



*Bougainville Copper Limited*

**ANNUAL REPORT 2004**



## ***The Company***

From 1972 until 1989 Bougainville Copper Limited operated a large open pit mine and processing facility at Panguna on Bougainville Island in the North Solomons Province of Papua New Guinea producing copper concentrate containing significant quantities of gold and silver. On 15 May, 1989 production was brought to a halt by militant activity.

In the seventeen years before cessation of operations in 1989 the mine had produced concentrate containing 3 million tonnes of copper, 306 tonnes of gold and 784 tonnes of silver. The production had a value of K5.2 billion which represented approximately 44% of Papua New Guinea's exports over that period. Contributions to the National Government in the form of taxes, duties and dividends were approximately 17% of internally generated Papua New Guinea Government revenue during that time.

A total of K1 088 million was contributed to the National Government which represents 62% of the net cash generated by the project between 1972 and 1989. In addition, payments to the North Solomons Provincial Government and Panguna landowners, together with provisions made since 1990, amounted to K114 million. Further, the company's presence in the North Solomons Province had promoted the development of significant local business enterprises to provide goods and services required for the mining operation and for the residents of the province.

Company training programs for some 12 000 employees, including approximately 1 000 completing full trade apprenticeships and some 400 completing graduate and post graduate studies, had previously resulted in considerable progress in the localisation of the company's employees and also added significantly to the number of skilled workers elsewhere in the country's work-force. At the end of 2004, the company had no employees. The activities of the company are being managed on a contracted services basis by a small team of Rio Tinto Minerals (PNG) Limited staff based in Port Moresby.

Since the mine closed the company has retained, in good standing, its mine lease and other leases on Bougainville. Five years ago the company announced a change in strategic direction. Rather than maintain readiness to redevelop the mine the company announced its desire to dispose of the Bougainville

assets. It has developed a portfolio of cash and equities, including investments in PNG projects. Bougainville Copper Limited has told the National Government that it is ready to discuss disposal of the Bougainville assets when Bougainville leaders and the National Government consider it appropriate.

Bougainville Copper Limited is owned 53.58% by Rio Tinto Limited. The Papua New Guinea Government owns 19.06% while public shareholders hold the remaining 27.36% of the share capital.

## ***Bougainville Copper on the Web***

Information about Bougainville Copper is available on our website - [www.bougainvillecopper.com.pg](http://www.bougainvillecopper.com.pg) - and the annual report and other information may be downloaded from the site.

## ***Notice of Meeting***

The Annual General Meeting of Bougainville Copper Limited will be held at 10.00am on the 11th day of May, 2005 at the Crowne Plaza, Hunter Street, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

A separate Notice of Meeting is enclosed.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend.

## ***Directors***

P. R. Taylor (Chairman)

B. R. Alexander

K. Aua OBE

D. H. McLellan

## ***Secretary***

P. D. Coleman

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***The Year in Brief***

- \* *Mine remained closed. Access to Panguna mine still not possible.*
- \* *Slow progress towards autonomous government.*
- \* *Consolidation of investments into listed investment companies.*
- \* *Tax dispute of substantial proportions remains unresolved.*

		<b>2004</b>	2003
Investment income	(K'000)	<b>12 559</b>	19 234
Operating profit	(K'000)	<b>7 174</b>	14 497
Earnings per share	(toea)	<b>1.79</b>	3.61
Shareholders' funds	(K'000)	<b>323 278</b>	316 104
Return on shareholders' funds	(per cent)	<b>2.2</b>	4.6

## *Chairman's Statement & Year in Review 2004*

### *Results*

For the year ending 31 December 2004 the net profit was K7.2 million, (AUD \$2.9 million) compared with K14.5 million, (AUD \$6.4 million) the previous year. The reduction in profit was due to lower interest income of K6.46 million resulting from a decline in interest rates on monies on deposit in PNG and a firming of the Kina/Australian dollar exchange rate which gave a loss on exchange of K365 000 compared with an exchange gain of K3.1 million in the prior year. Most pleasing was an increase in dividend income of K2.2 million. General expenses were lower except for K834 850 for legal and accounting expenses incurred as a result of the ongoing tax dispute.

