NET PROFIT AFTER TAX OF $452 MILLION
EARNING BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX OF $611 MILLION (UP 282%)
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL OF 14.5%
EARNING PER SHARE OF 57.1 CENTS
DIVIDENDS OF 29 CENTS PER SHARE (FULLY FRANKED)
CASH FLOW OF $598 MILLION (UP 163%)
DEBT DOWN TO $168 MILLION (2.4% OF NET DEBT + EQUITY)
REVENUE OF $5.3 BILLION (UP 15%)
RECORD PRODUCTION OF 6.5 MILLION TONNES OF RAW STEEL
BEST EVER SAFETY OUTCOMES
IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE
INSPIRED STEEL SOLUTIONS
A DIFFERENT KIND OF STEEL COMPANY
We had the advantage of beginning from a strong base – a healthy business with 88 years of history, sound values and significant assets. Everyone involved in the Company has worked as a team to capitalise on the unique opportunity presented to us, and together we have had an inspirational year marked with many colourful moments and milestones.

The initial focus was on completing the separation of the Company from our former parent. Our listing as a public corporation occurred on 15 July 2002, with the legal separation entirely complete by 22 July 2002. Our shares initially traded at a price of $2.90. Since that time, the investment market has increasingly recognised the performance and worth of the Group.

SHAREHOLDER VALUE
Since the Company’s listing, the focus has been squarely on the creation of shareholder value, through continuing profitability and growth in value. This is reflected in our inaugural net profit after tax of $452 million, and net cash flow of $598 million. The strength of our financial performance reflects the underlying calibre of our assets and the exceptional efforts of our people.

The commitment of your Board and the management team to generating returns for shareholders is evident in the decisions we took to declare significant dividends as the extent of the Company’s improving performance became clear. In February 2003, an interim dividend of 9 cents was declared, and then in August 2003 a final dividend of 13 cents and a special dividend of 7 cents were declared. The total distribution has been 29 cents per share (all fully franked). This compares with the forecast prior to listing that dividends of 20 cents per share (partly franked) would be made in respect of the 2003 financial year.

During the year, $540 million in debt was repaid. Total debt outstanding at 30 June 2003 was $168 million – a gearing ratio of 2.4 per cent, reflecting one of the strongest balance sheets in the global steel industry.

In February 2003, a share buy-back program was initiated. The objectives are to boost earnings per share, increase the return on shareholders’ funds and reduce the weighted average cost of capital.
As at 30 June 2003, the Company had purchased over 8.3 million shares under the program. A further 13.5 million shares were purchased between 1 July and 27 August 2003.

I believe that the Company’s share price appreciation reflects the strength of our financial performance combined with recognition of our focus on delivering value for shareholders.

GOVERNANCE
One of the advantages of our status as a newly listed company is that the Board has had the opportunity to put in place current best-practice corporate governance arrangements, and these are summarised in this Report. Comprehensive structures for the overall management and control of all entities within the Group have been established.

While our actions have demonstrated our focus on delivering value to our shareholders, we have also delivered benefits for our employees, customers and host communities, and these are described in the early sections of this Report.

I thank all employees, led by CEO Kirby Adams, and my Board colleagues for their contributions to an outstanding performance.

THE FUTURE
Our strong balance sheet has enabled the simultaneous pursuit of a range of growth initiatives. These include incremental capacity increases at existing operations in Australia, New Zealand, Thailand and Indonesia, and the establishment of four new roll-forming facilities in Australia and China. In August 2003, we announced that the Company will proceed with a new $160 million steel coating and painting investment in Vietnam.

Going forward, we will maintain our focus on creating wealth for shareholders, and further expansion of the business to take advantage of the growth opportunities that are open to the Company.

NAME CHANGE
A further announcement on 1 September revealed the proposed change of our Company name to BlueScope Steel Limited. Shareholder approval of the name change will see BlueScope Steel inherit a strong history, positive momentum from a great performance in 2002/03 and excellent prospects for future growth.

Graham Kraehe,
Chairman
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO’S REPORT

DELLIVERING ON OUR PROMISES
“...We and our customers proudly bring inspiration, strength and colour to communities...”

These words, developed last year by a team of about 200 employees from across the Company, are the opening words of ‘Our Bond’ — the document that spells out our promises to shareholders, customers, people and communities.

Our Company has had a very good first year. I am pleased to report that in the period since our public listing, we have made excellent progress in delivering on our promises.

For shareholders we have delivered profitability and growth in value; for customers we have delivered new products and colours; for communities we have provided assistance where it counts; and for employees we have worked together to ensure a safe and satisfying environment.

Independence has given rise to a new spirit of teamwork among our employees — this “can do” attitude is reflected in our achievements.

GROWING OUR BUSINESS
“...Our customers are our partners... Our strength lies in working closely with them to create value and trust, together with superior products, service and ideas.”

Throughout Australia, New Zealand, Asia and the USA we are undertaking a range of initiatives to grow our markets and to increase our production capacity, through expanding existing operations and building new facilities.

Our customers are realising that our inspiration and innovative thinking let them create just about anything they can imagine. In May we launched a new range of contemporary colours for our Australian COLORBOND® steel range, ensuring this valuable trademark remains at the forefront of design and performance.

We are undertaking capacity upgrades, at minimal capital cost, to our metal coating and painting facilities in Port Kembla, Western Port, New Zealand, Indonesia and Thailand.

We are planning to establish a major new metal coating and painting operation in Vietnam and a new, state-of-the-art COLORBOND® steel centre in western Sydney.

Our Lysaght business opened two new major roll-forming plants in Australia, producing our market-leading range of steel building products, and in March two further Lysaght plants were opened in China to service that country’s fast growing building and construction sector, in the lead-up to the 2008 Olympics.

KIRBY ADAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO
A STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

“Our shareholders are our foundations… we commit to continuing profitability and growth in value, which together, make us all stronger.”

In the 12 months to 30 June 2003, we achieved a net profit after tax and minority interests of $452 million. Earnings before interest and tax for the year were $611 million, a 282 per cent increase on the result for the preceding 12 months.

Our financial performance was achieved by attaining improved international and domestic prices for our products, higher production and despatch levels across all reporting segments, and further cost and process improvements.

Improved labour productivity, successful cost reduction initiatives and reduced freight costs made a positive contribution to our financial performance.

OUR BEST EVER SAFETY PERFORMANCE

“Our people are our strength… We work in a safe and satisfying environment.”

This year was our safest ever. We achieved a company-wide lost time injury frequency rate of 1.8 for the 12 months to June 2003. This means that for every million hours worked, there were 1.8 injuries that resulted in employees or contractors having to take time off work. While any injury in the workplace is unacceptable, this is nevertheless a very good result and places our Company among the best performers in the global steel industry. It is a 36 per cent improvement on the previous year and means we are closer than ever to achieving our goal of Zero Harm.

We believe that if you cannot manage safety, you cannot manage. Our goal is Zero Harm to our employees, contractors, suppliers, communities and the environment.

IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

“Our communities are our homes… we care for the environment.”

We have improved the way we care for our environment. Our environmental performance improved steadily, with a 23 per cent reduction in non-compliances with the conditions of our environmental operating licences. We achieved zero non-compliances at the majority of our sites.

A major achievement was the attainment of certification to the international environment management standard ISO 14001 at all our steel operating sites by the end of June 2003 and our Transport & Logistics business is on track to achieve certification by December 2003. We also commissioned the $94 million Sinter Machine Emission Reduction Project at the Port Kembla Steelworks.

LOOKING AHEAD

Looking ahead to 2003/04, we will continue to work diligently to delight our customers, grow our markets and product range, further reduce costs, improve labour productivity, and incrementally increase production and throughput at our facilities.

Our business will continue to be influenced by a range of external factors, including hot rolled coil prices, exchange rates and prices for raw materials. We remain focused on managing well those factors that are within our control.

We are moving ahead with great vigour and refreshed confidence. As BlueScope Steel Limited, we and our customers will proudly bring inspiration, strength and colour to our communities.

KIRBY ADAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO
OUR CUSTOMERS ARE REALISING THAT OUR INSPIRATION AND INNOVATIVE THINKING LET THEM CREATE JUST ABOUT ANYTHING THEY CAN IMAGINE.
OUR PRODUCT AND MARKET DIVERSIFICATION MAKES US A DIFFERENT KIND OF STEEL COMPANY

We have a strong set of values and beliefs, as expressed in Our Bond, and a clear strategy and vision for the future.

COMPANY PROFILE

We are the largest steel company in Australia and New Zealand, the only producer of flat steel in these countries and a significant niche player in the Asian steel industry. We produce about 60 per cent of Australia’s overall steel production, and supply around 80 per cent of all flat steel products sold in Australia and New Zealand. With our growing presence in Asia and investments in the USA, we are playing an increasing role in the revitalisation of the global steel industry.

We are customer-focused and market driven. The customers we serve are primarily in the building and construction, packaging, pipe and tube, automotive and general manufacturing industries. Our focus is on supplying their needs for value-added metallic coated, painted and roll-formed steel products, and other flat steel products like slab, hot rolled coil and plate.

Our key strengths include our leading brands, low-cost operations, ability to tailor solutions to customers’ needs and our product and market diversification.

BRANDS

Our brands have long been market leaders in Australia and New Zealand and have a growing presence in Asia.

In Australia, our COLORBOND® steel is a leading consumer brand and has strong acceptance in the building industry. There have been several recent COLORBOND® steel innovations including, in May 2003, the launch of a new range of fashion colours.

In 2003, we branded our plate and hot rolled coil products over 3.2 mm thick as the premium XLER® steel range, including XLERPLATE® and XLERCOIL®.

In New Zealand, COLORSTEEL®, GALVSTEEL™ and ZINCALUME® steel are market leading brands.

In other domestic markets, we have developed local brands suited to local conditions, such as Clean COLORBOND® steel, which is ideal for the tropical conditions of Asia. In Indonesia we market PELANGI™, ABADI™, GEMILANG™ and ANCOR™ steel. TRUZINC™ steel was developed for Thailand and PRIMADESA™ steel for Malaysia. Across South East Asia, our most recent “inspired” solutions include SMARTRUSS™, a lightweight roof frame for pre-engineered buildings, and our SANTAI™ roll-formed product.

The growing number of branded innovations in our product lines reflects our focus on meeting customers’ needs with trusted steel inspired solutions.

We are customer-focused and market driven. The customers we serve are primarily in the building and construction, packaging, pipe and tube, automotive and general manufacturing industries. Our focus is on supplying their needs for value-added metallic coated, painted and roll-formed steel products, and other flat steel products like slab, hot rolled coil and plate.

Our key strengths include our leading brands, low-cost operations, ability to tailor solutions to customers’ needs and our product and market diversification.
OPERATIONS

In Australia, our Port Kembla Steelworks in New South Wales is the nation’s largest steel manufacturing facility, producing slab, hot rolled coil and plate.

At Western Port in Victoria, we operate hot rolling, cold rolling, metal coating and painting facilities. Another cold rolling, metal coating and painting facility is located at Springhill, adjacent to the Port Kembla Steelworks, and we have painting operations at service centres in Sydney and in Brisbane.

Our network of seven service centres across Australia slits and shears steel for a wide range of manufacturing applications and delivers product to customers’ requirements.

In New Zealand, we operate the only integrated steelworks at Glenbrook near Auckland.

In the Asian region, we have cold rolling, metal coating and painting operations in Thailand, and metal coating and painting operations in Malaysia and Indonesia.

Lysaght, our building products business, operates 42 roll-forming plants across Australia and twelve other countries in the Asia Pacific region.

In the USA, we own a 50 per cent share in the North Star BHP Steel mini-mill in Ohio, producing hot rolled coil, and a 47.5 per cent share in Castrip LLC, a joint venture company formed to develop the Castrip® technology, usually referred to as ‘thin strip casting’.

In the past year, our steelmaking operations produced 6.494 million tonnes of raw steel. Across the Company, we have more than 11,000 employees located in 20 countries.
OPERATIONS AROUND THE WORLD
WE HAVE A UNIQUE MARKETING FOOTPRINT, ENCOMPASSING THE GROWTH REGION OF ASIA

RAW STEEL PRODUCTION FACILITIES

LOCATION OPERATION MAP NO

Port Kembla, NSW, Australia Port Kembla Steelworks 1
Glenbrook, New Zealand New Zealand Steel 2
Delta, Ohio, USA North Star BHP Steel 3

ROLLING, COATING AND PAINTING FACILITIES

Port Kembla, NSW, Australia Port Kembla Steelworks 1
Glenbrook, New Zealand New Zealand Steel 2
Delta, Ohio, USA North Star BHP Steel 3

Lysaght Australia

Rockhampton, QLD 12
Mackay, QLD 13
Proserpine, QLD 14
Cairns, QLD 15
Dullund, NSW 4
Era Plains, NSW 16
Gardner, NSW 17
Tamworth, NSW 18
Dubbo, NSW 19
Griffith, NSW 20
Jawarun, VIC 21
Albury, VIC 22
Seelong, VIC 23
Launceston, TAS 24

Lysaght Asia

Langfang, China 28
Chengdu, China 29
Shanghai, China 30
Guangzhou, China 31
Kamihong, Taiwan 32
Hanoi, Vietnam 33
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 34
Bangkok, Thailand 35
Khon Kaen, Thailand 36
Shah Alam, Malaysia 37
Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia 38
Bintulu, Malaysia 39
Kuching, Malaysia 40
Jakarta, Indonesia 41
Medan, Indonesia 42
Sorobaya, Indonesia 43
Jogging, Singapore 44
Barar Seti Bogawian, Brunei 45
Colombo, Sri Lanka 46
Noumea, New Caledonia 47
Port Vila, Vanuatu 48
Soga, Nadi and Labasa, Fiji 49

Service Centres

Acacia Ridge, QLD 6
CRM, Port Kembla, NSW 1
Chiflona, NSW 4
Sunshine, VIC 50
Braeside, VIC 51
Wingfield, SA 52
Myaree, WA 53

RAW STEEL PRODUCTION FACILITIES

LOCATION OPERATION MAP NO

Port Kembla, NSW, Australia Port Kembla Steelworks 1
Glenbrook, New Zealand New Zealand Steel 2
Delta, Ohio, USA North Star BHP Steel 3

ROLL-FORMING AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Port Kembla, NSW, Australia Port Kembla Steelworks 1
Sydney, NSW, Australia Chullora 4
Hastings, VIC, Australia Western Port Works 5
Brisbane, QLD, Australia Acacia Ridge 6
Gluntronik, New Zealand New Zealand Steel 2
Delta, Ohio, USA North Star BHP Steel 3
Map Ta Phut, Rayong, Thailand BST 7
Bac Ninh Province, Vietnam (operational 2006) 8
Cilegon, Java, Indonesia BSI 9
Kapar, Klang, Malaysia BSM 10

George, Klang, Malaysia 11

Shah Alam, Malaysia 37
Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia 38
Bintulu, Malaysia 39
Kuching, Malaysia 40
Jakarta, Indonesia 41
CUSTOMER BASE
Throughout the world, we have an array of channels to market, including direct selling to end-use customers in diverse markets and via steel distributors. The products we sell into Australian domestic markets have a wide array of end-uses. Sales are made to the construction (dwellings, non-dwellings and infrastructure), manufacturing, automotive and transport, packaging, rural and mining segments.
In Australia, the majority of our steel slab is processed through our operations into hot and cold rolled steel coil or steel plate. We sell hot rolled coil to other Australian manufacturers, who convert it into pipe and tube. Steel plate is sold to fabricators for products such as wind towers. Manufacturers convert our tinplate into cans for everyday items such as tinned fruit. Our high-quality coated and painted steel is sought by manufacturers of whitegoods and automotive industry customers.
We sell our ZINCALUME® and COLORBOND® steel to roll-formers throughout our region, including our own Lysaght operations. These customers cut and shape our coated and painted steel for residential roofing and fencing use, as well as roofing and walling for industrial and commercial applications. In the building products segment, Lysaght sells steel for construction applications ranging from house roofing to BONDEK® structural decking in high-rise buildings.
In New Zealand, we supply a full range of flat steel products to the building and construction industry, including to roll-formers and merchants.
In Asia, we have achieved the premier market position for our world-class coated products Clean COLORBOND® steel and ZINCALUME® steel, with a full array of supplementary products for our target market segments. Our Lysaght steel solution companies focus on delivering innovative building supply packages to discerning customers in 12 countries. Landmark buildings such as the new Beijing and Hanoi airports, Taipei Civil Sports Centre and Guangzhou Sports Stadium have all specified LYSAGHT® products.

