency put and call options are included in other assets and are deferred and included in the settlement of the underlying transaction.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the BHP Billiton Group s financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and costs during the period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgements in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and costs. Management bases its estimates and judgements on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Rounding of amounts

Amounts in this financial report have, unless otherwise indicated, been rounded to the nearest million dollars. **Comparatives**

Where applicable, comparatives have been adjusted to disclose them on a comparable basis with current period figures. Amounts owing to joint venture participants of US\$196 million at 30 June 2004 were reclassified from current payables to current interest bearing liabilities to better reflect the funding nature of these amounts. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

1 Statement of accounting policies continued

Exchange rates

The following exchange rates against the US dollar have been utilised in these financial statements:

	Average	Average	As at 30 June	As at 30 June
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Australian dollar ^(a)	0.75	0.71	0.76	0.69
Brazilian real	2.73	2.94	2.36	3.11
Canadian dollar	1.25	1.35	1.23	1.35
Chilean peso	595	634	579	637
Colombian peso	2 454	2 779	2 329	2 699
South African rand	6.21	6.89	6.67	6.27
Euro	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.83
UK pound sterling	0.54	0.58	0.55	0.56

(a) Displayed as US\$ to A\$1 based on common convention.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

2 Significant items

Individually significant items (before outside equity interests) included within the BHP Billiton Group s net profit are detailed below.

Year ended 30 June 2005	Gross US\$M	Tax US\$M	Net US\$M
Significant items by Category			
Sale of equity interest in North West Shelf Project	56		56
Sale of Laminaria and Corallina	134	(10)	124
Disposal of Chrome operations	142	(6)	136
Restructuring provisions	(79)	23	(56)
Provision for termination of operations	(266)	80	(186)
Closure plans	(121)	17	(104)
Total by category	(134)	104	(30)
Significant items by Customer Sector Group			
Petroleum	190	(10)	180
Base Metals	(30)	(4)	(34)
Carbon Steel Materials	(285)	80	(205)
Energy Coal	(93)	27	(66)
Diamonds and Specialty Products	(6)	1	(5)
Stainless Steel Materials	137	(5)	132
Group and unallocated items	(47)	15	(32)
Total by Customer Sector Group	(134)	104	(30)

Sale of equity interest in North West Shelf Project

During the year ended 30 June 2005, BHP Billiton sold an equity participation in the North West Shelf (NWS) Project to China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC). CNOOC purchased an interest in a new joint venture that is being established within the NWS Project to supply LNG to the Guangdong LNG Project in China. CNOOC will acquire title to approximately 5.8per cent of current NWS Project gas reserves and rights to process its gas and associated LPG and condensate through NWS venture offshore and onshore infrastructure. CNOOC paid each joint venture partner US\$59 million resulting in a profit on sale of US\$56 million (no tax effect).

Sale of Laminaria and Corallina

In January 2005, the Group disposed of its interest in the Laminaria and Corallina oil fields to Paladin Resources plc. Proceeds on the sale were US\$130 million resulting in a profit before tax of US\$134 million (US\$10 million tax expense).

Disposal of Chrome operations

Effective 1 June 2005, BHP Billiton disposed of its economic interest in the majority of its South African chrome business to the Kermas Group. The total proceeds on the sale were US\$421 million, resulting in a profit of US\$127 million (US\$1 million tax expense) in accordance with Australian GAAP. In addition, the Group sold its interest in the Palmiet chrome business to Mogale Alloys in May 2005 for proceeds of US\$12 million, resulting in a profit of US\$15 million (US\$5 million tax expense).

The BHP Billiton share of profit before tax on disposal of the Chrome operations is US\$90 million (US\$4 million tax expense), whilst the minority interest in the profit after tax of the disposal was US\$50 million. *Restructuring provisions*

The Group is required to record a charge against earnings in respect of restructuring certain operations. This totalled US\$79 million (US\$56 million after tax) and related to a charge of US\$50 million (US\$15 million tax benefit) in respect of restructuring associated with the acquisition of WMC in June 2005 primarily relating to redundancy and termination costs, office closures and termination of previous contractual arrangements and a charge of US\$29 million (US\$8 million tax benefit) for other restructurings, primarily for redundancies at Ingwe (South Africa). *Provision for termination of operations*

The Group decided to decommission the Boodarie Iron (Australia) operations and a charge of US\$266 million (US\$80 million tax benefit) relating to termination of the operation was recognised. The charge primarily relates to settlement of existing contractual arrangements, plant decommissioning, site rehabilitation, redundancy and other closure related costs/charges associated with the closure.

Closure plans

As part of the Group s regular review of decommissioning and site restoration plans, the Group reassessed plans in respect of certain closed operations. A total charge of US\$121 million (US\$104 million after tax) was recorded and included a charge of US\$73 million (US\$21 million tax benefit) for closed mines at Ingwe (South Africa) in relation to revision of the Group s assessed rehabilitation obligation, predominantly resulting from revised water management plans and a charge of US\$48 million (US\$4 million tax expense) in relation to other closed mining operations. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

2 Significant items continued

Year ended 30 June 2004	Gross US\$M	Tax US\$M	Net US\$M
Significant items by category			
Introduction of tax consolidation regime in Australia		267	267
Litigation settlement	66	(18)	48
US and Canadian taxation deductions		238	238
Closure plans	(534)	22	(512)
Total by category	(468)	509	41
Significant items by Customer Sector Group			
Petroleum	66	(18)	48
Base Metals	(482)	11	(471)
Stainless Steel Materials	(10)	3	(7)
Group and unallocated items	(42)	513	471
Total by Customer Sector Group	(468)	509	41

Introduction of tax consolidation regime in Australia

During the year ended 30 June 2004, BHP Billiton elected to consolidate its Australian subsidiaries under the Australian tax consolidation regime, as introduced by the Australian Federal Government. Under the transitional rules, the Group chose to reset the tax cost base of certain depreciable assets which will result in additional tax depreciation over the lives of these assets. This resulted in the restatement of deferred tax balances and a tax benefit of US\$267 million being recorded in accordance with Urgent Issues Group Abstract 52.

Litigation settlement

In December 2003, BHP Billiton announced that it was part of a consortium that had reached a settlement with Dalmine SpA with respect to a claim brought against Dalmine in April 1998. The claim followed the failure of an underwater pipeline installed in 1994 in the Liverpool Bay area of the UK continental shelf. As a result of the settlement, BHP Billiton recorded a gain of US\$66 million, before tax expense of US\$18 million.

US and Canadian taxation deductions

During the year ended 30 June 2004, the level of certainty regarding potential benefits arising from prior period taxation deductions and foreign tax credits available in the US and Canada increased to the extent that some of the provisions against deferred tax assets established in prior years were no longer necessary. This was a result of higher income generation, changes in legislation and effective utilisation of tax credits during the year, along with increasing confidence regarding the ability to realise benefits in the future. Accordingly, the Group recorded a tax benefit of US\$238 million.

Closure plans

During the year ended 30 June 2004, the Group refined its plans in relation to certain closed operations. In relation to the Group s Southwest Copper business in the US, this resulted in a charge of US\$425 million resulting from a re-estimation of short-term closure costs and the inclusion of residual risks, longer-term water management and other costs, and an increase in the residual value of certain assets. Additionally, at other closed sites a charge of US\$109 million (before a tax benefit of US\$22 million) was recorded, mainly in relation to the Island Copper mine, the Newcastle Steelworks and the Selbaie copper mine. Accordingly, the Group has recorded a net after-tax loss of US\$512 million. Refer note 29.

Notes to Financial Statements continued 3 Acquired operations

On 3 June 2005 the BHP Billiton Group obtained control of WMC Resources Ltd (WMC) with acceptance for 76.25 per cent of the equity shares. On 17 June the BHP Billiton Group had acquired more than 90 per cent of the equity shares in WMC, which triggered the compulsory acquisition of all remaining shareholdings. Payment for 100 per cent ownership was completed on 2 August. WMC was acquired for a total cash consideration of US\$7 229 million made up of a price of A\$7.85 per share plus acquisition related costs.

WMC was one of Australia s leading resource companies. WMC s major assets are:

the Olympic Dam copper/uranium/gold mine and related treatment plants located in South Australia;

an integrated nickel mining, refining and smelting business with operations in Western Australia;

The Queensland Fertilizer Operation (QFO) which consists of an integrated phosphate mine and ammonium phosphate fertiliser production facility; and

the Corridor Sands mineral sands project in Mozambique.

Olympic Dam produces copper, uranium, gold and silver. It is the fourth largest copper reserve, the fourth largest gold reserve and the largest uranium reserve in the world, and is the largest underground mine in Australia. Olympic Dam consists of an underground mine and a mineral processing plant, smelter and refinery with associated supporting infrastructure. Copper and uranium sales are the major revenue stream for Olympic Dam. Gold and silver are also mined and sold. Uranium oxide concentrate is sold under long-term contracts with major international power companies.

The WMC nickel operations consist of ore treatment facilities at Kambalda, mining and milling operations at Mt Keith and Leinster, a nickel smelter in Kalgoorlie and a refinery in Kwinana. WMC purchases nickel ore from a variety of mines for processing through the treatment facility at Kambalda. Kambalda concentrate is transported to the nickel smelter at Kalgoorlie. Mt Keith is a large open-cut mine where ore is mined and the concentrate transported to Leinster for drying. Leinster comprises both underground and open-cut mines as well as treatment and drying facilities. Blended concentrate from Leinster and Mt Keith is transported to the smelter. The smelter processes the concentrate received and produces nickel matte, of which the majority is further processed at the Kwinana refinery to produce high purity nickel briquettes, nickel powder and other nickel intermediate products. The nickel concentrate, matte and metal production is exported to Asia, Europe and North America and is principally used in making stainless steels.

WMC s fertiliser operations consists of QFO, which is an ammonium phosphate manufacturing facility with distribution and marketing operations, and a one-third investment in Hi-Fert, which distributes and markets fertiliser products. QFO produces and markets di-ammonium phosphate and mono-ammonium phosphate. The QFO includes a sulphuric acid plant at Mt Isa, a mining operation and fertiliser plant at Phosphate Hill and storage and port facilities at Townsville. The finished product is distributed in Australia by Incitec Pivot, Hi-Fert, Summitt and Impact, and by Cargill internationally under a marketing agreement. Hi-Fert procures, markets and distributes all major fertilisers into eastern Australia and is the second largest distributor to that region. Hi-Fert owns patented coating technology that it uses to provide value-added products including zinc and sulphur-coated products.

WMC s Corridor Sands mineral sands project is located in Mozambique and is expected to culminate in an integrated mining, concentration and smelting operation to produce titanium dioxide slag. Titanium dioxide feedstocks are used to produce pigments, titanium metal and other specialist products.

BHP Billiton expects the acquisition of WMC to provide a number of benefits. These include the following:

WMC s nickel business comprises an outstanding set of assets, in terms of operating capability, country risk, scale and environmental standards, which complements BHP Billiton s existing nickel business. The combined business will have a range of operations, products and technologies that will provide a robust and flexible platform for further growth.

BHP Billiton now operates two of the world s four largest copper deposits. BHP Billiton s track record in developing and operating Escondida, the world s largest copper mine, will allow the Group to maximise the value of the large, long-life Olympic Dam resource base.

BHP Billiton is now a major producer of uranium with the largest resource base in the world. Uranium is an important energy source in an increasingly energy intensive world. Not only is this valuable on a stand-alone basis, but it complements BHP Billiton s existing energy portfolio of oil, gas and coal.

BHP Billiton can maximise synergies in the nickel and copper business, marketing and other corporate functions. BHP Billiton will eliminate duplicate functions by using the proven systems and processes that were successfully used following the BHP Billiton merger in 2001.

Notes to Financial Statements continued

3 Acquired operations continued

The following table details the fair value of the net assets acquired:

	Book value	Adjustment for accounting policies	Provisional fair value adjustments	Provisional fair value value
	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M
Cash assets Receivables Inventories Investments accounted for using the equity method Property, plant and equipment Other assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Net assets acquired	396 444 520 33 4 428 84 (477) (1 454) 3 974	(21) (5) (42) (68)	(162) 116 (8) 2 708 (1) 35 452 3 140	396 282 615 25 7 136 83 (447) (1 044) 7 046
Goodwill				183
Total cost of acquisition				7 229
Total cost of acquisition satisfied by the following consideration: Cash paid Cash payable				6 594 635

7 229

The book values included in the table above are the Australian dollar values of WMC assets and liabilities acquired converted to US dollars at the acquisition day rate of 0.7556.

Due to the complexity and timing of this acquisition, the fair values currently established are provisional and are subject to review during the year ended 30 June 2006.

The material provisional fair value adjustments principally relate to:

Property, plant and equipment reflecting the fair value of mineral assets, together with revaluation of property, plant and equipment representing replacement cost and estimated remaining useful lives;

Investments have been revalued to reflect current market values;

An upward revaluation of inventory balances held at Olympic Dam and nickel operations. This is a result of the fair value principles applying where the fair value is broadly defined as selling prices less costs to sell, less a reasonable profit margin for the selling effort of the acquirer. Essentially this results in a sales price being applied to value inventory as opposed to the cost recorded in the acquirer s balance sheet. As a result of this treatment,

sales margins have been recognised in advance of the inventory being sold external to the Group. When the inventory on hand at the date of acquisition is subsequently sold external to the Group, effectively no margin will be realised;

Debtors and creditors have been revalued to reflect the expected timing and amount of settlements. External fixed rate debt and derivative financial instruments have been revalued to reflect current market terms. Deferred gains and losses relating to commodity price and foreign currency hedging arrangements have been de-recognised;

Provisions include the recognition of accumulated unfunded pension liabilities; and

Deferred tax asset and liability balances have been adjusted to take into account revised fair values for book purposes and resetting of tax bases as a result of the acquisition, where applicable. Deferred tax balances relating to tax losses have been adjusted where it is not virtually certain that the Group will be able to utilise the losses. BHP Billion Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

3 Acquired operations continued

A number of the revaluation adjustments have resulted in policy alignment with BHP Billiton accounting policies and relate to:

BHP Billiton policy in respect of decommissioning, site restoration and environmental rehabilitation provisions requires that the present value of estimated future costs of rehabilitation of operating sites is capitalised where it gives rise to future benefits and amortised over the life of the operation. Additional provisions have been raised in accordance with this policy.

Under BHP Billiton s accounting policies, mined ore stocks held underground are not recorded as inventory until the ore is brought above ground. Accordingly, underground stocks held by WMC at the date of acquisition have been adjusted to a value of nil.

At the date of acquisition, the application of BHP Billiton policy will result in WMC adopting the US dollar as the functional currency for the majority of its operations. The provisional fair values for non-monetary items in US dollars included in the table above will represent the acquisition historical rate for WMC by BHP Billiton. The treatment of foreign currencies is detailed in the Accounting Policies section of these financial statements.

Since the acquisition, WMC cash flows have contributed US\$16 million to the Group s net operating cash flows, US\$50 million to net investing cash outflows and US\$2 million to net financing cash inflows.

The unaudited Summarised Statement of Financial Performance of WMC for the period 1 January 2005 to 3 June 2005 prepared in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to WMC for that period prior to acquisition by BHP Billiton were as follows:

Summarised Statement of Financial Performance for the period 1 January 2005 to 3 June 2005

	US\$M
Revenue from ordinary activities	1 322
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax Income tax expense attributable to ordinary activities	394 (108)
Net profit Net exchange differences recognised directly to equity	286 2
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners	288

The amounts included in the table above are the Australian dollar values converted to US dollars at an average rate for the period of A\$1 = US\$0.7739.

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2004

For the year ended 31 December 2004, WMC reported an audited post-tax profit of A\$1 327 million (US\$977 million) prepared in accordance with the accounting policies used by WMC for the financial year to 31 December 2004. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 4 Revenue from ordinary activities

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Operating revenue		
Sale of goods ^(a)	28 805	22 123
Rendering of services	844	764
Total operating revenue	29 649	22 887
Non-operating revenue		
Interest income	99	73
Discounting on assets	8	5
Exchange differences on cash assets	9	5
Interest revenue	116	83
Dividend income	37	35
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	472	277
Proceeds from sales of operations	563	
Other income	270	231
Total non-operating revenue	1 458	626

- (a) Cost of goods sold for the
 - BHP Billiton Group was US\$17 012 million (2004: US\$14 279 million).

5 Expenses from ordinary activities, excluding depreciation, amortisation and borrowing costs

	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(232)	(184)
Raw materials and consumables used	4 015	3 116
External services (including transportation)	4 802	3 450
Third party commodity purchases	6 329	5 837
Employee benefits expense ^(a)	2 652	2 177
Net book value of non-current assets sold	304	176
Diminution in value of non-current assets	16	116
Net book value of operations sold	287	
Resource rent taxes	498	432
Rental expense in respect of operating leases ^(b)	232	172
Government royalties paid and payable (c)	629	421

5 5		
Royalties other Other	87 1 078	36 1 335
Total expenses from ordinary activities, excluding depreciation, amortisation and borrowing costs	20 697	17 084
 (a) Includes US\$122 million (2004: US\$96 million) for employee share awards. 		
(b) Represents minimum lease payments.		
 (c) Includes amounts paid or payable to Australian governments of US\$446 million (2004: US\$262 million) and to other governments of US\$183 million (2004: US\$159 million). 		
6 Depreciation and amortisation		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Depreciation relates to Buildings Plant, machinery and equipment Mineral rights and other mineral assets Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure Capitalised leased assets	135 1 417 266 128 4	122 1 299 188 131 9
Total depreciation	1 950	1 749
Amortisation relates to Goodwill	44	44

Total amortisation

Total depreciation and amortisation1 994
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Notes to Financial Statements continued 7 Borrowing costs

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Borrowing costs paid or due and payable		
On interest bearing liabilities	379	365
On finance leases	6	2
Total borrowing costs <i>deduct</i>	385	367
Amounts capitalised ^(a)	85	97
add	300	270
Discounting on provisions and other liabilities	175	111
Exchange differences on Group borrowings ^(b)	24	109
Borrowing costs charged against net profit from ordinary activities	499	490
borrowing costs charged against net pront from ordinary activities		770

(a) Interest has

been capitalised at the rate of interest applicable to the specific borrowings financing the assets under construction or. where financed through general borrowings, at a capitalisation rate representing the average borrowing cost of the Group s interest bearing liabilities. The capitalisation rate was 4.6 per cent (2004: 4.6 per cent).

(b) Exchange differences primarily

represent the effect on		
borrowings of		
the movement		
in the South		
African rand		
against the US		
dollar.		
8 Other profit and loss items		
	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Net profit before tax from ordinary activities is after crediting the following items:		
Profits from sales of		
	43	6
Investments Property plant and acquimment	43 130	6 98
Property, plant and equipment	130 276	98
Operations	270	
Net movement in the doubtful debts provision in respect of Trade receivables		1
Sundry receivables	2	1 5
Reversals of impairment losses	2	95
Net profit before tax from ordinary activities is after charging the following		95
items:		
Losses from sales of		
Property, plant and equipment	5	3
Diminution in value of	5	5
Investments		3
Property, plant and equipment (excluding depreciation)	14	61
Exploration, evaluation and development expenditures		01
Incurred and expensed in current period	351	284
Previously capitalised, written off as unsuccessful or abandoned	2	52
Net foreign exchange loss	-	
Borrowings	24	109
Other	103	65
Bad debts written off in respect of		
Sundry receivables	1	1
Research and development costs before crediting related grants	33	19
Material transfers to/(from) provision for		
Resource rent tax	34	30
Employee benefits	408	391
Restoration and rehabilitation	331	791
Restructuring	283	(29)
Post-retirement benefits	48	62
Remuneration of auditors		
Audit fees payable by the BHP Billiton Group to:		
Auditors of the BHP Billiton Group ^(a)		
KPMG	10.087	7.751
Drivery other have a company	0 577	0.527

PricewaterhouseCoopers

0.537

0.577

Total audit fees	10.664	8.288
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

8 Other profit and loss items continued

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Fees payable by the BHP Billiton Group to auditors for other services Auditors of the BHP Billiton Group Audit related services ^(b)		
KPMG Taxation services ^(c)	1.141	0.354
KPMG Other services ^(d)	1.500	1.525
KPMG PricewaterhouseCoopers	0.110 1.457	0.313 0.418
Total other services	4.208	2.610
Total fees	14.872	10.898
 (a) During the year ended 30 June 2004, the BHP Billiton Group completed a review of its joint external audit arrangements and KPMG was selected to continue as sole auditor. Audit fees for PricewaterhouseCoopers in 2005 arose as a result of the acquisition of WMC where PricewaterhouseCoopers were auditors of WMC up to 30 June 2005. 		
 (b) Mainly includes accounting advice and services associated with securities offerings. For the year ended 30 June 2005, audit fees of US\$0.328 million (2004: US\$0.252 million) relating to pension plans, which are not directly payable by the BHP Billiton Group, have 		

been excluded from the above analysis.

- (c) Mainly includes tax compliance services and employee expatriate taxation services.
- (d) Mainly includes certifications and non-financial audits.
- 9 Income tax

	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Income tax expense		
Prima facie tax calculated at 30 per cent on profit from ordinary activities	2 544	1 311
add/(deduct) tax-effect of permanent differences:		
Investment and development allowance	(153)	(83)
Amounts under/(over) provided in prior years	60	(14)
Recognition of prior year tax losses and tax credits	(84)	(316)
Non-deductible accounting depreciation and amortisation	75	68
Non-deductible dividends on redeemable preference shares	9	8
Non tax-effected operating losses	84	222
Tax rate differential on non-Australian income	10	(49)
Non tax-effected capital gains	(70)	(5)
Foreign expenditure including exploration not presently deductible	7	5
South African secondary tax on companies	32	
Foreign exchange losses on current and deferred tax balances	37	76
Other foreign exchange gains and translation adjustments	(156)	(26)
Tax rate changes	(17)	13
Introduction of Australian tax consolidation regime		(267)
Other	(138)	(73)
Income tax expense attributable to ordinary activities	2 240	870
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005		
		22

Notes to Financial Statements continued

9 Income tax continued

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Deferred tax assets (non-current)		
Deferred tax assets at year end comprises:		
Depreciation	(132)	(172)
Exploration expenditure	70	80
Provisions	27	24
Employee benefits Restoration and rehabilitation	27 25	34 42
Other	25 37	42 39
Deferred income	21	23
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(1)	23 5
Foreign tax credits	342	179
Deferred charges	(131)	(178)
Profit in inventory elimination	42	18
Tax-effected losses	300	380
Other	60	52
Total deferred tax assets	660	502
	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Deferred tax liabilities (non-current)		
Provision for deferred income tax at year end comprises:		
Depreciation	2 031	1 629
Exploration expenditure	(51)	(5)
Provisions	(1 = 0)	(00)
Employee benefits	(159)	(98)
Restoration and rehabilitation	(476)	(329)
Resource rent tax Other	(122)	(111) 55
Deferred income	(8) (79)	(89)
Deferred charges	270	136
Foreign exchange losses	(203)	(181)
Tax-effected losses	(67)	(46)
Other	174	82
Total provision for deferred income tax	1 310	1 043
Non-current provision for income tax	8	10
Total deferred tax liabilities	1 318	1 053

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Factors that may affect future tax charges

The BHP Billiton Group operates in many countries across the world, each with separate taxation authorities which results in significant complexity. At any point in time there are tax computations which have been submitted but not agreed by those tax authorities and matters which are under discussion between Group companies and the tax authorities. The Group provides for the amount of tax it expects to pay taking into account those discussions and professional advice it has received. Whilst conclusion of such matters may result in amendments to the original computations, the Group does not believe that such adjustments will have a material adverse effect on its financial position, though such adjustments may be significant to any individual year s Statement of Financial Performance. Those countries where tax rates are higher than the UK tax rate of 30 per cent include Canada (approximately 36 per cent), Colombia (37 per cent), Chile (effective rate of 35 per cent), South Africa (effective rate of approximately 37 per cent) and the US (35 per cent). Furthermore, petroleum operations in the UK are subject to an additional 10 per cent tax above the ordinary UK tax rate of 30 per cent.

The BHP Billiton Group s subsidiaries generally have tax balances denominated in currencies other than US dollars. Where the subsidiary has a US dollar functional currency, any adjustments on translation of such balances will be taken to the tax charge for the period. The level of such adjustments in future years is dependent upon future movements in exchange rates relative to the US dollar.

As at 30 June 2005, the BHP Billiton Group has not recognised a potential tax expense of US\$516 million (2004: US\$255 million; 2003: US\$240 million), which mainly relates to the tax impact of unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses on US dollar net debt held by subsidiaries which maintain local currency records for tax purposes. The tax expense will be recognised when such gains and losses are realised for tax purposes. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

9 Income tax continued

In June 2005, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) issued assessments against BHP Billiton subsidiary BHP Billiton Finance Ltd in respect of the 2000, 2001 and 2002 financial years. The assessments relate to the deductibility of bad debts in respect of funding Australian subsidiary company operations. The assessments are for primary tax of US\$444 million and interest (net of tax) and penalties of US\$284 million. In August 2005, the ATO advised it will be issuing further flow on amended assessments for subsidiaries which received related loss transfers from BHP Billiton Finance Ltd involving primary tax of approximately US\$118 million and interest (net of tax) and penalties of US\$76 million.

Objections are being lodged against all assessments. As at 30 June 2005 the total amount in dispute relating to loans to subsidiaries which undertook the Beenup, Boodarie Iron and Hartley projects is approximately US\$963 million including accrued interest on unpaid amounts (after tax). An amount of US\$414 million has been paid pursuant to ATO disputed assessments guidelines, of which US\$368 million was paid in July 2005. Upon any successful challenge of the assessments, any sums paid will be refundable with interest.

The Group has taken legal advice and remains confident of its position and intends to vigorously defend the claims. *Tax losses and timing differences*

At 30 June 2005, the BHP Billiton Group has ordinary tax losses and capital losses of approximately US\$3 591 million (2004:

US\$2 535 million), and gross timing differences of US\$2 025 million (2004: US\$1 586 million) which have not been tax effected. The Group recognises tax losses to the extent that it expects to earn virtually certain future profits that can absorb those losses.

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued 10 Segment results

The BHP Billiton Group has grouped its major operating assets into the following Customer Sector Groups (CSGs): Petroleum (exploration for and production, processing and marketing of hydrocarbons including oil, gas and LNG);

Aluminium (exploration for and mining of bauxite, processing and marketing of aluminium and alumina);

Base Metals (exploration for and mining, processing and marketing of copper, silver, zinc, lead and copper by-products including gold);

Carbon Steel Materials (exploration for and mining, processing and marketing of coking coal, iron ore and manganese);

Diamonds and Specialty Products (EKATI diamond mine, titanium operations, fertilisers, exploration and technology activities);

Energy Coal (exploration for and mining, processing and marketing of steaming coal); and

Stainless Steel Materials (exploration for and mining, processing and marketing of chrome and nickel). Net unallocated interest represents the charge to profit of debt funding to the BHP Billiton Group. Group and unallocated items represent Group centre functions and certain comparative data for divested assets and investments.

It is the Group s policy that inter-segment sales are made on a commercial basis.

Industry segment information

			Share of net							Carrying
		-	profit	T				<u>.</u>		value
		Inter-	of	Profit	~	a b		Other	~ · ·	of
	Externalseg	-	equity	before	Gross	Großepro		non-	Capital	equity
	Revenuere	venuacc	counted	tax	segment	segment	and	-	penditure ad	counted
US\$ million	(a)	inayes	stments	(b)(c)	assets	liabiliti as nor	tisation	items	(inv	estments
Year ended 30 June 2005										
Petroleum	6 175	62		2 014	6 563	2 241	616	6	946	112
Aluminium	5 324	5		939	6 244	790	264		280	
Base Metals	4 609		194	1 834	9 127	1 759	266	31	661	390
Carbon Steel										
Materials	7 330	27	148	2 346	5 297	1 973	304	265	1 065	336
Diamonds and										
Specialty										
Products	765	20	80	278	1 738	265	176	3	239	138
Energy Coal	3 054		141	310	2 889	1 482	197	99	169	549
Stainless Steel										
Materials	2 712		1	814	5 194	630	148	4	444	
Group and unallocated	1 022			329	5 058	14 606	23	163	27	

items (e)

	30 991	114	564	8 864	42 110	23 746	1 994	571	3 831	1 525
Net unallocated interest	116			(383)				182		
BHP Billiton Group	31 107	114	564	8 481	42 110	23 746	1 994	753	3 831	1 525
Year ended 30 June 2004										
Petroleum	5 681	50		1 450	6 099	2 121	587	(55)	927	98
Aluminium	4 4 4 0			742	6 060	643	246		272	
Base Metals	3 001		45	570	4 024	1 421	255	482	215	212
Carbon Steel										
Materials Diamonds and Specialty	4 640	7	78	1 030	4 145	1 249	230	2	662	286
Products	698	22	19	302	1 222	234	125	29	188	250
Energy Coal	2 351		85	101	2 499	1 015	207	67	141	519
Stainless Steel Materials	1 779			551	2 093	346	108	14	151	4
Group and unallocated										
items ^(e)	840		(4)	30	5 037	8 725	35	141	33	
Net unallocated	23 430	79	223	4 776	31 179	15 754	1 793	680	2 589	1 369
interest	83			(407)				210		
BHP Billiton Group	23 513	79	223	4 369	31 179	15 754	1 793	890	2 589	1 369
 (a) Total segmer revenue equa external reve plus inter-segmen revenue. 	lls nue									
(b) Before outsid equity interes										
 (c) Excludes income tax expense for BHP Billiton Group of US 240 million (2004: US\$8' million), whi 	\$2 70									
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	results in a net profit after income tax expense of US\$6 241 million (2004: US\$3 499 million).
(d)	Excluding investment expenditure, capitalised borrowing costs and capitalised exploration.
(e) BHI	Includes consolidation adjustments. P Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

10 Segment results continued

Geographical segment information

	External		
	revenue	Gross	
	by location	segment	Capital
	of		
	customer		
US\$ million	(a)	assets	expenditure
Year ended 30 June 2005			
Australia	3 115	20 580	1 877
North America	2 174	3 368	894
Europe	10 374	3 080	55
South America	1 155	5 682	745
Southern Africa	1 820	5 175	225
Japan	3 620		
South Korea	1 876		
China	3 628		
Other Asia	2 100		
Rest of World	1 245	943	35
Non-operating assets		3 282	
BHP Billiton Group	31 107	42 110	3 831
Year ended 30 June 2004			
Australia	2 0 2 6	10 820	1 228
North America	1 880	2 406	621
Europe	8 638	2915	53
South America	727	4 935	238
Southern Africa	1 381	5 635	341
Japan	2 675		
South Korea	1 538		
China	2 239		
Other Asia	1 512		
Rest of World	897	948	108
Non-operating assets		3 520	
BHP Billiton Group	23 513	31 179	2 589
11 Dividends			
		200	5 2004
		US\$M	
BHP Billiton Limited (a) (b)			
Dividends paid		842	2 619

842	619
BHP Billiton Plc ^(a)	
Dividends paid	
Ordinary shares 567	406
Preference shares (c)	
567	406
	1.025
Total dividends paid1 409	1 025
2005	2004
US	US
cents	cents
Dividends per share ^(a)	
Prior year final dividend paid ^(d) 9.5	
First interim dividend paid 13.5	8.0
Second interim dividend paid	8.5
	165
Current year final dividend declared (d)23.014.5	16.5 9.5
Current year final dividend declared ^(d) 14.5	9.3
37.5	26.0

Dividends are stated net of amounts which are not payable outside the BHP Billiton Group under the terms of the share repurchase scheme and ESOP trusts.

(a) BHP Billiton Limited dividends per American **Depositary Share** (ADS) for 2005 were 46.0 US cents per share (2004: 33.0 US cents per share). **BHP** Billiton Plc dividends per ADS for 2005 were 46.0 US cents per share (2004: 33.0 US cents per share). Each ADS represents two ordinary shares.

(b) BHP Billiton dividends for all periods presented are fully franked.

(c) 5.5 per cent dividend on 50 000 preference shares of £1 each (2004: 5.5 per cent).

(d) Subsequent to year end on 24 August 2005, **BHP** Billiton declared a final dividend of 14.5 US cents per share fully franked (2004: 9.5 US cents per share on 18 August 2004) which will be paid on 28 September 2005 (2004: 22 September 2004). The final dividend has not been provided for at 30 June 2005. The final dividend not provided at 30 June 2004 is presented as a 2005 dividend in notes 33 and 35. **BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005**

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

11 Dividends continued

For the purposes of AASB 1034 Financial Reports Presentation and Disclosures , the Group had an adjusted franking account balance of US\$328 million (on a tax paid basis) at 30 June 2005. It is anticipated that dividends payable in the following year will be fully franked.

12 Earnings per share

	2005	2004
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	98.1	54.7
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	97.6	54.5
Basic earnings per ADS (US cents) ^(a)	196.2	109.4
Diluted earnings per ADS (US cents) ^(a)	195.2	109.0
Basic earnings (US\$ million)	6 009	3 403
Diluted earnings (US\$ million)	6 012	3 403

The weighted average number of shares used for the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share reconciles to the number used to calculate basic earnings per share as follows:

	2005 Million	2004 Million
Weighted average number of shares ^(b) Basic earnings per share denominator Shares and options contingently issuable under employee share ownership plans	6 124 34	6 218 28
Diluted earnings per share denominator	6 158	6 246

- (a) Each American Depository Share (ADS) represents two ordinary shares.
- (b) Under the terms of the DLC merger, the rights to dividends of a holder of an ordinary share in BHP Billiton Plc and a holder of an ordinary share in BHP Billiton Limited are identical. Consequently, earnings per share have been

calculated on the basis of the aggregate number of ordinary shares ranking for dividend. The weighted average number of shares used for the purposes of calculating basic earnings per share is calculated after deduction of the shares held by the share repurchase scheme and the Group s ESOP trusts. 13 Receivables (current)

	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Trade receivables	2 527	2 018
deduct Provision for doubtful debts	(4)	(4)
Total trade receivables	2 523	2 014
Sundry receivables		
Employee Share Plan loans ^(a)	2	1
Other	968	764
deduct Provision for doubtful debts	(3)	(1)
Total sundry receivables	967	764
Total current receivables	3 490	2 778

(a) Under the terms of the BHP Billiton Limited Employee Share Plan, shares have been issued to employees for subscription at market price less a discount not exceeding 10 per cent.