### *Investment Strategy*

BCL's investment strategy is to move out of cash investments in PNG where interest rates have dropped dramatically. Most of the company's liquid assets are now invested in Australian equities, predominantly in listed investment companies. The strong Australian equity market in the past year has resulted in a reasonable return in Australian dollar terms, much of the unrealised gain being of a capital nature. Capital gains are not currently taxable in PNG. This is important for BCL given the current tax dispute with the Internal Revenue Commission (IRC). It is intended to continue with this investment strategy in 2005.

### *Tax Dispute*

Unfortunately this is the third year in which I have had to devote a section of my report to tax issues. The World Bank provided a loan to PNG to allow capacity building for the Government's mining sector. Parts of those funds were used to carry out tax audits in the mining sector. Although BCL has been unable to mine at Panguna for over a decade it was 'selected' as the first resources company to be audited. The audit process took many months to complete and the company was required to spend considerable money and management time complying with the audit process. No monetary compensation was provided. Closure of the mine in 1989 resulted in considerable losses to the company. In line with normal practice the company offset those losses against revenue as well as claiming depreciation of its remaining mine assets.

Despite this approach being accepted by the IRC every year since mine closure the audit resulted in reassessments being issued claiming K42 million. The basis for the claim is the company has no assets that can be depreciated. (See note 12 to the financial statements.)

BCL has taken expert advice and on the basis of that advice lodged formal objections to the amended assessments. The company has given notice to the PNG Government that it elects to have the dispute arbitrated pursuant to the Bougainville Copper Agreement. Notwithstanding the referral to arbitration the IRC has issued banks in PNG with notice that any BCL funds held by them be paid to the IRC. The company has thus far been successful in court proceedings staying these demands. If the IRC succeeds in garnisheeing the company's PNG bank accounts it may become necessary to close the Port Moresby office and move management offshore as it will not be possible to operate in PNG without a bank account. Closure of the local office will severely handicap the company's ability to deal with the National Government and Bougainville on a number of important issues.

There are many unresolved issues between the Government and the company resulting from mine closure, tax being just one of them. The company has proposed to Government that all the outstanding issues, including claims by the company against the Government, be the subject of talks aimed at avoiding the need for protracted and expensive arbitration and litigation. I am hopeful the Government will take up this suggestion in the near future.

### *Dividend Policy*

A combination of the relatively low net profit and likely higher than usual expenses resulting from the tax dispute mean that the company will not be paying a dividend for 2004.

## ***Chairman's Statement & Year in Review 2004***

### ***Share Buy Back***

Another consequence of the tax dispute is the proposed share buy back has been put on hold. With such a large potential impost on the company's liquid assets it is difficult to establish a fair share value.

### ***Bougainville***

The prospect of a return to Panguna has not improved in the past year. Despite considerable effort by many parties to involve the people of the Panguna area in the process of electing an autonomous government and rebuilding the Bougainville economy, there seems little prospect of an early resolution.

There is nonetheless the expectation that the autonomous government will be elected in 2005. If this happens the company will move quickly to open dialogue with the elected leaders on the future of the Bougainville assets. Demand for copper and gold remains strong so if Bougainville does decide there is a place in its economy for exploration and mining there has not been a better time for more than a decade to look for mineral resources investment.

I remind shareholders that in addition to the special mining lease covering the mine and infrastructure the company holds the only granted exploration licences on Bougainville. There is in place a moratorium on exploration on Bougainville that would need to be lifted before any exploration actively could take place. I have spoken to a number of Bougainville landowners who have expressed an interest in allowing exploration on their land. Gold is continuing to be recovered from Bougainville. Based on exploration that took place prior to the moratorium and an airborne survey carried out by the German Government in 1985, there is good prospectivity in a number of areas of Bougainville.

Although the company has stated publicly it does not rate highly its prospects of mining at Panguna that is not to say it would not consider an exploration proposal for its licence areas.

### ***Litigation***

Although the company is not a party to the class action litigation involving a group of Bougainville plaintiffs in the US Federal Court I been reporting on the case because it makes allegations about the former BCL mining operation. I have previously reported that at the court of first instance the case was dismissed in its entirety.

The plaintiffs appealed and the matter was subsequently heard by three Federal Court of Appeals judges. A decision of the appeal Court has not yet been given.