In the USA, our North Star BHP Steel joint venture produces hot rolled coil for local markets. We also export slab and hot rolled coil from Australia to the USA, to be re-rolled and supplied to the West Coast building and construction market.
We also export a range of products to customers located elsewhere in Asia, the Americas, as well as in Europe and Africa.
To complement our global sales operations, we have market-leading e-commerce systems that enable customers to directly place orders, and our transport and logistics business delivers supply chain solutions to support our market offers.

PRODUCT DIVERSITY
About 55 per cent of our revenue in 2002/03 was generated from value-added coated, tin, painted and roll-formed products.

GLOBAL EXTERNAL SALES BY REVENUE 2002/03

MARKET DIVERSITY
By tonnage, about 41 per cent of our total sales in 2002/03 were to the Australian domestic market, which is our largest single market.

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF EXTERNAL SALES VOLUMES 2002/03

With our diverse group of customers, our leading products and brands, and our valuable network of manufacturing operations, roll-formers and service centres, we are ideally positioned in our region to assist architects, builders, engineers and families realise their dreams in steel.
GOING FORWARD
WE ARE BUILDING ON OUR SOLID FOUNDATION
AND CHARTING A VIBRANT FUTURE
THIS IS A STRONG BUSINESS WITH MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONTINUED
PROFITABLE GROWTH AND THE CAPABILITY TO REALISE THOSE OPPORTUNITIES.

STRATEGY FOR GROWTH
We have a strong foundation in Australia, New Zealand and Asia, and profitable growth opportunities from this base.

We will invest in existing facilities and sustainable growth opportunities to ensure we deliver on our commitments to our shareholders, our customers, our employees and our communities.

In summary, we will be a flat steel products and building solutions company that is focused on delivering shareholder value by:

• vigorously maintaining and enhancing the value of our existing businesses through:
  • branded value-added products and services
  • being a world-class, low-cost steelmaker
• pursuing growth in selected regions and market segments; and
• disciplined capital management.

We will continue to build on our market and production strengths, which include:

• being a provider of branded value-added flat steel products and building solutions to the Australian, New Zealand and Asian building and construction industries
• being a leading supplier of flat steel products and solutions to other market sectors in Australia and New Zealand
• maintaining low-cost, high-quality steelmaking and steel processing facilities in Australia, New Zealand and Asia and, through our joint ventures in the USA
• marketing and technology innovation in flat steel processes, products and building solutions
• nurturing long-term relationships with customers in many parts of the world.

Asia is our major geographical growth focus and we will continue to invest in and grow our Australian and New Zealand businesses. In particular, we will seek profitable growth avenues in the building and construction market segment, while responding to attractive opportunities in other market segments. We have already made a number of announcements regarding our growth initiatives, including some that have been implemented. They include:
• commissioning two new roll-forming businesses in China, at Langfang near Beijing and in the western city of Chengdu
• doubling the capacity of our Indonesian paint line
• announcing capacity expansions of our existing Australian paint lines by 115,000 tonnes per annum and existing Australian metallic coating lines by 150,000 tonnes per annum over three years, with limited capital outlay
• progressing the development of a new COLORBOND® steel centre in western Sydney
• announcing the expansion of New Zealand Steel’s existing metallic coating capacity by 24,000 tonnes per annum
• announcing that we plan to build a metallic coating line and paint line in the Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province of Vietnam.

Our new status as an independent company has enabled us to respond more quickly and creatively to the needs of our customers, to reinvest in our business, and to start implementing our plans for profitable growth. We are also continuing the hard work that we have undertaken over many years to improve the foundations of our business by continuously lifting our safety performance, as we strive to achieve our goal of Zero Harm. In addition, we are looking to strengthen relationships with our host communities, and further reduce the impact of our activities on the environment.
THE STRENGTH OF OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REFLECTS THE UNDERLYING CALIBRE OF OUR ASSETS AND THE EXCEPTIONAL EFFORTS OF OUR PEOPLE.
MIKE COURTNALL, President Asian Building and Manufacturing Markets, is responsible for the performance of our Asian steel businesses.

NOEL CORNISH, President Australian Building and Manufacturing Markets, is responsible for our coated products businesses in Australia.

LANCE HOCKRIDGE, President Industrial Markets, is responsible for the performance of the Hot Rolled Products businesses and New Zealand Steel.

BRIAN KRUGER, Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for finance, treasury, taxation, supply, investor relations, investments, audit and insurance.

IAN CUMMIN, Executive Vice President Human Resources, is responsible for the group management of human resources and safety.

KATHRYN FAGG, President Market and Logistics Solutions, is responsible for our overall marketing and sales capability, transport and logistics, information systems and the Lysaght building products business in Australia.

IAN CUMMIN, Executive Vice President Human Resources, is responsible for the group management of human resources and safety.

KATHRYN FAGG, President Market and Logistics Solutions, is responsible for our overall marketing and sales capability, transport and logistics, information systems and the Lysaght building products business in Australia.

IAN CUMMIN, Executive Vice President Human Resources, is responsible for the group management of human resources and safety.
### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

#### BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

#### COATED PRODUCTS ASIA

**Key businesses**
- Cold rolling, metal coating and painting operations in Map Ta Phut, Thailand
- Metal coating and painting operations in Cilegon, Indonesia
- Metal coating and painting operations in Kapar, Malaysia
- Lysaght Asia – 24 roll-forming sites across Asia

**Key customers**
- Building and construction industries and general manufacturing

**The year’s highlights**
- Record safety performance in all parts of the business
- Annual coating production records in Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia
- Opened two new roll-forming facilities in China
- Plane announced to build a new metallic coating and painting facility in Vietnam
- Lysaght Asia continued to develop building solutions including Pre-Engineered Buildings (PEBs), SMARTRUSS™ roof frames and POWERDEK™ structural decking
- Enabled painting capacity in Indonesia
- Acquired the balance of Indonesian metallic coating business
- Roll-out of integrated business system in Thailand
- All steel operating sites achieved ISO 14001 environmental certification

#### COATED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA

**Key businesses**
- Hot rolling, metal coating and painting operations in Western Port, Victoria, Australia
- Metal coating and painting operations in Springhill, Port Kembla, New South Wales, Australia
- Packaging Products in Port Kembla, New South Wales, Australia
- Service centre network – seven sites across Australia
- Lysaght Australia – 18 roll-forming sites across Australia

**Key customers**
- Building, construction, automotive and packaging industries and whitegoods and general manufacturers

**The year’s highlights**
- Record safety performance in all parts of the business
- Springhill Works and Packaging Products (Port Kembla) achieved annual production and dispatch records
- Western Port increased metallic coating and painting production through process improvements and upgraded equipment
- Two new major Lysaght roll-forming sites commenced operations in Victoria and Western Australia
- Successful launch of new COLORBOND® steel colour range
- Initiated moves to establish a state-of-the-art COLORBOND® steel centre in western Sydney to service Australia’s largest housing growth corridor
- New Western Port five-year Environment Improvement Plan
- All steel production sites achieved ISO 14001 environmental certification

#### HOT ROLLED PRODUCTS

**Key businesses**
- Port Kembla Steelworks in New South Wales, Australia
- 50% interest in North Star BHP Steel in Ohio, USA
- 47.5% interest in North Star BHP Steel in Ohio, USA

**Key customers**
- Engineering, construction, mining and manufacturing industries and export customers who re-roll our steel

**The year’s highlights**
- Record safety performances at Port Kembla Steelworks and in the USA
- Record delivery performance from Port Kembla Steelworks
- Record raw steel production of 5,048 million tonnes
- North Star BHP Steel rated the No. 1 flat steel producer in the USA by the Jacobson survey
- Launch of XLER® range of plate and hot rolled coil products
- Port Kembla Sinter Machine Emission Reduction Project complete
- Increased environmental focus with launch of five-year Environment Improvement Plan for Port Kembla operations
- All steel operating sites achieved ISO 14001 environmental certification

#### NEW ZEALAND STEEL

**Key businesses**
- Integrated steelworks at Glenbrook near Auckland, New Zealand

**Key customers**
- Building and construction industry, roll-formers and manufacturing industries

**The year’s highlights**
- Record safety performance across New Zealand operations
- Record annual delivery performance
- Record raw steel production of 0.62 million tonnes
- Approval to upgrade metallic coating plant to produce an extra 24,000 tps
- Achieved ISO 14001 environmental certification
HOW WE PERFORMED

The performance of Coated Products Asia has improved year-on-year for the past four years and, in 2002/03, contributed $84 million in earnings before interest and tax. Our employees led the way in safety. At 30 June 2003, the 1,800 employees at our Asian businesses had reached 5 million hours without a single lost time injury. Across all of our businesses in Asia we did not have a single lost time injury during the past 12 months.

Asia is the Company’s core growth geography. We have been operating businesses here for over 30 years and our businesses in this region are dynamic, performing well and have tremendous potential for growth.

In March 2003, two new roll-forming operations were opened in China, at Langfang near Beijing and in the western city of Chengdu. These businesses are now fully operational and are fulfilling the needs of our customers in north-east and central China. In August 2003, we announced a capital investment of $160 million to develop a metallic coating and painting facility in Vietnam. Production will come on stream in 2006.

In Indonesia, we acquired the shareholding of our partner to move to 100 per cent ownership of our coating business and continued to upgrade its paint line to double production capacity. This project is scheduled to come on stream by late 2003.

We have a unique marketing footprint in Asia which allows us to meet our customers’ needs. No other steel company can match our network of coating and painting lines and roll-forming facilities or our array of in-market sales offices, which provide our platform for growth.

DELIVERING VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Over the years, the Company has developed a reputation with customers as a quality producer of flat steel products and building solutions throughout Asia and the Pacific. The basis for our success in this region is our range of value-added products matched to our customers’ needs. These are coated and painted steels processed into products for the building and construction industry. They include some well-known brands in the region – many with performance characteristics particularly suited to local conditions.

For example, Clean COLORBOND® steel has been developed for our Asian markets and is especially resistant to staining and discolouration in tropical conditions. Additionally, we have developed a range of local brands – for example, in Indonesia we have developed PELANGI®, ABADI®, GEMILANG® and ANCOR™ steel – all targeted at different segments in the building and construction industries.

During 2003, Lysaght Thailand launched the SANTAI™ brand of roll-formed products, designed for the hardware distribution channel. We have also continued to progress the transformation of our Lysaght businesses, by evolving from suppliers of components to suppliers of complete building solutions. To this end, the Lysaght businesses in the region have focused on developing and delivering innovative building supply packages to increasingly discerning customers in 12 countries.

During the year, we extended the sales of our Pre-Engineered Buildings throughout China and South East Asia, commissioned SMARTRUSS™ equipment for the manufacture of lightweight roof frames in Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, and launched our own proprietary POWERDEX™ structural decking products in South East Asia.
Our Australian Coated Products businesses delivered a strong performance in 2002/03, contributing $119 million in earnings before interest and tax.

DELIVERING VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We market a full range of steel material solutions to the Australian building and construction industry, with products available for most major building applications. Our strong market position is supported by our portfolio of well-established and highly recognised brands and targeted service packages.

For example, in Australia, COLORBOND® steel is one of the most recognised industrial brands, with a high level of awareness at both industry and end-consumer levels. This year, we launched a range of new fashion colours to complement the existing colour palette.

Similarly, the LYSAGHT® brand name is well recognised in the building products market and this has enabled our Lysaght Australia business to secure a strong position in its targeted segments of the commercial and residential building, fabrication and construction markets. During the year, Lysaght Australia commenced operations at two new major roll-forming sites, at Lyndhurst in Victoria and Forrestfield in Western Australia. Our expanded and upgraded facilities will help us provide even better service to our customers.

The Company has established itself as a leading supplier of steel to the Australian automotive industry. We have achieved this through maintaining long-standing relationships with major car companies, demonstrating a commitment to new product development and enjoying a close developmental alliance with the Australian automotive parts manufacturing industry.

Within the manufacturing and packaging industry, we are well-positioned, having developed close ties with many of Australia’s major manufacturers. Most of the popular laundry and kitchen appliances and domestic hot water heaters manufactured in Australia use our pre-painted steel for their doors and wrappers and incorporate other steel products as key components.

We have also established strong relationships with manufacturers of steel can components and other associated products. These are typically used in the packaging of food, pet food and general, industrial and aerosol products.

Our customers have benefited from a range of product innovations.

Noel Cornish

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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<th>AS MILLION</th>
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<td>2003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Operating Assets (pre tax)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Return on Net Assets (pre tax)</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
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1 Return on Net Assets is defined as EBIT/average monthly Net Operating Assets.
“With record production levels, profitability and safety performance, our steelmaking businesses – Port Kembla Steelworks, North Star BHP Steel and New Zealand Steel – have had an outstanding year.”

Lance Hockridge
HOT ROLLED PRODUCTS

HOW WE PERFORMED

Our Hot Rolled Products businesses contributed $471 million in earnings before interest and tax in 2002/03, up 386 per cent from $97 million in the prior year.

We achieved record raw steel production, reflecting better operational performance, higher scrap usage and reduced industrial action at Port Kembla Steelworks.

Our safety record was also excellent, with all areas of business improving their safety performance.

There was increased focus on environmental management and all sites have now achieved ISO14001 certification. In January, the Port Kembla Five Year Environment Improvement Plan came into effect. This will see the Company engage in a number of important new projects to further reduce emissions, improve water management and add to visual amenity around the steelworks. During the year, we completed the $34 million Sinter Machine Emission Reduction Project, which has significantly reduced dust emissions from the Port Kembla plant, and commenced the implementation of new waste gas cleaning technology.

North Star BHP Steel in the USA achieved new levels of production, operational efficiency and profitability. It was rated the number one flat steel producer in the USA in the prestigious Jacobson survey.

DELIVERING VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We produce a wide range of steel products for Australian and international customers including slab, hot rolled coil and plate. Recently, we launched the new XLERPLATE® and XLERCOIL® range of branded plate and coil products. These new brand names embrace the strength and reputation of the Company brand, while providing an evolution of benefits for users of plate and coil products.

Our strong domestic market positions are supported by the flexible supply arrangements and technical support we offer our customers, enabling us to differentiate ourselves from importers.

In export markets, we are working hard at consolidating the position we have gained through our long-standing customer relationships and we have been successful in building a reputation as a supplier of high-quality steel products for industrial markets.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS MILLION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
<td>2,626</td>
<td>2,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capex</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Assets (pre tax)</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>1,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on Net Assets (pre tax)</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Excludes North Star BHP Steel joint venture revenue.
2 Includes 50% share of Net Profit from North Star BHP Steel at $69m in 2003 ($2 million in 2002).
3 Return on Net Assets is defined as EBIT/Average monthly Net Operating Assets.
NEW ZEALAND STEEL

HOW WE PERFORMED

New Zealand Steel contributed $44 million in earnings before interest and tax in 2002/03. Raw steel production was at record levels, reflecting better operational performance and the completion of the previous year’s No. 2 Melter reline. During the year, the decision was made to increase our existing metal coating capacity by 24,000 tonnes per annum.

A markedly improved safety performance was delivered, with the business achieving record low lost time injury frequency rates. Environmental certification to the ISO 14001 standard was achieved across New Zealand Steel.