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Interest free employee loans are available to fund the purchase of such shares for a period of up to 20 years repayable by application of dividends or an equivalent amount (refer note 31).

14 Other financial assets (current)

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Securities not quoted on prescribed stock exchanges Term deposits Other investments	32 180	6 161
Total book value of not quoted securities ^{(a)(b)}	212	167
Total current other financial assets	212	167

(a) Not quoted securities include US\$167 million (2004: US\$153 million) held by the Ingwe, Selbaie and Rio Algom Environmental Trust Funds. The future realisation of these investments is intended to fund environmental obligations relating to the eventual closure of Ingwe s, Selbaie s and Rio Algom s mines. Consequently these investments,

whilst under the **BHP** Billiton Group control, are not available for the general purposes of the **BHP** Billiton Group. All income from these investments is reinvested or spent to meet these obligations. The BHP Billiton Group retains responsibility for these environmental obligations until such time as the former mine sites have been rehabilitated in accordance with the relevant environmental legislation. These obligations are therefore included under non-current provisions. Refer note 29. (b) Not quoted securities include US\$13 million (2004:US\$14 million) relating to the **BHP** Billiton Group s self-insurance arrangements. These investments are held for the

benefit of the BHP Billiton Group but are not available for the general purposes of the BHP Billiton Group. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 15 Inventories (current)

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Raw materials and stores At net realisable value At cost	63 531	67 382
	594	449
Work in progress At net realisable value At cost	5 768	4 371
	773	375
Finished goods At net realisable value At cost	16 1 159	6 885
	1 175	891
Total current inventories At net realisable value At cost	84 2 458	77 1 638
Total current inventories	2 542	1 715
16 Other assets (current)		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Other deferred charges and prepayments	160	176
Total current other assets	160	176
17 Receivables (non-current)		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Employee Share Plan loans ^(a) Other sundry receivables ^(b)	58 561	62 686
Total non-current receivables	619	748

(a) Under the terms of a legacy share plan, the BHP **Billiton Limited Employee Share** Plan, shares have been issued to employees for subscription at market price less a discount not exceeding 10 per cent. Interest free employee loans are available to fund the purchase of such shares for a period of up to 20 years repayable by application of dividends or an equivalent amount (refer note 31). (b) Other sundry receivables include loans to joint venture entities of US\$84 million (2004: US\$225 million)

(2004: US\$225 million) that are in the form of cash on deposit, with the bank having an equivalent amount on loan to the joint venture. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 18 Investments accounted for using the equity method

			At joint	venture	-			y value of tment
Major shareholdings in		Reporting	2005	ng date 2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
joint ventures	Principal activities	date	2000 %	2001	2000 %	2001	US\$M	US\$M
Caesar Oil Pipeline Company LLC	Hydrocarbons transportation	31 May	25	25	25	25	68	59
Cerrejon Coal Corporation	Coal mining in	•						
	Colombia	31 Dec	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	533	503
Coal Marketing Company Cleopatra Gas Gathering	Coal Marketing Hydrocarbons	31 Dec	33	33	33	33	16	17
Hi-Fert Pty Ltd	transportation Distribution and marketing of	31 May	22	22	22	22	44	39
	fertilisers	31 Dec			33.3		25	
Integris Metals Inc Minera Antamina SA	Metals distribution Copper and zinc	31 Dec	50	50		50		170
Richards Bay Minerals (b)	mining Mineral sands mining and	30 June	33.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	390	213
	processing	31 Dec	50	50	50	50	108	79
Samarco Mineracao SA Other ^(c)	Iron ore mining	31 Dec	50	50	50	50	304 37	261 28
Total							1 525	1 369
							2005 S\$M	2004 US\$M
Share of net profit of inver- Revenue ^(d) Expenses ^(d)	stments accounted fo	or using the	equity m	iethod			2 226 1 465)	2 056 (1 726)
Profit before income tax ^(d) Income tax expense ^(d)							761 (197)	330 (107)
Share of net profit of invest	ments accounted for u	ising the equ	ity metho	od			564	223
Share of post-acquisition a equity method	-							
Share of retained profits of beginning of the financial y		u for using t	ne equity	method a	u the		297	233
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Share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method Dividends received/receivable from investments accounted for using the equity method Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	564 (255) (28)	223 (203) 44
Share of retained profits of investments accounted for using the equity method at the end of the financial year	578	297
Movements in carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity		
method Carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method at the beginning of		
the financial year	1 369	1 403
Share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	564	223
Increased investments accounted for using the equity method	49	25
Dividends received/receivable from investments accounted for using the equity method	(255)	(203)
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(187)	(79)
Transfers and other movements	(15)	
Carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method at the end of the		
financial year	1 525	1 369
Share of contingent liabilities and expenditure commitments of investments accounted for using the equity method		
Contingent liabilities unsecured (included in note 39)	104	93
Contracts for capital expenditure not completed	40	55
Other commitments	125	164
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005		
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

18 Investments accounted for using the equity method continued

	In aggregate		BHP Billiton Group Share		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M	
Net assets of investments accounted for using the equity method:					
Current assets	2 169	1 954	864	855	
Non-current assets	5 363	5 598	1 946	2 096	
Current liabilities	(1 176)	(1 238)	(491)	(576)	
Non-current liabilities	(2 095)	(2 622)	(794)	(1 006)	
Net assets of investments accounted for using the equity					
method	4 261	3 692	1 525	1 369	
(a) The proportion					
of voting power					
held corresponds					
to ownership					
interest.					
(b) Richards Bay					
Minerals					
comprises two					
legal entities, Tisand (Pty)					
Limited and					
Richards Bay					
Iron and					
Titanium (Pty)					
Limited of which					
the BHP Billiton					
Group s effective					
ownership					
interest is 51 per					
cent (2004: 51					
per cent) and 49.45 per cent					
(2004: 49.45 per					
cent)					
respectively. In					
accordance with					
the shareholder					
agreement					
between the BHP					
Billiton Group					

and Rio Tinto (which owns the shares of Tisand (Pty) Limited and Richards Bay Iron and Titanium (Pty) Limited not owned by the **BHP** Billiton Group), Richards **Bay Minerals** functions as a single economic entity. The overall profit of **Richards Bay** Minerals is shared equally between the venturers. (c) Includes various

- (c) Includes various immaterial joint venture and associated entities.
- (d) Effective January 2005, the BHP Billiton Group sold its interest in **Integris Metals** Inc for US\$202 million. In 2005, the share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method included the results of the Group s 50 per cent interest in **Integris Metals** Inc up until the date of sale. This includes revenue of

US\$523 million, expenses of US\$499 million, profit before income tax of US\$24 million and income tax expense of US\$7 million. **19 Other financial assets (non-current)**

2005 US\$N	
Securities quoted on prescribed stock exchangesShares in other corporations held at cost (a)(b)40) 68
Securities not quoted on prescribed stock exchangesShares in other corporations held at cost57	55
Total non-current other financial assets97	123

 (a) Market value of quoted securities and shares in other corporations is US\$63 million (2004: US\$115 million).

(b) The BHP Billiton

Group has subscribed for shares in a number of listed companies in connection with option arrangements on exploration projects. The consideration has been allocated to the option and has generally been expensed in accordance with the BHP Billiton Group s accounting policy on exploration.

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These investments therefore have a book value of US\$nil at 30 June 2005 (2004: US\$nil) in the table above and a market value of US\$22 million (2004: US\$19 million). **20 Inventories (non-current)**

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Raw materials and stores Work in progress	33 70	11 34
Total non-current inventories (at cost)	103	45

21 Property, plant and equipment

	of	cumulated preciation 2005 US\$M	Net value of assets 2005 US\$M	of	cumulated preciation 2004 US\$M	Net value of assets 2004 US\$M
Land and buildings ^{(a)(b)} Plant, machinery and equipment ^(c) Capital works in progress ^(d) Mineral rights and other mineral assets ^(e) Exploration, evaluation and development ^(f) Now in production In development stage but not yet producing In exploration and/or evaluation stage Capitalised leased assets ^(g) Total property, plant and equipment	2 888 28 866 2 820 10 270 2 182 954 584 72 48 636	1 137 13 755 1 971 1 300 105 21 18 289	1 751 15 111 2 820 8 299 882 954 479 51 30 347	2 625 24 757 2 331 4 998 2 007 550 504 132 37 904	1 026 12 833 1 704 1 214 126 56 16 959	1 599 11 924 2 331 3 294 793 550 378 76 20 945
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 20	005					30

Notes to Financial Statements continued

21 Property, plant and equipment continued

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
(a) Current value of land and buildings (excluding extractive industry land and buildings)LandBuildings	80 538	75 486
	618	561
		2005 US\$M
 (b) Land and buildings Balance at the beginning of the financial year Additions (including capitalised interest) Acquisitions of operations and subsidiaries Depreciation Net disposals including disposal of controlled entities Amounts written off Transfers and other movements 		1 599 63 220 (135) (57) (1) 62
Balance at the end of the financial year (i)		1 751
 (c) Plant, machinery and equipment Balance at the beginning of the financial year Additions (including capitalised interest) Acquisitions of operations and subsidiaries Depreciation Net disposals including disposal of controlled entities Amounts written off Exchange variations Transfers and other movements 		11 924 723 1 925 (1 417) (302) (4) (1) 2 263
Balance at the end of the financial year (i)		15 111
 (d) Capital works in progress Balance at the beginning of the financial year Additions (including capitalised interest) Acquisitions of operations and subsidiaries Net disposals including disposal of controlled entities Exchange variations Transfers and other movements 		2 331 2 733 153 (41) 17 (2 373)
Balance at the end of the financial year		2 820

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· ·	Mineral rights and other mineral assets	
	ance at the beginning of the financial year	3 294
	litions (including capitalised interest)	345
	uisitions of operations and subsidiaries	4 827
-	preciation	(266)
	disposals including disposal of controlled entities	(12)
	ounts written off	(4)
Tra	nsfers and other movements	115
Bala	ance at the end of the financial year (i)(ii)	8 299
	Exploration, evaluation and development expenditures carried forward	
	ance at the beginning of the financial year	1 721
	litions (including capitalised exploration and capitalised interest)	786
	uisitions of operations and subsidiaries	12
	preciation	(128)
	disposals including disposal of controlled entities	(10)
	ounts written off	(7)
	hange variations	4
Tra	nsfers and other movements	(63)
Bala	ance at the end of the financial year (i)	2315
(g)	Capitalised leased assets	
	ance at the beginning of the financial year	76
-	preciation	(4)
Tra	nsfers and other movements	(21)
Bala	ance at the end of the financial year	51
(i)	The carrying	
	value of assets	
	includes assets	
	written down to	
	recoverable	
	amount in the	
	current and	
	prior periods as	
•	follows:	
	d and buildings: US\$16 million (2004: US\$25 million).	
	nt, machinery and equipment: US\$149 million (2004: US\$178 million).	
	eral rights and other mineral assets: US\$51 million (2004: US\$62 million).	
_	loration, evaluation and development expenditures carried forward: US\$7 million (2004: US\$7 million). Includes	
(11)	US\$965 million	
	(2004:	
	US\$687 million)	
	of deferred	
	overburden	
	removal costs.	
BHI	P Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005	

Notes to Financial Statements continued 22 Intangible assets

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Goodwill at cost deduct Amounts amortised	918 405	821 399
Total intangible assets	513	422
23 Other assets (non-current)		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Pension asset (refer note 41) Other deferred charges and prepayments	310 114	282 89
Total non-current other assets	424	371
24 Payables (current)		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Trade creditors Sundry creditors	2 155 1 936	1 688 902
Total current payables	4 091	2 590
25 Interest bearing liabilities (current)		
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Current portion of unsecured long-term loans Bank loans Notes and debentures	173 597	252 306
Total current portion of unsecured long-term loans	770	558
Current portion of Non-recourse finance Secured debt (limited recourse) Finance leases Redeemable preference shares ^(a) Short-term interest bearing liabilities	148 51 3 450	361 51 9
Unsecured other	63	218
		~~

Total current interest bearing liabilities ^(b) 1 500	1 330
Total other current interest bearing liabilities 730	772
Bank overdrafts15Unsecured15	133

(a) BHP Operations Inc: Preferred stock

Auction market preferred stock:

600 (2004: 600) shares issued at US\$250 000 each, fully paid preferred stock; cumulative, non-participating, dividend reset on a regular basis reflecting prevailing US market rates; not entitled to any earnings growth or capital appreciation of the issuer. Redeemable at the option of the issuer on any dividend payment date or, if redeemed in full, on any business day. Guaranteed by other BHP **Billiton Group** companies.

Cumulative preferred stock series A :

3 000 (2004: 3 000) shares issued at US\$100 000 each, fixed at 6.76 per cent per annum, fully paid and not entitled to any earnings growth or capital appreciation of the issuer. Subject to mandatory redemption on 27 February 2006. Dividends are cumulative and are calculated on the basis of a year of twelve 30 day months. Guaranteed by other BHP **Billiton Group** companies.

 (b) Refer to note 38 for currency risk profile of interest bearing liabilities.
 BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 26 Other provisions and liabilities (current)

	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Employee benefits	480	340
Post-retirement benefits	7	9
Restoration and rehabilitation	176	136
Restructuring	296	11
Other	147	158
Total current other provisions ^(a)	1 106	654
Deferred income	120	156
Total current other provisions and liabilities	1 226	810

(a) Refer to note 29 for non-current portion of provisions and movement in total provisions.

27 Payables (non-current)

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Trade creditors Sundry creditors	4 158	1 176
Total non-current payables	162	177

28 Interest bearing liabilities (non-current)

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Unsecured bank loans	3 000	55
Total non-current portion of bank loans and overdrafts	3 000	55
Notes and debentures Commercial paper	3 793 1 602	3 653

	1002	
Redeemable preference shares		450
Non-recourse finance	559	545
Secured debt (limited recourse) ^(a)	384	435
Finance leases	53	67

Other	235	248
Total non-current portion of debentures and other borrowings	6 626	5 398
Total non-current interest bearing liabilities ^(b)	9 626	5 453
 (a) The limited recourse secured debt relates to the Mozal joint venture. The debt is secured by a charge over the assets of this joint arrangement and the lender has recourse to only those assets in the event of default. 		
 (b) Refer to note 38 for currency, interest rate and maturity profiles of interest bearing liabilities. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005 		33

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 29 Other provisions and liabilities (non-current)

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
	• • •	
Employee benefits ^(a)	360	282
Post-retirement benefits ^(b)	325	326
Resource rent tax	299	275
Restoration and rehabilitation	3 408	2 647
Other ^(c)	227	166
Total non-current other provisions	4 619	3 696
Deferred income	362	348
Total non-current other provisions and liabilities	4 981	4 044

	Employee benefits ^(a) US\$M	Post- retirement benefits ^(b) US\$M	Resource rent tax ro US\$M	Restoration and ehabilitation ^(d) US\$M	Restructuring US\$M	Other US\$M	Total US\$M
Movements in total provision balances At 30 June 2004 Amounts capitalised Acquisition of operations and	622	335	275	2 783 537	11	324	4 350 537
subsidiaries	60	15		141	4	30	250
Disposals of operations and subsidiaries Charge/(credit) for the year	(7)	(19)	(10)	(61)			(97)
Underlying Discounting	360	55	11	163 168	283	179	1 051 168
Exchange variation	48	(7)	23			11	75
Released during the year Exchange variation						(5)	(5)
taken to reserves	1			6		1	8
Utilisation Transformers 1 others	(244)	(46)		(159)	(5)	(150)	(604)
Transfers and other movements		(1)		6	3	(16)	(8)
At 30 June 2005	840	332	299	3 584	296	374	5 725
Current (note 26)	480	7		176	296	147	1 106

Non-current	360	325	299	3 408	227	4 619
(a) In the year ended 30 June 2005, the average number of employees, excluding joint venture and associated entities employees and including executive Directors was 36 468 (2004: 35 070). The provision for employee entitlements includes applicable amounts for annual leave and associated on-costs, including workers compensation liabilities as detailed below:						
					2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
<i>Self-insurance workers</i> New South Wales South Australia Victoria Western Australia Tasmania Queensland	compensation	provision			17 2 3 5 2 17	12 4 14
Total workers compense	ation liabilities				46	30

(b) The provision for post-retirement benefits includes current pension liabilities of US\$2 million (2004:

US\$1 million) and non-current pension liabilities of US\$78 million (2004: US\$61 million) and current post-retirement medical benefit liabilities of US\$5 million (2004: US\$8 million) and non-current post-retirement medical benefit liabilities of US\$247 million (2004: US\$265 million). Refer note 41.

(c) Provisions

include non-current non-executive Directors retirement benefits of US\$3 million (2004: US\$2 million). BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

29 Other provisions and liabilities (non-current) continued

(d) The BHP Billiton Group s activities are subject to various national, regional, and local laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. Furthermore, the **BHP** Billiton Group has a policy of ensuring that reclamation is planned and financed from the early stages of any operation. Provision is made for the reclamation of the **BHP** Billiton Group s mining and processing facilities along with the decommissioning of oil platforms and infrastructure associated with petroleum activities. The estimation of the cost of future reclamation and decommissioning activities is subject to potentially significant uncertainties. These uncertainties include the legal and regulatory framework, the

magnitude of possible contamination, and the timing and extent of reclamation and decommissioning activities required. Accordingly, whilst the provisions at 30 June 2005 represent the best estimate of the future costs required, these uncertainties are likely to result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts provided at this time. These reclamation and decommissioning expenditures are mostly expected to be paid over the next 30 years. The provisions for reclamation and decommissioning are derived by discounting the expected expenditures to their net present value. The estimated total site rehabilitation cost (undiscounted and in today s dollars) to be incurred in

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date, and including

the future arising from operations to

provided for, is US\$6 284 million (2004: US\$5 402 million). At 30 June 2005, US\$2 475 million (2004: US\$1 702 million) was provided for reclamation and decommissioning costs relating to operating sites in the provision for site rehabilitation. In addition, the **BHP** Billiton Group has certain obligations associated with maintaining and/or remediating closed sites. At 30 June 2005, US\$1 109 million (2004: \$1 081 million) was provided for closed sites. The amounts provided in relation to closed sites are reviewed at least annually based upon the facts and circumstances available at the time and the provisions are updated accordingly. Adjustments to the provisions in relation to these closed sites are recognised in profit and loss during the period

amounts already

in which the adjustments are made with US\$121 million included as asignificant item in the current year (2004: US\$534 million; 2003: US\$ nil). In addition to the uncertainties associated with the closure activity noted above, uncertainty remains over the extent and costs of the required short-term closure activities, the extent, cost and timing of post-closure monitoring and, in some cases, longer-term water management. Also, certain of the closure activities are subject to legal dispute and depending on the ultimate resolution of these matters the final liability could vary. The BHP **Billiton Group** believes that it is reasonably possible that, due to the nature of the closed site liabilities and the degree of uncertainty which surrounds them, these liabilities could be in the

order of 30 per cent (2004: 35 per cent) greater or in the order of 20 per cent lower than the US\$1 109 million provided at year end. The main closed site to which this total amount relates is Southwest Copper in the US and this is described in further detail below, together with a brief description of other closed sites. Southwest Copper, Arizona, USThe Southwest Copper operations comprised several mining and smelting operations and associated facilities, much of which had been operating for many years prior to the BHP **Billiton Group** acquiring the operation in 1996. In 1999 the facilities were effectively placed on a care and maintenance basis, pending evaluation of various alternative strategies to

realise maximum

Group announced the closure of the San Manuel mining facilities, and the San Manuel plant facilities in 2002 and 2003 respectively. A comprehensive review of closure plans conducted in the prior year indicated (a) higher short-term closure costs, due to changes in the nature of closure work required in relation to certain facilities, particularly tailings dams and waste and leach dumps; (b) a need for costs, such as water management and environmental monitoring, to continue for a longer period; and, (c) an increase in the residual value of certain assets. The closure provisions for Southwest Copper, including amounts in relation to Pinal Creek litigation, total US\$731 million at 30 June 2005 (2004:

value from the respective assets. The BHP Billiton US\$771 million).

In relation to Pinal Creek, BHP Copper Inc (BHP Copper) is involved in litigation concerning groundwater contamination resulting from historic mining operations near the Pinal Creek/Miami Wash area located in the State of Arizona. In 1994, Roy Wilkes and Diane Dunn initiated a toxic tort class action lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the District of Arizona. In September 2000, the Court approved settlement reached between the parties for a non-material amount, and the terms of the settlement are now being implemented as a monitoring programme. A State consent decree (the

decree (the Decree) was approved by the Federal District Court for the District of

Arizona in August 1998. The Decree authorises and requires groundwater remediation and facility-specific source control activities, and the members of the Pinal Creek Group (which consists of BHP Copper, Phelps Dodge Miami Inc and Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co) are jointly liable for performing the non-facility specific source control activities. Such activities are currently ongoing. As of 30 June 2005 the **BHP** Billiton Group has provided US\$110 million (30 June 2004: US\$102 million) for its anticipated share of the planned remediation work, based on a range reasonably foreseeable up to US\$138 million (30 June 2004: US\$138 million), and the BHP **Billiton Group** has paid out US\$50 million up to 30 June 2005. These amounts are based on the provisional equal

allocation of costs among the three members of the Pinal Creek Group. BHP Copper is seeking a judicial restatement of the allocation formula to reduce its share, based upon its belief, supported by relevant external legal and technical advice, that its property has contributed a smaller share of the contamination than the other parties properties. BHP Copper is contingently liable for the whole of these costs in the event that the other parties are unable to pay. **BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005**

Notes to Financial Statements continued

29 Other provisions and liabilities (non-current) continued

BHP Copper and the other members of the Pinal Creek Group filed a contribution action in November 1991 in the Federal District Court for the District of Arizona against former owners and operators of the properties alleged to have caused the contamination. The claim is for an undetermined amount but under current state and federal laws applicable to the case, BHP Copper should recover a significant percentage of the total remediation costs from the Defendants, based upon their operations proportionate contributions to the total contamination in the Pinal Creek drainage basin. Such action seeks recovery from these historical owners and operators for remediation and source control costs. BHP Copper s predecessors in interest have asserted a counterclaim in this action seeking indemnity from BHP Copper based upon their interpretation of the historical transaction documents relating to the succession in interest of the parties. BHP Copper has also filed suit against a number of insurance carriers seeking to recover under various insurance policies for remediation, response, source control and other costs noted above incurred by BHP Copper. The reasonable assessment of recovery in the various insurances cases has a range from US\$4 million to approximately US\$15 million, depending on many factors. Neither insurance recoveries nor other claims or offsets have been recognised in the financial statements and will not be recognised until such offsets are considered virtually certain of realisation.

Other closed sites

The closure provisions for other closed sites total US\$378 million at 30 June 2005 (2004: US\$310 million). The key sites covered by this amount are described briefly below.

Newcastle Steelworks - the BHP Billiton Group closed its Newcastle Steelworks in 1999 and retains responsibility for certain sediment in the Hunter River adjacent the former steelworks site, together with certain other site remediation activities in the Newcastle area.

Island Copper - the BHP Billiton Group ceased operations at its Island Copper mine in December 1995 and has responsibility for various site reclamation activities, including the long-term treatment of the pit lake and water management.

Selbaie copper mine - the BHP Billiton Group closed its Selbaie copper mine in January 2004 and has responsibility for site reclamation and remediation activities.

Rio Algom - the BHP Billiton Group has responsibility for long-term remediation costs for various closed mines and processing facilities in Canada and the US operated by Rio Algom Ltd prior to its acquisition by the former Billiton Plc in October 2000.

Ingwe Collieries - the BHP Billiton Group has responsibility for site reclamation and remediation activities, including the long-term management of water leaving mining properties, for closed mines within the Ingwe operations.

Roane - the BHP Billiton Group ceased operations at Roane chrome in 1982. A review of the closure plans during the year identified a need for additional remediation costs.

Closure provisions for other closed sites have been increased in the current period mainly due to refinements of closure plans at the Selbaie copper mine, Ingwe Collieries, Roane chrome and several other smaller sites. These increases resulted from a number of causes, including (a) a reassessment during the period of water management issues and (b) a comprehensive risk valuation completed during the period in relation to sites which closed during the last two years where closure activities have now commenced.

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued 30 Contributed equity and called up share capital

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
BHP Billiton Limited		
<i>Paid up contributed equity</i> ^(a) 3 587 977 615 fully paid ordinary shares (2004: 3 759 487 555) 195 000 ordinary shares paid to A\$1.36 (2004: 405 000) ^(b) 1 Special Voting Share (2004: 1) ^(c)	1 611	1 851
	1 611	1 851
	Number of 2005	f shares 2004
Movements in fully paid ordinary shares		
Opening number of shares Shares issued on exercise of Employee Share Plan awards ^(d) Partly paid shares converted to fully paid ^(b) Shares bought back and cancelled ^(a)	3 759 487 555 8 859 470 347 018 (180 716 428)	3 747 687 775 10 764 732 1 035 048
Closing number of shares ^(e)	3 587 977 615	3 759 487 555
	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
BHP Billiton Plc		
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital</i> ⁽ⁱ⁾ 2 468 147 002 ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each (2004: 2 468 147 002) ^{(f) (g)} 50 000 (2004: 50 000) 5.5% preference shares of £1 each ^(h) 1 Special Voting Share (2004: 1) ^(c)	1 752	1 752
	1 752	1 752
	Number of 2005	f shares 2004
Movements in allotted, called up and fully paid shares Opening number of shares	2 468 147 002	2 468 147 002
Closing number of shares	2 468 147 002	2 468 147 002
(a) On 23 November 2004,		

the BHP Billiton Group completed an off-market share buy-back of 180 716 428 **BHP** Billiton Limited shares. In accordance with the structure of the buy-back, US\$296 million was allocated to the contributed equity of BHP Billiton Limited. The final price for the buy-back was A\$12.57 per share, representing a discount of 12 per cent to the volume weighted average price of **BHP** Billiton Limited shares over the five days up to and including the closing date of the buy-back. (b) 210 000 (2004: 690 000) shares paid to A\$1.36 and nil (2004: 240 000) shares paid to A\$1.40 were converted to fully paid during 2005. There were no partly paid shares issued during the year (2004: nil). Including bonus shares, 347 018 (2004: 1 035 048) shares were

issued on conversion of

these partly paid shares. 70 000 (2004: 190 000) partly paid shares are entitled to 79 928 (2004: 216 936) bonus shares on becoming fully paid. As a consequence of the BHP Steel demerger, an instalment call of A\$0.69 per share was made on partly paid shares which was then immediately replaced by the application of the capital reduction.

- (c) Each of BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc issued one Special Voting Share to facilitate joint voting by shareholders of BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc on Joint Electoral Actions.
- (d) The number of shares issued on exercise of options after 7 July 2001 includes bonus shares. Refer note 31.
- (e) During the period 1 July 2005 to 8 September 2005, no Executive Share Scheme

partly paid shares were paid up in full, 1 373 575 fully paid ordinary shares (including attached bonus shares) were issued on the exercise of **Employee Share** Plan Options, no fully paid ordinary shares (including attached bonus shares) were issued on the exercise of Performance Share Plan Performance Rights and no fully paid ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of **Group Incentive** Scheme awards. (f) Under UK **Companies Act** 1985, BHP Billiton Plc has share capital with a par value of US\$0.50. Total capital subscribed by shareholders less capital returned to shareholders is included as contributed equity and

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includes

(2004:

US\$518 million

US\$518 million) of premium on the issue of

shares.

(g) During the year ended 30 June 2004, 3 890 000 ordinary shares (US\$20 million) of BHP Billiton Plc, which were held as part of the BHP Billiton Plc share repurchase scheme, were transferred to a Group ESOP trust. Refer note 32.

(h) Preference shares have the right to repayment of the amount paid up on the nominal value and any unpaid dividends in priority to the holders of any other class of shares in BHP Billiton Plc on a return of capital or winding up. The holders of preference shares have limited voting rights if payment of the preference dividends are six months or more in arrears or a resolution is passed changing the rights of the preference shareholders. Since the merger these shares have been held by

JPMorgan plc.

(i) An Equalisation Share has been authorised to be issued to enable a distribution to be made by BHP Billiton Plc to the **BHP** Billiton Limited Group should this be required under the terms of the DLC merger. The Directors have the ability to issue the Equalisation Share if required under those terms. The Constitution of **BHP** Billiton Limited allows the Directors of that Company to issue a similar Equalisation Share. **BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005**

Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans

Summary of BHP Billiton Group employee share ownership plans

The following table is a summary of the awards made under the employee share ownership plans of BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton Plc. The subsequent tables and associated footnotes provide more information in relation to that contained in the summary table.

The details of the plans, including comparatives, are presented including, where applicable, a bonus element to which the participant became entitled as a result of the DLC merger on 29 June 2001 and the BHP Steel Limited demerger on 1 July 2002.

	Number of awards outstanding at	Number of awards issued during year ended
	30 June 2005	30 June 2005
BHP Billiton Limited employee share awards		
Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) (Performance Shares)	4 764 108	4 854 485
Group Incentive Scheme (Deferred Shares)	5 107 264	2 536 991
Group Incentive Scheme (Options)	2 067 040	780 181
Group Incentive Scheme (Performance Shares)	9 860 582	637 676
Employee Share Plan (Shares)	16 611 045	
Employee Share Plan (Options)	14 571 693	
Executive Share Scheme (partly paid shares)	274 918	
Performance Share Plan (LTI)	1 439 869	
Performance Share Plan (MTI)	189 800	
Bonus Equity Share Plan (Shares)	47 662	
BHP Billiton Plc employee share awards		
Long Term Incentive Plan (Performance Shares)	2 317 300	2 354 800
Group Incentive Scheme (Deferred Shares)	2 493 101	1 308 709
Group Incentive Scheme (Options)	1 184 506	378 384
Group Incentive Scheme (Performance Shares)	4 819 393	358 128
Restricted Share Scheme	132 978	
Co-Investment Plan	522 306	

BHP Billiton Group employee share ownership plans

The following tables relate to shares and options issued under each of these schemes:

	Restricted Share Scheme awards ^(a)		Co-Investment Plan awards (a)	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Number of awards issued since the DLC merger ^(b)	5 657 555	5 657 555	1 023 425	1 023 425
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning of the financial year Number of awards issued	4 076 894	4 608 382	539 984	837 450

Number of awards exercised Number of awards lapsed	(3 492 699) (451 217)	(167 230) (364 258)	(14 707) (2 971)	(102 656) (194 810)
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	132 978	4 076 894	522 306	539 984
Exercisable Not exercisable	132 978	4 076 894	522 306	539 984
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) ^(c) Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards (US\$ million)	161 40	10 1	6	27
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005				38

Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans continued

	Long Term Incentive Plan Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Limited) ^(a)		Long Term Incentive Plan Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Plc) ^(a)		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	4 854 485		2 354 800		
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning of the financial year					
Number of awards issued	4 854 485		2 354 800		
Number of awards exercised Number of awards lapsed	(90 377)		(37 500)		
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	4 764 108		2 317 300		
Exercisable Not exercisable	4 764 108		2 317 300		
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) (c)	293		159		
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards (US\$ million)					
	Group Incenti Deferred (BHP Billiton	Shares	Group Incenti Deferred (BHP Billito	Shares	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	5 538 713	3 001 722	2 706 527	1 397 818	
During the financial year Number of awards remaining at the beginning of	0.004.000		1 010 101		
the financial year Number of awards issued	2 884 289 2 536 991	3 001 722	1 310 131 1 308 709	1 397 818	
Number of awards exercised	(256 111)	(30 884)	(79 665)	(11 610)	
Number of awards lapsed	(57 905)	(86 549)	(46 074)	(76 077)	

Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	5 107 264	2 884 289	2 493 101	1 310 131
Exercisable Not exercisable	5 107 264	2 884 289	2 493 101	1 310 131
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) ^(c)	384	391	180	200
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards	20	6	14	2
(US\$ million)	3		1	
	Opt	itive Scheme ions n Limited) ^(a)	Group Incent Optic (BHP Billit	ons
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	2 118 995	1 338 814	1 296 438	918 054
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning of the financial year	1 309 448		855 044	
Number of awards issued Number of awards exercised	780 181	1 338 814	378 384 (14 353)	918 054 (21 241)
Number of awards lapsed	(22 589)	(29 366)	(34 569)	(41 769)
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	2 067 040	1 309 448	1 184 506	855 044
Exercisable Not exercisable	2 067 040	1 309 448	1 184 506	855 044
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) ^(c)	70	104	75	81
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards (US\$ million)			2	
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005				39

Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans continued

	Group Incentive Scheme Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Limited) ^(a)		Group Incentive Scheme Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Plc) ^(a)	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	11 501 457	10 863 781	5 974 344	5 616 216
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning	10 127 000	7 212 516	4 922 051	2 (24 251
of the financial year Number of awards issued Number of awards exercised	10 136 908 637 676 (668 853)	7 313 516 3 353 538 (157 429)	4 833 951 358 128 (281 123)	3 634 251 1 649 448 (84 041)
Number of awards lapsed	(245 149)	(372 717)	(91 563)	(365 707)
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	9 860 582	10 136 908	4 819 393	4 833 951
Exercisable Not exercisable	9 860 582	10 136 908	4 819 393	4 833 951
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) ^(c)	105	409	195	218
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards	19	12	15	6
(US\$ million)	7	1	2	1
	Employee Share F 2005	Plan Options ^(a) 2004	Weighted A Exercise Pri 2005	-
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	178 032 575	178 032 575		
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning of the financial year	24 309 476	37 571 802	7.94	7.81
Number of awards issued Number of awards exercised	(8 550 570)	$(10\ 764\ 732)$	8.08	7.48
Number of awards lapsed	(1 187 213)	(2 497 594)	8.28	8.04
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	14 571 693	24 309 476	7.83	7.94

Exercisable Not exercisable	14 571 693	13 679 357 10 630 119	7.83	7.66 8.30	
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) (c)					
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards	1 225	1 683			
(US\$ million) Proceeds from exercise of options	100	88			
(US\$ million)	53	57			
	Employee Share	Plan Shares ^(a)	Executive Share Scheme Partly Paid Shares ^(a)		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Number of awards issued since commencement of the Plan	373 745 102	373 745 102	50 529 280	50 529 280	
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning of the financial year Number of awards issued	18 660 656	20 508 095	621 936	1 656 984	
Number of awards issued Number of awards lapsed	(2 049 611)	(1 847 439)	(347 018)	(1 035 048)	
Number of awards remaining at the end of the financial year	16 611 045	18 660 656	274 918	621 936	
Exercisable Not exercisable	16 611 045	18 660 656	274 918	621 936	
Number of employees participating in awards issued Market value of awards issued (US\$ million) ^(c) Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million) Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of			2	4	
awards (US\$ million) Employee Share Plan loans outstanding (US\$ million)	60	63	4	9	
Proceeds from conversion of partly paid shares (US\$ million) BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005	i		3	9	
				40	

Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans continued

	Performance Share Plan Performance Rights ^(a)		Bonus Equity Shares	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Number of awards issued since				
commencement of the Plan	12 679 547	12 679 547	1 016 845	1 016 845
<i>During the financial year</i> Number of awards remaining at the beginning				
of the financial year	5 244 027	8 163 616	818 746	856 345
Number of awards issued				
Number of awards exercised	(3 218 307)	(2 712 371)	(748 345)	(34 573)
Number of awards lapsed	(396 051)	(207 218)	(22 739)	(3 026)
Number of awards remaining at the end of the				
financial year	1 629 669	5 244 027	47 662	818 746
Exercisable	1 629 669	716 120	47 662	010 746
Not exercisable		4 527 907		818 746
Number of employees participating in awards issued				
Market value of awards issued (US\$ million)				
Proceeds from awards issued (US\$ million)				
Number of employees exercising awards Market value of shares on exercise of awards	72	172	83	9
(US\$ million)	36	21	11	

		_			Awards outs	U		
	Nı	umber				Date of		
							Exe	ercise
	Number	of	Number	Number	Balance	Directors E	xercisepe	eriod/
							re	elease
Month of issue	issuerteci	pients	exercised	lapsed	date	Report	price	date
Restricted Share								
Scheme ^(d)								
November 2001(Share								Nov
awards)	292 577	1	98 574	194 003				2004
October 2001 (Share								Nov
awards)	4 446 532	147	3 436 002	1 010 530				2004
October 2001	918 446	32	608 525	176 943	132 978	132 978		Oct
(Options)								2004

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					132 978	132 978		Sept 2008
Co-Investment Plan ^(d)					132 976	132 978		
November 2001	100 945	1	23 131	77 814				Nov 2000 Oct 2011 Oct 2003
October 2001	922 480	83	146 172	254 002	522 306	516 517		Sept 2011
					522 306	516 517		
Long Term Incentive Plan Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Plc)								
								Aug 2009
December 2004	2 354 800	159		37 500	2 317 300	2 317 300		Aug 2014
					2 317 300	2 317 300		
Group Incentive Scheme (BHP Billiton Plc) Deferred Shares								
,								Aug 2006
December 2004	1 308 709	200	12 958	27 493	1 268 258	1 268 258		Aug 2009 Aug 2005
November 2003 <i>Options</i>	1 397 818	194	78 317	94 658	1 224 843	523 493		Aug 2003
								Aug 2006
December 2004	378 384	45		19 981	358 403	358 403	£ 6.11	Aug 2009 Aug 2005
November 2003 Performance Shares	918 054	78	35 594	56 357	826 103	556 346	£ 4.43	Aug 2008

December 2004	358 128	42	11 036	23 250	323 842	323 842	Aug 2007 Aug 2010 Aug 2006
November 2003	1 649 448	210	98 747	109 992	1 440 709	1 440 709	Aug 2009 Aug 2005
November 2002	3 966 768	209	255 381	656 545	3 054 842	1 435 045	Aug 2008
					8 497 000	5 906 096	
BHP Billiton Limited	Financial Staten	ments 200)5				41
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans continued

	N	umber			Awards outs	tanding at: Date of	
	Number	of	Number	Number	Balance	Directors	Exercise Exerc isæ iod/ release
Month of issue	issued rec	ipients	exercised	lapsed	date	Report	pricedate
Employee Share Plan Options							
							Oct 2004
September 2002	67 500	1	60 750	6 750			Sept A\$8.95 2011 Oct 2004
November 2001	6 870 500	113	2 988 311	1 374 339	2 507 850	2 123 210	Sept A\$8.30 2011 Oct 2004
November 2001	7 207 000	153	3 751 675	1 280 988	2 174 337	1 930 777	Sept A\$8.29 2011 July 2003
December 2000	3 444 587	67	1 666 726	485 625	1 292 236	1 067 140	Dec A\$8.72 2010 July 2003
December 2000	2 316 010	59	1 213 701	299 605	802 704	724 334	Dec A\$8.71 2010 July 2003
November 2000	1 719 196	44	677 150	539 452	502 594	502 594	Oct A\$8.28 2010 July 2003
November 2000	7 764 776	197	5 575 927	871 935	1 316 914	1 193 008	Oct A\$8.27 2010 April 2003
April 2000	61 953	3	20 651		41 302	20 651	April A\$7.60 2010 April 2003
April 2000	937 555	5	51 628	138 361	747 566	747 566	April A\$7.60 2010

December 1999 December 1999	413 020 309 765	1	413 020 309 765				April 2002 April A\$8.61 2009 April 2002 April A\$7.50 2009 April 2002
October 1999	105 320	3	14 456	30 976	59 888	8 260	April A\$7.57 2009 April 2002
July 1999	206 510	1	206 510				April A\$7.60 2009 April 2002
April 1999	44 474 820	45 595	19 294 392	21 348 634	3 831 794	3 607 730	April A\$6.92 2009 April 2002
April 1999	16 901 398	944	9 270 853	6 336 037	1 294 508	1 249 076	April A\$6.92 2009
					14 571 693	13 174 346	
Performance Share Plan							
Performance							
							Oct 2004
Performance	5 114 298	110	3 161 027	813 381	1 139 890	1 054 494	2004 Sept 2011 Oct
Performance Rights (d) November 2001	5 114 298 173 879	110 2	3 161 027 118 670	813 381 17 389	1 139 890 37 820	1 054 494	2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2003
Performance Rights (d) November 2001 (LTI)						1 054 494 189 800	2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2003 Mar 2006
Performance Rights (d) November 2001 (LTI) October 2001 (LTI)	173 879	2	118 670	17 389	37 820		2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2003 Mar 2006 July 2003 Dec 2010 July
Performance Rights (d) November 2001 (LTI) October 2001 (LTI) October 2001(MTI) December 2000	173 879 238 940	2	118 670 22 596	17 389	37 820 189 800	189 800	2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2004 Sept 2011 Oct 2003 Mar 2006 July 2003 Dec 2010

					1 629 669	1 433 398	
Bonus Equity Share Plan Shares							
							Nov 2004
November 2001	1 016 845	117	918 863	50 320	47 662	47 662	Oct 2006
					47 662	47 662	
Long Term Incentive Plan Performance Shares (BHP Billiton Limited)							Aug 2009
December 2004	4 854 485	293		90 377	4 764 108	4 744 108	Aug 2014
					4 764 108	4 744 108	
Group Incentive Scheme (BHP Billiton Limited) Deferred Shares							
,							Aug 2006
December 2004	2 536 991	384	52 007	40 279	2 444 705	2 425 138	Aug 2009 Aug 2005
November 2003	3 001 722	391	234 988	104 175	2 662 559	1 629 032	Aug 2008
Options							Aug 2006
December 2004	780 181	70			780 181	776 322	Aug A\$15.39 2009 Aug 2005
November 2003	1 338 814	104		51 955	1 286 859	1 227 846	Aug A\$11.11 2008
<i>Performance</i> <i>Shares</i> December 2004	637 676	105	28 199	18 895	590 582	571 812	404

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					17 034 886	13 347 853	
November 2002	7 510 243	425	581 667	624 531	6 304 045	3 764 581	Aug 2008
November 2003	3 353 538	409	216 416	171 167	2 965 955	2 953 122	2006 Aug 2009 Aug 2005
							Aug 2007 Aug 2010 Aug

Notes to Financial Statements continued

31 Employee share ownership plans continued

(a) The terms and conditions for all BHP Billiton Group employee ownership plans are detailed in section 8.1 of the Remuneration Report in the BHP Billiton Limited Annual Report 2005 (Remuneration Report), except as follows:

The Bonus Equity Share Plan provided eligible employees with the opportunity to take a portion of their incentive plan award in ordinary shares in BHP Billiton Limited. Eligibility was determined by the Board. Participants who elected to take their incentive plan award in shares under the Plan also received an uplift of 25 per cent so that for each A\$1 of award taken as shares, A\$1.25 worth of shares were provided. The shares were purchased on-market. The shares awarded under this Plan are held in trust and may not be transferred or disposed of for at least a three-year period. The shares are allocated on the following terms:

- (i) while the shares are held in trust, the participants are entitled to receive dividends on those shares, entitled to
 participate in bonus issues, may participate in rights issues, etc. and may direct the trustee on how to vote
 those shares at a general meeting of BHP Billiton Limited; and
- (ii) if employment ceases while the shares are in trust, the shares awarded as part of the 25 per cent uplift (or a portion of that uplift) may or may not be forfeited (depending upon the circumstances of the employment relationship ending).

The Employee Share Plan option issues for 2002 and 2001 were made on substantially the same terms and conditions as the 2000 issue, the conditions of which are detailed in Section 8.1 of the Remuneration Report.

- (b) All awards issued under the Restricted Share Plan (RSS) and Co-Investment Plan (CIP) prior to June 2001 vested as a consequence of the DLC merger. Data as presented reflects awards granted after completion of the DLC merger only.
- (c) Options, Performance Rights and awards issued under the Long Term Incentive Plan, Group Incentive Scheme, Bonus Equity Share Plan, RSS and CIP are not transferable or listed and as such do not have a market value.
- (d) Shares issued on exercise of Performance Rights and awards under the RSS and CIP include shares purchased on-market.
- (e) In respect of employee share awards, the BHP Billiton Group utilises the following trusts:

The Billiton Employee Share Ownership Trust is a discretionary trust for the benefit of all employees of BHP Billiton Plc and its subsidiaries. The trustee is an independent company, resident in Jersey. The trust uses funds provided by BHP Billiton Plc and/or its subsidiaries as appropriate to acquire ordinary shares to enable awards to be made or satisfied under the Long Term Incentive Plan, Group Incentive Scheme, RSS and CIP. The ordinary shares may be acquired by purchase in the market or by subscription at not less than nominal value.

The BHP Performance Share Plan Trust (PSP Trust) is a discretionary trust established to distribute shares under selected BHP Billiton Limited employee share plan schemes. The trustee of the trust is BHP Billiton Employee Plan Pty Ltd, an Australian company. The trust uses funds provided by BHP Billiton Limited and/or its subsidiaries to acquire shares on-market to satisfy exercises made under the Group Incentive Scheme, Long Term Incentive Plan and Performance Share Plan.

The BHP Bonus Equity Plan Trust (BEP Trust) is a discretionary trust established for the purpose of holding shares in BHP Billiton Limited to satisfy exercises made under the BHP Billiton Limited Bonus Equity Share Plan. The trustee is BHP Billiton Employee Plan Pty Ltd.

32 Reserves

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Employee share awards reserve Exchange fluctuation account	221 417	137 410
Total reserves	638	547
Employee share awards reserve Opening balance Accrued employee entitlement for unvested awards Vesting of employee share awards Transfer of shares from BHP Billiton Plc share repurchase scheme (refer note 30)	137 109 (25)	78 96 (17) (20)
Closing balance ^(a)	221	137
Exchange fluctuation account Opening balance Exchange fluctuations on foreign currency net assets net of tax	410 7	362 48
Closing balance	417	410
 (a) At 30 June 2005, 1 477 784 shares (2004: 4 948 281) were held in trust with a market value at that date of US\$19 million (2004: US\$43 million). BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005 		
BIII BIIIION LIIIIIO FIIIAICIAI Statements 2003		43

Notes to Financial Statements continued 33 Retained profits

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Retained profits opening balance	10 928	8 558
Dividends provided for or paid ^(a)	(1 409)	(1 025)
Vesting of employee share awards	(25)	(8)
BHP Billiton Limited share buy-back ^(b)	(1 481)	
Net profit	6 009	3 403
Retained profits closing balance	14 022	10 928

- (a) Refer note 11.
- (b) On 23

November 2004, the BHP Billiton Group completed an off-market share buy-back of 180 716 428 **BHP** Billiton Limited shares. In accordance with the structure of the buy-back, **US\$1** 481 million was allocated to retained earnings. The final price for the buy-back was A\$12.57 per share, representing a discount of 12 per cent to the volume weighted average price of **BHP** Billiton Limited shares over the five days up to and including the closing date of the buy-back.

34 Outside equity interests

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Contributed equity	65	65
Reserves	1	1
Retained profits	275	281
Total outside equity interests	341	347
35 Total equity		
	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Total equity opening balance	15 425	12 839
Total changes in equity recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance	6 016	3 451
Transactions with owners as owners		
Contributed equity	56	66
Dividends ^(a)	(1 409)	(1 025)
Accrued employee entitlement to share awards	109	96
Cash settlement of share awards	(3)	
Purchases of shares made by ESOP trusts	(47)	(25)

BHP Billiton Limited share buy-back ^(b) Total changes in outside equity interests	(1 777) (6)	23
Total equity closing balance	18 364	15 425

- (a) Refer note 11.
- (b) On 23

November 2004, the BHP Billiton Group completed an off-market share buy-back of 180 716 428 **BHP** Billiton Limited shares. As a result of the buy-back, total equity decreased by US\$1 777 million (including US\$5 million of transaction costs). In accordance with the structure of

the buy-back, US\$296 million was allocated to the contributed equity of BHP **Billiton Limited** and US\$1 481 million was allocated to retained earnings. The final price for the buy-back was A\$12.57 per share, representing a discount of 12 per cent to the volume weighted average price of **BHP** Billiton Limited shares over the five days up to and including the closing date of the buy-back. **BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005**

Notes to Financial Statements continued

36 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash is defined as cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to cash, bank overdrafts and interest bearing liabilities at call.

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash assets		
Cash	916	674
Short-term deposits	502	1 144
Total cash assets	1 418	1 818
Bank overdrafts (a)	(15)	(133)
Total cash and cash equivalents	1 403	1 685
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net profit		
Net profit	6 241	3 499
Depreciation and amortisation	1 994	1 793
Share of net profit of joint ventures less dividends	(309)	(20)
Capitalised borrowing costs	(85)	(97)
Exploration, evaluation and development expense (excluding diminution)	353	284
Net gain on sale of non-current assets	(112)	(101)
Discounting on provisions and other liabilities	175	111
Inventory fair value adjustment	54	
Sale of equity interest in North West Shelf project	(56) (134)	
Sale of Laminaria and Corallina	(134) (142)	
Disposal of Chrome operations Restructuring provisions	(142) 79	
Provision for termination of operations	246	
Closure plans	121	534
Dalmine settlement	121	(66)
Diminution of property, plant and equipment, investments and intangibles	16	116
Employee share awards	116	96
Exchange differences on Group debt	15	104
Change in assets and liabilities net of effects from acquisitions and disposals of controlled entities and exchange fluctuations		101
Increase in inventories	(393)	(356)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred charges	11	(80)
Increase in trade receivables	(521)	(560)
(Increase)/decrease in sundry receivables	(146)	35
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes payable	545	(19)
Decrease in deferred taxes	(9)	(439)
Increase in trade creditors	585	259
Increase/(decrease) in sundry creditors	116	(3)

Increase/(decrease) in interest payable Increase in other provisions and liabilities Other movements	5 149 12	(2) 84 3
Net cash provided by operating activities	8 926	5 175
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005		45

Notes to Financial Statements continued

36 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows continued

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Carrying amount of controlled entities and operations disposed		
Value of assets and liabilities of entities and operations disposed of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	90	5
Receivables (current)	108	14
Inventories (current)	78	2
Other (current)		1
Receivables (non-current)	88	3
Investments (non-current)	2	
Property, plant and equipment	337	77
Intangible assets	49	
Other (non-current)		6
Payables and interest bearing liabilities (current)	(154)	(4)
Provisions (current)	(22)	(2)
Payables and interest bearing liabilities (non-current)	(138)	
Provisions (non-current)	(151)	(55)
Net identifiable assets	287	47
Net consideration received		
Cash	563	53
Profit on disposal	276	6
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Other:	_	
Employee Share Plan loan instalments ^(b)	2	1
Refer note 3 for further details regarding the acquisition of WMC Resources I to	There were no materia	1 acquisition

Refer note 3 for further details regarding the acquisition of WMC Resources Ltd . There were no material acquisitions in 2004.

(a) Refer note 25.

(b) The Employee Share Plan loan instalments represent the repayment of loans outstanding with the BHP Billiton Group, by the application of dividends.
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued 37 Standby arrangements, unused credit facilities

	Facility available 2005 US\$M	Used 2005 US\$M	Unused 2005 US\$M	Facility available 2004 US\$M	Used 2004 US\$M	Unused 2004 US\$M
BHP Billiton Group Bank standby and support arrangements Acquisition finance facility Revolving credit facilities	5 500 3 000	3 000	2 500 3 000	2 500		2 500
Overdraft facilities	62	15	47	184	133	51
Total financing facilities	8 562	3 015	5 547	2 684	133	2 551

Details of major standby and support arrangements are as follows:

Acquisition finance facility

In March 2005, the BHP Billiton Group established a term facility of US\$5.5 billion comprising of a US\$3.3 billion 18-month tranche and a US\$2.5 billion five-year tranche. The purpose of this facility was for the acquisition of WMC Resources Ltd.

Revolving credit facility

In September 2004, the Group s US\$2.5 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility was cancelled and replaced with a new US\$2.0 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility maturing in September 2009. In March 2005, this facility (which can be used for general corporate purposes) was increased to US\$3 billion.

The BHP Billiton Group has access to short-term finance under an A\$2 billion Australian commercial paper programme and a US\$3 billion US commercial paper programme. There was US\$1.6 billion commercial paper outstanding under the US commercial paper programme at 30 June 2005 (2004: US\$nil). The Australian commercial paper programme was undrawn at 30 June 2005 (2004: US\$nil). The commercial paper programmes are supported by the US\$3 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility.

Other credit facilities and overdraft facilities

Other credit facilities and bank overdraft facilities are arranged with a number of banks with the general terms and conditions agreed on a periodic basis.

As at 30 June 2005, total overdraft facilities utilised by various entities within the Group were US\$15 million (2004: US\$133 million).

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments

BHP Billiton Group financial risk strategy

The BHP Billiton Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rates, currency movements and commodity prices, in accordance with the Group s Portfolio Risk Management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the BHP Billiton Group s financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility.

The strategy entails managing risk at the portfolio level through the adoption of a self-insurance model, by taking advantage of the natural diversification provided through the scale, diversity and flexibility of the portfolio as the principal means for managing risk.

There are two components to the Portfolio Risk Management strategy:

Risk mitigation where risk is managed at the portfolio level within an approved Cash Flow at Risk (CFaR) framework to support the achievement of the BHP Billiton Group s broader strategic objectives. The CFaR framework is a means to quantify the variability of the BHP Billiton Group s cash flows after taking into account diversification effects. (CFaR is the worst expected loss relative to projected business plan cash flows over a one-year horizon under normal market conditions at a confidence level of 95 per cent).

Where CFaR is within the Board-approved limits, hedging activities of operational currency exposures are not undertaken. However, the Group generally hedges the non-US dollar currency exposure of major capital expenditure projects and non-US dollar marketing contracts. There could also be circumstances, for example, such as following a major acquisition, when it becomes appropriate to mitigate risk in order to support the BHP Billiton Group s strategic objectives. In such circumstances, the BHP Billiton Group may execute hedge transactions or utilise other techniques to return risk to within approved parameters.

Strategic financial transactions where opportunistic transactions are entered into to capture value from perceived market over/under valuations. These transactions occur on an infrequent basis and are treated separately to the risk mitigation transactions, with all gains and losses included in the Statement of Financial Performance at the end of each reporting period. These transactions are strictly controlled under a separate stop-loss and Value at Risk limit framework. There have been no strategic financial transactions undertaken to date.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Financial Risk Management Committee (FRMC) under authority delegated by the Office of the Chief Executive.

The FRMC receives reports on, amongst other matters: financing requirements both for existing operations and new capital projects; assessments of risks and rewards implicit in requests for financing; and market forecasts for interest rates, currency movements and commodity prices, including analysis of sensitivities. In addition, the FRMC receives reports on the various financial risk exposures of the BHP Billiton Group. On the basis of this information, the FRMC determines the degree to which it is appropriate to use financial instruments, commodity contracts, other hedging instruments or other techniques to mitigate the identified risks. The main risks for which such instruments may be appropriate are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and commodity price risk, each of which is described below. In addition, where risks could be mitigated by insurance the FRMC decides whether such insurance is appropriate and cost-effective. FRMC decisions can be implemented directly by Group management or can be delegated from time to time to be implemented by the management of the Customer Sector Groups.

BHP Billiton Group risk exposures and responses

The main financial risks relating to interest rates and foreign currency are summarised in the tables below. The individual risks along with the responses of the BHP Billiton Group are also set out below. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

Interest rate risk

The BHP Billiton Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its outstanding borrowings and investments. Interest rate risk is managed as part of the Portfolio Risk Management strategy and within the overall CFaR limit.

When required under this strategy, the BHP Billiton Group uses interest rate swaps, including cross currency interest rate swaps, to convert a fixed rate exposure to a floating rate exposure or vice versa. All interest swaps have been designed as hedging instruments.

The interest rate risk tables present interest rate risk and effective weighted average interest rates for classes of financial assets and liabilities.

The combined interest rate and foreign currency risk tables also present interest rate risk as well as weighted average fixed interest rates and weighted average maturities. These tables present the information for each principal currency in which financial assets and liabilities are denominated.

Interest rate risk

		eighted average	Floating	Fixed interest maturing in: Floating				Non-	
		average	Floating	1					
		interest	interest	Year or	1 to 2	2 to 5	More than 5	interest	
2005	Note	rate (a)	rate	less	years	years	years (c)	bearing	Total
Financial assets									
Cash	36	2.3%	1 210	208					1 418
Receivables		8.3%	84	8		2	5	3 829	3 928
Other financial assets	14,19	7.5%	210	2				98	310
			1 504	218		2	5	3 927	5 656
Financial liabilities									
Payables								4 023	4 023
Bank overdrafts (unsecured)	25	3.5%	15						15
Bank loans	25,28	3.5 % 3.6%	3 173						3 173
Commercial paper Notes and	28	3.2%	1 602						1 602
debentures Non-recourse	25,28	5.1%	2 264	316	1		1 809		4 390
finance Secured debt	25,28	4.0%	649	23	23	12			707
(limited recourse)	25,28 28	6.1% 5.4%	175 150	28 300	28	115	89		435 450

Redeemable preference shares										
Lease liabilities	25,28	7.9%	33				23		56	
Other interest										
bearing liabilities	25,28	6.2%	134	7	9	27	63	58	298	
Employee benefits										
(b)	26,29	5.1%	80					760	840	
			8 275	674	61	154	1 984	4 841	1 5989	
Interest rate										
swaps ^(c)			(2 263)	281		1 132	850			
BHP Billiton Limite	d Financial	Statement	s 2005							
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38 Financial instruments continued

		Weighted average	Floating	F 1	Fixed inter	est maturin	g in:	Non-	
2004	Note	interest rate ^(a)	interest rate	Year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years ^(c)	interest bearing	Total
Financial assets Cash Receivables Other financial	36	1.1% 8.6%	1 747 225	71	17	15	8	3 128	1 818 3 393
assets	14,19	9.5%	155	4			6	125	290
			2 127	75	17	15	14	3 253	5 501
Financial									
liabilities Payables Bank overdrafts								2 550	2 550
(unsecured)	25	1.9%	133						133
Bank loans	25,28	7.4%	238	64		5			307
Commercial paper	28								
Notes and debentures	25,28	3.8%	2 394	176	316		1 073		3 959
Non-recourse	23,20	5.6 //	2 394	170	510		1075		5 959
finance	25,28	2.5%	825	23		58			906
Secured debt	,								
(limited recourse) Redeemable	25,28	6.1%	193	28	32	98	135		486
preference shares	28	5.2%	150		300				450
Lease liabilities	25,28	11.6%	34	2		10	30		76
Other interest	-								
bearing liabilities	25,28	6.1%	268	7	7	23	80	81	466
Employee benefits (b)	26,29	5.9%	72 4 307	300	655	194	1 318	550 3 181	622 9 955
			1007	200	000	171	1010	0 101	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest rate swaps ^(c)			(2 26)		281	1 132	850		
(a) Weighted average interest rates take into account the effect of interest rate and cross									

currency swaps.

(b) Employee benefits to be settled in cash.

(c) Included in the floating rate debt of US\$8 275 million (2004: US\$4 307 million) is fixed rate debt of US\$2 263 million (2004: US\$2 263 million) that has been swapped to floating rates. US\$500 million of fixed rate debt presented above as maturing in greater than five years will be exposed to a floating rate of interest from November 2005 until maturity. Refer to the interest rate and cross currency swap table below.

Combined interest rate and foreign currency risk

						Weighted	
							Weighted
						average	average
						period	period
						for	to
					Weighted	which	maturity
	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest		average	rate	for non-
							interest
					interest	is	bearing
	rate ^(a)	rate	bearing	Total	rate (%)	fixed	balances
					Fixed		
2005	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	rate	Years	Years

Financial assets US dollars	753	215	2 866	3 834	2.81	1	1
South African rand	361	2	214	577	8.70	1	1
Australian dollars	84	5	486	575	2.30	1	3
Canadian dollars	41	-	4	45		-	3
Other	265	3	357	625	2.30	1	2
	1 504	225	3 927	5 656	2.85	1	2
Financial liabilities ^(b)							
US dollars South African	8 112	2 780	1 449	1 2341	6.70	8	1
rand	12	81	403	496	13.49	12	2
Australian dollars	137	3	2 368	2 508	8.00	8	1
Canadian dollars			119	119			1
Other	14	9	502	525	7.20	11	1
	8 275	2 873	4 841	15 989	6.89	8	1
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

	Floating		Non-interest	T - 1	Weighted average interest	Weighted average period for which rate	Weighted average period to maturity for non- interest bearing
2004	rate ^(a)	rate	bearing	Total	rate (%)	is fixed	balances
2004	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	Fixed rate	Years	Years
Financial assets							
US dollars	1 503	62	2 069	3 634	4.24	2	2
South African rand	185	10	258	453	3.22	1	1
Australian dollars	115	29	358	502	5.36	2	3
Canadian dollars	32		10	42			1
Other	292	20	558	870	1.08	1	2
	2 127	121	3 253	5 501	3.90	2	2
Financial liabilities ^(b)							
US dollars	3 897	2 278	1 273	7 448	7.20	8	1
South African rand	84	158	452	694	10.56	9	1
Australian dollars	285	14	1 044	1 343	8.73	5	2
Canadian dollars			90	90			1
Other	41	17	322	380	6.73	9	1
	4 307	2 467	3 181	9 955	7.42	8	1

(a) The floating rate financial liabilities bear interest at various rates set with reference to the prevailing LIBOR or equivalent for that time period and country.

(b) Financial liabilities are presented after the effect of cross currency and interest rate swaps. Details of interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps used to hedge interest rate and foreign currency risks are as follows:

		Weig	ghted	Weighted					
		aver	age	average					
Weighted average		interes	st rate	interest rate Interest rate		st rate	Cross currency		
exchange	e rate	paya	able	receiv	vable	ble swap amou		swap amount ^(a)	
		2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
2005	2004	%	%	%	%	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M

Interest rate swaps

US dollar swaps Pay floating ^(b) /receive fixed Later than five years Pay floating	n/a	n/a	2.68	1.80	4.80	4.80	850	850	n/a	n/a
(b)/receive fixed (c) Later than five years Pay fixed//receive floating (b) (c) Not later than one	n/a	n/a	3.96		5.13		500		n/a	n/a
year	n/a	n/a	1.74		3.96		(500)		n/a	n/a
Cross currency swaps Australian dollar to US dollar swaps Pay floating (b)/receive floating (b) Not later than one year Pay floating (b)/receive fixed Not later than one		0.5217		1.61		5.68				130
year Later than one year	0.5620		4.96		7.50		281		281	
but not later than two years Later than two years but not later		0.5620		2.09		7.50		281		281
than five years	0.5217	0.5217	3.57	1.96	6.25	6.25	391	391	391	391
Euro to US dollar swaps Pay floating ^(b) /receive fixed Later than two years but not later than five years	0.9881	0.9881	2.83	1.43	3.88	3.88	741	741	741	741
							2 263	2 263	1 413	1 543

(a) Amount represents US\$ equivalent of principal payable under the swap contract.

(b) Floating interest rate in future periods will be based on LIBOR for US dollar swaps and BBSW for Australian dollar swaps applicable at the time of the interest rate reset.

(c) The pay fixed/receive floating leg of the swap matures in November 2005. The pay floating/receive fixed leg of the swap matures in May 2013. Therefore US\$500 million of fixed rate debt at 30 June 2005 will be exposed to a

floating interest rate from November 2005 until maturity in 2013. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

Currency risk

The US dollar is the functional currency of most operations within the BHP Billiton Group and so most currency exposure relates to transactions and balances in currencies other than the US dollar. The BHP Billiton Group has potential currency exposures in respect of items denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of an operation comprising:

transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency expenditure and revenues;

translational exposure in respect of investments in overseas operations; and

translational exposure in respect of non-functional currency monetary items. The potential currency exposures are discussed below. *Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency expenditure and revenues*

Operating expenditure and capital expenditure is incurred by some operations in currencies other than their functional currency. To a lesser extent, sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of operations, and certain exchange control restrictions may require that funds be maintained in currencies other than the functional currency of the operation. These risks are managed as part of the Portfolio Risk Management strategy and within the overall CFaR limit. When required under this strategy, foreign exchange hedging contracts are entered into in foreign exchange markets. Operating and capital costs are hedged using forward exchange and currency option contracts. The Group generally hedges the non-US dollar currency exposure of major capital expenditure projects. Forward contracts taken out under this policy are separately disclosed below as Relating to capital expenditure hedging . In addition, the Group enters into hedges to manage short-term foreign currency cashflows and non-US dollar exposures in marketing contracts. Forward contracts taken out under this policy are separately disclosed below as Relating to operating disclosed below as Relating to operating hedging .

The following table provides information about the principal currency hedge contracts. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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38 Financial instruments continued

Forward exchange contracts

	Weighted average exchange rate		Contract amounts	
	2005	2004	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
<i>Relating to capital expenditure hedging</i> Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Australian dollars				
Not later than one year	0.7251	0.7069	753	361
Later than one year but not later than two years	0.6993	0.6928	123	334
Later than two years but not later than three years	0.7215	0.6803	4	68
Later than three years but not later than four years		0.6715		1
Total	0.7214	0.6983	880	764
Forward contracts sell Australian dollars/buy US dollars				
Not later than one year	0.7649		77	
Later than one year but not later than two years	0.7507		14	
Later than two years but not later than three years	0.7408		4	
Total	0.7618		95	
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Euros				
Not later than one year	0.7773		21	
Later than one year but not later than two years	0.7553		2	
Total	0.7754		23	
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Canadian dollars				
Not later than one year	1.2821		30	
Total	1.2821		30	
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Chilean pesos				
Not later than one year	586.6		117	
Later than one year but not later than two years	588.5		15	
Total	586.8		132	
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Japanese yen Not later than one year	103.57		5	
Total	103.57		5	
Forward contracts sell other currencies/buy US dollars Not later than one year	n/a		10	

Total	n/a		10	
Relating to operating hedging Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Australian dollars Not later than one year		0.7101		7
Total		0.7101		7
Forward contracts sell Australian dollars/buy US dollars Not later than one year		0.6882		58
Total		0.6882		58
Forward contracts sell Euros/buy US dollars	0.8089	0.8313	142	126
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than two years	0.8089	0.8313	142 32	136 57
Total	0.8045	0.8334	174	193
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Euros Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than two years Later than two years but not later than three years	0.7644 0.7509	0.9309 0.9439 0.9357	5 10	3 2 22
Total	0.7553	0.9358	15	27
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy UK pounds sterling Not later than one year	0.5492		46	
Total	0.5492		46	
Forward contracts sell UK pounds sterling/buy US dollars Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than two years	0.5427 0.5538	0.5571 0.5726	52 40	161 17
Total	0.5475	0.5586	92	178
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy South African rand Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than two years Later than two years but not later than three years	6.7442 7.9920 8.1950	7.3677 7.7686 8.1950	52 6	23 12 1
Total	6.8832	7.5137	58	36
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

	Weighted exchang	U	Contract 2005	2004
	2005	2004	US\$M	US\$M
Forward contracts sell South African rand/buy US dollars		6 00 10		
Not later than one year		6.9940		45
Total		6.9940		45
Forward contracts sell South African rand/buy Euros Not later than one year	6.6762		1	
	0.0102		-	
Total	6.6762		1	
Relating to WMC acquisition				
Forward contracts sell US dollars/buy Australian dollars Not later than one year	0.7737		484	
Total	0.7737		484	

Translational exposure in respect of investments in overseas operations

The functional currency of most BHP Billiton Group operations is US dollars. There are certain operations that have Australian dollars and UK pounds sterling as a functional currency. Foreign currency gains or losses arising on translation of the net assets of these operations are shown as a movement in reserves.

Where market conditions make it beneficial, the Group will borrow in currencies which would create translational exposure and will swap the liability into an appropriate currency.

Translational exposure in respect of non-functional currency monetary items

Monetary items denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of an operation are periodically restated to US dollar equivalents, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the Statement of Financial Performance, with the exception of foreign exchange gains or losses on foreign currency provisions for restoration and rehabilitation at Continuing Operations, which are capitalised in tangible fixed assets. The foreign currency risk is managed as part of the Portfolio Risk Management strategy and within the overall CFaR limit.

The combined interest rate and foreign currency risk table presented under the heading Interest rate risk in this note shows the foreign currency risk in relation to financial assets and liabilities. However, this table includes financial assets and liabilities in US dollars and other currencies that represent the functional currency of the operations. In addition, the financial assets and liabilities primarily relate to contractual rights and obligations, and so exclude significant monetary items such as provisions for deferred taxation and some employee benefits.

The table below shows the foreign currency risk based on all monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency of the BHP Billiton operations. The amounts shown are after taking into account the effect of any forward foreign currency contracts entered into to manage these risks and excluding provisions for restoration and rehabilitation where foreign exchange gains and losses are capitalised.

	Net foreign currency monetary assets/(liabilities)						
	US\$	A\$	C\$	SA rand	Other	Total	
2005	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	

Functional currency of Group						
operation						
		(3				(5
US dollars		372)	(437)	(722)	(552)	083)
Australian dollars	16					16
Canadian dollars	24					24
UK pounds sterling	14				(4)	10
Other						
		(3				(5
	54	372)	(437)	(722)	(556)	033)
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	2000					54

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38 Financial instruments continued

	Ne	et foreign curre	ency monetary	assets/(liabiliti	es)	
	US\$	A\$	C\$	SA rand	Other	Total
2004	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M
Functional currency of Group operation						
		(1				(2
US dollars		240)	(477)	(932)	(198)	847)
Australian dollars	29					29
Canadian dollars	43					43
UK pounds sterling	(23)					(23)
Other						
		(1				(2
	49	240)	(477)	(932)	(198)	798)

Substantial portions of the non-functional currency liabilities of US dollar functional currency operations relate to payables, provisions for deferred taxation and employee benefits.

Liquidity risk

In September 2004 the Group s US\$2.5 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility was cancelled and replaced with a new US\$2.0 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility maturing in September 2009. In March 2005, this facility (which can be used for general corporate purposes) was increased to US\$3.0 billion. In addition to the above a new US\$5.5 billion acquisition finance facility was established in March 2005 in order to assist with the financing of the WMC acquisition. This facility (which could only be used for the acquisition) has a US\$3.0 billion 18-month tranche and a US\$2.5 billion five-year tranche.

In October 2004, Moody s Investors Service upgraded the BHP Billiton Group s long-term credit rating from A2 to A1 (the short-term credit rating is P-1). As a result of the announcement of the takeover of WMC in March 2005, Moody s changed the Group s outlook to developing from stable. On the successful acquisition of control of WMC in June 2005, Moody s changed the Group s outlook from developing back to stable. Standard & Poor s made no change to the Group s outlook or rating which remained at A+ (the short-term credit rating is A-1). The BHP Billiton Group s strong credit profile, diversified funding sources and committed credit facilities ensure that sufficient liquid funds are maintained to meet its daily cash requirements.

The BHP Billiton Group s policy on counterparty credit exposures ensures that only counterparties of a high credit standing are used for the investment of any excess cash.

The BHP Billiton Group s liquidity risk for derivatives arises from the possibility that a market for derivatives might not exist in some circumstances. To counter this risk the BHP Billiton Group only use derivatives in highly liquid markets. The maturity profile of the Group s financial liabilities is as follows:

	Bank loans, debentures	Obligations	Subsidiary		
	and other	under finance	preference	Other	
2005	loans US\$M	leases US\$M	shares US\$M	liabilities US\$M	Total US\$M

Due for payment In one year or less or on					
demand	1 047	3	450	4 390	5 890
In more than one year but not more than					
two years	3 159	7		113	3 279
In more than two years but not more than					
five years	3 334	11			3 345
In more than five years	3 080	35		360	3 475
	10				
	620	56	450	4 863	15 989
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38 Financial instruments continued

	Bank				
	loans,	Obligations	Subsidiary		
	debentures				
	and	under	preference	Other	
	other	finance			
	loans	leases	shares	liabilities	Total
2004	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M	US\$M
Due for payment					
In one year or less or on demand	1 321	9		2 778	4 108
In more than one year but not more than					
two years	908	2	300	114	1 324
In more than two years but not more than					
five years	1 539	10	150		1 699
In more than five years	2 489	55		280	2 824
	6 257	76	450	3 172	9 955

Refer to note 37, Standby arrangements, unused credit facilities for details of the BHP Billiton Group s undrawn committed facilities.

Commodity price risk

The BHP Billiton Group is exposed to movements in the prices of the products it produces and sources from third parties which are generally sold as commodities on the world market.

Commodity price risk is managed pursuant to the Portfolio Risk Management strategy and within the overall CFaR limit. Strategic price hedges are taken out from time to time.

The following table provides information about the BHP Billiton Group s material cash settled commodity contracts, which have not been recognised in the financial statements.

Contract amounts are used to calculate the volume and average price to be exchanged under the contracts. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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38 Financial instruments continued

	Volume		Average price of Volume Units fixed contract			Term to	Notional amount of fixed contract ^(a)	
	2005	2004		2005 US\$	2004 US\$	maturity (months)	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Aluminium Forwards								
buy fixed/sell floating ^(b)	555	507	000 tonnes 000	1 734	1 578	0 12	962	800
	68	52	tonnes 000	1 606	1 494	13 24	110	78
Forwards	6	23	tonnes	1 625	1 425	25 48	9	33
sell fixed/buy floating ^(b)	561	622	000 tonnes 000	1 750	1 597	0 12	981	993
	46	32	tonnes 000	1 614	1 449	13 24	74	46
	4	14	tonnes	1 631	1 428	25 48	7	20
Copper Forwards								
buy fixed/sell	•••	0.1	000	• • • •		0.10	< 	
floating ^(b)	230	91	tonnes 000	2 803	2 560	0 12	647	233
	36	26	tonnes 000	2 568	2 249	13 24	93	58
Forwards sell fixed/buy	3	5	tonnes 000	2 236	2 070	25 48	7	10
floating ^(b)	218	96	tonnes 000	2 837	2 538	0 12	618	244
	16	19	tonnes 000	2 622	2 228	13 24	41	42
	3	5	tonnes	2 268	2 018	25 48	7	10
Zinc Forwards								
buy fixed/sell floating ^(b)	40	23	000 tonnes 000	1 237	1 086	0 12	49	25
	8	12	tonnes 000	1 229	1 110	13 24	9	13
		4	tonnes		1 060	25 48		4

Forwards			000					
sell fixed/buy floating ^(b)	37	18	000 tonnes	1 229	1 075	0 12	45	19
	6	12	000 tonnes	1 135	1 066	13 24	6	13
		4	000 tonnes		1 083	25 48		4
Lead								
Forwards buy fixed/sell			000					
floating ^(b) Forwards	45	28	tonnes	947	843	0 12	46	24
sell fixed/buy	• •	10	000	0=1	- 1 -	0.10	•	
floating ^(b)	26	19	tonnes	971	715	0 12	26	14
Silver Forwards								
buy fixed/sell			000					
floating ^(b)	6 450	5 075	ounces 000	7.36	5.90	0 12	47	30
Forwards	2 000		ounces	7.47		13 24	15	
sell fixed/buy			000					
floating ^(b)	3 450	600	ounces	7.47	5.86	0 12	25	4
Petroleum								
Forwards			000					
		5 819	000 barrels 000		31.19	0 12		182
Forwards buy fixed/sell		5 819 797	barrels		31.19 29.80	0 12 13 24		182 24
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b)			barrels 000 barrels					
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy		797 500	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000		29.80 26.08	13 24 25 48		24 13
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards		797	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels		29.80	13 24		24
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy		797 500	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels		29.80 26.08	13 24 25 48		24 13
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy		797 500 5 631	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000		29.80 26.08 33.09	13 24 25 48 0 12		24 13 186
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b)		797 500 5 631 1 222	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000		29.80 26.08 33.09 30.13	 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 		24 13 186 37
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b)		797 500 5 631 1 222	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000		29.80 26.08 33.09 30.13	 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 		24 13 186 37
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b) Energy Coal Forwards	15 790	797 500 5 631 1 222 527	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels	60.93	29.80 26.08 33.09 30.13	 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 	962	24 13 186 37
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b) Energy Coal Forwards buy fixed/sell	15 790 2 565	797 500 5 631 1 222 527 20	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels	60.93 60.38	29.80 26.08 33.09 30.13 26.43	 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 25 48 	962 155	24 13 186 37 14
Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b) Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b) Energy Coal Forwards buy fixed/sell		797 500 5 631 1 222 527 20 070	barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels 000 barrels		 29.80 26.08 33.09 30.13 26.43 49.92 	 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 25 48 0 12 13 24 13 24 		24 13 186 37 14 1 002

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Forwards sell fixed/buy floating ^(b)		20 765	000 tonnes					
C			000					
	2 535	5 385	tonnes 000	59.88	53.70	13 24	152	289
	180	1 020	tonnes	56.93	54.67	25 48	10	56
Gas								
Forwards		272	000					
(buy)	89 625	483 27	therms 000	0.48	0.42	0 12	43	114
	9 200	500	therms	0.31	0.33	13 24	3	9
Forwards	9 200	271	000	0.31	0.55	13 24	5	9
(sell)	86 300	136	therms	0.49	0.42	0 12	42	114
(sen)	00 500	27	000	0.42	0.42	0 12	74	114
	9 200	500	therms	0.36	0.34	13 24	3	9
Electricity								
Forwards		29	000					
(buy)	8 002	157	MwH 000	47.25	37.66	0 12	378	1 098
	2 044	6 105	MwH	51.53	39.71	13 24	105	242
	143	450	000 MwH	56.79	44.04	25 48	8	20
Forwards	145	430 29	000	50.79	44.04	23 48	o	20
(sell)	7 933	293	MwH 000	47.34	37.91	0 12	376	1 111
	2 020	6 100	MwH 000	54.36	40.45	13 24	110	247
	220	472	MwH	66.40	45.79	25 48	15	22
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38 Financial instruments continued

	Volume		Units	Average price ofUnitsfixed			Notional amount of fixed	
				contr	not	Term to	contract ^(a)	
	2005	2004		conti 2005 US\$	2004 US\$	maturity (months)	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Freight Transport and Logistics <i>Time</i> <i>Charter</i> Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b)	6 045 1 837	2 635 733	days days	27 375 20 970	18 347 23 462	0 12 13 24	165 39	48 17
Forwards sell fixed/buy	184	184	days	12 500	11 250	25 48	3	2
floating ^(b)	5 855 1 837 184	2 769 733 184	days days days	26 059 24 100 14 000	20 627 26 380 9 400	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 12 \\ 13 & 24 \\ 25 & 48 \end{array}$	153 44 3	56 19 2
<i>Voyage</i> <i>Charter</i> Forwards buy fixed/sell floating ^(b)	2 275	2 025	000 tonnes	15.30	10.95	0 12	35	22
noating (*)	1 400	2 025	000 tonnes	13.50	10.95	13 24		
Forwards sell fixed/buy			000					
floating ^(b)	2 225	1 950	tonnes 000	15.83	11.83	0 12	35	23
	3 050		tonnes	12.97		13 24	40	

(a) The notional amount represents the face value of each transaction and accordingly expresses the volume of these transactions, but is not a measure of exposure.

(b) Floating commodity prices in future periods will be based on the benchmarks applicable at the time of the price reset.

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

Credit risk

Credit risk in relation to business trading activities arises from the possibility that counterparties may not be able to settle obligations to the BHP Billiton Group within the normal terms of trade. To manage this risk the BHP Billiton Group periodically assesses the financial viability of counterparties.

Credit risk for derivatives represents the risk of counterparties defaulting on their contractual derivative obligations and is managed by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures.

The extent of the BHP Billiton Group s combined trade and derivative credit risk exposure is represented by the aggregate of amounts receivable, reduced by the effect of netting arrangements with financial institution counterparties.

These risks are categorised under the following headings:

Counterparties

The BHP Billiton Group conducts transactions with the following major types of counterparties: *Receivables counterparties*

Sales to BHP Billiton Group customers are made either on open terms or subject to independent payment guarantees. The BHP Billiton Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single customer or group of customers.

Payment guarantee counterparties

These counterparties are comprised of prime financial institutions. Under payment guarantee arrangements, the BHP Billiton Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Hedge counterparties

Counterparties to derivatives consist of a large number of prime financial institutions and physical participants in the relevant markets. The BHP Billiton Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

The BHP Billiton Group generally does not require collateral in relation to the settlement of financial instruments. *Geographic*

The BHP Billiton Group trades in all major geographic regions and where appropriate export finance insurance and other risk mitigation facilities are utilised to ensure settlement. Countries in which the BHP Billiton Group has a significant credit exposure are South Africa, Australia, the US, Japan and China. Other countries where a large credit risk exposure exists include South Korea, Taiwan, the UK, the rest of Europe, South East Asia, New Zealand and South America.

Terms of trade are continually monitored by the BHP Billiton Group.

Selective receivables are covered for both commercial and sovereign risks by payment guarantee arrangements with various banks and the Australian Export Finance and Insurance Corporation.

Industry

The BHP Billiton Group is not materially exposed to any individual industry or customer.

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

Hedging of financial risks

Changes in the fair value of instruments used as hedges are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance until the hedge position matures. Cumulative unrecognised gains and losses on the instruments used for hedging foreign currency transaction exposures and commodity price risks and the movements therein are as follows:

	Gains 2005 US\$M	Losses 2005 US\$M	Net gains/ (losses) 2005 US\$M	Gains 2004 US\$M	Losses 2004 US\$M	Net gains/ (losses) 2004 US\$M
Opening balance unrecognised gains/(losses) (Gains)/losses arising in previous	17	(94)	(77)	104	(17)	87
years recognised in the year	(7)	65	58	(94)	16	(78)
Gains/(losses) arising in prior years and not recognised Gains/(losses) arising in the year	10	(29)	(19)	10	(1)	9
and not recognised	372	(307)	65	7	(93)	(86)
Closing balance unrecognised gains/(losses) ^(a)	382	(336)	46	17	(94)	(77)
of which: Gains/(losses) expected to be						
recognised within one year	341	(288)	53	7	(65)	(58)
Gains/(losses) expected to be recognised after one year	41	(48)	(7)	10	(29)	(19)
	382	(336)	46	17	(94)	(77)

 (a) Full recognition will not appear in the Statement of Financial Performance as US\$42 million profit (2004: US\$26 million loss) will be capitalised into fixed assets.

Cumulative unrecognised gains and losses on instruments used to manage interest rate risk and the movements therein are as follows:

	Forward currency swapsco 2005 US\$M	CCIRS interest omponent 2005 US\$M	Interest rate swaps 2005 US\$M		Forward currency swaps c 2004 US\$M	CCIRS interest omponent 2004 US\$M	Interest rate swaps 2004 US\$M	Finance lease swap (a) 2004 US\$M
Opening balance unrecognised gair		22	(60)		11	36	41	2
(Gains)/losses arising in previous years recognised in the year		42	30	(1)				(1)
Gains arising in prior years and not recognised Gains/(losses) arising in the year ar		64	(30)		4	36	41	1
not recognised		9	29		(4)	(14)	(101)	
Closing balance unrecognised gains/(losses)		73	(1)			22	(60)	1
of which: Gains/(losses) expected to be recognised within one year		(2)	3			(42)	(30)	
Gains/(losses) expected to be recognised after one year		(<u>-</u>) 75	(4)			64	(30)	1
recognised after one year								
		73	(1)			22	(60)	1
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments continued

Fair value of financial instruments

The following table presents the book values and fair values of the BHP Billiton Group s financial instruments. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm s length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidated sale. Where available, market values have been used to determine fair values. When market values are not available, fair values have been calculated by discounting expected cash flows at prevailing interest and exchange rates. The estimated fair values have been determined using market information and appropriate valuation methodologies, but are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the BHP Billiton Group could realise in the normal course of business.

The fair value of the BHP Billiton Group s financial instruments is as follows:

	Book value 2005 US\$M	Fair value 2005 US\$M	Book value 2004 US\$M	Fair value 2004 US\$M
Primary and derivative financial instruments held or				
issued to finance the BHP Billiton Group s operations				
Current interest bearing liabilities	(1 600)	(1 600)	(1 330)	(1 330)
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	(9 973)	(10 232)	(5 876)	(6 113)
Cross currency contracts				
Principal	447	423	399	399
Interest rate	40	113	43	65
Other liabilities to be settled in cash	(4 931)	(4 931)	(3 214)	(3 214)
Finance lease swap			24	25
Interest rate swaps	28	27	30	(30)
Cash and money market deposits	1 418	1 418	1 818	1 818
Loans to joint ventures	84	84	238	238
Current financial assets	212	212	167	167
Non-current financial assets	98	163	123	202
Investment in exploration companies (refer note 19)		21		19
Other assets to be settled in cash	3 804	3 804	3 154	3 154
Derivative financial instruments held to hedge the BHP				
Billiton Group s exposure on expected future sales and				
capital and operating purchases				
Forward commodity contracts		6		(47)
Forward foreign currency contracts	40	40	(30)	(30)
	(10 333)	(10 452)	(4 454)	(4 677)

For the purposes of the disclosures in the table above, the book value of the foreign currency assets and liabilities is shown excluding the effect of foreign currency hedges and borrowings are presented excluding the effect of the principal portion of cross currency interest rate swaps and the impact of finance lease swaps. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued 39 Contingent liabilities

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Contingent liabilities at balance date, not otherwise provided for in these financial statements, are categorised as arising from: Joint venture entities (unsecured)		
Other ^(a)	104	93
	104	93
Subsidiary undertakings (unsecured, including guarantees)		
Performance guarantees ^(b)	1	1
Other ^(a)	155	144
	156	145
Total contingent liabilities	260	238

(a) Other contingent liabilities relate predominantly to actual or potential litigation of the Group for which amounts are reasonably estimable but the liability is not probable and therefore the Group has not provided for such amounts in these financial statements. The amounts relate to a number of actions against the Group, none of which are individually significant. Additionally, there are a number of legal claims or potential claims against the Group,

the outcome of which cannot be foreseen at present and for which no amounts have been included in the table above.

(b) The BHP Billiton

Group has entered into various counter-indemnities of bank and performance guarantees related to its own future performance in the normal course of business. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued 40 Commitments

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Capital expenditure commitments not provided for in the financial statements		
Due not later than one year	2 308	1 321
Due later than one year and not later than five years	110	255
Total capital expenditure commitments	2 418	1 576
Lease expenditure commitments		
Finance leases ^(a)	-	10
Due not later than one year	7	10
Due later than one year and not later than five years Due later than five years	30 70	42 54
Due later than five years	70	54
Total commitments under finance leases	107	106
deduct Future financing charges	51	30
Finance lease liability	56	76
Operating leases (b)		
Due not later than one year ^(c)	250	199
Due later than one year and not later than five years	562	393
Due later than five years	212	231
Total commitments under operating leases	1 024	823
Other commitments		
Due not later than one year		
Supply of goods and services	658	639
Royalties	7	33
Exploration expenditure	199	46
Chartering costs	103	156
	967	874
Due later than one year and not later than five years		
Supply of goods and services	1 622	1 304
Royalties	18	19
Exploration expenditure	49	13
Chartering costs	110	87
	1 799	1 423

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

40 Commitments continued

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Due later than five years		
Supply of goods and services	1 136	954
Royalties	37	42
Exploration expenditure	32	
Chartering costs	34	45
	1 239	1 041
Total other commitments	4 005	3 338

- (a) Finance leases are predominantly related to leases of the dry bulk carrier Iron Yandi, powerlines, mobile equipment and vehicles. Refer notes 25 and 28.
- (b) Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to property, plant and equipment. Rental payments are generally fixed, but with inflation escalation clauses on which contingent rentals are determined. Certain leases contain extension and renewal options.

Amounts represent minimum lease payments.

(c) The BHP Billiton

Group has commitments under operating leases to make payments totalling US\$250 million (2004: US\$199 million) in the next year as follows:

	2005	2004
	US\$M	US\$M
Land and buildings		
Leases which expire:		
Within one year	6	5
Between two and five years	12	14
Over five years	25	51
	43	70
Other operating leases		
Leases which expire:		
Within one year	25	29
Between two and five years	128	61
Over five years	54	39
	207	129
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005		
		64

Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits

The BHP Billiton Group contributes to a number of superannuation schemes and pension schemes which exist to provide benefits for employees and their dependants on retirement, disability or death. The schemes include Company sponsored funds, multi-employer industry schemes and statutory retirement schemes and are either defined benefit or defined contribution arrangements. The BHP Billiton Group and employee members make contributions as specified in the rules of the respective schemes.

Financial statement impacts and disclosures

The total amount of BHP Billiton Group contributions to all schemes was US\$165 million and US\$154 million for the years ended 30 June 2005 and 2004 respectively.

Expenses for defined benefit pension schemes are recognised so as to allocate the cost systematically over the employees service lives on the basis of independent actuarial advice. In addition, provision is made in the financial statements for retirement benefits payable to non-executive Directors who were Directors of BHP Billiton Limited prior to the DLC merger on 29 June 2001. Formal independent actuarial reviews of BHP Billiton Group sponsored defined benefit funds are undertaken at least every three years for funding purposes, but annually for accounting purposes.

The following table outlines the annual pension charge:

	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
Defined contribution schemes	67	53
Industry-wide schemes	32	26
Defined benefit schemes ^(a)		
Regular cost	46	40
Variation cost	37	41
Interest cost	(17)	(17)
	165	143

(a) Excludes net
exchange gains
on net monetary
pension assets
of
US\$26 million
(2004: US\$8
million).
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Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits continued

To the extent that there is a difference between pension cost and contributions paid, an asset and/or liability arises. The accumulated difference recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2005 gives rise to an asset of US\$312 million (2004: US\$282 million) and a liability of US\$80 million (2004: US\$62 million).

The assets of the defined contribution schemes and the industry-wide schemes are held separately in independently administered funds. The charge in respect of these schemes is calculated on the basis of contributions due in the financial year.

The remaining pension schemes are defined benefit schemes. Some of the defined benefit schemes have their assets held separately in independently administered funds and others are unfunded. The pension costs and funding for these schemes are assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries based on the most recent actuarial valuations available.

For accounting purposes, the actuarial valuations have determined pension costs for most schemes using the projected unit method. There are exceptions for some schemes that are closed to new members where the attained age method was used. The assumptions used varied by scheme. For the purposes of calculating the accounting charge, surpluses or deficiencies are recognised through the variation cost component in future accounting periods as a constant percentage of estimated future payroll, over the remaining service life of the employees.

The BHP Billiton Group provides medical benefits, which are not pre-funded, for retired employees and their dependants in South Africa, the US, Canada and Suriname. The post-retirement benefit charge, net of employees and retirees contributions paid, in respect of these benefits was US\$27 million (2004: US\$19 million) excluding an exchange gain of US\$9 million (2004: US\$20 million loss).

Where there is a surplus or deficit between the accrued liability and the provision recorded, the resulting amount is spread forward over future working lifetimes through the variation cost component. The main actuarial assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuations of these benefits are as follows:

	South			Suriname	
	Africa %	US %	%	%	
Ultimate healthcare inflation rate	7.25	5.00	5.00	3.50	
Discount rate	10.00	6.25	6.00	5.50	

The following is a summary of the most recent financial position of the major schemes in which the BHP Billiton Group participates in accordance with AASB 1028 Employee Benefits based on values of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2005:

			Acc: benef		Pla ass		Net su (defi	-	Ves benef	
Name of fund	Fund type	Last reporting date	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M	2005 US\$M	2004 US\$M
BHP Billiton	Defined benefit/ Defined	30 June 2005								
Superannuation Fund ^{(a)(b)}	contribution		1 228	988	1 272	988	44		1 284	1 021
Other plans (c)(d)	Defined benefit	30 June 2005	1 227	1 037	1 120	929	(107)	(108)	1 227	1 037
Total for BHP Billiton Group sponsored plans			2 455	2 025	2 392	1 917	(63)	(108)	2 511	2 058

(a) Vested benefits are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership of the respective fund or any other factor other than resignation from the fund. Accrued benefits are calculated by the actuary as the present value of future benefit payments in relation to membership and compensation up to the relevant reporting date. (b) Obligation on the BHP Billiton Group to

contribute under Superannuation Guarantee levy requirements. Contributions are made by the member and the BHP Billiton Group and are based on a percentage of a member s base salary or wage.

(c) Non-Australian plans are not required to report under AAS 25

Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans, and hence do not produce results for reporting under AASB 1028. Accrued liabilities and asset values for other plans have generally been taken from FRS 17 disclosures as at 30 June 2005 (refer below), amended to comply with the principles of AASB 1028 if required. For other plans, the value of vested benefits have generally been taken as the value of accrued benefits.

(d) Net

surplus/(deficit) in respect of other plans does not include surpluses in respect of certain plans in South Africa, Suriname and Canada. This is to reflect legislative restrictions on access to any surplus amounts by the BHP Billiton Group. Liability values have been

increased to reflect this. BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits continued

Other methods

Various accounting standards relating to accounting for pension arrangements are in use, or available for use, in jurisdictions throughout the world. While Australian GAAP has no specific standard dealing with accounting for pension arrangements by employers, disclosure requirements are included in AASB 1028 Employee Benefits . UK GAAP allows the application of either SSAP 24 Accounting for Pension Costs or FRS 17 Retirement Benefits, US GAAP requires application of FAS 87 Employers Accounting for Pensions as amended by FAS 132 Employers Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits and International Financial Reporting Standards will require IAS 19 Employee Benefits to be applied.

The accounting policy adopted by the BHP Billiton Group is consistent with the requirements of SSAP 24 and has been consistently applied in these financial statements.

SSAP 24, FAS 87 and IAS 19 are similar in that they all include mechanisms which defer or spread the recognition of actuarial gains and losses and therefore mitigate the volatility in net profit between reporting periods. SSAP 24, FAS 87 and one of the options under IAS 19 achieve this through the recognition of actuarial gains and losses over the remaining expected employees service lives.

FRS 17 and another option under IAS 19 mitigate the volatility in net profit by taking all actuarial gains and losses directly to shareholders equity through the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL). The AASB has released AASB 119 Employee Benefits which is consistent with IAS 19 and is similar to FRS 17 in many respects including disclosure requirements. For this reason the Directors are of the opinion that the Group s FRS 17 disclosures, although not required under Australian GAAP, may be of interest to all shareholders of the BHP Billiton Group.

Pension schemes FRS 17 disclosures

The BHP Billiton Group operates a number of defined benefit schemes in Australia, Canada, the US, Europe, South Africa and South America. Full actuarial valuations are performed by local actuaries for all funds at a date close to 30 June 2005 and rolled forward to 30 June 2005. For a minority of plans it has been necessary to roll forward liabilities calculated using earlier valuations. The major assumptions used by the actuaries are as follows:

	Australia %	Canada %	US %	Europe %	South Africa %	South America %
Year ended 30 June 2005 Salary increases Pension increases Discount rate Inflation	4 to 5 n/a 5.2 2.5	3.5 to 4.5 0 5.2 2.5 to 2.7	4.5 0 to 3 5.1 3	2.9 to 5.05 1.9 to 2.8 3.9 to 5.0 1.9 to 2.8	5 to 6 3.2 to 4 7.75 to 8 4	4 to 6.08 2.5 to 4 5.25 to 10.24 3 to 4
<i>Year ended 30</i> <i>June 2004</i> Salary increases Pension increases Discount rate Inflation	4 to 5 n/a 5.5 to 5.8 2.5	3.5 to 4.5 0 6 to 6.5 2.5	4.5 0 to 3 6.25 to 6.5 3	3 to 5 2 to 3 5.3 to 5.75 2 to 3	7 to 8 3.5 to 5.8 8 to 8.6 6	3.5 to 6.08 2 to 4 5.5 to 10.24 2.5 to 4

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits continued The fair market value of the assets and the surplus/(deficit) of the defined benefit schemes were:

	Australia US\$M	Canada US\$M	US US\$M	Europe US\$M	South Africa US\$M	South America US\$M	Total US\$M
Year ended 30 June 2005							
Bonds	100	70	77	86	23	85	441
Equities	243	50	237	104	115	2	751
Property	33				3		36
Cash and net current			•		10		
assets	11	6	3	4	19	1	44
Insured annuities Other	11	9		20 21	98 4	1	127 37
Other	11			21	4	1	57
Total assets	398	135	317	235	262	89	1 436
Actuarial liabilities	(418)	(130)	(530)	(351)	(189)	(89)	(1 707)
Unrecognised surplus		(27)		(3)	(73)	(3)	(106)
Deficit Related deferred tax	(20)	(22)	(213)	(119)		(3)	(377)
asset	7	3		34		1	45
Net pension liability	(13)	(19)	(213)	(85)		(2)	(332)
Year ended 30 June 2004							
Bonds	90	59	74	77	29	59	388
Equities	153	35	218	94	95	1	596
Property	22				11		33
Cash and net current							
assets	1	5	6	13	6	1	32
Insured annuities		8		19	87		114
Other				6	2	1	9
Total assets	266	107	298	209	230	62	1 172
Actuarial liabilities	(303)	(96)	(449)	(280)	(211)	(54)	(1 393)
Unrecognised surplus	. ,	(22)			(34)	(10)	(66)
Deficit Related deferred tax	(37)	(11)	(151)	(71)	(15)	(2)	(287)
asset	11	3	16	15	4		49
Net pension liability	(26)	(8)	(135)	(56)	(11)	(2)	(238)

BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005

Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits continued The expected rates of return on these asset categories were:

	Australia %	Canada %	US %	Europe %	South Africa %	South America %
	70	70	70	70	70	70
Year ended 30 June 2005			4 5 4 -			
Bonds	4.6 to 5.4	5.3 to 5.75	4.5 to 6.5	3.6 to 4.8	6.27 to 7	6 to 12.1 15.5 to
Equities	8.4 to 9.9	8 to 8.6	8 to 9	7.1 to 8	9 to 9.25	16.96
Property	6.9 to 7.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.25	n/a
Cash and net current assets	4.2	2.5 to 3	3 to 3.5	3.8 to 5	4.3 to 5.57	6
Insured annuities	n/a	2	n/a	5	6.75 to 8	n/a
Other	6.8 to 9.9	n/a	n/a	4.35 to 5.3	5.57 to 9.25	12
	7.36 to		5.52 to			6.25 to
Total assets	8.14	2 to 7.48	8.39	4.8 to 7.16	7.4 to 8.41	12.43
Year ended 30 June 2004						ć
	ſ	50.00	5 · 7	4.5 to	0 / 10 5	6 to
Bonds	6	5.2 to 6	5 to 7 8.5 to	5.25	8 to 10.5	10.24 9 to
Equities	8	8 to 8.3	8.5 to 9	8 to 8.3	12	10.24
Property	0 7	o to 0.5 n/a	n/a	n/a	12	n/a
Topolog	,	in a	3.5 to	3.7 to	12	6 to
Cash and net current assets	5	2.7 to 4	4	5.7	6 to 9	10.24
					9.1 to	
Insured annuities	n/a	3.75	n/a	5.7	10.5	n/a
			,	4.75 to		
Other	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.7	7.8 to 12	9
	7.5 to	3.75 to	6 to	5.51 to	10.3 to	6 to
Total assets	7.53	7.23	8.5	7.52	11.01	10.24
Analysis of the operating costs:						
A	C la		F	South	South	T - 4 - 1
Australi US\$N		US US\$M	Europe US\$M	Africa US\$M	America US\$M	Total US\$M
Year ended 30 June 2005						
<i>June 2005</i> Current service cost 2	5 5	12	12	3	1	58
Past service costs 22.		14	(4)	5	1	(4)
Curtailment			(•)			(•)
losses/(gains)		(2)	2	(3)		(3)

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Total operating charge	25	5	10	10		1	51	
Year ended 30 June 2004 Current service cost Past service costs Previously unrecognised surplus deducted from past	26	3	12 2	11	4	1 13	57 15	
service costs						(10)	(10)	
Total operating charge	26	3	14	11	4	4	62	
BHP Billiton Limited Financial Statements 2005								

Notes to Financial Statements continued

41 Superannuation, pensions and post-retirement medical benefits continued Analysis of the financing credits/(costs):

					G 1	South	
	Australia US\$M	Canada US\$M	US US\$M	Europe US\$M	South Africa US\$M	America US\$M	Total US\$M
Year ended 30 June 2005 Expected return on							
pension scheme assets	22	6	25	14	20	5	92
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(18)	(7)	(28)	(16)	(17)	(4)	(90)
Net return/(cost)	4	(1)	(3)	(2)	3	1	2
<i>Year ended 30</i> <i>June 2004</i> Expected return on							
pension scheme assets	19	5	22	11	18	3	78
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(14)	(6)	(27)	(13)	(14)	(2)	(76)
Net return/(cost)	5	(1)	(5)	(2)	4	1	2

Analysis of gains and losses that would be recognised in STRGL:

					South	South	
	Australia US\$M	Canada US\$M	US US\$M	Europe US\$M	Africa US\$M	America US\$M	Total US\$M
<i>Year ended 30</i> <i>June 2005</i> Actual return less expected return on							
pension scheme assets Experience gains/(losses) arising on	33	11	7	13	40	10	114
scheme liabilities	(2)	(4)		(2)	6		