A separate claim against the company concerning landowner compensation is still pending.

### ***Corporate Governance***

There is a global trend toward stricter compliance by listed companies with a range of corporate governance measures. BCL has governance reporting obligations to the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) and internally to Rio Tinto Limited as its subsidiary.

This is the second year in which BCL has reported against ASX governance guidelines. As the name suggests these are 'guidelines' rather than mandatory rules. A statement on BCL compliance with guidelines is contained in this report. In addition BCL has responded to the Rio Tinto governance questionnaire which incorporates the Group's comprehensive range of policy including safety, environment, financial management and many other risk management matters.

The Rio Tinto Group is particularly safety conscious and has in place comprehensive requirements to ensure its employees and contractors comply with best practice safety procedures.

### ***Year Ahead***

As I have stated elsewhere I am hopeful the PNG Government, Bougainville leaders and the company can get together and resolve a number of outstanding issues as a result of mine closure. For some years now BCL has made it known that it will be a willing participant in talks aimed at allowing all parties to concentrate on the future rather than dwelling on the past. I hope that single issue events will not derail that aim.

There is a clear revival of interest in mineral exploration world wide, driven by the demand for metals to fuel China's rapid growth. PNG, Bougainville and the company are well placed to take advantage of this upturn in the resources sector, which is another reason why they should get together as soon as possible to develop a strategy that is mutually beneficial. BCL will be doing what it can to ensure the opportunities are not missed. Unfortunately the year ahead may be dominated by tax issues.

### *In Memoriam Moseley Moramoro*

Sadly Dr. Moseley Moramoro OBE passed away during the year. Moseley was my predecessor as managing director of BCL. He remained on the board until his untimely and unexpected death. Moseley was one of PNG's most respected citizens. He was formerly Vice Chancellor of the PNG University of Technology and at the time of his death was on the governing board of the Divine Word University. He was also chairman of the Independent Public Business Corporation, a member of the board of a number of PNG's leading companies, including Westpac, SP Brewery and Highlands Pacific. Moseley's wise counsel, common sense and good humour will be sadly missed.

### *Directors Election*

With the sad passing of Dr. Moseley Moramoro the board is now reduced to four members. It is not proposed that Dr. Moramoro be replaced at this meeting but rather any replacement be made by the board when the need arises. That will allow the board to determine the particular additional skills it needs to meet future developments. Any board appointed director is required to stand for election at the next AGM if that director wishes to continue on the board.

The company's constitution requires that one third of the directors retire annually by rotation. This year Mr Aua the Government appointed director retires and due to another appointment is not offering himself for re-election. We believe that the Government of Papua New Guinea will nominate a replacement director in due course. Any board appointed director is required to stand for election at the next AGM if that director wishes to continue on the board



*Peter R Taylor*

Chairman & Managing Director

14 February 2005

## **Directors' Report**

The directors of Bougainville Copper Limited present their report on the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December, 2004.

### **Review:**

Operating profit for 2004 declined by K7.3 million due to -

- Significantly lower interest rates on monies on deposit with the achieved interest rate at approximately half the prior period.
- A stronger Kina/A\$ exchange rate which resulted in an adverse exchange movement of K3.5 million (an exchange gain of K3.1 million in 2003 to an exchange loss of K0.4 million in 2004) on the translation of Australian current assets.
- Higher dividend income as a full year's dividend was received on investments.
- Higher costs of K0.8 million associated with legal and accounting requirements resulting from the Internal Revenue Commission tax claim.

The board's strategic goal for for an investment portfolio which generates sufficient cash flow to cover annual operating costs, with prospects of a steady capital gain, was realised in 2004.

### **Directors:**

The directors of Bougainville Copper Limited at balance date are:

#### **P. R. Taylor**

Age 58 BA BSc LLB LLM

Lawyer formerly in private practice.

Within the Rio Tinto Group formerly Company Secretary Bougainville Copper Limited, General Manager Commercial CRA Exploration Pty Limited, CRA Projects and General Corporate Counsel CRA Services Limited. Appointed director of Bougainville Copper Limited April 1997 and Managing Director March 2000. Appointed Chairman 21 October 2003. Currently a Director of AESOP Business Volunteers and Vice President of the Australia Papua New Guinea Business Council.

#### **B. R. Alexander**

Age 62 FAIB FAICD

Forty years with Westpac Banking Corporation including five years as Chief Executive, Pacific Regional Banking and Chairman, Westpac Bank (PNG) Limited (1994-1999). Former President, Australia PNG Business Council. Former Chairman, AESOP Business Volunteers, Chairman Hunter Olive Co-operative Limited, Director Delhi Petroleum Pty Limited. Appointed director of Bougainville Copper Limited May 1999.

#### **K. Aua OBE**

Age 49 Bec

Former First Assistant Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade. Managerial roles in the private sector until joining the Department of Mining and Petroleum as Deputy Secretary in 1994. Appointed Secretary, Department of Mining in 1998. Director of Mineral Resources Corporation, Director of Mineral Resources Lihir, Director of Mineral Resources Star Mountains and Deputy Chairman of the PNG Water Board. Appointed director of Bougainville Copper Limited October 1998.

#### **D. H. McLellan**

Age 69

Extensive experience of commercial business in Papua New Guinea as former Managing Director of Burns Philp (PNG) Ltd. Former President of PNG Employers Federation. Former Chairman of Australian Executive Overseas Program Ltd. Appointed director of Bougainville Copper Limited July 1998.



**Activities:** Bougainville Copper Limited has produced copper concentrate containing gold and silver from a mine at Panguna, Bougainville, Papua New Guinea, from 1972 until operations were suspended due to militant activity in May, 1989. The Company now derives investment income. The company has no subsidiaries.

**Net earnings:** The net profit of Bougainville Copper Limited for 2004 was K7 174 125 (2003 K14 497 252).

**Taxation:** No future income tax benefits have been recognised in the accounts.

**Share Capital:** There was no change in the company's capital structure during the year.

**Long Term Loans:** The company has no loans and no lines of credit are in place.

**Dividends:** The directors have not declared a dividend for 2004.

**Accounting Policies:** There have been no changes made in the company's accounting policies during 2004.

**Directors' Interests:** Directors' interests in the share capital of the company and its related companies as at 14 February, 2005 were:

P. R. Taylor	
600	Rio Tinto Limited Shares
2 025	Conditional shares awarded under the Mining Companies Comparative Plan - Rio Tinto Limited
1875	Options - Rio Tinto Share Savings Plan
10 444	Options - Rio Tinto Share Option Plan
B. R. Alexander No interests	
K. Aua No interests	
D. H. McLellan No interests	

**Interests Register:** There were no transactions recorded in the Interests Register during the year, other than the directors' interests in the shares of the company as shown above.

**Auditors:** The retiring auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. Details of amounts paid to the auditors for audit and other services are shown in note 2 to the financial statements.

**Remuneration of Employees:** The company had no employees during the year.

**Remuneration of Directors:** The amount of directors' remuneration, including the value of benefits, received during the year is shown in note 11 to the financial statements.

**Donations:** The company made no donations during the year. The Company does not make donations to political parties. The Bougainville Copper Foundation continues to provide educational and other support. BCL provides administrative support to the Foundation.

**Environment:** Mining operations of the company ceased in 1989 and it has been denied access to its mine site because of the civil disorder since that year. The company is not aware of any liability being incurred under any environmental legislation.

**Additional Information:** The directors also state that:

1. There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the year. The tax issue remains unresolved.
  2. The results of the company during the financial year have not been, in the opinion of the directors, substantially affected by events of a material and unusual nature other than contained in this report, and as set out in the notes to the accounts.
  3. Except as reported in this annual report, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect:
    - (i) the operations of the company
    - (ii) the results of those operations or
    - (iii) the state of affairs of the company in the financial year subsequent to 31 December 2004.
  4. The directors do not have an interest in any contract or proposed contract with the company, are not parties to any material contract involving directors' interests, and are not in receipt of any loans or benefits other than the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the accounts and the amount of fixed salary derived from the company or from a related corporation.
  5. No options over shares of the company have been granted by the company during the financial year or since the end thereof; no shares of the company were issued during the year or have been issued since the end thereof by virtue of the exercise of any option granted by the company; and no options over shares of the company are outstanding at the date of this report.
- Signed this 14th day of February 2005 in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Bougainville Copper Limited.

**P. R. Taylor**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
**D. H. McLellan**  
Director

## **Corporate Governance Statement**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2004

### **Governance Overview**

The Board is responsible to ensure that Bougainville Copper Limited (BCL) is managed in a way that meets the objectives of all its shareholders, while paying proper regard to the interests of external stakeholders. This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices that were followed during the financial year ended 31 December 2004. The Directors are committed to high standards of corporate governance. The recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council ("Council") on corporate governance practices have been considered by the Board. The Directors concluded that the corporate governance structures and processes in place at BCL are substantially in compliance with the Council's recommendations. In some areas, minor changes were required which have been concluded or are in the process of implementation.

The Board has noted that the Council described corporate governance as "the system by which companies are directed and managed. It influences how the objectives of the company are set and achieved, how risk is monitored and assessed and how performance is optimized. There is no single model of good corporate governance. What constitutes good corporate governance will evolve with the changing circumstances of a company and must be tailored to meet those circumstances."

The Directors are aware of the valuable contribution made to the company by its major shareholder Rio Tinto Limited ("RTL") in terms of policies and practices.

Notwithstanding this, the Directors acknowledge that they must, and do act in the best interests of all shareholders.

### **Board Responsibilities & Charter**

The Board has instituted a Charter and will review its suitability on an annual basis.

In carrying out its responsibilities and powers, the Board at all times recognises its over-riding responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with the law in serving the interests of the Company's shareholders and employees and the community.

The Directors approve strategy and business plans and monitor the performance of the Company against these plans. The Directors also monitor compliance with policies prescribed by the Board in areas such as health and safety, environment, business ethics, internal control and risk management. These policies are designed to

ensure that Bougainville Copper Limited meets or exceeds the regulatory requirements governing its operations.

The Board is aware that related party transactions must be considered carefully and these are vetted by the independent Directors on the Audit Committee. Directors associated with the relevant related party do not vote on transactions involving the related party.

In addition to the matters expressly required to be approved by the Board by law, the powers specifically reserved for the Board are:

- (a) the confirmation of the appointment of the Managing Director;
- (b) all matters in excess of discretions that it may have delegated to the Managing Director; and;
- (c) approval of each of the following:
  - (i) the acquisition, divestments or establishment of any significant business assets;
  - (ii) changes to the discretion delegated from the Board;
  - (iii) business strategy and the annual operating plan;
  - (iv) changes to the capital and operating approval limits of the Managing Director;
  - (v) the annual report and full-year/half-year results;
  - (vi) interim and final dividends payable;
  - (vii) significant changes in accounting policies or practices;
  - (viii) auditor remuneration and recommendations for appointment or removal of auditors; and
  - (ix) proposed business ventures not in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

The Company's formalisation and disclosure of the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management are consistent with recommendation 1.1 of the Council.

### **Board Composition**

During the reporting period the Board of Directors of Bougainville Copper Limited consisted of five directors up to November 2004 and four directors thereafter. Dr. Moseley Moramoro passed away on 24 November 2004. Mr. Taylor is a current executive of Rio Tinto Limited. RTL holds a 53.58% interest in the share capital of BCL. Mr Kuma Aua is an employee of the Papua New Guinea Government, which holds a 19.06% interest in BCL.

Details of the Directors, their qualifications and experience are set out on page 6.

Qualification for Board membership is related to the mix of skills and knowledge that the Board considers will best serve the interests of BCL and all of its shareholders. Decisions relating to appointment of Directors are made by the full Board. Directors appointed by the Board are required by BCL's Constitution to submit themselves for election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting following their appointment. There is no share ownership qualification for appointment as a Director. The Board has not established a nomination committee. The Board recognises that this is not compliant with recommendation 2.4 of the Council, but considers that existing practices are satisfactory.

Directors are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with BCL's Constitution, but may offer themselves for re-election. The person holding the position of Managing Director is not subject to retirement by rotation while holding that position.

### *Independence*

The Board of Directors does not consist of a majority of "independent" Directors. Mr Kuma Aua is an employee of the PNG Government, a substantial shareholder; