RIO TINTO PLC Form 425 June 24, 2008

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Subject Company: Rio Tinto plc

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London and Sydney 24 June 2008 Steelmaking Materials Briefing

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any

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constitute

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in

any

jurisdiction,

nor

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there

be

any

sale

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securities

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any

jurisdiction

in

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(as amended) (the "Order")

or

(ii)

have

professional

experience

in

matters

relating

to

investments

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within

Article

19(5)

of

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Order

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persons.

Certain

statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements (including statements regarding contribution synergies, future cost savings, the cost and timing of development projects, future production volumes, increases in production and infrastructure capacity, the identification of additional mineral Reserves and Resources and project lives and, without limitation, other statements

typically containing words

such as "intends," "expects," "anticipates," "targets," plans," "estimates" and words of similar import.) These statements are based on current expectations and beliefs and numerous assumptions regarding BHP Billiton's present and future business strategies and the environments in which BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto will operate

in the future and such

beliefs may or may not prove to be correct and by their nature, are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially. Factors that could cause actual results or performance to differ materially

assumptions, expectations

and

from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, BHP Billiton's ability successfully combine the businesses of BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto and to realise expected synergies fromthat combination, the presence of competitive proposal in relation to Rio Tinto,

satisfaction

of

any

conditions

to

any

proposed

transaction,

including

the

receipt

of

required

regulatory

and

anti-trust

approvals,

Rio

Tinto s

willingness

to

enter

into

any

proposed

transaction,

the

successful

completion

of

any

transaction,

and

the

risk

factors

discussed

in

BHP

Billiton's

and

Rio

Tinto s

filings

with

the

U.S.

Securities

and

Exchange

Commission

("SEC")

(including in Annual Reports on Form 20-F) which are available at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). Save as required by law or the rules of the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange, the UK Takeover Panel, or the listing rules of ASX Limited, BHP Billiton undertakes no duty

to

update any forward-looking statements in this presentation. No statement concerning expected cost savings, revenue benefits (and resulting incremental EBITDA) and **EPS** accretion in this presentation should be interpreted mean that the future earnings per share of the enlarged BHP Billiton group for current and future financial years will

necessarily

match or exceed the historical or published earnings per share of **BHP** Billiton, and the actual estimated cost savings and revenue benefits (and resulting **EBITDA** enhancement) may be materially greater or less than estimated. References in this presentation to \$ are to United

States dollars unless otherwise specified.

Slide 3 Disclaimer (continued) Cautionary Note to US

Investors

The **SEC** generally permits mining companies in their filings with the SEC to disclose only those mineral deposits that the company can economically and legally extract. Certain terms in this presentation, including resource, mineralisation and potential mineralisation, would not generally be permitted in an SEC filing. The material

denoted

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proven

or

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Reserves

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the

SEC's

Industry

Guide

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assurance

that

BHP

Billiton

will

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BHP

Billiton

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its

Annual

Report

on

Form

20-F

for

the

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year

ended

30

June,

2007

(and,

with

respect

to

iron

ore

Reserves,

the

BHP

Billiton

Reserves

News

Release,

dated

24

June

2008

and

available

at

www.bhpbilliton.com

and

www.sec.gov)

for

its

most

recent

statements

of

mineral

Reserves

calculated

in

with Industry Guide 7. Information Relating to the US Offer for Rio Tinto plc BHP Billiton plans to register the offer and sale of securities it would issue to Rio Tinto plc US shareholders and Rio Tinto plc **ADS** holders by filing with the **SEC** Registration

Statement (the

accordance

Registration Statement), which will contain prospectus (the Prospectus), as well as other relevant materials. No such materials have yet been filed. This communication is not a substitute for any Registration Statement or Prospectus that BHP Billiton may file with the SEC. U.S. **INVESTORS** AND U.S. **HOLDERS** OF RIO TINTO

PLC

SECURITIES

AND

ALL

HOLDERS

OF

RIO

TINTO

PLC

ADSs

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REGISTRATION

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AND

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DOCUMENTS,

WHEN

THEY

BECOME

AVAILABLE

BECAUSE

THEY WILL **CONTAIN** IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Investors and security holders will be able to obtain a free copy of the Registration Statement and the Prospectus as well as other relevant documents filed with the **SEC** at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov), once such documents are filed with the SEC. Copies of such

documents

may also

be

obtained

from

BHP

Billiton

without

charge,

once

they

are

filed

with

the

SEC.

Information

for

US

Holders

of

Rio

Tinto

Limited

Shares

BHP

Billiton

Limited

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SEC

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registration

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Rio Tinto Limited Offer. Accordingly, Rio Tinto Limited shareholders should carefully consider the following: The Rio Tinto Limited Offer will be an exchange offer made for the securities of a foreign

company. Such

offer

is

subject

to

disclosure

requirements

of

a

foreign

country

that

are

different

from

those

of

the

United States. Financial statements included in the document will be prepared in accordance with foreign accounting standards that may not be comparable to the financial statements of United States companies. Information Relating to the US Offer for Rio Tinto plc and the Rio Tinto Limited Offer for Rio Tinto shareholders

located

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the

US

It

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for

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enforce

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rights

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the

U.S.

federal

securities

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foreign

country,

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or

all of

their

officers

and

directors

may

be

residents

of

foreign

countries. You may not be able to sue a foreign company or its officers directors in a foreign court for violations of the U.S. securities laws. It may be difficult to compel foreign company and its affiliates to subject themselves to a U.S.

court's judgment. You should be

aware

that

BHP

Billiton

may

purchase

securities

of

either

Rio

Tinto

plc

or

Rio

Tinto

Limited

otherwise

than

under

the

exchange

offer,

such

as

in open

market

or

privately

negotiated

purchases.

Slide 4

Disclaimer (continued)

Competent

Persons

for

Mineral

Resources

and Ore Reserves are named in the BHP Billiton Limited Group Combined Financial Statements 2007 and BHP Billiton press release of 24 June 2008, which can be viewed at www.bhpbilliton.com. The statement of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves being presented has been produced in accordance with the Australasian

Code for

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, December 2004 (the **JORC** Code). This information is based on information prepared by the relevant Competent Persons and relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves forecast as at 30 June 2008. Competent Persons for Iron Ore are Heath Arvidson (Resources and Potential Mineralisation)

Reporting

of

and Reza Pasyar (Reserves). Competent Persons for Manganese are E P \mathbf{W} Swindell (SACNASP), E P Ferreira (SACNASP) and O van Antwerpen (SACNASP). Metallurgical Coal Competent Persons for Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are named in the **BHP** Billiton Limited Group Combined Financial Statements 2007, which can

be viewed at:

http://bhpbilliton.com
Doug
Dunn
verifies
that
this
report
is
based
on
and
fairly
reflects
the
information
from
the
BHP
Billiton
FY07
Annual
Report.
All
Competent
Persons
are
full
time
employees
of
BHP
Billiton
(unless
otherwise
specified)
and
have
sufficient
experience
relevant
to
the
style
of
mineralisation
and
type
of
deposit
under

the activity they are undertaking qualify as Competent Person defined in the **JORC** Code. All Competent Persons are members of either the Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy (AusIMM) or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) or Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation (ROPO). The

consideration

and to

Competent Persons consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. Doug Dunn, who is a member of the AusIMM, is a

full time employee of BMA.

Slide 5 Today s agenda Introduction & Markets Marcus Randolph, Chief Executive Ferrous and Coal Iron Ore Ian Ashby, President Iron Ore Metallurgical Coal

Dave Murray, President Coal Manganese Peter Beaven, President Manganese Concluding Remarks Marius Kloppers, Chief Executive Officer

Marcus Randolph Chief Executive Ferrous and Coal Introduction and Markets 24 June 2008

Slide 7 Introduction Steelmaking materials demand Market pricing Introduction & Markets

Slide 8

Iron ore, metallurgical coal and manganese are integral components in blast furnace production

Notes:

a)

Iron

ore

2008 forecast price calculated based on 65-71% increase above Newman IO fines price in 2007 per Vale settlement for Itabira fines. Assuming 63.5% iron content and 5% moisture. b) Metallurgical coal 2008 forecast price calculated based on 206-240% increase above Peak Downs Hay Point price in

per BHP

2007

Billiton announcement 9-Apr-2008. c) Manganese 2008 forecast price assumes 100% FeMn use and 76% Mn content in HC FeMn. Based on actual USA spot HC FeMn prices for Jan May 2008 and **BHP** Billiton forecasts. Basic Oxygen Furnace COKE OVEN **COKE OVEN** CONVERTER (BOF) **CONVERTER (BOF) REFINING STAND REFINING STAND CONTINUOUS CASTING CONTINUOUS CASTING** REHEAT FURNACE REHEAT FURNACE **SINTERING SINTERING** Iron ore

Coal Coke Slag Molten pig iron Sintered ore Graded Liquid Steel Slab Hot Rolled Coils **ROLLING MILL ROLLING MILL** Electrical Arc Furnace Graded Liquid Steel Scrap Raw liquid steel Hot Rolled Coils **ROLLING MILL ROLLING MILL** TUNNEL FURNACE TUNNEL FURNACE THIN SLAB CASTING THIN SLAB CASTING **REFINING STAND REFINING STAND BLAST FURNACE BLAST FURNACE** ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE Input per tonne of steel (kg) Cost per tonne **HRC** (US\$ 2008) Iron Ore (a) 1,600 133 Metallurgical Coal

(b) 600 180

Manganese

(c) 7 25

Blast Furnace Production Inputs

Slide 9 Blast furnace steel production is continuing to increase

66% of global crude steel is currently generated via blast furnaces

Blast furnace production and

share is continuing to rise

Trend is to larger, higher productivity furnaces

China s steel policy is supportive of this move and the shift towards blast furnace

Shift in size and efficiency demands will require high-quality raw materials

Global

blast

furnace/BOF

steel

production

(a)

50%

55%

60%

65%

70%

0

500

1,000

1,500

World BF/BOF production (RHS)

BOF share of crude steel production (LHS)

Market share

(%)

Steel production

(mt) Notes:

Tioles.

(a)

Source: IISI, CRU (pre-1990).

CAGR: 1.0%

CAGR: 8.4%

Slide 10 BHP Billiton s businesses are leaders in their own right

BHP Billiton is the only mining company with a top three marketing position in all three steel raw material groups

Australian based operations have a significant location advantage with close proximity to Asian growth market

Expected mineralisation base will support metallurgical coal and iron ore production lives of >50 years

We are aggressively expanding production capacity

296

103

145

21

111

24

25

14

25

17

5

33

0 50

100

150

200

250

300

350 Vale

Rio Tinto

BHP Billiton

Anglo

American

Xstrata

Manganese

Met Coal

Iron Ore

Source:

Annual

reports,

BHP

Billiton

analysis.

a)

Calculation

based

on

CY2007

equity

production

and

JFY2008

prices.

Iron

ore

JFY2008

price

based

on

a

71%

increase

above

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per

Vale

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Metallurgical

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206-240%

increase

above

JFY2007

benchmark

per

BHP

Billiton

announcement

9-Apr-2008.

Manganese

JFY2008

price

based

on

recent

manganese

spot
price
settlement
reported
in the
Tex
Report
on
12-Feb-2008.
Iron
ore
equivalent
production
(a)

(mt, CY2007 based on JFY2008 prices)

Slide 11 Three large, low cost, high quality and expandable businesses

Production is expected to triple between 2007 and 2015 benefits of operational scale and simplicity

High quality resources, and low costs of production

Large resource base in close proximity to key growth markets Iron Ore Metallurgical Coal Manganese

Bowen Basin produces ~64% of the global seaborne metallurgical coal

Large, low cost operations, supplying extremely high quality products to customers

Resource base and infrastructure provides growth optionality

Unique high grade ore position

High value in use is being reflected in price

Slide 12 One co-ordinated business unit Marcus Randolph Chief Executive Ferrous and Coal

31 years resources experience

9 years at BHP Billiton

Previously held roles:

Chief Organisation Development Officer

President Diamonds & Specialty Products

Chief Development Officer Minerals Iron Ore Metallurgical Coal Manganese Marketing

Previously held roles:

President and Chief Operating Officer, WA Iron Ore

Chief Operating Officer Base Metals Ian Ashby President, Iron Ore

28 years resources experience

21 years at BHP Billiton Dave Murray President, Coal

29 years resources experience

29 years at BHP Billiton Peter Beaven President, Manganese

8 years resources experience

8 years at BHP Billiton Nelson Silva Marketing Director Carbon Steel Materials

Previously held roles:

President, Metallurgical Coal

Chief Executive Officer, BMA
Chief Executive Billiton Coal
Previously held roles:

Chief Development Officer, Carbon Steel Materials

Practice Leader, Corporate Finance

Executive Director, UBS Warburg

Previously held roles:

President, Aluminium

Marketing and Sales Director, CVRD Iron Ore Division

Commercial Director, Embraer

Chief Executive Officer, ALL Logistica

19 years resources experience

1 year at BHP Billiton

Slide 13 Marketing reflects customer requirements

Purpose is to delight our customers and to receive market prices

Superior product offerings with full range of steel

making materials

Security of long term contract volumes, capturing floating prices

Freight optimisation prefer CIF to FOB

Measure and reward performances against market prices for product and freight and customer satisfaction

Slide 14

Safety performance demonstrates operational control

25

30

35

Jul-04

Dec-04

May-05

Oct-05

Mar-06

Aug-06

Jan-07

Jun-07

Nov-07

Apr-08

Iron ore

Metallurgical coal

Manganese

Total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR)

(Per million hours, 12 month rolling average)

Slide 15 Introduction Steelmaking materials demand Market pricing Introduction & Markets

Slide 16
Steel is an essential input as nations industrialise and urbanise
Finished steel consumption
(kg/capita)
Source: World Bank; Government Statistics for Taiwan; IISI 0

250 500 750 1,000 1,250 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 GDP/Capita (Jan-2008 Constant US Dollars) China India Japan Korea, Rep. Taiwan Germany

United States

Slide 17
China s urban population is on track to reach one billion
China population by city size
(Millions of people)
143
157
149

232 160 315 86 102 34 120 572 926 2005 2025 Big town (<0.5m)Small (0.5m 1.5m)Midsized (1.5m 5m)Big (5m 10m) Mega (10m+) Source: McKinsey Global Institute, March 2008, Preparing for China s Urban Billion . the number of times which GDP will have multiplied by 2025 5 of these buildings could be skyscrapers equivalent to constructing up to ten New York cities 50,000 square metres of floor space will be built five million buildings 40 billion mass-transit systems could be built 170 square metres of road will be paved 5 billion Chinese cities will have over one million people living in them Europe has 35 today 221

China's expected urbanisation in 2025

Slide 18

China is the world s largest steel producer

Source: IISI and BHP Billiton estimates.

Note crude steel production growth calculated based on the change in annual production between years ended 1996 and 2007.

0 250

500

750 1,000 1,250 1,500 1996 2007 Crude steel production (mt) China USA Japan Europe Other India 66% 20% 5% 4% 5% 0% Crude steel production growth (1996-2007) (mt) China USA Japan Europe Other 100% = 590

India

Slide 19 India metallurgical coal demand the next wave 9.7 9.3 11.2 9.7

8.8
7.2
6.6
Indian domestic metallurgical coal consumption
(mt)
Data source: CRU The Annual Outlook for Coking Coal 2007, BHP Billiton.
10.7
12.9
14.9
15.9
19.6
20.2
22.9
Indian seaborne metallurgical coal consumption
(mt)

Slide 20

Source: GTIS and CRU

Note: Trade flow figures are in million tonnes per year and domestic supply and demand figures are in million tonnes. All data

South America

Domestic supply / demand

0%

426% Iron Ore Met Coal India Domestic supply / demand 17% 226% Iron Ore Met Coal China Domestic supply / demand 47% 99% Iron Ore Met Coal CIS / Other Europe 101% 97% Iron Ore Met Coal Domestic supply / demand Australia is the natural supplier to Asia 75 21 137 62 14 238 84 18

26

Slide 21 Introduction Steelmaking materials demand Market pricing Introduction & Markets

Slide 22

The price received by Australian producers does not reflect its superior value

80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 Jun-03 Nov-03 May-04 Nov-04 May-05 Oct-05 Apr-06 Oct-06 Apr-07 Sep-07 Mar-08 China Market Price (66% Fe Equiv) Newman Fines Carajas Fines Source: Press releases, TEX report, Baltic Exchange and BHP Billiton estimates. Newman fines and Carajas fines price are based on the benchmark price multiple by

its natural grade

from TEX report. The freight rates are based on spot rate for Western Australia China and Brazil to China. JFY2008 Newman fines price based on a 71% increase above JFY2007 benchmark per Vale settlement for Ilabira fines. a) Source: China market price (66% Fe Equiv) is the

average price

of

13

China

regions

in

11

provinces

including

Anhui

Anqing,

Fujian

Longyan,

Guangdong

Huaiji,

Guangxi

Liuzhou,

Hebei

Tangshan,

Hebei

Hanxing, Hubei,

Inner

Mongolia

Wuhai,

Liaoning

Benxi,

Liaoning

Chaoyang,

Shandong

Zibo,

Shanxi

Daixian

and

Sichuan

Liangshan.

(a)

Iron ore landed prices

(US\$/dmt)

Slide 23 Transparent pricing for bulk commodities will maximise supply from the most efficient producers Financial swaps enable price risk to

be managed

separately from
supply risk
Counter-parties
trade directly with
each other
Prices set by
negotiation
Time
Source: FSA
OTC Forward
Delivery
Benchmark
pricing
OTC Financial
Swap

Slide 24 382% 599%

486%

Iron ore

Metallurgical

coal

Manganese
ore
Raw material prices have risen, but still low as a % of steel price
Commodity price movement
(% change 2001-2008)
Note:
Historical
nominal
prices
based
On Japanese
Japanese
financial
year
benchmarks
beginning
April
of
relevant
year.
a)
Iron
ore
based
on
benchmark
FOB
prices.
JFY2008
forecast
prices
calculated
based
on 65 7107
65-71% in process
increase
above
JFY2007
benchmark
per
Vale
settlement
for
Itabira
fines.
b)
Metallurgical
coal

based

on

Peak

Downs

Hay

Point

FOB.

JFY2008

forecast

prices

calculated

based

on

206-240%

increase

above

JFY2007

benchmark

per

BHP

Billiton

announcement

9-Apr-2008.

c)

Manganese

based

on

GEMCO

lump

ore

contract

FOB.

JFY2008

prices

based

on

recent

manganese

spot

price

settlement

reported

in

the

Tex

Report

on

12-Feb-2008.

d)

Based

on benchmark contract prices. Iron ore, metallurgical coal and manganese announced 2008 settlements (71% for iron ore and 206% for coking coal) are reflected in Q2 CY2008 costs for 2008 YTD estimate. e) For US delivery. Source: CRU. Hot rolled coil price and raw material costs (US market transactions (US\$/mt) and share of raw materials costs (%)) 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800

900

```
1,000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
YTD
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Raw materials cost as % of HRC price, % (RHS)
HRC price (LHS) US$/mt
(d)
(e)
(a)
(b)
(c)
```

Ian Ashby, President 24 June 2008 Iron Ore

Slide 26 Iron Ore A world class iron ore business 2008 A record year Continued rapid growth Key messages

BHP Billiton Iron Ore A premier iron ore business WAIO (85-100%) Samarco Operations Selected Customer Technical Collaborations Exploration & Development

CSM Technology Centre

Quadrilatero Ferrifero

Nimba / W Africa

CW Africa Bluescope

NSC

JFE Steel

Baosteel

CSC

WISCO

Masteel

India

Iron Ore Marketing

Nelson Point

Yandi

Newman JV

Mining Area C

BHP Billiton s Tenements

Jimblebar

Jinayri

Nimingarra

Yarrie

Finucane Island

Slide 28 Central Pilbara

12bt of high quality Resource and 21 to 35bt of

mineralisation concentrated in two production regions

Source: Resource base: BHP Billiton News Release, 24-Jun-2008;

Equity basis: The Mineral Resource of 11.7bt in 100% terms translates to an attributable Mineral Resource of 10.3bt. The Pote attributable Potential Mineralisation Range of 19 to 32bt.

The Potential Mineralisation (Exploration Target) is based on probabilistic assessment of are as across the Pilbara using surface mapping, geophysics, known regional geology and some limited drill results acquired over the last 40 years of exploration. The target range is conceptual in nature, there has not been sufficient exploration

to

define Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource This **BHP** Billiton Mineral Resource information should be read together with and subject to the notes set out in the BHP Billiton Resource and Reserve News Release, dated 24

June

2008.

This document can be viewed at: http://bhpbilliton.com.

12bt of high quality Mineral Resource (100% basis)

Potential Mineralisation range has increased by 17% (21 35bt, 100% basis)

Large tonnages of Marra Mamba and Brockman ores, available for blending, at both Central and East Pilbara hubs

Benefits of concentrated resources

-

Infrastructure scale efficiencies

-

More resource unlocked by local

blending

-

Smaller environmental footprint

East Pilbara

<0.5bt

Nelson Point

Finucane

Island

BHP Billiton

Tenements

BHP Billiton Mines

Ore Reserve

Mineral Resource

Potential

Mineralisation

>2bt

1

2bt

0.5

1bt

Slide 29

Source: CRU, BHP Billiton analysis

Iron Ore cost delivered to Asia

(\$/dmt)

Cumulative production (Mt)

WA Iron Ore weighted

average cost delivered to Asia

--

2008 Delivered

2007 Delivered

Low cost supply to customers

Proximity to market drives a delivered cost advantage

Freight costs have become a much larger component of delivered cost

Supply side pressures has seen increased supply of low cost Chinese domestic ore in 2008

Tier 1 direct ship ore producers are best placed to deliver sustainable low cost product in an environment of rising input costs

Slide 30 Iron Ore A world class iron ore business 2008 A record year Continued rapid growth Key messages

Slide 31

2.3

2.4

3.0

7.0

8.0

11.7

FY2006 FY2007 FY2008 +15% increase +46% increase Pilbara Resources and Reserves (Bt, 100% basis) 46% increase in the Pilbara Resource base Ore Reserve Mineral Resource Ore Reserve increased by 0.6 bt 3 bt total (23% increase on FY07) Mineral Resource increased by 3.7 bt to 12 bt Added 2.3 bt Resource in Central Pilbara hubs: 1.4 bt Resources at Jinayri 0.9 bt Resources at Marillana Added 1.4 bt Mineral Resource at existing hubs (Yandi, Area C, Newman) Source: **BHP** Billiton News Release, [24-Jun-2008] Equity basis: The Mineral Resource of 11.7bt and Ore Reserve

of 3bt in 100% terms translates to an attributable Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve of 10.3bt and 2.6bt respectively. Additional detail on attributable Reserves $\quad \text{and} \quad$ Resources is provided in the **BHP** Billiton Resource and Reserve News Release, dated 24 June 2008. This BHP Billiton Mineral Resource information

should be read together

with

and

subject

to

the

notes

set

out

in

the

BHP

Billiton

Resource

and

Reserve

News

Release,

dated

24

June

2008.

This

document

can

be viewed

at:

http://bhpbilliton.com.

Slide 32

RGP3 completed under budget and on time a

System Operating at RGP3 design rate of 129 mtpa (100%)

b New stockyard at Finucane Island C Berth and shiploader upgrade Area C mine expansion, new processing plant and stockyard Samarco expansion completed New concentrator, third pellet plant and pipeline 7.6 mtpa capacity added (+>50%) Reserves increased by 30% Resources increased by 11% 2008 Growth projects delivered Notes: a) Budget: Capex forecast to completion tracking under budget in operating currency 110 mtpa in attributable terms c) 3.8 mtpa in attributable terms Above: New stacker and reclaimer at Area C operating at design rates

Below: Samarco pellet plant 3

Slide 33 2008

Continuing excellent operating performance

Continued rate of safety improvement

Record production in Q1 CY08

Strong cost performance

Outperforming on volumes:

-

Record ore mined at Area C and

Yandi

-

Railing to port

-

High performance from all ship

loaders

Samarco rapid ramp-up: new pellet plant

already operating at design rates

Above:

Stockyard

operations

at

Area

 \mathbf{C}

Below:

Loading

first

ore

from

shiploader

3

in

October

2007

Slide 34

0

10

20 30

FY02

FY08

Volumes growing at an average annual rate of 9% Quarterly production, BHP Billiton Iron Ore (mt, WAIO and Samarco equity basis)

Strong historical growth

Beating production targets

Record quarterly production in Q1 CY08

Delivering 100% of contracted tonnes

Slide 35 Iron Ore A world class iron ore business 2008 A record year Continued rapid growth Key messages

Slide 36

Clear plan for growth to 300 mtpa and beyond

60 50 Western Australia Iron Ore capacity (mtpa, 100% basis) 2015 Pre-feasibility Quantum 1 2007 RGP3* RGP4 RGP5 RGP6 Quantum 2 Status CY07 Actual Production Ramping up to full capacity Construction Feasibility & early works Pre-feasibility Concept Completion (CY) 2007 2010 2011 2012 300 capacity in 2015 Completed Advanced planning Construction Notes: 109 mtpa capacity pre RGP3 Attributable basis: CY2007 95

mtpa; 240 mtpa

116

=

204

mtpa;

300

mtpa

=

255

mtpa;

350

mtpa

=

298

mtpa

> 350

capacity 240

capacity in 2012

Slide 37 Resource evaluation programme to support growth

Focus on identifying new resource to support new mining hubs

FY08 resource evaluation

programme has delivered a 46% increase in Mineral Resources

~US\$500m in expenditure planned

Resources have significant geological upside

The evaluation programme is in place to continue to deliver results Drill metres (000s)

Source: BHP Billiton.

0

50

100

150

200

250

300

350

400

450

500 FY07

Current

FY09F

FY10F

FY11F

FY12F

FY13F

Resource

drilling

Reserve

drilling

Slide 38 Rapid Growth Project 4 Capacity 155 mtpa Notes:

Budget: Capex

to completion tracking on budget in operating currency 155 mtpa in 100% terms translates to ~132 mtpa in attributable terms Above: Construction of Jimblebar, including new rail loadout May 2008 Below: Construction of the Newman Hub, May 2008 155 mtpa capacity by 2010 (100%) Project ~40% complete Accelerating delivery Port works are complete: Car Dumper 2, Stacker 12, 2nd row East Yard

forecast

Major construction fronts at Newman and Jimblebar underway including:

-

Mine expansion

-

Rail shuttle and car dumper

-

Crushing and screening plant

-

Blending yard

-

Train loadout

Slide 39 Rapid Growth Project 5 Capacity 200+ mtpa Notes:

200+mtpa in 100% terms translates to ~170+ mtpa in attributable terms

US\$1.1B pre-approval funding is 100% terms.

Above: RGP5 Drilling Barge at Port Hedland (Finucane Island in the background)

Below: Yule River bridge, starting dual tracking construction

200+ mtpa capacity by 2011 (100%)

Approval for early works in January 2008 US\$1.1bn

Ordering long lead equipment

Critical tenders under evaluation

Dual tracking of rail at Yule River Bridge commencing

Seeking final investment approval in 4th quarter of 2008

Harriet Point port geotechnical program 80% complete

Slide 40

Above: Nelson Point Port Plans Below: Port Hedland Inner Harbour Rapid Growth Project 6 Capacity 240 mtpa

Nelson Point

RGP6 targeting 240 mtpa capacity by 2012 (100%)

Pre-feasibility study on track for completion in H1 CY09

Leveraging off RGP5 works for rapid start:

-

Dredging

_

Equipment and plant procurement

-

Rail corridors

Nelson Point geotechnical work complete

Inner harbour port design well advanced Notes:

240 mtpa in 100% terms translates to ~204 mtpa in attributable terms

Slide 41 Quantum Outer Harbour Development Capacity 300+ mtpa

Quantum delivers the Outer Harbour

Pre-feasibility study has identified a simpler channel solution

Stage 1: 300 mtpa capacity by 2015 (100%)

Stage 2: planning to deliver 350 mtpa capacity is underway (100%)

Key marine studies underway or complete

Major landside infrastructure studies complete

Preliminary environmental modeling and surveys complete

Delivery of environmental approvals on

track

Phase 1

Link into

existing

channel

Phase 2

Dual

Channel

Concept

Study

Channel

Option

Notes:

300 mtpa in 100% terms = ~ 255 mtpa in attributable terms; 350 mtpa in 100% terms = ~ 298 mtpa in attributable terms

Slide 42 Iron Ore A world class iron ore business 2008 A record year Continued rapid growth Key messages

Slide 43 Key messages

A clear and deliverable strategy to achieve 300 mtpa of installed capacity by 2015

Expanding the resource base to support our growth plans and operating strategy of large, long life, low cost hubs

Delivering our committed volumes

Growth projects delivered on time and on budget

An advantaged cost position into the growth markets of Asia

Dave Murray, President Coal 24 June 2008 Metallurgical Coal

Slide 45
The premier metallurgical coal business
Global metallurgical coal supply
Strong resource position and growth options
Key messages
Metallurgical coal

Slide 46

60 Leading supplier in seaborne metallurgical coal market Source: McCloskey, country trade statistics, Barlow Jonker, **AME** and **BHP** Billiton estimates. Note: Production figures represent 100% of production regardless of ownership structure. **BMA BHP** Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (50% BHP Billiton), **BMC BHP** Billiton Mitsui (80% BHP Billiton).

BHP Billiton share ~28mt

(CY2006, mt)

Estimated seaborne metallurgical coal supply

Slide 47 BHP Billiton s world class operations 2.5 0 2.5

5

Kilometres Port Kembla Coal Terminal Mining Licences Illawarra Coal

Appin West Cliff Dendrobium

S. Banto

Maruwai Project (100%) BMA (50%) & BMC (80%) Illawarra Coal (100%)

o. Bunto
River
Lahai
Pari
Maruwai
Central Kalimantan
Juloi
Sumber
Banto
Ratah
Kalteng
East Kalimantan
Province Boundary
Maruwai Project
Access Road Stage 1
Access Road Stage 2
0km
5km
10km
20km
30km
Abbot
Point
DalrympeBay
leBay
Gladstone
HayPoint
Coal
Goonyella
Riverside
BroadmeadowUG
PeakDowns
Saraji
NorwichPark
GregoryCrinumUG
Blackwater
100km
South
Walker

Creek
Poitrel
BMA (50%)
Exploration Licences (EL)
Mining Licences (ML)
BMC (80%)

Slide 48
Low cost coal operations drive competitive advantage
Copyright Barlow Jonker. Not to be used in any third party documentation
Average Canadian
cost position (all suppliers)
BMA/BMC/BHP Billiton operations
World export metallurgical coal FOB cash cost curve

Slide 49 A broad range of high quality metallurgical coal Source: BHP Billiton Annual Report 2007. Production rate for FY2007. Bubble size represents approximate resource size on a 100% basis. Production Approximate Resource Size (mt) Blackwater Peak Downs / Peak Downs East Goonyella Broadmeadow Red Hill South Walker Creek Norwich Park Poitrel **Gregory Crinum** Saraji Illawarra 500

1,000

Slide 50 BMA/BMC Large scale, low cost, high quality & expandable operations

Large volumes of good quality coals

Large resource base

Large pipeline of low cost, brownfield expansion options

Hay Point, a wholly dedicated operating coal port on Australia s east coast

Hay Point takes ~70% of BMA / BMC product

Slide 51 BMA/BMC Recovering well from flooding

Two extraordinary floods (1 in 100 year events)

Production loss of 3.7 4.6mt (BHP Billiton share)

Force Majeure from 24 January 2008, lifted on 5 June 2008

Recovery of operations well advanced operating on average ~90% capacity

Slide 52 Illawarra Coal Performing strongly Notes: a) High ash thermal. Illawarra Coal sales

(mt, FY2007)

Strong operational performance

West Cliff Mine - yearly, monthly production records

Dendrobium - yearly, monthly production records

Reconfiguration of Appin Mine to be completed in FY09

"Creep" potential with some spare port capacity

Domestic

3.6

Export

2.7

Energy Coal

0.9

Metallurgical Coal

(a)

Slide 53
The premier metallurgical coal business
Global metallurgical coal supply
Strong resource position and growth options
Key messages
Metallurgical coal

Slide 54
Bowen Basin is the pre-eminent global supply basin 195mt
Seaborne metallurgical coal trade (2006)
Exports
Imports

S America 16mt China (a)

Note: China is net seaborne figure

Indonesia 4mt

Slide 55

Global supply limited by infrastructure constraints Source: The Australian

Source: The Australian Photo: The Australian

Slide 56 BMA/BMC has a strong infrastructure position Our strategy:

Position in all rail/port corridors

Expansion of wholly owned

Hay Point terminal

Hay Point expansion #3 currently in pre-feasibility

Contracted positions support

growth plans

Source: BHP Billiton

Abbot Point

Hay Point Coal Terminal

Dalrymple

Bay

Blackwater

Gregory Crinum UG

Norwich Park

Saraji

Peak Downs

Poitrel

South

Walker

Creek

Goonyella

Riverside

Broadmeadow UG

100km

Slide 57

Chinese structural shortage of supply emerging

China metallurgical coal net imports

(mt, seaborne and landed)

Source: Barlow Jonker, CRU, Chinese customs data and BHP Billiton

Total China met coal tonnage refers to consumption calculated from pig iron output by applying blast furnace coke rate and co Met coal market

Total China 493mt Global Seaborne 195mt <9 < 50 Gas (cubic metres/tonne) China Bowen Basin Age of mining areas +100 yrs ~40 years Depth of mining 0-800m 0-350m Operations > 95% underground ~70% open cut (14)(12)(10)(8) (6) (4) (2) 0 2 4 6 May-2004: VAT rebate removed Nov-2006:

Export tax imposed

Slide 58
The premier metallurgical coal business
Global metallurgical coal supply
Strong resource position and growth options
Key messages
Metallurgical coal

Slide 59

Our premier resource position facilitates low risk expansion

Source:

BHP

Billiton

2007

Annual

Report. **JORC** Resource Estimate. Bubble size represents approximate resource size on a 100% basis. a) 100% basis. On an equity basis, BMA/BMC s Reserves are 852mt, Mineral Resources are 5,418mt and FY2007 production is 30.6mt. b) The Elouera Mine was soldin December 2007 and has therefore not been included in

the

Illawarra

Coal

Reserve

or

Mineral

Resources

total.

c)

Reserve

and

Mineral

Resources

estimates

referenced

from

BHP

Billiton

2007

Annual

Report.

Resource

Life

is

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indicative

figure

only

and

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calculated

on

the

basis

of

[(Total

Resource

X

Estimated Saleable

Conversion

Factor)

/

current

mining

rate].

6.9

58.2

FY2007

Production

Million

tonnes

(JORC)

(a)

BMA/

BMC

(FY07)

Illawarra

(FY07)

Reserve

1,651

76

(b)

Mineral

Resources

9,758

1,135

(b)

100km

Abbot Point

Dalrymple

Bay

Hay Point Coal

Wards

Well

Red Hill

Goonyella

Riverside

Broadmeadow UG

Daunia

Peak Downs

Norwich Park

Gregory Crinum UG

Blackwater

South

Walker

Creek

Poitrel

18

60

103

21

61

Saraji

40

31

32

FY07 Measured, Indicated &

Inferred Resource (mt)

Resource Life

(c)

12 Gladstone

Slide 60

BMA/BMC is accelerating growth to capture demand

Accelerating growth:

Speed to market

Volume growth Focus on accelerated development Dragline and equipment build slots secured Standardisation of preparation plant design Deep inventory of growth options Peak Downs Saraji Blackwater North and South Wards Well Red Hill 45 55 65 75 85 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 Current operations Note: **BHP** Billiton estimates. Forecast production based on 100% basis. Production on

an equity

basis of

31mt

in

FY2007,

38mt

in

FY2012

and

43mt

in

FY2015.

BMA/BMC creep

Goonyella

O/C

Goonyella U/G

Caval Ridge

Daunia

BMA/BMC production forecast

(mtpa, 100% basis)

Slide 61 Maruwai an exploration success with construction underway

A world class coal discovery

Major metallurgical and thermal coal basin

Stage 1 development ~US\$100m development 1mtpa First coal expected CY2009 Stage 2 development Currently in feasibility ~3-5mtpa S. Banto River Lahai Pari Maruwai Central Kalimantan Juloi Sumber Banto Ratah Kalteng East Kalimantan **Province Boundary** Maruwai Project Access Road Stage 1 Access Road Stage 2 0km 5km 10km 20km30km

100% BHP Billiton

Slide 62
The premier metallurgical coal business
Global metallurgical coal supply
Strong resource position and growth options
Key messages
Metallurgical coal

Slide 63 Key messages

BHP Billiton is the leading supplier in seaborne metallurgical coal

Low cost, high margin operations

Superior product offerings

Efficient port facility at Hay Point

Contracted growth in port and rail

Freight advantage - close to key growth markets

Met coal market conditions remain very tight

Infrastructure constraints

India and China driving demand

Premier resource position facilitates low risk brownfield expansion

Accelerating growth projects to capture market demand

Peter Beaven, President 24 June 2008 Manganese

Slide 65 Manganese Manganese industry structure The industry leading Manganese business Significant future growth and resources Key messages

Slide 66

Manganese demand chain is driven by steel production

Source: IMnI, IISI

~90% of manganese production is consumed in steel making

Removes oxygen and sulphur in the steel making process

Hardening alloy for steel

No practical substitute 1.3bt of crude steel production CY2007

- ~14mt of Manganese alloy demand
- ~37mt of Manganese ore demand

Slide 67 Source: IMnI

Majority of alloy production located close to major steel producers (eg. China)

Balance produced in countries with high

grade ore or low cost power (e.g. Australia, South Africa, Brazil)

Silico manganese

57% of CY2007 production

Used in construction steels

Lower grade ores can be used to produce

High and medium carbon ferro manganese

43% of CY2007 production

Used in flat products and better quality steels

Requires higher grade ore China is a major producer of manganese alloy Manganese alloy production by country/region (mt, CY2007)

48%

15%

10%

7%

6%

6%

8%

China

CIS

Europe

Africa/

Middle East

India

Americas

Other Asia

Slide 68

13.8

7.4

17.0

0

3

6

9

12

15

18

>43% Mn

>30% & <=43% Mn

<=30% Mn

China

Ghana

Ukraine

India

Australia

South

Africa

Gabon

Brazil

Other

Source: IMnI

a) Includes Australia, Burma, Indonesia, Phillipines, Taiwan, Vietnam and Korea

Ore is produced globally

Individual ores are unique, large variation in grade and quality

Low grade ore (less than 30% Mn)

Cannot carry transport cost thus used domestically

Largest producers China, India and Ukraine

Medium and high grade ore (between 37-48% Mn)

Dominates seaborne market

Largest producers South Africa,
Gabon and Australia
...but based on lower grade ores. High grade ore is located
principally in Australia and South Africa
Manganese ore production by grade and country
(mt, CY2007)

Slide 69

High grade ore has significant value in use benefits

Source: BHP Billiton estimates.

a) Assumed ore inputs for example of 40% domestic ore (25% Mn), 20% imported ore (44% Mn) and 40% rich slag (33% Mn

Low grade ore performance in alloy production is substantially inferior

Using low grade ores: Increases input costs Produces a greater amount of slag output Decreases volume of saleable product Decreases quality of final product High grade ore therefore has a higher value in use High Grade Ore Low Grade Ore China (a) 3.3 MWh 2.2 MWh Electricity (MWh) 0.80mt 0.01mt Flux (mt) 0.48mt 0.41mt Reductant (mt) 32% 48% Ore grade (av. %) 3.4mt 1.8mt Ore (mt) 19% 34% Slag (% MnO) 1.9mt 0.5mt Slag (mt) 70% 75% **HCFeMn** grade (%) 1mt

1mt HCFeMn (mt)

Slide 70 Adjusting the supply curve for the value in use highlights the benefits of high grade ore

Alloyers recognise relative ore value in use

Will pay for the differentials

Chinese ore grades are generally low (typically 22%)

Cost curve has to take value in use differentials into account

Seaborne and domestic cost curves have integrated

Samancor Manganese s (BHP Billiton 60%) high grade ores are well-placed on the delivered supply cost-curve

Low cost

High VIU

Manganese ore relative value in use index

(CIF China, 2008)

(a)

Units of Supply

China domestic

Samancor

Manganese (BHP Billiton 60%)

Other seaborne suppliers

China domestic VIU adjustment

GEMCO

Wessels

Mamatwan

Source: BHP Billiton estimates.

a)

Delivered cost index benchmarked to GEMCO siliceous lump product.

1

0

Slide 71

Source: BHP Billiton estimates and IMni.

193 258 281 246 150 153 171 187 241 275 424 313 287 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 CY2000 CY2001 CY2002 CY2003 CY2004 CY2005 CY2006 CY2007 CY2008E 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Domestic supply (LHS) Seaborne supply (LHS) % supplied by seaborne (RHS) China manganese ore demand (mmtu)

China is demanding more high grade manganese ore

Growth in supply has not kept pace

High grade ore supply has also reduced (Ghana and Brazil)

Chinese alloy producers have to again increase use of lower grade ores

Price of high grade ore now fully reflects relative value in use compared to marginal tonne
Chinese alloyers refocus on high grade manganese ore demand has exceeded seaborne supply capacity

Slide 72 Ownership of low cost alloy smelters Source: BHP Billiton estimates. High carbon ferro manganese cost curve (Index, FOB 2008) Samancor

Metalloys TEMCO Units of Supply

Alloy is a global commodity with essentially homogenous products

Pricing is driven by marginal producer

Cost curve has steepened in recent years

Ore and alloy integration adds value:

Markets can be accessed using an optimal mix of products

Deep understanding of ore performance in smelters adds to ore market offering

Ore and alloy output can be optimised to best suit market conditions

Alloy plants significant profit contributors in their own right 1

Slide 73
Manganese industry structure
The industry leading Manganese business
Significant future growth and resources
Key messages
Manganese

Slide 74 Samancor Manganese business overview

Largest producer of manganese ore globally

22% global market share

35% seaborne market share

Significant global alloy producer

High quality ore with a high value in use

Low cost ore and alloy operations

Large resource base

~80% of ore sold to third parties

Record ore and alloy production

Key challenges for the business

South African power crisis limited impact to date

South African transport bottlenecks BHP Billiton (Operator) Anglo American Samancor Manganese 60% 40%

Slide 75 Samancor Manganese ore GEMCO GEMCO Wessels (a)

Under the transaction Prospecting Rights held by Ntsimbintle are to be vended into a new vehicle in exchange for a 9% equity interest in Hotazel Mines, reducing Samancor Manganese s equity interest in Mamatwan and Wessels to 91%. The transaction remains subject to Government approval.

Ltd.

Slide 76 HOTAZEL Mamatwan & Wessels Samancor Manganese alloy TEMCO

Metalloys & Advalloy MMC (51%) Manganese Alloy Metalloys Advalloy MMC (51%) TEMCO GEMCO Manganese Ore

370ktpa HCFeMn capacity

82ktpa MCFeMn capacity

120ktpa SiMn capacity

One of the largest alloy plants in the world

HCFeMn 128ktpa capacity

SiMn 126ktpa capacity

336ktpa sinter per annum

Power supplied by Hydro Tasmania

Mn Metal producer 27ktpa capacity

Hydrometallurgical extraction process

Slide 77

0%

5%

10%

15%

20%

25%

30% 35% 40% 0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200 1,400 1,600 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 Samancor Manganese is an industry leader Manganese ore production (a) (mmtu, CY2007) Notes: a) Source: CRU, Metal Expert, company reports, **BHP** estimates. b) Source: Metal Expert, company reports. c) Source: Company reports. Samancor Manganese excludes third party trading.

Segment

EBIT margin not available for Privat and Assmang. EBIT margin (c) (%, CY2007) Manganese alloy production (b) (kt, CY2007) NA

NA

Slide 78

A strong existing market footprint, with excellent exposure to all major developing markets

22%

16%

17%

89%

32% 11% 49% 74% 29% 9% 52% Global China India Middle East Samancor Manganese Other Seaborne Other Domestic Global manganese ore market share (mmtu, CY2007) Leading supplier of seaborne manganese ore globally Balanced global market position Position in developing markets is critical for future growth Seaborne market share position in these markets is stronger than global position Seaborne suppliers are well positioned to capture future market share with the increased recognition of value in use Source: Global Trade Atlas and **BHP** Billiton estimates Note: The figures represent manganese

on

a

contained

basis.

Samancor

Manganese's

global

market

share

for

CY2007

was

16%

when

calculated

on

a

tonnage

basis.

Slide 79
Manganese industry structure
The industry leading Manganese business
Significant future growth and resources
Key messages
Manganese

Slide 80 Samancor Manganese ore production ramp-up

GEMCO

Current expansion of 0.7mtpa,

cost of ~US\$110m (BHP Billiton share) Future expansion currently in pre-feasibility Wessels ~US\$37m capex expansion project (BHP Billiton share) Additional 0.7mtpa by FY2012 Mamatwan ~US\$19m capex expansion project (BHP Billiton share) Additional 1mtpa by FY2010 Manganese ore production forecast (mt) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 FY2007 FY2008 FY2009 FY2010 FY2011 FY2012 Mamatwan Wessels **GEMCO** Note: Production on a 100% basis. An agreement has been signed

between Samancor

Manganese $\quad \text{and} \quad$ empowerment consortium Ntsimbintle Mining (Pty) Limited (Ntsimbintle). Under the transaction Prospecting Rights held by Ntsimbintle are to be vended into a new vehicle in exchange for a 9% equity interest in Hotazel Mines, reducing Samancor Manganese s equity interest in Mamatwan and Wessels to 91%. transaction remains subject to Government

approval.

Assuming the

transaction

had

been

in

effect

from

1-Jul-2006, the CAGR between

FY2007 and FY2012 is 10% based on production on an equity basis of 6.0mt in FY2007 and 9.7mt in FY2012.

Slide 81

Long life mines

Wessels 137mt uplift as a result of:

Upper body delineation

Ntsimbintle	
BEE	
transaction	
(a)	
(4)	
Mamatwan	
82mt uplift as a result of:	
o_m up m us u rosum on	
Enhanced mine planning	
Ntsimbintle	
BEE	
transaction	
(a)	
170	
164	
68	
150	
22	
159	
0	
100	
200	
300	
400	
500	
June 2007	
June 2008	
+82%	
upgrade	
Increased resource position to support long term growth	h
Samancor	
Manganese Mineral	
Resources	
(a)	
(mt, as at June 2008)	
260mt	
Wessels	
GEMCO	
Mamatwan	
473mt	
Note:	
Mineral	
Resources	
as	
per JORC	
Code	
and	
	

FY07

and FY08 annual estimates by relevant Competent Persons. a) Based on 100% basis. An agreement has been signed between Samancor Manganese and empowerment consortium Ntsimbintle Mining (Pty) Limited (Ntsimbintle). Under the transaction Prospecting Rights held by Ntsimbintle are to be vended into a new vehicle in exchange for

a 9%

equity interest in Hotazel Mines, reducing Samancor Manganese s equity interest in Mamatwan and Wessels to 91%. The transaction remains subject to Government approval. Minerals Resources on an equity basis as at June 2008 are 446mt, a 72% upgrade over

June 2007 Minerals Resources.

Slide 82 A focused exploration plan

Targeting large, low cost and expandable resource bases

Greenfields activities

Concept study underway
Focus on expanding the resource base
Arnhem land (Northern Territory, Australia)
Good progress in NLC negotiations
Brownfields activities
GEMCO
Hotazel mines
Middelplaats
Large underground resource base adjacent to Mamatwan
Ntsimbintle extensions

Gabon

Slide 83 Manganese industry structure The industry leading Manganese business Significant future growth and resources Key messages Manganese

Slide 84 Key messages

Samancor Manganese (BHP Billiton 60%) is the largest producer

High quality and global product suite
Strong EBIT margin
Exposure to all significant developed and growth markets
Globalisation of ore industry
Fundamental shift to value in use pricing
Very strong growth
Operating assets performing very well
Excellent safety performance
Record production

Long life assets

Growth projects underway at mines

EBIT contribution levels material to BHP Billiton

Slide 85 Marius Kloppers, Chief Executive Officer 24 June 2008 Concluding Remarks

Slide 86 BHP Billiton s businesses are leaders in their own right

BHP Billiton is the only mining company with a top three marketing position in all three steel raw material groups Australian based operations have a significant location advantage with close proximity to Asian growth market

Expected mineralisation base will support metallurgical coal and iron ore production lives of >50 years

We are aggressively expanding production capacity

296

103

145

21

111

24

2514

25

17

33

5

0

50

100

150

200

250

300

350

Vale

BHP Billiton

Rio Tinto

Anglo

American

Xstrata

Manganese

Met Coal

Iron Ore

Source:

Annual

reports,

BHP

Billiton

analysis.

a)

Calculation

based

on

CY2007

equity

production

and

JFY2008

prices.

Iron

ore

JFY2008

price

based

on

a

71%

increase

above

JFY2007

benchmark

per

Vale

settlement

for

Ilabira

fines.

Metallurgical

coal JFY2008

price

based

on

a

206-240%

increase

above

JFY2007

benchmark

per

BHP

Billiton

announcement

9-Apr-2008.

Manganese

JFY2008

price

based

on

recent

manganese

spot
price
settlement reported in
the
Tex
Report
on
12-Feb-2008.
Iron
ore
equivalent
production
(a)

(mt, CY2007 based on JFY2008 prices)

Slide 87

Industry leading position in Steelmaking materials

Tier 1 assets in Iron Ore, Metallurgical Coal and Manganese businesses

Large, low-cost assets with significant resource bases

-

Access to key infrastructure

A deep inventory of growth options consisting primarily of brownfield expansions

Our Australian-based operations have significant advantages in supplying key growth markets in Asia

BHP Billiton s strong technical and human skills underpin our execution capability

All three businesses continue to deliver operating performance and growth

Slide 88

0

2,000

4,000

6,000

8,000

10,000

12,000 CY07 CY08 CY09 CY10 CY11 CY12 A strong and diversified growth profile % of growth 2007-2012 (Estimated & unrisked) Note: Copper equivalent units calculated using **BHP** Billiton (BHPB) estimates for **BHPB** production. Production volumes exclude BHPB s Speciality **Products** operation and a 11 bauxite production. All energy coal businesses are included. Alumina volumes reflect only tonnes available for external

sale.

Conversion
of
production
forecasts
to
copper
equivalent
units
completed
using
long
term
consensus
price
forecasts,
plus
BHPB assumptions
for
diamonds,
domestic
coal
and
manganese.
Production in copper equivalent tonnes
(Copper equivalent tonnes '000s)
41%
38%
21%
Steelmaking
Materials
Energy

Non-Ferrous

Slide 89 Offer for Rio Tinto Compelling terms 2.2 for 1

2.4 for 1

2.6 for 1

2.8 for 1

3.0 for 1 3.2 for 1 3.4 for 1 3.6 for 1 3.8 for 1 12-Jul-2007 07-Sep-2007 05-Nov-2007 01-Jan-2008 27-Feb-2008 24-Apr-2008 Pre approach fair value exchange ratio 12-Nov-2007 BHP Billiton Proposal 06-Feb-2008 BHP Billiton Offer Source: Datastream a) Exchange ratio assumes 100% BHP Billiton Ltd shares for each Rio Tinto Ltd share and **BHP** Billiton shares for each Rio Tinto plc sh are consisting of 80% **BHP** Billiton Plc

shares and

20%

BHP

Billiton

Ltd

shares.

2.4

fair

value

exchange

ratio

represents

average

for

period

between

Rio

Tinto

offer

for

Alcan

(12-Jul-2007)

and

BHP

Billiton

approach

to

Rio

Tinto

Board

(1-Nov-2007).

19-Jun-2008

Slide 90 Consistent with our core strategy

Tier 1 assets that are large, low-cost, expandable and consistently profitable

Upstream focus and export-oriented

commodities

A deep inventory of growth options

Portfolio diversified by commodity, geography and customer

Overriding commitment to ethics, safety, environment and community engagement

Employer of choice and a preferred

partner

Underlying EBITDA

(12 months, US\$bn)

6,000

12,000

18,000

24,000

FY2002

CY2007

4,677

23,623

Iron Ore

Manganese

Met. Coal

Petroleum

Energy Coal

Aluminium

Base Metals

Stainless

Steel

Non

ferrous

(56%)

Energy

(21%)

Steelmaking

Materials

(22%)

Note:

Historical

financial

information

has

been

restated

for

comparative

purposes per note 1 of BHP Billiton s half-year financial report for the half-year ended 31-Dec-2007. CY2007 represents the 12 months ending 31-Dec-2007. FY2002 **EBITDA** numbers are presented in accordance with UK **GAAP** whereas CY2007 is based on **IFRS** (so underlying EBITDA). a) **EBITDA** margin

excludes third party sales.