DELIVERING VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

New Zealand Steel’s strong domestic market position is supported by an approach whereby solutions are tailored to meet specific demands of customers and markets. This approach is backed by technical support capabilities and well-established brands such as COLORSTEEL® and ZINCALUME® steel.

In export markets, New Zealand Steel is building on the strong base of long-standing customer relationships and has a reputation for predictable product quality and the technical capability to meet a wide range of international standards.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AS MILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBIT</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capex</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Operating Assets (pre tax)</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on Net Assets (pre tax)</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return on Net Assets is defined as EBIT/average monthly Net Operating Assets.

IN NEW ZEALAND, COLORSTEEL®, ZINCALUME® AND GALVSTEEL® ARE MARKET LEADING BRANDS.
OUR BOND SAYS,
WE AND OUR CUSTOMERS
PROUDLY BRING INSPIRATION,
STRENGTH AND COLOUR
TO COMMUNITIES.
HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY

OUR STRONG COMMITMENT
Our Bond, the Company’s values document, was one of the first management initiatives introduced when we commenced as a new, independent company. About 200 employees from across the Company were involved in creating Our Bond, which expresses the principles that guide the decisions of the business. Our Bond affirms our commitments to a safe workplace, care for the environment and our communities.

HSEC POLICIES AND SYSTEMS
While we strive to deliver strong financial returns to our shareholders, we do not lose sight of our wider responsibilities to all our stakeholders. Health, safety, environment and community (HSEC) commitments are integral to the Company’s operations and the way we do business.

We aspire towards a goal of Zero Harm to people, we are committed to care for the environment, and we strive to be valued citizens in our host communities.

Our HSEC Policy, Management Standards and management systems ensure a consistency of approach and drive continuous improvement in our performance in these critical areas throughout the Company.

Our Management Standards, which include specific performance requirements and auditable criteria, apply to all our sites and operations and to major activities by contractors under our management.

We conduct a series of audits each year to ensure the HSEC Management Standards are being applied adequately and effectively, and to verify performance. These include both internal and external audits.

STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE
We are committed to acting with integrity, honesty and fairness when dealing with our stakeholders. Processes are in place to facilitate communication with our stakeholders to determine their HSEC concerns, information needs and aspirations for community development.

Any concerns and complaints related to HSEC matters are recorded as incidents and investigated.

As well as communicating with communities, we seek consultation and dialogue with governments, relevant authorities and other organisations and we contribute to the development of public policy.
OUR BOND
WE AND OUR CUSTOMERS PROUDLY BRING INSPIRATION, STRENGTH AND COLOUR TO COMMUNITIES WITH BHP STEEL

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE OUR PARTNERS.
Our success depends on our customers and suppliers choosing us. Our strength lies in working closely with them to create value and trust, together with superior products, service and ideas.

OUR PEOPLE ARE OUR STRENGTH.
Our success comes from our people. We work in a safe and satisfying environment. We choose to treat each other with trust and respect and maintain a healthy balance between work and family life. Our experience, teamwork and ability to deliver steel inspired solutions are our most valued and rewarded strengths.

OUR SHAREHOLDERS ARE OUR FOUNDATIONS.
Our success is made possible by the shareholders and lenders who choose to invest in us. In return, we commit to continuing profitability and growth in value, which together make us stronger.

OUR COMMUNITIES ARE OUR HOMES.
Our success relies on communities supporting our business and products. In turn, we care for the environment, create wealth, respect local values and encourage involvement. Our strength is in choosing to do what is right.
HEALTH AND SAFETY
WE ASPIRE TO ZERO HARM TO PEOPLE. OUR FUNDAMENTAL BELIEF IS THAT ALL INJURIES CAN BE PREVENTED. THIS RESPONSIBILITY STARTS WITH EACH ONE OF US. OUR HSEC POLICY.

RECORD LOW INJURY PERFORMANCE

Our employees and contractors achieved an outstanding safety performance during 2002/03, recording a Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) of 1.8 (a 36 per cent reduction from the preceding year) – see Figure 1.

This compares with the current New South Wales “all manufacturing” average LTIFR of 25. Our total number of LTIs for the year was 54.

As shown in Figure 3, in 2002/03, 88 per cent of employees were involved in conducting monthly safety audits, against a target of 75 per cent. Many teams have every person involved in conducting monthly audits.

Importantly, there were no fatalities at our operations during the period. Zero fatalities have been recorded in five out of the last six years.

In 1992/93, our business recorded five fatalities and had an LTIFR in excess of 30, compared to this year’s figures of zero (see Figure 4) and 1.8. The cornerstone of this improvement has been our self-auditing process, which involves employees in hazard identification and risk management processes.

OUR OH&S MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Much of the improvement in our safety performance reflects our ongoing emphasis on demonstrating commitment to safety at all levels across the Company. The commitment in ‘Our Bond’ that our people will work in a safe and satisfying environment is backed by a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Management System, which is mandatory in all our operations.

The Management System focuses on three basic aspects: safe people, safe systems and safe plant.

Under the System, 23 Safety Management Standards have been established. Each business is required to demonstrate that the management systems in use at its operations comply with the performance requirements of these Standards. This is done through a combination of compliance statements based on self-assessments and a hierarchically structured audit program.

During 2002/03 the self-assessment process showed a much improved performance for the majority of the Management Standards.
We have increasingly adopted risk management practices to identify, assess and mitigate operational safety and health risks at our facilities. These include the implementation of risk registers at each operation, the support of key risk networks, and major hazard facility management.

Sites have also focused on addressing behavioural aspects of safety. These include involving employees in safety behavioural audits, devising corrective actions following incidents and near misses, and monitoring to ensure the actions are implemented.

A standard technique for the investigation of significant incidents and near misses—the Incident Cause Analysis Method (ICAM)—is in place. ICAM supports initiatives to communicate and share the lessons learned about the root causes and contributory factors in significant incidents and near misses. In 2002/03, over 13,000 near miss incidents were reported.

Our major production facilities—at Port Kembla in New South Wales, Western Port in Victoria and in New Zealand—are sited in some of the world steel industry’s most visually and environmentally appealing locations. It is not surprising therefore, that we take our environmental responsibilities so seriously.

Consultation with our host communities through surveys, community consultative committees and public forums has confirmed that continuous improvement in our environmental performance is regarded as a key measure of our success. We are committed to continually reducing the impact of our activities on the environment and to the efficient use of resources.

**IMPROVED PERFORMANCE**

Non-compliance with the conditions of our environmental operating licences reduced by 23 per cent. We achieved zero non-compliances at the majority of our sites.

This year, we have implemented a number of major environmental initiatives and laid the foundations for ongoing significant improvement in our environmental performance.

**ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION**

Throughout the year we have focused on establishing rigorous environmental management systems, building on the strong legacy of our systems of the past.

By the end of June 2003, we had achieved ISO 14001 environmental certification at all our steel operating sites throughout Australia, New Zealand and Asia. Our Transport & Logistics operations are scheduled to achieve this certification by December 2003.

ISO 14001 is an internationally recognised standard that specifies the requirements of an environmental management system.
OTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Our largest production facility, the Port Kembla Steelworks, has initiated a new five-year Environment Improvement Plan, in collaboration with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) of New South Wales and following community consultation. This new plan continues the work of four previous pollution reduction programs over the last 20 years, which have involved expenditure of more than $300 million and delivered significant environmental improvements to the Illawarra region.

In support of the new five-year plan, Port Kembla Steelworks has announced a $1.5 million site improvement program, designed to further improve its visual amenity.

During the year, we commissioned new pollution control equipment at the Port Kembla Steelworks’ sinter plant. This $94 million Sinter Machine Emission Reduction Project will significantly improve conditions in and around the Steelworks, largely eliminating dust emissions. In addition, an independent committee investigating naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORMS) in the Illawarra region released a report in February 2003 which concluded there are no significant risks associated with NORMS from the Port Kembla Steelworks sinter plant operations.

Water management has been a focus at Port Kembla, as we strive to reduce overall water consumption and increase the amount of recycled water we use. Gas processing at the Steelworks’ coke ovens achieved zero water discharge under dry weather conditions this year. An innovative partnership with Sydney Water, concluded this year, will result in the Port Kembla Steelworks taking 20 megalitres of recycled water per day from Sydney Water. This will reduce the Steelworks’ freshwater consumption by 50 per cent.

Our Western Port operation at Hastings in Victoria has also concluded an agreement with the Victorian EPA for a new five-year Environment Improvement Plan. This plan resulted from two years of consultation with the EPA and the local community consultative committee. The plan includes reductions in water use, waste to landfill, and greenhouse and energy intensity, as well as investigating the balance between operational imperatives and local environmental values.

Western Port has also developed a partnership with the EPA on a pilot Process Integration Study, which aims to analyse the flow of materials, water and energy to improve efficient use of resources and reduce the quantities of hazardous material sent to landfill.

In June 2003, New Zealand Steel received replacement water discharge permits for its iron and steelmaking facility at Glenbrook, following wide consultation with the local community, local iwi (Maori tribes) and other stakeholders.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Each year, we contribute data to Australia’s National Pollutant Inventory, which can be viewed at www.npi.epa.gov.au

Detailed environmental performance data for the Company will be available in an on-line Environment Report to be published in December 2003.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Going forward, we are focused on further reducing the environmental impacts of our operations and creating a net positive benefit to society, through the support we provide the communities in which we operate and the benefits of our steel products.

Our future environmental strategies will particularly focus on:
- consistently reviewing net environmental performance;
- reliable management of environmental risks;
- continued development of environmental management systems;
- continuous reduction of waste, emissions and resource use; and
- demonstrating the environmental benefits of our steel products.

LEFT: BUILDINGS SUCH AS THE LAVARACK ARMY BARRACKS IN TOWNSVILLE HIGHLIGHT THE ENVIRONMENTAL CREDENTIALS OF STEEL
COMMUNITY
WE STRIVE TO BE VALUED CORPORATE CITIZENS IN OUR COMMUNITIES.
WE RESPECT THE VALUES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF LOCAL PEOPLE.
OUR HSEC POLICY.

We pride ourselves on our role as a good corporate citizen, and actively seek opportunities to share our successes with the communities in which we operate around the world.

Through our businesses, we participate in hundreds of worthy activities that are aimed at making a positive impact on people’s lives and building a sense of community.

These activities are generally undertaken by collaborating with community groups and organisations in active partnerships that are based on building trust and mutual respect, and being sustainable over the long term. Such community engagement and support is embraced across all our businesses worldwide.

We aim to communicate openly and regularly with all our stakeholders and demonstrate through our actions the respect we have for the wide range of cultures represented in our workforce.

SUPPORT
Our support is mainly focused at the local level through projects and programs that encourage and nurture youth, assist the disadvantaged, care for the environment, enhance community facilities, and celebrate the arts and cultural diversity. We establish our priorities through active community consultation.

Some programs are direct responses to emergency situations such as floods and earthquakes.

Volunteer teams of women work to build affordable houses in Western Sydney using steel framing made from ZINCALUME® steel.

Each year we spend more than $1 million on community programs worldwide. Our employees contribute time, energy, ideas and their professional skills to the causes we embrace.

Our community relations activities are guided by the best practice Community Relations Plans we have in place at all our major operations. They underpin our endeavours to deliver on our promises and identify further opportunities for improvement in our community relations.

As Our Bond says, ‘our communities are our homes’, and we strive to be a valued member of the communities in which we live and work.
In 2001, a devastating earthquake in the Gujarat region of India brought down around 4,000 classrooms—leaving thousands of children without access to education. This earthquake has been described as India’s worst natural disaster of modern times.

In a unique partnership with international relief and development agency World Vision Australia, the Company enabled the completion of a major schools rebuilding program in Gujarat.

Steel building materials valued at over $300,000 were donated to enable the reconstruction of 85 classrooms spread around 17 villages in the Kutch district of Gujarat.

“We saw that we were uniquely placed to manufacture steel building solutions at one of our regional operations to help relieve the plight of the local people in Gujarat,” said the Company’s representative in India, Brian Kelso. “We are proud to have teamed up with World Vision in this significant reconstruction project for the benefit of the people of Gujarat. By rebuilding these schools, we hope to provide a lasting benefit for future generations.”

More than 3,000 children in the earthquake-ravaged state of Gujarat, India will go back to school this year with the opening of 85 new classrooms in the Gujarat region of India.

CASE STUDY 2 WESTERN PORT
CONTRIBUTING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LOCAL AQUATIC CENTRE

Over the last year, the Company provided support valued at $210,000 to the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council to progress the Pelican Park Aquatic Centre development on the Hastings foreshore in Victoria, Australia.

According to Shire Mayor, David Renouf, the Pelican Park Aquatic Centre will be the “jewel in the crown” of the Pelican Park precinct, which will also include an all-abilities playground and skate park.

President Western Port, Greg Waters, said the major project is a wonderful partnership between the Shire, state government, local business and community groups.

“The Company has provided approximately $150,000 worth of steel building materials for the aquatic centre and also made a cash donation of $60,000 towards the project. We are very pleased to be able to contribute to such an important community facility, which will benefit the Hastings community in a very real way for many years to come,” he said.

“Many employees of the Western Port plant live in Hastings and the surrounding area and, along with the wider community, will benefit from our assistance in helping build this centre.”

The new Pelican Park Aquatic Centre will include a 25-metre multi-purpose pool with disabled ramp, a leisure pool and adjoining toddler pool, large spa and separate steam room, a gymnasium area, multi-purpose rooms, a crèche and a café with internal and external seating.
CASE STUDY 3 ILLAWARRA REGION
SPONSORSHIP OF YOUTH ORCHESTRA EXTENDED INTO 19TH YEAR

More than 500 young musicians have trained with the Illawarra-based Youth Orchestra founded with our support in 1986.

Right from the start, the orchestra provided a springboard for aspiring young Illawarra musicians to achieve the dream of a career in music. Since the orchestra’s inception, numerous members have gone on to inspiring heights with several musicians securing positions with prestigious institutions such as the Royal Philharmonic in London, Sydney Symphony Orchestra, Australian Chamber Orchestra, Melbourne Symphony Orchestra and Australian Youth Orchestra.

Additionally, some orchestra members have gone on to study at the highly prestigious Australian Academy of Music in Melbourne and the Sydney Conservatorium of Music.

In the beginning, to give the orchestra a head start, the Company contributed towards its expensive and unusual instruments – bassoons, oboes, French horns and timpani drums. That was an enormous help to a fledgling orchestra and some of these instruments are still in use today.

The Company’s sponsorship has provided scholarships for students to learn unusual instruments, and paid for a conductor, management and music. The sponsorship also helped secure the services of conductor Nigel Edwards, who was the original wind tutor of the orchestra in 1986. This enabled the orchestra to have the services of an experienced musician who trained at some of the most prestigious institutions in Europe.

There are currently 60 members of the orchestra, which rehearses at the Wollongong Conservatorium of Music. The orchestra commenced touring in 1997, and the tours have been important for the students’ social and musical development. In 2003, the orchestra undertook its first international tour to New Zealand, which was a huge success.

CASE STUDY 4 NEW ZEALAND
NEW ZEALAND STEEL DIVES INTO BEACH CLEAN-UP

New Zealand Steel has a strong association with Kariotahi Beach on the west coast, south of Auckland. The beach is approximately 16 kilometres long, extending from the Waikato River mouth. The iron-rich sand mined at the Waikato River mouth is used in New Zealand Steel’s steelmaking process.

Given this strong association, a beach clean-up day was organised in March 2003 as part of the Company’s Business Clean-Up Program.

The clean-up day was a response to an inspection of the beach that revealed piles of glass bottles, approximately 20 car wrecks, wire residue from burnt tyres and large quantities of general rubbish.

The event was strongly supported by employees and their families.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

KEVIN McCANN
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BA, LLB (HONS), LLM

JOHN CRABB
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BA (HONS), MBA, CA, BBM

TAN YAM PIN
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BA (HONS), MBA, CA, BBM

DIANE GRADY
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BA (HONS), MA (CHINESE STUDIES), MBA

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, REFER TO PAGES 37-38

BSL ANNUAL REPORT 2002/03
Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity ("BHP Steel Group") consisting of BHP Steel Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2003.

BHP Steel Limited legally separated from the BHP Billiton Group on 22 July 2002, having listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 15 July 2002. For accounting purposes the effective separation date was 1 July 2002, and therefore the financial results for the year ended 30 June 2003 reflect a complete 12 months’ results.

Comparative financial results for the year ended 30 June 2002, presented in this Directors’ Report, are on a pro forma basis as your Directors believe this is the most meaningful comparative to the current year financial performance given that as at 30 June 2002, BHP Steel Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary within the BHP Billiton Group and certain significant operating assets were owned by other entities within the BHP Billiton Group. However, comparative financial results, for the year ended 30 June 2002, presented in the Financial Report have been prepared for the consolidated entity as it existed on 30 June 2002, in accordance with Corporations Act 2001, and are not reflective of BHP Steel Limited which separated from the BHP Billiton Group.

DIRECTORS
The following were Directors for the entire year and up to the date of this report:

G J Kraehe, AO
R J McNeilly
K C Adams
D J Grady
H K McCann
P J Rizzo

The following Directors were appointed during the year:

Y P Tan (appointed 26 May 2003)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE STATE OF AFFAIRS
During the year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity, based principally in Australia, Asia and New Zealand, were:

(a) manufacture and distribution of flat steel products;
(b) manufacture and distribution of metallic coated and painted steel products; and
(c) manufacture and distribution of steel building products.

As a result of the separation from the BHP Billiton Group, the principal activities of the BHP Steel Group have changed significantly since 30 June 2002. BHP Steel acquired various entities associated with the manufacture and distribution of flat steel and metallic coated steel products in Australia and New Zealand.

The following significant events occurred during the year:

(a) BHP Steel Limited acquired all the issued capital of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd from BHP Billiton Limited on 3 July 2002. BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd is a fully integrated manufacturer of flat steel products for distribution to Australian customers, including BHP Steel Limited, and export customers throughout the world. In addition, a wholly owned subsidiary of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd (which is now part of the BHP Steel Group) manufactures flat, metallic coated and painted steel products in New Zealand. These entities include the Port Kembla Steelworks, Packaging Products and New Zealand Steel operations.
(b) On 1 July 2002, the BHP Steel Group drew down $500 million of external long-term debt and $15 million of short-term debt to partially repay related party debt owing to the BHP Billiton Group.
(c) BHP Steel Limited legally separated from the BHP Billiton Group on 22 July 2002, having listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 15 July 2002. The remaining related party debt owing to the BHP Billiton Group was converted to share capital.
(d) The Board approved an on market buyback of up to 79.3 million (10%) of BHP Steel Limited’s ordinary shares. Due to restrictions under the Corporations Act 2001, the Company was limited to purchasing a maximum of approximately 10 million shares before 12 July 2003. A total of approximately 8.3 million were purchased by 30 June 2003.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR
No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2003 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the BHP Steel Group operations, results or state of affairs in future financial years.

DIVIDENDS
A fully franked interim dividend of 9 cents per share was paid in April 2003 by BHP Steel Limited to its shareholders. In addition, the Directors have declared a final fully franked dividend of 13 cents and a special fully franked dividend of 7 cents, both of which are to be paid on 10 October 2003 (record date 16 September 2003) by BHP Steel Limited to its shareholders.
The Company has had a very good start in its first year as a publicly listed company. The separation from the BHP Billiton Group empowered the organisation, broadened the scope of possibilities and enabled the Company to progress to record levels of achievement. During its first year, the Company has seized market opportunities and driven a wide array of business improvements.

Net profit after tax for the year of $451.7 million was a significant achievement. This strong financial performance was achieved by attaining improved international and domestic prices for its products, higher production and despatch levels across all reporting segments, and further cost and process improvements. This was tempered by planned maintenance downtime, less favourable exchange rates and higher raw material costs.

There was a wide range of initiatives to retain and attract customers, introduce new products, increase capacity, improve processes, reduce costs (including the permanent elimination of $50 million in costs) and continue the focus on business excellence. The Company’s employees achieved their best ever safety performance, with the company-wide lost time injury frequency rate falling a further 30% to 1.8 for the 12 month period.

The Company has continued to work closely with customers to improve its product, service and solutions offering. The Company also announced it will develop a metallic coating and painting facility in Vietnam with an annual production capacity of 125,000 tonnes and 50,000 tonnes respectively, at a cost of $160 million.

**REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment revenues Segment results Segment revenues Segment results</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
<td>2,122.0</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>2,625.5</td>
<td>471.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand Steel</td>
<td>467.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>548.6</td>
<td>44.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coated Products Australia</td>
<td>2,359.0</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>2,720.3</td>
<td>188.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coated Products Asia</td>
<td>530.0</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>568.6</td>
<td>94.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate and Group</td>
<td>736.0</td>
<td>(61.0)</td>
<td>715.9</td>
<td>(101.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment eliminations</td>
<td>(1,640.0)</td>
<td>(16.0)</td>
<td>(1,914.8)</td>
<td>(5.2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>930.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenue/EBIT</td>
<td>4,503.0</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>5,302.1</td>
<td>611.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net unallocated expenses</td>
<td>(17.5)</td>
<td>(120.9)</td>
<td>(21.0)</td>
<td>(57.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit attributable to ordinary activities before income tax</td>
<td>593.6</td>
<td>160.0</td>
<td>572.1</td>
<td>611.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>(120.9)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(21.0)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to ordinary activities after income tax</td>
<td>472.7</td>
<td>160.0</td>
<td>551.1</td>
<td>611.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss: Net profit attributable to outside equity interest</td>
<td>(21.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(57.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit attributable to members of BHP Steel Limited</td>
<td>451.7</td>
<td>160.0</td>
<td>524.1</td>
<td>611.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per Share (cents)</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Comparative period revenue and EBIT results are pro-forma results as reported in the Annual Earnings Report dated 7 August 2002, adjusted to be on a comparable basis to the current year. These pro-forma amounts have been rounded to the nearest million.

The Company has had a very good start in its first year as a publicly listed company. The separation from the BHP Billiton Group empowered the organisation, broadened the scope of possibilities and enabled the Company to progress to record levels of achievement. During its first year, the Company has seized market opportunities and driven a wide array of business improvements.

Net profit after tax for the year of $451.7 million was a significant achievement. This strong financial performance was achieved by attaining improved international and domestic prices for its products, higher production and despatch levels across all reporting segments, and further cost and process improvements. This was tempered by planned maintenance downtime, less favourable exchange rates and higher raw material costs.

There was a wide range of initiatives to retain and attract customers, introduce new products, increase capacity, improve processes, reduce costs (including the permanent elimination of $50 million in costs) and continue the focus on business excellence. The Company’s employees achieved their best ever safety performance, with the company-wide lost time injury frequency rate falling a further 30% to 1.8 for the 12 month period.

The Company has continued to work closely with customers to improve its product, service and solutions offering. The Company also announced it will develop a metallic coating and painting facility in Vietnam with an annual production capacity of 125,000 tonnes and 50,000 tonnes respectively, at a cost of $160 million.

**LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

During 2003/04, the Company will continue to work on improving those matters within its control, such as further unit cost reductions, process and quality improvements, low cost capacity enhancements, and growth opportunities downstream.

In Australia and New Zealand, the dwelling and non-dwelling segments continue to be strong, although the Company agrees with market sentiment about an eventual slowdown in new dwelling construction. Demand for the Company’s products in other domestic and export markets continues to remain strong.

The Company’s financial results will continue to be influenced by global hot rolled coil price direction, exchange rates and raw material costs. Until there is a sustainable recovery in OECD economies, China’s continuing demand for steel remains key. In the USA, North Star BHP Steel’s 2003/04 result will be strongly influenced by the pace of economic recovery and scrap prices.

A major opportunity and challenge in the 2003/04 year will be to successfully effect a change of the company name, for which we have made a provision of $20 million in 2002/03.

Additional information on likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of operations have not been included because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

**INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS**

Graham Kraehe, AO  Chairman (Independent), Age 60, BIC

Graham Kraehe, a Director since 10 May 2002, is Chairman of the Board. He has an extensive background in manufacturing and was the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Southcorp Limited from 1994 to February 2001. Mr Kraehe is currently a board member of News Corporation, Brambles Limited, National Australia Bank Limited and Djerriwarrh Investments Limited and the Innovation Economy Advisory Board for Victoria. Previously, he held the position of managing director of Pacifica Limited. Mr Kraehe brings skills and experience in manufacturing management and in companies with substantial and geographically diverse industrial operations. His experience with a wide range of organisations is relevant for his role as Chairman of the Board.
and organisational issues to Board deliberations. Ms Grady brings wide industry knowledge and experience in strategy in a broad range of industries on strategic and organisational issues. With McKinsey & Co where she spent 15 years consulting to clients and a Governor of Ascham School. Previously, Ms Grady was a partner a Director of the Australian Institute of Management (New South Wales)

Lend Lease US Office Trust and was formerly a Director of Lend Lease Corporation, the world’s largest titanium metals company.

Apart from his extensive commercial experience with a range of businesses within the BHP Billiton Group, Mr McNeilly gained practical experience of the Company’s business when he occupied the position (within the BHP Billiton Group) of Executive General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of the BHP Steel division between May 1981 and September 1997.

Kirby Adams Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Age 47, BSc (Ind Eng), MBA

Kirby Adams was appointed Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of BHP Steel Limited in July 2002. He was appointed to the Board on 10 May 2002, having been Chief Executive Officer of BHP Steel since March 2000. Mr Adams joined BHP Billiton in 1985 and has held positions with BHP Billiton including President BHP Services, Group General Manager and Chief Executive Officer BHP Service Companies, and Corporate General Manager Planning and Development. He is currently Vice Chairman of the International Iron and Steel Institute and a former President and Chief Executive Officer of Titanium Metals Corporation, the world’s largest titanium metals company.

John Crabb Non-Executive Director (Independent), Age 63

John Crabb, appointed to the Board on 10 May 2002, has over 30 years of experience in the metals industry and was Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Simsmetal Limited from 1988 until 2002. He joined the Simsmetal Group in 1983 and held a variety of management positions with the group during his career. Mr Crabb is Chairman of Capral Aluminium Limited.

The skills and expertise acquired in leading Simsmetal in addition to other business experience, ensures that Mr Crabb brings to the Board of the Company an understanding of key markets in which the Company operates.

Diane Grady Non-Executive Director (Independent), Age 58, BA (Hons), MA (Chinese Studies), MBA

Diane Grady has been a full time Non-Executive Director of various companies since 1986 and a Director of the Company since 10 May 2002. She is currently a Director of Wolworths Limited, Woolworths Limited and the Land Lease US Office Trust and was formerly a Director of Land Lease Corporation Limited. She is also a Trustee of the Sydney Opera House, a Director of the Australian Institute of Management (New South Wales) and a Governor of Ascham School. Previously, Ms Grady was a partner with McKinsey & Co where she spent 15 years consulting to clients in a broad range of industries on strategic and organisational issues.

Ms Grady brings wide industry knowledge and experience in strategy and organisational issues to Board deliberations.

Kevin McCann Non-Executive Director (Independent), Age 62, BA LLB (Hons), LLM

Kevin McCann, a Director since 10 May 2002, is Chairman of Alcoa Robinson, a national law firm. He was appointed as a partner in 1979, and now specialises in mergers and acquisitions, mineral and resources law and capital markets transactions. Mr McCann is Chairman of Healthcare Limited, Origin Energy Limited, Frieda Resources Limited, and the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust. He is a Director of Macquarie Bank Limited and has served on the Boards of Poonar International Limited, Amcor Limited and the State Rail Authority of New South Wales. He is also a member of the Takeovers Panel.

His extensive legal and commercial expertise, as well as his experience on the boards of a number of major listed companies are valuable skills Mr McCann contributes to the Board.

Paul Rizzo Non-Executive Director (Independent), Age 58, BCom, MBA

Paul Rizzo has broad experience in general management, finance and banking as a Chief Executive Officer and Director and is currently Dean, Director and Professorial Fellow of the Melbourne Business School. He was appointed a Director of the Company on 10 May 2002. He is a member of the Advisory Board of Malvernian Stephen Jaques and of the Innovation Economy Advisory Board for Victoria. Previously, Mr Rizzo held positions as Group Managing Director – Finance and Administration of Lysira Corporation Limited, Chief General Manager – Retail Banking Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Chief Executive Officer of State Bank of Victoria, and held a range of senior executive positions at Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited. He has also previously served as Chairman of Fosted Management Pty Limited and as a Director of IBM Global Services Australia Limited.

Mr Rizzo’s extensive financial experience is valuable to the Board and in his role as Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Tan Yam Pin Non-Executive Director (Independent), Age 62, BSc (Hons), MBA

Mr Tan was appointed a Director on 28 May 2003 and resides in Singapore. A chartered accountant by profession, he recently retired as Managing Director of one of South-East Asia’s leading public companies, Fraser and Neave Group. Mr Tan served as Chief Executive Officer of Asia Pacific Breweries Limited, a subsidiary of Fraser and Neave Group and in 1989 was appointed the Managing Director of the Fraser and Neave Group. Mr Tan has been a Member of the Public Service Commission of Singapore since 1980. He is also a member of the Supervisory Board of the East Asiatic Company Limited A/S, Copenhagen and Koppel Land Limited, Singapore. Mr Tan brings extensive knowledge of Asian markets, an area of strategic importance to the Company. He also has financial and leadership skills that complement the existing Board.

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS’ INTERESTS

IN SHARES AND OPTIONS OF BHP STEEL LIMITED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Ordinary shares</th>
<th>Share rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G J Kraite</td>
<td>104,547</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K C Adams</td>
<td>902,217*</td>
<td>1,179,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Crabb</td>
<td>41,428</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J G Grady</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R J McNeilly</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Crabb</td>
<td>512,056</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Rizzo</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Y Tan</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mr Adams’ current holding of BHP Steel Limited shares has no connection with any BHP Steel Limited executive remuneration program and such shares have been acquired with his own funds.
The non-executive Directors met twice during the 2002/03 financial year without the presence of management.

**NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION**

Non-executive Directors receive a set fee per annum and are fully reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. Non-executive BHP Steel Directors, other than the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, are also paid $10,000 for each Board committee on which they sit as chair.

Compulsory superannuation contributions on behalf of each Director are also paid $10,000 for each Board committee on which they sit as chair. Executive BHP Steel Directors, other than the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, for any out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. Non-executive Directors do not receive any other retirement benefits.

For the year ended 30 June 2003 the annual non-executive Directors’ remuneration is as follows:

### Non-Executive Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base fee $pa</th>
<th>Committee fees $pa</th>
<th>Superannuation $pa</th>
<th>Total $pa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G J Krzyczka</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R J McNeilly</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Grabb</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>9,200*</td>
<td>9,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D J Brady</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K C Adams</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H K McCann</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P J Rizzo</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y P Tan</td>
<td>5,678</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mr Tan was appointed Chairman of the Health, Safety and Environment Committee at its first meeting in September 2002.

The reward structure combines base salary, short-term and long-term incentive plans and post-retirement benefit arrangements. The cost and value of components of the remuneration package are considered as a whole and are designed to ensure an appropriate balance between fixed and variable performance-related components, linked to short-term and long-term objectives and to reflect market competitiveness. Details of the policy applied in each component are outlined below.

The Company complies with the legal requirements applicable to shareholder approval for equity-based executive remuneration plans. Shareholder approval is sought for any shares or share rights to be granted to executive Directors.

**Base salary**

Base salaries are quantified by reference to the scope and nature of an individual’s role, performance, experience and market data. Base salary drives the ultimate delivery of total remuneration including both short-term and long-term incentive targets.

Market data is obtained from external sources to determine the market value of positions.

**Incentive plans**

The Short-Term Incentive Plan is an annual cash-based scheme. Goals are established for each participant under the following categories:

- **Shareholder Value Delivery** – financial performance measures are used including Earnings Per Share, Net Profit After Tax, Cash Flow, Earnings Before Interest and Tax and Shareholder Value Added.
- **Zero Harm** – safety and environmental performance measures, including Lost Time Injury Frequency Rates, Medical Treatment Injury Frequency Rates and environmental measures.
- **Business Excellence** – performance measures for the financial year ending 30 June 2003 were focused on delivery performance, days of inventory and the cost of poor quality product.
- **Strategy** – implementation of specific initiatives.
Senior executives have a weighting of 60% of their bonus on the Shareholder Value measures. For executives, target bonus levels range from 20% of base salary to 100% of base salary and are set to reflect market competitiveness. For outstanding results, participants may receive up to 150% of their target bonus amount.

Under the July 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan award, BHP Steel executives were excluded from participation in the BHP Billiton Limited Long Term Incentive Plan award made in October 2001. Rather, a commitment was made to these executives by BHP Billiton that a Long Term Incentive Plan award would be made by BHP Steel upon public listing in lieu of the awards that would otherwise have been made. A further commitment was made by BHP Billiton that a Long Term Incentive Plan award, on terms generally similar to the terms of the award made upon public listing, except for the performance period, would be made in September 2003.

The BHP Steel Board established the performance hurdles for the July 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan award. In regard to the September 2002 award, the BHP Steel Board made determinations on the type, quantum, time period and performance hurdles applicable to the award. In doing so, the BHP Steel Board took into account contractual commitments and a range of issues relating to executive long-term incentive plans.

Post-retirement benefits

BHP Steel has established the BHP Steel Superannuation Fund for Australian participants. This provides for defined benefit and defined contribution participants. The defined benefit plan is no longer available to new members. Under the defined contribution plan, the company currently contributes 9 per cent of salary into the superannuation fund for employees. In addition, the company will contribute additional amounts where the employee makes a personal contribution. BHP Steel Australian employees have the choice of having employee and company contributions made to the Superannuation Trust of Australia (STA). BHP Steel operates a defined benefit plan superannuation fund for its New Zealand Steel employees. Contributions are also made to other international superannuation plans for employees outside of Australia and New Zealand.

Details of Senior Executives’ (including Executive Director/s) Remuneration

The following information represents the annual salary for the year ended 30 June 2003 for the top five senior executives and the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Annual base salary</th>
<th>Estimated annual cash bonus</th>
<th>Superannuation $pa</th>
<th>Other benefits</th>
<th>Total 2003</th>
<th>Long term incentive plan fair values* $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K C Adams – Managing Director and CEO</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>1,950,000</td>
<td>191,100</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>3,411,488</td>
<td>1,535,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L E Hoekridge – President Industrial Markets</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>499,000</td>
<td>80,539</td>
<td>25,969</td>
<td>1,151,508</td>
<td>597,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Fagg – President Market and Logistics Solutions</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>68,503</td>
<td>110,000*</td>
<td>1,080,503</td>
<td>532,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Cornish – President Australian Building and Manufacturing Markets</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>304,000</td>
<td>61,717</td>
<td>3,117</td>
<td>788,834</td>
<td>456,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B G Kruger – Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>378,000</td>
<td>61,344</td>
<td>127,526**</td>
<td>986,870</td>
<td>456,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Courtall – President Asia Building and Manufacturing Markets</td>
<td>335,000</td>
<td>228,000</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>22,015</td>
<td>629,015</td>
<td>363,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. If performance hurdles are met, the awards made under the Long Term Incentive Plan will vest in September 2004 and September 2005. No award entitlements vested in the year ending 30 June 2003. Refer to page 41-42 for details on the fair value of share rights granted.
* As part of a sign-on bonus agreed by BHP Billiton in December 2000, K Fagg received $110,000 in December 2002.
** A payment of $105,000 has been made to B G Kruger in recognition of his contribution in respect of the implementation of the separation of BHP Steel Limited from the BHP Billiton Group.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – OUTLINE OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

Outline below are the key terms and conditions of employment contained within the employment contract for Mr Adams, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

Employment under the employment contract commenced on 1 July 2002.

Mr Adams receives an annual base pay of $1,300,000 inclusive of all benefits and allowances. This amount is reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with the Board’s senior executive salary review policy. In addition, Mr Adams is eligible to participate in the Short Term Incentive Plan and, subject to shareholder approval, Long Term Incentive Plan awards. Mr Adams may terminate the contract by giving three months’ written notice, upon which he is entitled to his annual base salary, which has been accrued but not paid up to the date of termination, plus any vested Long Term Incentive Plan awards. In doing so, the BHP Steel Board took into account contractual commitments and a range of issues relating to executive long-term incentive plans.
SHARE RIGHTS GRANTED TO DIRECTORS AND THE MOST HIGHLY REMUNERATED OFFICERS

Prior to 30 June 2002, BHP Steel Limited executives participated in various BHP Billiton Group executive incentive plans. Upon separation, BHP Steel Limited implemented its own performance-based executive plans incorporating the granting of share rights. The following share rights have been granted.

(a) July 2002 Award

Nominated Executives were awarded share rights in BHP Steel Limited in lieu of the awards that would otherwise have been made under BHP Billiton Limited’s Long-Term Incentive Plans in October 2001. For this award a once-only increase equivalent to an additional 50% of the value of the award was made. This once-only increase was to recognise that, but for the Steel separation, the nominated employees would have been eligible to an award under the BHP Billiton Limited’s Long-Term Incentive Plans in October 2001, and the first performance period under the BHP Steel Long Term Incentive Plan will be shorter than the three year period usually adopted under BHP Billiton Limited’s plans. A Share Right is a right to acquire an ordinary share in BHP Steel Limited at a later date, subject to the satisfaction of certain performance criteria.

Performance Period

Under the July Award there are two potential performance periods. The first performance period commenced on 15 July 2002 and ends on 30 September 2004. The BHP Steel Board will determine whether there will be a second performance period. If such a determination is made the second performance period will commence on 15 July 2002 and end on 30 September 2005.

Vesting

The proportion of Share Rights that vest at the end of the relevant performance period will be determined by the Company’s performance measured in terms of Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”), relative to the TSR of the companies in the ASX 100. The TSR performance hurdle, and percentages of Share Rights that become exercisable on meeting the performance hurdle is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSR Performance Hurdle</th>
<th>First Performance Period</th>
<th>Second Performance Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of Share Rights that Vest</td>
<td>% of Share Rights that Vest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80th – 100th percentile</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70th – &lt; 80th percentile</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60th – &lt; 70th percentile</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50th – &lt; 60th percentile</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 50th percentile</td>
<td>50% of Share Rights awarded will lapse and 50% will be carried over to a second performance period at the Board’s discretion</td>
<td>None – all unvested Share Rights will lapse immediately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise Price

The exercise price established for the Market Priced Share Rights was based on the volume weighted average price of the BHP Steel Limited shares sold under the sale facility and BHP steel shares on the Australian Stock Exchange during the first five trading days. Selected executives received Share Rights with a nil exercise price.

Details of the July 2002 Award

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of the July 2002 Award</th>
<th>Market Price Share Rights</th>
<th>Nil Priced Share Rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Date</td>
<td>25 July 2002</td>
<td>25 July 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise Date</td>
<td>From 30 September 2004</td>
<td>From 30 September 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest Expiry Date</td>
<td>25 July 2007</td>
<td>31 March 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Rights Granted</td>
<td>14,335,000</td>
<td>2,800,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Participants at Grant Date</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Current Participants</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise Price</td>
<td>$2.85</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Value Estimate at Grant Date</td>
<td>$5,734,000</td>
<td>$3,276,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Rights Lapsed since Grant Date</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>194,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 External valuation advice from PricewaterhouseCoopers Securities Limited has been used to determine the value of the Executive Share Rights at grant date. The valuation has been made using the Binomial Option Pricing Method using standard option pricing inputs such as the underlying stock price, exercise price, expected dividends, expected risk-free interest rates and expected share price volatility. In addition, specific factors in relation to the likely achievement of performance hurdles and employment tenure have been taken into account. Currently, these fair values are not recognised as expenses in the financial statements. However, should these grants have been expensed they would be amortised over the vesting period resulting in an estimated increase in employee benefits expense of $3.8 million for the 2003 financial year. Note that no adjustments to these amounts have been made to reflect actual forfeiture of shares.
(b) September 2002 Plan
Executives were awarded Share Rights over ordinary shares in BHP Steel Limited. These Share Rights are subject to achievement of performance criteria and other terms on which they were awarded.

**Performance Period**
The performance period commenced on 1 October 2002 and ends on 30 September 2005.

**Vesting**
The proportion of Share Rights that vest at the end of the relevant performance period will be determined by the Company’s performance measured in terms of Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”), relative to the TSR of the companies in the ASX 100. The TSR performance hurdle, and percentages of Share Rights that become exercisable on meeting the performance hurdle is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSR Performance Hurdle</th>
<th>% of Share Rights that Vest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80th – 100th percentile</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70th – &lt; 80th percentile</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60th – &lt; 70th percentile</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51st – &lt; 60th percentile</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 51st percentile</td>
<td>None – all unvested Share Rights will lapse immediately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise Price**
The exercise price for all Share Rights in the September award is Nil.

**Restriction on Sale of Shares**
Shares acquired under this award cannot be sold by the executive prior to 30 September 2007. Furthermore, any executive who resigns during the two year holding period forfeit any shares acquired under this award.

**Details of the September 2002 Award**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nil Priced Share Rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Rights Granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Participants at Grant Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of current Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Value Estimate at Grant Date$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Rights Lapsed since Grant Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. External valuation advice from PricewaterhouseCoopers Securities Limited has been used to determine the value of the Executive Share Rights. The valuation has been made using the Binomial Option Pricing Model using standard option pricing inputs such as the underlying stock price, exercise price, expected dividends, expected risk free interest rates and expected share price volatility. In addition, specific factors in relation to the likely achievement of performance hurdles and employment tenure have been taken into account. Currently, these fair values are not recognised as expenses in the financial statements. However, should these grants have been expensed they would be amortised over the vesting period resulting in an estimated increase in executive benefits expense of $1.1 million for the 2003 financial year. Note that no adjustment to this amount has been made to reflect actual forfeiture of shares.

---

Share rights granted to Directors and the top five senior executives during the financial year ended 30 June 2003 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Fair Value$</th>
<th>Exercise price per share $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Directors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K C Adams</td>
<td>1,175,500</td>
<td>1,335,930</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L E Hockridge</td>
<td>456,000</td>
<td>597,492</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Fagg</td>
<td>406,100</td>
<td>532,342</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Cornish</td>
<td>348,000</td>
<td>456,184</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B G Kruger</td>
<td>348,000</td>
<td>456,184</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Courtnall</td>
<td>277,600</td>
<td>383,896</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. External valuation advice from PricewaterhouseCoopers Securities Limited has been used to determine the value of the Executive Share Rights. The valuation has been made using the Binomial Option Pricing Model using standard option pricing inputs such as the underlying stock price, exercise price, expected dividends, expected risk free interest rates and expected share price volatility. In addition, specific factors in relation to the likely achievement of performance hurdles of the share rights have been taken into account.
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS
BHP Steel Limited seeks to continually reduce the impact of its activities on the environment, to ensure the impact is neither serious nor long lasting and, through this, be supported by the communities in which it operates.

Over the last 12 months BHP Steel Limited has focussed on ensuring that its systems are robust and that environmental liabilities are managed. All steel operating sites received certification of their environmental management systems to the international standard of ISO 14001. Transport and Logistics sites have a goal to have their systems certified during the 2003/2004 financial year.

Environmental concerns have continued to be addressed with commitments to the state Environment Protection Authorities in both New South Wales and Victoria through agreed Environmental Improvement Plans at Port Kembla Steelworks and Western Port Works, respectively.

There have been no additional material environmental issues identified over the last 12 months. Work has been, or is still being undertaken, on the three previously identified material environmental issues at the Port Kembla Steelworks. These issues were:

1. Upgrading the Sinter Plant to improve stack emission quality. The construction of a $94 million pollution control plant to collect particulates and dusts from the Sinter Plant operations is nearing completion, with final commissioning occurring through July 2003. However, treatment of the by-product stream of sulphur rich gas will not be completed until late 2004.

2. Possible future control of off-site discharges of waste waters and contaminated ground water may require the introduction of new water treatment facilities in the next three to five years. Voluntary site investigations (approved by the NSW EPA) are being undertaken for two separate portions of the Steelworks to determine the risk of harm to adjacent aquatic ecosystems from discharge of potentially contaminated groundwater.

3. Possible future control of hydrogen sulphide emissions from the blast furnace slag granulators. However, this requirement cannot be determined until reliable technical measurement of this emission is available.

No incidents resulting in long-term environmental harm occurred during the year. However, a power outage in March 2003 at the Port Kembla Steelworks resulted in short-term discharges of fumes and water. The NSW EPA is investigating the incident.

Breaches of licence and operating approvals have resulted in the Company receiving 10 fines in the year totalling $13,612. The Company is also being prosecuted by the NSW EPA in relation to four Tier 2 offences arising from an incident in October 2001 resulting in contamination of Allens Creek, a fish kill and air emissions in breach of licence conditions.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS
The Company has entered into directors’ and officers’ insurance policies and paid an insurance premium in respect of the insurance policy, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The insurance policy covers former Directors of the Company along with the current Directors of the Company (listed on page 38). Executive officers and employees of the Company and its related bodies corporate are also covered.

In accordance with Rule 21 of the Company’s Constitution, the Company, to the maximum extent permitted by law, must indemnify any current or former Director or Secretary of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, against all liabilities (and certain legal costs) incurred as such a Director or Secretary to a person, including a liability incurred as a result of appointment or nomination by the Company or subsidiary as a trustee or as a director, officer or employee of another corporation.

The current Directors of the Company (listed on page 37-38) have entered into Director’s Access, Insurance and Indemnity Deeds with the Company. The Deed addresses the matters set out in Rule 21 and includes, among other things, provisions requiring the Company to indemnify a Director to the extent to which they are not already indemnified as permitted under law, and to use its best endeavours to maintain an insurance policy covering a Director while they are in office and seven years after ceasing to be a Director.

The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors’ and officers’ liability insurance contract, as (in accordance with normal commercial practice) such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

PROCEEDING ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY
As at the date of this report, there are no leave applications or proceedings brought on behalf of the Company under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS
The amounts in the Report have been rounded off in accordance with that of amounts in the Directors’ Report. Amounts in the Directors’ Report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

AUDITOR
Ernst & Young was appointed as auditor for the Company at the 2002 Annual General Meeting.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

D J KRAEHE
Chairman

K C ADAMS
Managing Director and CEO

Melbourne
26 August 2003
INTRODUCTION

Since its listing on 15 July 2002, the Board has implemented and operated in accordance with a set of corporate governance policies. With the release of the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations (“ASX Recommendations”) on 31 March 2003, the Board, along with management, has undertaken a review of the Company’s corporate governance procedures. As at the date of this report the Company has adopted additional, or in some instances new, procedures to reflect the ASX Recommendations. The Board considers that the Company complies with the requirements in the ASX Recommendations.

For ease of reference, the table below notes those ASX Recommendations that deal with information to be disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement and indicates where they can be found in this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY THE ASX RECOMMENDATIONS</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management</td>
<td>See Role of the Board on page 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director</td>
<td>See current Directors’ biographical information on pages 37-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of Directors considered by the Board to constitute independent Directors and the Company’s relevant thresholds</td>
<td>See Independent Non-Executive Directors on page 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure for independent professional advice</td>
<td>See Access to information and independent advice on page 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors’ terms of office</td>
<td>See current Directors’ biographical information on pages 37-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the Nomination Committee members and attendance</td>
<td>See Nomination Committee on page 49 andMeetings of Directors on page 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composition of Board, Chairperson and role of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>See Role and Composition of the Board on page 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code of conduct for Directors and executives</td>
<td>See Guide to Business Conduct on page 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities Trading Policy</td>
<td>See Securities Trading Policy on page 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee members and their qualifications</td>
<td>See Audit and Risk Committee on pages 48-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee meetings and attendance</td>
<td>See Meetings of Directors on page 39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial statements sign-off and structure of Audit Committee</td>
<td>See Audit and Risk Committee on pages 48-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for ASX disclosure requirements</td>
<td>See Shareholders on page 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder communications strategy</td>
<td>See BHP Steel’s website <a href="http://www.bhpsteel.com">www.bhpsteel.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance of external auditor</td>
<td>See external auditor on page 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk oversight committee</td>
<td>See Audit and Risk Committee on pages 48-49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Risk management and internal controls</td>
<td>See internal audit on pages 48-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance evaluation</td>
<td>See performance evaluation on pages 47-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company’s remuneration policies and disclosure</td>
<td>See Directors’ remuneration on page 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration Committee members and attendance</td>
<td>See Remuneration Committee on page 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefits for Non-Executive Directors</td>
<td>See Directors’ remuneration on page 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company code of conduct</td>
<td>See Guide to Business Conduct on page 50</td>
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</table>

The BHP Steel Group is a global organisation, with businesses operating in many countries, including Australia, New Zealand, the United States, China and throughout South-East Asia. All entities of the BHP Steel Group must, therefore, comply with a range of varying legal, regulatory and governance requirements.

The Board places great importance on governance of the Company and, in particular, the need to focus on carrying out prudent risk-taking activities which achieve a balance between:

• the generation of rewards for shareholders who invest their capital;
• the supply of goods and services of value to the BHP Steel Group’s global customers; and
• the provision of meaningful employment for employees in a way which contributes to the welfare of the community.

This Corporate Governance Statement outlines the key aspects and mechanisms of the Company’s governance framework which were established, and are continually reviewed, by the Board.

Summaries of the policies and charters (and a copy of the Audit and Risk Committee charter) referred to in this Corporate Governance Statement are available from the Company’s website www.bhpsteel.com.
SHAREHOLDERS
A fundamental role in the governance of the Company is performed by shareholders who elect the Board. In accordance with the Company’s Constitution, one third of the Directors must retire each year by rotation and are subject to election.

The Board’s task is to govern on behalf of all shareholders. The Board recognises that, to carry out this role, shareholders must receive high quality, relevant information in a timely manner. The Company’s arrangements for communicating with its shareholders is summarised on the Company’s website www.bhpsteel.com. Timely disclosure of relevant information will facilitate an efficient, competitive and informed market in the Company’s shares.

The Company is subject to continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules of the Australian Stock Exchange, which are supplemented by Australian corporations legislation. Subject to some limited exceptions, under these disclosure requirements, the Company must immediately notify the market, through the Australian Stock Exchange, of any information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on, or lead to a substantial movement in, the price or value of its shares.

To achieve these objectives and satisfy the regulatory requirements, the Board provides information to shareholders and the market in several ways, including:

• communicating with all shareholders in annual reports and financial statements, releases of results to the Australian Stock Exchange each half year and at the Company’s Annual General Meeting;

• releasing price sensitive announcements and other relevant significant announcements directly to the market via the Australian Stock Exchange;

• conducting briefings with analysts and institutions from time to time; and

• communicating with all shareholders in annual reports and financial statements, releases of results to the Australian Stock Exchange each half year and at the Company’s Annual General Meeting;

The Company has established a Market Disclosure Committee, comprising the Chairman, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary, the Vice-President, Investor Relations and the Executive Vice-President, Corporate Affairs, to monitor and assess all significant information which may require disclosure. The Committee Secretary is responsible for providing announcements to the Australian Stock Exchange. A summary of the Company’s Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company’s website www.bhpsteel.com.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Role of the Board
The Board is responsible for the effectiveness of governance practices and the overall management and control of all entities within the BHP Steel Group.

The Board has developed and adopted a Delegation of Authority Policy (a summary is available at the Company’s website www.bhpsteel.com) which specifies a number of key matters for the consideration and decision by the Board. The Board Charter also reflects the matters reserved to the Board in the Delegation of Authority Policy. These include matters relating to:

• (values and standards) setting the Company’s values and standards of conduct and ensuring that these are adhered to, in the interests of the Company’s shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the communities in which it operates and, generally, safeguarding the reputation of the Company;

• (leadership) providing leadership of the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enable risk to be assessed and managed;

• (direction and objectives) setting the Company’s direction, strategies and financial objectives and ensuring that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objectives;

• (performance assessment) ensuring that the performance of management, and the Board itself, is regularly assessed and monitored;

• (compliance) monitoring compliance with regulatory and ethical standards; and

• (appointing Managing Director) appointing, terminating and reviewing the performance of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

The Delegation of Authority Policy is readily available on the Company’s intranet to all employees, along with detailed guidelines setting the internal approvals that must be obtained in order to enter into specific transactions. The Board has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day operation and administration of the BHP Steel Group to executive management, led by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Mr Kelvin Adams. The levels of authority for management are also documented in detail, as part of the Guidelines to the Delegation of Authority Policy. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is assisted in managing the business by the Executive Leadership Team (the Executive Leadership Team is discussed further on page 39).

The roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer are separate.

Access to information and independent advice
Directors are entitled to full access to the information required to discharge their responsibilities, including access in executive to the BHP Steel Group. The Board (as well as Board committees and individual Directors) may also take independent professional advice, at the expense of the Company, in carrying out their responsibilities, including in the absence of the Company’s management, where they consider it appropriate to do so. Procedures have been adopted to set out the practical steps by which independent professional advice is to be obtained.

The Board is assisted by the Company Secretary, who advises on the management of meetings, the implementation of governance procedures and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Composition of the Board
The Board comprises eight Directors, including seven independent Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director (the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer). As described below, the Board considers that all Non-Executive Directors are independent.

The Board collectively brings significant commercial, business, operational, financial, legal and international experience in a range of industries. The Directors all bring skills and expertise which, in aggregate, combine to form a Board which is equipped to discharge its responsibilities. The Directors’ biographies along with their term of office and information about their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position, are on pages 37-38.

The Company’s Constitution and the Listing Rules of the Australian Stock Exchange require that no member of the Board (other than the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer) may serve for more than three years without being re-elected by shareholders at an Annual General Meeting of the Company. Also, one third of the Directors (not including the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer) must retire and are eligible to be re-elected by the shareholders – at each Annual General Meeting. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer serves as a Director until he ceases to be the Chief Executive Officer.

Where the Board appoints a person as a Director (rather than the shareholders), that person must resign at the next Annual General Meeting following their appointment and seek approval of shareholders to continue as a Director. Accordingly, at the 2003 Annual General Meeting, Mr Tan will seek shareholder approval to continue as a Director.
In determining whether a sufficiently material relationship (as described in Box 2.1 of the ASX Recommendations) exists between the Company and a third party, the Board has regard to all the circumstances of the relationship, including, among other things:

- **Expense/Revenue**: The proportion of a class of expenses or revenues that the relationship represents to both the Company and the third party;
- **Strategic Importance**: The strategic importance to the Company’s business of the goods or services purchased or supplied by the Company;
- **Uniqueness of Services**: The extent to which the services supplied are integral to the operation of the Company’s business, including the extent to which the services provided are unique and not readily replaceable;
- **Goods/Services**: The nature of the goods or services;
- **Transaction**: The nature of the transaction; and
- **Materiality**: The value of the transaction to BHP Steel and the other party to the transaction.

Materiality is considered from the perspective of both the Company and its Directors.

The Board considers that each non-executive Director is independent when assessed on the criteria above, taking into account all relevant matters and relationships of the particular non-executive Director.

Relevantly, the Board’s reasons include:

- **Mr Krahe**: A non-executive Director of Brambles Limited, a supplier of transport services and equipment to the Company, and National Australia Bank, a supplier of banking services and funding facilities. The National Australia Bank is not the principal or transactional banker of the BHP Steel Group. Having considered the goods and services supplied by each of Brambles Limited and National Australia Bank and the materiality criteria set out above, the Board considers that these relationships are not material for the purpose of independence.
- **Mr McClelland**: An executive of the BHP Billiton Group until December 2001 and served as Executive General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of BHP Steel (while it was a division of the BHP Billiton Group) between May 1991 and September 1997. Mr McClelland has not within the last five years been involved in BHP Steel management.
- **Mr McCann**: A partner of Allen & Overy, a national law firm, which is one of a number of law firms that provide legal advisory services to the Company. It is noted that Allen & Overy is not the exclusive or primary provider of legal services to the Company. The Board considers that, having regard to the amount of the fees paid to Allen & Overy and the nature of the services supplied, and based on the materiality criteria set out above, Allen & Overy is not a material professional adviser for the purposes of independence.
- **Mr Rizzo**: A member of the Advisory Board of Mallesons Stephen Jaques, a national law firm, which is one of a number of law firms that provide legal advisory services to the Company. It is noted that Mallesons Stephen Jaques is not the exclusive or primary provider of legal services to the Company. The Board considers that, having regard to the amount of the fees paid to Mallesons Stephen Jaques and the nature of the services supplied, and based on the materiality criteria set out above, Mallesons Stephen Jaques is not a material supplier for the purposes of independence.
- **Mr Tan**: A non-executive Director of Brambles Limited, a supplier of transport services and equipment to the Company. The National Australia Bank is not the principal or transactional banker of the BHP Steel Group. Having considered the goods and services supplied by each of Brambles Limited and National Australia Bank and the materiality criteria set out above, the Board considers that these relationships are not material for the purpose of independence.

The Board is conscious of the need to ensure that proper processes are in place to deal with succession issues at Board level. This will require the Board periodically to assess the skill-set necessary to meet the BHP Steel Group’s demands. The Board has established a Nomination Committee, chaired by Mr Graham Krahe, and comprising all the non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is described further on page 48.

Newly appointed Directors receive appropriate induction and training. This includes management briefings to familiarise themselves with the significant operations of the BHP Steel Group. Arrangements are made for new Directors to visit the Company’s major operational sites at Port Kembla and Western Port. New Directors also receive briefing materials, which include minutes of recent Board meetings and copies of fundamental Board and Company policies.
Board meetings
During the 2002/2003 financial year, the Board met 12 times to review matters such as the financial performance of the BHP Steel Group, current trading and key business initiatives, and the BHP Steel Group’s strategy, budget and business plans. The Board has also met to specifically consider BHP Steel’s Group strategy.

Non-executive Directors receive remuneration based on membership of the Board, and for chairing Board committees. Non-executive Directors do not receive any performance-based incentives and are not entitled to any retirement benefits. Details of remuneration paid to the non-executive Directors are set out on page 39.

Non-executive Directors are encouraged to accumulate over time a shareholding equivalent in value to their annual fee. For equity-based remuneration available to Directors or executives, it is the Company’s policy to seek shareholder approval as required by the Corporations Act 2001 or the ASX Listing Rules. At the 2003 Annual General Meeting, shareholder approval will be sought to permit Mr Adams to participate in the Company’s Long Term Incentive Plan. Awards under equity-based remuneration plans are only made in accordance with the performance thresholds set out in the terms of those plans (the relevant thresholds are described further on pages 41-42).

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
Board
Under its charter the Board will review its effectiveness annually. As part of this process the Board also intends to review the individual performance of the Chairman and the other non-executive Directors. Given that none of the current Directors have been in office longer than 16 months, the Board considers that it is appropriate to undertake the first Board review towards the end of the 2003/2004 financial year, after approximately two years of working together.

Board committees
The Charter of each BHP Steel Board Committee requires the Committee to regularly review its performance and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Board for improving the effectiveness of the Committee.

Directors
BHP Steel was listed as an independent company on the Australian Stock Exchange in July 2002. Each of its current Directors was appointed on 16 May 2002, with the exception of Mr Tan who was appointed on 26 May 2003. The BHP Steel Board recognises the importance of regular performance evaluation of Directors. A review process has been adopted for Directors retiring by rotation and offering themselves for re-election. However, given the relatively short history of BHP Steel as a separately listed company and the brief periods of appointment of the incumbent Directors, a formal performance evaluation process for all non-executive Directors has not yet been implemented. The Board is currently examining performance evaluation and aims to have a process in place in the 2003/2004 financial year.

Executives
All BHP Steel executives are subject to annual performance planning and review. The annual performance planning and review involves a key executive being evaluated by their immediate superior, usually the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. The executive is assessed against:

- achievement of financial goals;
- completion of key job specifications and goals;
- achievement of other specific business objectives; and
- contribution towards specific business plan objectives.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONTINUED

In assessing a key executive’s performance, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer may consult with the Chairman. The outcomes of performance reviews are reported to the Remuneration Committee, which has overall responsibility for ensuring that performance management processes are in place for all key executives. Executive remuneration is considered by the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee also considers the overall amount of any short-term incentive to be provided to eligible executives, and reviews and approves the specific amount of any short-term incentive bonus award to particular senior executives. This takes into account the overall performance of the Company against a range of measures, and the contribution made by a particular executive.

The performance evaluation of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is conducted by the Chairman and the Board. The evaluation of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer involves an assessment of a range of factors including the overall performance of the Company and the achievement of specific pre-determined goals.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Given the importance of certain matters to corporate governance, the Board has established a number of committees to assist in the execution of its responsibilities:

• the Audit and Risk Committee;
• the Remuneration Committee;
• the Health, Safety and Environment Committee; and
• the Nomination Committee.

Other committees of the Board may be formed from time to time to deal with specific matters. Each of the Board’s committees operates under terms of reference (charters), detailing their role and responsibilities. The charters contain a number of common features, including the ability of a committee to obtain independent professional advice at the expense of the Company, the requirement for reports to the Board and annual reviews of the operations of the committee.

The number of Board Committee meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2003 and the attendance at those meetings by members is set out on page 39.

Regular reports of the committees’ activities are provided to the Board and minutes are circulated to all Directors.

Public Listing Committee

The Public Listing Committee was formed by the directors designate of BHP Iron Limited in March 2002 to assist the Directors to prepare to become Directors of the Company, once they were formally appointed by BHP Billiton Limited. After their appointment as Directors on 10 May 2002, the Committee continued to meet to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities to the Company in connection with the public listing of the Company. The Committee met twice in the 2002/2003 financial year and was discontinued in July 2002 after the public listing of the Company.

The members of the Committee were Mr Kevin McCann (Committee Chairman), Mr Ron McNeilly and Mr Paul Rizzo. All Board members were invited to attend meetings of the Public Listing Committee and, on most occasions, a majority of Directors did attend.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for financial reporting, internal controls, risk management and internal and external audit.

The primary objectives of the Audit and Risk Committee, as set out in its Charter, are to:

External reporting

• review of financial statements: review all published financial statements which are required to be signed by Directors, prior to approval by the Board;

• review of reports: review the annual report and the directors’ report to the extent that such a report discusses the financial position or operating results of the Company;

• (accounting policies): review and assess the appropriateness of the Company’s accounting policies and principles;

• (compliance processes): review and consider the processes used by management to monitor and ensure compliance with laws, regulation and other requirements relating to external reporting of financial information;

• (regulatory changes): review proposed professional and regulatory pronouncements regarding accounting policies and financial reporting and assess their impact on the Company.

Internal control and risk management

• risk management systems: consider whether the Company has effective risk management systems in place to review, assess and manage business, financial and operational risk;

• (internal controls): review and approve management’s programs and policies which deal with the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over the Company’s business processes, including the determination of financial statements;

• (audit and risk management): review and assess the appropriateness of the Company’s accounting policies and principles;

• (external audit): review the scope of the external audit with the external auditor;

• (non-audit services): review and assess provision of non-audit services by the external auditor;

• (terms of engagement): review and agree with the external auditor the terms of engagement;

• (coordinated with internal audit): review the scope of the audit and related party transactions and assess the appropriateness of the Company’s internal audit;

• (review of reports): review the annual report and the directors’ report to the extent that such a report discusses the financial position or operating results of the Company;

• (accounting policies): review and assess the appropriateness of the Company’s accounting policies and principles;

• (compliance processes): review and consider the processes used by management to monitor and ensure compliance with laws, regulation and other requirements relating to external reporting of financial information;

• (regulatory changes): review proposed professional and regulatory pronouncements regarding accounting policies and financial reporting and assess their impact on the Company.

Internal audit

• appointment/replacement: make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment or replacement and remuneration of the external auditor;

• terms of engagement: review and agree with the external auditor the terms of engagement;

• effect of independent: review the effectiveness and independence of the external auditor;

• (scope of audit): review the scope of the external audit with the external auditor, including identified risk areas and approved external audit plans;

• (non-audit services): review and assess provision of non-audit services by the external auditor;

• (terms of engagement): review the terms of engagement with the external auditor;

• (coordinated with internal audit): review the scope of audit with the external auditor;

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• (non-audit services): review and assess provision of non-audit services by the external auditor;

• (terms of engagement): review the terms of engagement with the external auditor;
The Remuneration Committee has authority to advise the Board on specific remuneration matters, as well as determining certain matters. The specific areas of responsibility are human resources strategy, remuneration policy, executive incentive and equity based plans, awards under executive incentive and equity based plans, executive directors and senior management remuneration, performance management, succession planning, termination, succession and non-executive director remuneration.

The Board has ultimate authority over the following matters:

- (contract variation) changes to the remuneration or contract terms of executive directors;
- (incentive plans) the design of new equity plans or executive cash-based incentive plans;
- (incentive awards) total level of award proposed from equity plans or executive cash-based incentive plans;
- (Managing Director selection) selection of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer;
- (Managing Director compensation) compensation and all performance-related matters for the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer; and
- (executive termination payments) termination payments to executive directors.

The Remuneration Committee is composed entirely of independent non-executive Directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee are Ms Diane Grady (Committee Chairman), Mr Graham Krahe and Mr Ron McNeilly. All members of the Remuneration Committee are independent non-executive Directors. The Committee meets at least four scheduled times a year.

The Committee seeks advice and guidance, as appropriate, from the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, and the Executive Vice President Human Resources. It may also seek advice from external experts, as appropriate, including in the absence of management of the Company.

Information on the Company’s remuneration policies in respect of the costs and benefits of those policies and the link between remuneration paid to Directors and executives and Company performance is detailed on pages 39-42 of the Directors' Report.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee of the Board is responsible for reviewing the membership of the BHP Steel Board and for consideration of candidates for membership of the Board. The Committee is chaired by Mr Graham Krahe. All non-executive Directors are members of the Committee. The Board believes that the responsibilities of the Committee will be performed most effectively if all non-executive Directors are involved.

Detailed work of the Committee may be delegated to a sub-committee. The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities for ensuring that the Board is comprised of individuals who are best able to discharge the responsibilities of Directors having regard to the law and the highest standards of governance. This purpose will be achieved by:

- (required skills) assessing the skills required on the Board;
- (Board skills) assessing the extent to which the required skills are represented on the Board from time to time;
- (review processes) establishing processes for the review of the performance of the Board as a whole and individual non-executive Directors; and
- (Board candidates) establishing processes for the identification of suitable candidates for appointment to the Board.

The Board believes that this role is most effectively performed when all non-executive Directors are involved.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONTINUED

Executive Leadership Team
The Company’s Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is responsible to the Managing Director and CEO for the day-to-day leadership and management of the Company as a whole. The ELT performs its role in consultation with, and obtains guidance from the Board and Board committees. The ELT’s specific responsibilities, include:

- BHP Steel corporate strategy: developing and implementing the strategic direction of the BHP Steel Group;
- Business area strategies: reviewing and developing strategies for business areas;
- Safety: reviewing and developing safety strategy, high level processes and procedures;
- Capital expenditure: reviewing and endowing all capital proposals over $5 million. The ELT recommends to the Board all capital proposals over $15 million;
- Human resources: reviewing and discussing human resource talent and succession and developing human resource strategies and practices;
- Policies and standards: discussing and endorsing major policies and standards that have been delegated to management by the Board in areas such as Human Resources, Information Technology, Risk Management and Finance; and
- Performance: reviewing company and business unit financial performance and operational performance and agreeing any necessary actions.

The members of the Executive Leadership Team are Kirby Adams (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer), who is Chairman of the ELT, Lance Heckridge (President Industrial Markets), Noel Comish (President Australian Building and Manufacturing Markets), Mike Cournall (President Asian Building and Manufacturing Markets), Kathryn Fagg (President Market and Logistics Solutions), Brian Kruger (Chief Financial Officer) and Ian Cummins (Executive Vice President Human Resources). The ELT meets monthly, generally at BHP Steel sites.

Accountability and Audit
Internal control and risk management
The Board has overall responsibility for the BHP Steel Group’s systems of internal control. These systems are designed to ensure effective and efficient operations, including financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations, with a view to managing the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It must be recognised, however, that internal control systems can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against the risk of material loss.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the internal control systems and risk management on an ongoing basis, and monitors risk through the Audit and Risk Committee (see the Audit and Risk Committee).

The Board regularly receives information about the financial position and performance of the Company. For annual and half-yearly accounts released publicly, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer sign-off to the Board:

- the accuracy of the accounts and that they represent a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the BHP Steel Group’s financial condition and operational results, and have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards; and
- that the representations are based on a system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board, and that these systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

PricewaterhouseCoopers assists the Board by providing a comprehensive internal audit service.

External audit
Ernst & Young are the Company’s external auditors. The audit partners and review partners of our external auditors will rotate every five years. The current audit partners and review partner were first appointed for the 2001/02 audit of the Company.

Non-audit work is prohibited, where independence may be compromised or conflicts arise. Any proposal for the performance of permitted non-audit related work by the auditor will require prior consultation with, and approval of, the Chief Financial Officer for certain matters under $300,000 in value. Permitted services with a value above this amount must be approved by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Share ownership and dealing
Details of shares in the Company held by Directors are set out on page 38. The Board has put in place a Securities Trading Policy covering dealings in the Company’s shares. The objective of the Policy is to ensure that shareholders, customers and the business community have confidence that Directors and senior management comply with the law and best practice in corporate governance, and handle confidential information lawfully and with integrity.

Under the Policy, Directors and senior management are required to notify the Company Secretary and obtain clearance before dealing in BHP Steel Limited shares. Directors and senior management are prohibited from dealing in BHP Steel Limited shares outside designated trading windows. Any dealings in the Company’s shares by a Director are reported to the Board at its next meeting. The Australian Stock Exchange is notified of any share dealings by a Director within five business days.

Corporate social responsibility
The Company is committed to meeting high standards of compliance with respect to its health, safety, environmental and community responsibilities, which are essential to the way in which the BHP Steel Group conducts its business.

Some of these important issues are the responsibility of the Health, Safety and Environment Committee. However, the Company views these matters as key issues, for which the Company can have an impact in every aspect of its operations and interactions within the communities in which it operates.

The Health, Safety, Environmental and Community Policy addressing these issues can be found on the Company’s website www.bhpestl.com.

BHP Steel Guide to Business Conduct
BHP Steel Limited has a Guide to Business Conduct which provides an ethical and legal framework for all employees in the conduct of the Company’s business. The Guide defines how the BHP Steel Group relates to its customers, employees, shareholders and the community.

At the core of the Guide to Business Conduct is the desire to build trust between the Company and those stakeholders, through the implementation of principles of legal compliance and proper process, fair competition; the application of industry best practice to the health, safety and well-being of the Company’s employees; a focus on long-term benefits rather than short-term advantage for individuals; cooperation, driven by the Company’s belief in people and teamwork; and respect for the diverse range of people and cultures.

The Guide to Business Conduct provides a common behavioural framework for all the Company’s employees, irrespective of their specific job, direct employer or location around the world.

The Guide to Business Conduct applies to all employees of the Company. It also applies to the activities of Non-Executive Directors, to extent that the provisions of the Guide are relevant to a Director’s conduct in relation to the Company.

Political contributions
The Company does not contribute funds to any political party, politician, or candidate for public office. It may, however, incur costs for attendance at events hosted by a political party for briefing purposes or for the purpose of meeting and having dialogue with political figures and contributes to the public debate of policy issues that may affect it in the countries in which it operates.
CONCISE FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO THE CONCISE FINANCIAL REPORT

BHP Steel Limited legally separated from the BHP Billiton Group on 22 July 2002, having listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 15 July 2002. For accounting purposes the effective separation date was 1 July 2002, and therefore the financial results for the year ended 30 June 2003 in this report reflect a complete twelve months' results. However, certain cash flows associated with the separation were not complete until after 30 June 2002 and therefore cash flows from investing and financing activities are not reflective of the underlying BHP Steel Group which separated from the BHP Billiton Group. Where necessary these transactions have been highlighted in this report.

The comparative financial results, for the year ended 30 June 2002, presented in this report have been prepared for the consolidated entity as it existed on 30 June 2002 and are not reflective of BHP Steel Limited which separated from the BHP Billiton Group. At 30 June 2002, and for periods during the comparative financial year, certain significant operating assets were owned by other entities within the BHP Billiton Group. These included the Port Kembla Steelworks, North Star BHP Steel joint venture, New Zealand Steel, Packaging Products, and certain Asian coating operations. The comparative Annual Concise Report presented reflects the majority of the Australian and Asian Coating operations.

BHP STEEL LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from ordinary activities</td>
<td>5,302.1</td>
<td>2,488.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials and consumables used</td>
<td>(2,029.3)</td>
<td>(1,519.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>(1,031.9)</td>
<td>(373.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expenses</td>
<td>(270.1)</td>
<td>(77.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diminution in value of non-current assets</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External services</td>
<td>(194.7)</td>
<td>(110.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight on external despatches</td>
<td>(410.0)</td>
<td>(188.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount of non-current assets sold</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses from ordinary activities</td>
<td>(298.7)</td>
<td>(181.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing costs expense</td>
<td>(22.0)</td>
<td>(46.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares of net profits of associates and joint venture partnership accounted for using the equity method</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense</td>
<td>593.6</td>
<td>(17.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax credit/(expense)</td>
<td>(120.9)</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax expense</td>
<td>472.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit/(loss) attributable to outside equity interest</td>
<td>(21.0)</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of BHP Steel Limited</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>451.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in retained profits on adoption of revised accounting standard: AASB 1028 “Employee Benefits”</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in foreign currency translation reserve</td>
<td>(77.9)</td>
<td>(30.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue, expenses and valuation adjustments attributable to members of BHP Steel Limited recognised directly in equity</td>
<td>(80.7)</td>
<td>(30.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners</td>
<td>371.0</td>
<td>(40.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>(16.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above consolidated statement of financial performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and discussion and analysis.
A breakdown of revenue and profit from ordinary activities before income tax by reporting segment is set out in note 2.

Key points to note on the profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense are:

- The acquisition of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd from the BHP Billiton Group added EBIT of $369 million. This acquisition includes the Port Kembla Steelworks and New Zealand Steel operations both of which recorded a significant improvement in their financial performance primarily due to improved operating performance and higher prices.
- The North Star BHP Steel joint venture was acquired on 30 June 2002. North Star BHP Steel contributed an equity accounted profit of $69 million. This represents a significant improvement in the financial performance of the operation primarily due to increased domestic prices in the USA.
- An improvement in the overall operating performance of the Group due primarily to higher international and domestic steel prices, improved operating performance, higher despatch levels, partly offset by the net impact of a stronger AUD/USD on USD denominated revenues and costs.
- The reduction in borrowing costs from the corresponding year is due to a different capital structure arising from the separation from the BHP Billiton Group and a reduction in external debt during the period.
- Other significant items included a provision for costs associated with the required name change ($20 million) and costs associated with improving the financial position of the Australian and New Zealand defined benefit superannuation funds ($32 million).

**INCOME TAX**

The effective tax rate for the 12 months ended 30 June 2003 was 20.4%. This differs from the Australian tax rate of 30% primarily due to the utilisation of unbooked tax losses in New Zealand and the USA, together with the utilisation of unbooked tax losses and tax exemptions in certain Asian operations.
### BHP STEEL LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash assets</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>98.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>639.6</td>
<td>2,114.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>639.4</td>
<td>257.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial instruments</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total current assets**

1,291.7

#### Non-current assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments accounted for using the equity method</td>
<td>151.6</td>
<td>146.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3,095.6</td>
<td>1,003.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total non-current assets**

3,361.4

#### Total assets

4,753.1

#### Current liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>493.0</td>
<td>351.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest bearing liabilities</td>
<td>101.5</td>
<td>2,279.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax liabilities</td>
<td>109.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>258.7</td>
<td>100.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total current liabilities**

969.3

#### Non-current liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest bearing liabilities</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>94.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>295.1</td>
<td>103.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>231.2</td>
<td>49.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total non-current liabilities**

592.7

#### Total liabilities

1,662.0

#### Net assets

3,091.1

#### Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent entity interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>2,182.1</td>
<td>164.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>(91.2)</td>
<td>192.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained profits</td>
<td>5 967.4</td>
<td>367.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total parent entity interest**

3,052.0

**Outside equity interest in controlled entities**

38.8

**Total equity**

3,091.1

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and discussion and analysis.

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DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In preparation for the separation from the BHP Billiton Group, BHP Steel Limited acquired all the issued capital of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd from BHP Billiton Limited on 3 July 2002. BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd is a fully integrated manufacturer of flat steel products for distribution to Australian and export customers throughout the world. In addition, a wholly owned subsidiary of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd manufactures flat and metallic coated steel products in New Zealand. These entities include the Port Kembla Steelworks, Packaging Products and New Zealand Steel operations. Details of the acquisition are as follows:

$M

- Cash: 16.1
- External receivables: 277.3
- Inventories: 397.0
- Plant & equipment: 2,197.5
- Other financial assets: 4.3
- Other assets: 29.1
- External payables: (284.9)
- Deferred tax liability: (309.2)
- Other provisions: (231.5)
- Net related party loans: (1,323.5)
- Cash consideration: 772.2

On 1 July 2002, the BHP Steel Group drew down $550 million of external long term debt and $15 million of short term debt to partially repay related party debt owing to the BHP Billiton Group. The BHP Billiton Group converted the balance of related party loans to equity in BHP Steel Limited.

Other key notes on balance sheet movements, other than as noted, are as follows:

- Assets and Liabilities
  - An increase in receivables due to higher sales volumes and prices.
  - An increase in provisions due to the recognition of costs associated with the required company name change, redundancies and other employee related costs.
  - An increase in provision for income tax in line with increased profits from Australian operations.
  - The repayment of $540 million of external borrowings as a result of the strong operating results.

- Equity
  - On the release of the December 2002 half year results the company announced that it would commence a 10% on-market buyback of share capital, commencing 14 March 2003. The total cost of the buyback to 30 June 2003 was $27.3 million, with 8,314,051 shares bought back.

Relationship between debt and equity

The current gearing ratio, calculated as net debt over net debt plus equity, is 2.4%. The gearing ratio upon the separation of BHP Steel Limited from the BHP Billiton group was 17.7%. The improvement in this ratio has been driven by strong operating results which has enabled the subsequent reduction in debt.
BHP STEEL LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Cash flows from operating activities
Receipts from customers 5,443.3 2,671.8
Payments to suppliers and employees (4,695.3) (2,511.6)
Dividends received 1.9 –
Interest received 2.3 8.3
Other revenue 15.0 25.0
Borrowing costs (26.6) (27.1)
Income taxes paid (29.2) (21.6)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 711.4 134.8

Cash flows from investing activities
Payment for the purchase of controlled entities, net of cash acquired* (716.1) (67.0)
Payments for property, plant and equipment (183.3) (78.3)
Payments for investments (26.1) (2.0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 8.6 2.3
Proceeds from sale or redemption of investments – 35.6
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (881.3) (145.0)

Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issues of shares* 2,045.4 49.5
Share buyback (25.9) –
Proceeds from other borrowings 1,117.1 18.3
Proceeds from demerger borrowings* 565.0 –
Financing of related entities – 35.5
Financing provided by BHP Billiton* (1,397.2) (127.0)
Repayment of demerger borrowings (525.0) –
Dividends paid 4 (71.4) –
Dividends paid to outside equity interests in controlled entities – (15.8)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities 170.8 41.5

Net increase/(decrease) in cash held 0.9 35.3
Cash at the beginning of the financial year 98.7 63.0
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (8.6) 0.4
Cash at the end of the financial year 91.0 98.7

* The current year consolidated cash flows from investing and financing activities include cash flows related to the separation of BHP Steel Limited from the BHP Billiton group, including the acquisition of the BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd on 3 July 2002.
The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and discussion and analysis.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Cash flows from operating activities
The increase in operating cash flows from the prior period is due primarily to the operating cash flows acquired from the BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd operations together with strong operating results as detailed in the discussion and analysis on statement of financial performance.

Cash flows from investing activities
Major movements in investing cash flows are as follows:
• The acquisition of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd from BHP Billiton Ltd for $723 million.
• Capital expenditure from the acquired BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd operations.

Cash flows from financing activities
Major movements in financing cash flows are as follows:
• Cash flows associated with the separation from the BHP Billiton group including:
  – $2,045 million proceeds from the issue of shares; and
  – $565 million proceeds from the raising of external debt.
Partly offset by $1,397 million repayment of loans to the BHP Billiton group.
• The repayment of $540 million of external borrowings in the 12 months as a result of strong operating cash flows.
• The first interim dividend paid by BHP Steel Limited totaling $71.4 million.
• $25.9 million paid for shares bought back under a scheme to buy back 10% of the issued capital which commenced on 14 March 2003.

A loan repayment of US$20 million from the North Star BHP Steel joint venture.

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NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONCISE FINANCIAL REPORT


The concise financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Accounting Standard AASB 1028 “Concise Financial Reports”.

The concise financial report relates to the consolidated entity incorporating the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by BHP Steel Limited as at 30 June 2003 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year.

Changes in Accounting Policies

AASB 1028 “Employee Benefits” (applicable from 1 July 2002)

Under this revised Standard, the liability for wages and salaries, annual leave and other employee entitlements to be settled within the next 12 months are recognised in the financial statements at remuneration rates at which they are expected to be settled, rather than at wage and salary rates current as at reporting date. The adjustments to the consolidated financial statements as a result of the change are:

- $14 million increase in provision for employee benefits
- $1.2 million increase in remuneration rates
- $2.8 million decrease in opening retained profits.

AASB 1072 “Foreign Currency Translation” (applicable from 1 July 2002)

The impact on the consolidated financial statements from this revised Standard has been to record a receivable and a payable for $3.2 million in relation to unrealized forward exchange contracts used to hedge future export receipts.

Rounding of Amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the “rounding off” of amounts in financial reports. Amounts in the concise financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

NOTE 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business Segments

The consolidated entity has four business reporting segments: Hot Rolled Products, Coated Products Australia, New Zealand Steel and Coated Products Asia.

In view of the fact that certain operations forming part of the BHP Steel Group were legally acquired part way through the previous financial year or had not been acquired by BHP Steel Limited until after 30 June 2002, the previous year’s segment information is not representative of the previous year’s results reported in the Annual Earnings Report dated 28 August 2003.

On 3 July 2002, BHP Steel Limited acquired BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd which includes the New Zealand Steel operation at Glenbrook, New Zealand. This operation produces a full range of flat steel products for both domestic and export markets. It has an annual production capacity of 0.6 million tonnes.

Corporate and Group

Corporate and Group results relate primarily to transport and logistics, expert trading and corporate activities.

Intersegment pricing and segment accounting policies

Intersegment sales are made on a commercial basis. Segment accounting policies are the same as the consolidated entity’s policies outlined in the full financial report.
### Segment Information Continued

#### Primary reporting - business segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Coated Products Australia</th>
<th>Coated Products Asia</th>
<th>New Zealand Steel</th>
<th>Corporate and Group</th>
<th>Intersegment eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales to external customers</td>
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</table>

1. The Hot Rolled Products segment result includes $69.2 million share of net profits of associates.
2. External borrowings, cash and tax balances are classified as unallocated.
3. Includes property, plant and equipment acquired on 3 July 2002 from the purchase of BHP Steel (AIS) Pty Limited for $2,175.5 million.
   This is primarily reflected in the Hot Rolled Products and New Zealand Steel reporting segments.
**BSL ANNUAL REPORT 2002/03**

### Coated Hot Rolled Products Coated New Zealand Corporate and Intersegment Products Australia Products Asia Steel Group eliminations Consolidated

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<td>1,037.0</td>
<td>372.6</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>132.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intersegment sales</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
<td>–</td>
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<tr>
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<td>–</td>
<td>1,065.7</td>
<td>415.1</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>200.7</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other revenue</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total segment revenue</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,067.0</td>
<td>421.6</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>201.5</td>
<td>(117.8)</td>
<td>2,488.7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Segment result</strong></td>
<td>(10.8)</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>(74.6)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax credit/(expense)</strong></td>
<td>21.1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>3.8</td>
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**Segment assets**

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<tr>
<td><strong>Sales to external customers</strong></td>
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<td>42.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>415.1</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>200.7</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
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<td>6.5</td>
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<td>0.8</td>
<td>21.6</td>
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<td>–</td>
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<td>201.5</td>
<td>(117.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Segment result</strong></td>
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<td>49.5</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>(74.6)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>21.3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax credit/(expense)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>3.8</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Segment assets** | 157.5 | 1,218.2 | 509.3 | 17.0 | 25.9 | (60.9) | 1,857.0 |
| **Unallocated assets** |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| **Total assets** | 1,857.0 |     |     |     |     |     |     |

**Segment liabilities**

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<tr>
<td><strong>Sales to external customers</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
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<td>16.4</td>
<td>132.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Intersegment sales</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
<td>–</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total sales revenue</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,065.7</td>
<td>415.1</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>200.7</td>
<td>(139.4)</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other revenue</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>30.2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total segment revenue</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,067.0</td>
<td>421.6</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>201.5</td>
<td>(117.8)</td>
<td>2,488.7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Segment result</strong></td>
<td>(10.8)</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>(74.6)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses</strong></td>
<td>(38.6)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>(17.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax credit/(expense)</strong></td>
<td>21.1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>3.8</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Segment liabilities** | 301.9 | 72.4 | 13.5 | 87.6 | (53.6) | 421.6 |
| **Unallocated liabilities** |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| **Total liabilities** | 2,564.3 |     |     |     |     |     |

| **Investments in associates and joint venture partnership** | 146.3 | –   | –   | –   | –   | –   | 146.3 |

| **Depreciation and amortisation expense** | 58.2 | 12.8 | –   | 1.2 | –   | 77.2 |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**30 JUNE 2003**

**NOTE 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Primary reporting – business segments

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<tr>
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</table>

1 Related party loans receivable and payable, external borrowings, cash and tax balances are classified as unallocated.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
30 JUNE 2003 CONTINUED

NOTE 3. REVENUE

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<td>Sale of goods</td>
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<td>Rendering of services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales revenue</td>
<td>5,272.1</td>
<td>2,458.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,302.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,488.7</strong></td>
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NOTE 4. DIVIDENDS

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<tr>
<td>Total dividends provided for or paid</td>
<td>71.4</td>
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</table>

As at 30 June 2003, the franking account balance for the company is $105.8 million (2002: $nil). The franking account balance includes franking credits that are expected to arise from the payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year.

An interim fully franked dividend of 9 cents per fully paid ordinary share was paid on 22 April 2003. The total interim dividend paid was $71.4 million. The directors have declared a fully franked final dividend of 13 cents and a special fully franked dividend of 7 cents per fully paid ordinary share. The estimated final dividend payable of $100.2 million and the special dividend payable of $54.0 million to be paid on 10 October 2003 (record date 16 September 2003), have not been recognised as a liability at 30 June 2003.

NOTE 5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cents</td>
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1 There is no diluted earnings per share impact from the executive share rights scheme as it is the current intention of the company to satisfy their entitlements by purchasing BHP Steel Limited shares on market.

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<tr>
<td>Weighted average number of shares</td>
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<td>63,247,495</td>
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|                                    | 2003       | 2002       |
|                                    | $m         | $m         |
| Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share | | |
| Basic earnings per share           | 472.7      | 3.8        |
| Net profit                         | (21.0)     | (14.1)     |
| Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share | 451.7 | (10.3) |
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003 CONTINUED

NOTE 6. RETAINED PROFITS

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<th>2002</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$m</td>
<td>$m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year</td>
<td>387.7</td>
<td>392.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of BHP Steel Limited</td>
<td>451.7</td>
<td>(10.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment resulting from adoption of revised accounting standard</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 1028 “Employee Benefits”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends provided for or paid</td>
<td>(71.4)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate of amounts transferred from reserves</td>
<td>196.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>961.4</td>
<td>387.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 7. FULL FINANCIAL REPORT
Further financial information can be obtained from the full financial report which is available from the company, free of charge, on request. A copy may be requested by contacting the company’s share registrar whose details appear in the Corporate Directory. Alternatively, both the full financial report and the concise financial report can be accessed via the internet at: www.bhpsteel.com.

BHP STEEL LIMITED
DIRECTORS’ DECLARATION
30 JUNE 2003

The Directors declare that in their opinion, the concise financial report of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2003 as set out on pages 51 to 60 complies with Accounting Standard AASB 1029: “Concise Financial Reports”. The financial statements and specific disclosures included in this concise financial report have been derived from the full financial report for the year ended 30 June 2003.

The concise financial report cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report, which as indicated in note 7, is available on request. This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

G J Kraehe
Chairman

K C Adams
Managing Director and CEO

Melbourne
28 August 2003
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BHP STEEL LIMITED

Scope
The concise financial report and directors’ responsibility
The concise financial report comprises the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows,
accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the directors’ declaration for BHP Steel Limited and the consolidated entity, for the
year ended 30 June 2003. The consolidated entity comprises both the company and the entities it controlled during that year.
The directors of the company are responsible for preparing a concise financial report that complies with Accounting Standard AASB 1039
“Concise Financial Reports”, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate
accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and
accounting estimates inherent in the concise financial report.

Audit approach
We conducted an independent audit on the concise financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the company. Our
audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial
report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective
testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit
cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the concise financial report is presented fairly in accordance with the
Accounting Standard AASB 1039 “Concise Financial Reports”. We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:
• testing that the information in the concise financial report is consistent with the full financial report, and
• examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts, discussion and analysis, and
other disclosures in the concise financial report that were not directly derived from the full financial report.

We have also performed an independent audit of the full financial report of the company for the year ended 30 June 2003. Our audit report
on the full financial report was signed on 28 August 2003, and was not subject to any qualification. For a better understanding of our approach
to the audit of the full financial report, this report should be read in conjunction with our audit report on the full financial report.

Independence
We are independent of the company, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the
Corporations Act 2001. In addition to our audit of the full and concise financial reports, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed
in the notes to the financial statements of the full financial report. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

Audit opinion
In our opinion, the concise financial report of BHP Steel Limited complies with Accounting Standard AASB 1039 “Concise Financial Reports”.

Ernst & Young

A I Beckett
Partner
Melbourne
28 August 2003
## DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>No. of Holders</th>
<th>No. of Shares</th>
<th>% of Issued capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 1,000</td>
<td>120,584</td>
<td>50,563,629</td>
<td>6.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>54,145</td>
<td>119,135,029</td>
<td>15.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 10,000</td>
<td>6,943</td>
<td>49,468,659</td>
<td>6.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001 - 100,000</td>
<td>3,761</td>
<td>76,490,808</td>
<td>10.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 and Over</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>473,297,319</td>
<td>61.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>185,595</td>
<td>770,955,444</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TWENTY LARGEST REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS AS AT FRIDAY 5 SEPTEMBER 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name of Shareholder</th>
<th>Total Units</th>
<th>% of Issued capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J P Morgan Nominees Australia Ltd</td>
<td>100,615,476</td>
<td>13.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Nominees Ltd</td>
<td>94,229,446</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Westpac Custodian Nominees Ltd</td>
<td>80,330,513</td>
<td>10.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cincoorp Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
<td>23,370,813</td>
<td>3.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RBC Global Services Australia</td>
<td>19,161,449</td>
<td>2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ANZ Nominees Ltd</td>
<td>18,304,254</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Queensland Investment Corporation</td>
<td>17,929,191</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AMP Ltd</td>
<td>13,420,972</td>
<td>1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Commonwealth Custodial</td>
<td>11,282,460</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HSBC Custody Nominees</td>
<td>10,099,715</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>NRMN Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
<td>6,887,021</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>NRMA Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
<td>6,340,570</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>IODF Investment Management Ltd</td>
<td>4,452,443</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Westpac Financial Services Ltd</td>
<td>3,578,072</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PSS Board</td>
<td>3,442,085</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Government Superannuation Office</td>
<td>3,373,525</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CSS Board</td>
<td>3,116,896</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bend Street Custodians Ltd</td>
<td>2,937,654</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Guardian Trust Australia Ltd</td>
<td>2,231,845</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>UBS Nominees Pty Ltd</td>
<td>2,182,476</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for Top 20</td>
<td></td>
<td>426,146,716</td>
<td>55.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other investors</td>
<td></td>
<td>344,808,728</td>
<td>44.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td></td>
<td>770,955,444</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS
G J Kraehe AO, Chairman
R J McNeilly, Deputy Chairman
K C Adams, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
J Grady
H K McCann
P J Rizzo
Y P Tan

SECRETARY
M G Barron

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
K C Adams
President Australian Building and Manufacturing Markets
N Cornish
President Asian Building and Manufacturing Markets
M Courtnall
Executive Vice President Human Resources
I Cummin (appointed August 2003)
President Market and Logistics Solutions
K Fagg
President Industrial Markets
I Hockridge
Chief Financial Officer
B Kruger

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
The Annual General Meeting of BHP Steel Limited will be held on Wednesday, 12 November 2003, commencing at 10.00am (local time) at Melbourne Concert Hall, 100 St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Australia.

REGISTERED OFFICE
Level 11, 120 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia
+61 3 9666 4000

SHARE REGISTRAR
ASX Perpetual Registrars Limited
Level 4, 333 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia
1300 855 998 or +61 3 9615 9130

AUDITOR
Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants
120 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

STOCK EXCHANGE
BHP Steel Limited shares are quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX code: BSL)

WEBSITE ADDRESSES
www.bhpsteel.com or www.bluescopesteel.com

COLORBOND, ZINCALUME, GALVANON, GALVASPAN, VYCOAT, XLER, XLERPLATE, XLERCOIL, GALVASTEEL, COLORSTEEL, CLEAN COLORBOND, PELANGI, ABADI, GEMILANG, ANCOR, TRUZINC, PRIMADESA, SMARTTED, SANTAI, BONDEK, POWERDEX, BLUESCOPE and BLUESCOPESTEEL are trade marks of the BHP Steel Group of Companies.
We know that anything new can take a little time to get used to, but when you understand the vision behind our company, you will see how well our new name will help us achieve it. Steel is recognised as the material of the future. At the same time, our customers are realising that our inspiration and innovative thinking let them create anything they can imagine. In fact, the value that our combined thinking adds to our steel has resulted in our share price almost doubling in the past year.

Our new name reflects our focus on the inspired solutions in steel the world is demanding. BlueScope Steel sums up the limitless nature of the inspired solutions we offer. It’s just part of a series of changes as we continue to innovate and provide a depth and breadth of service for the benefit of our customers, our employees and you, our shareholders.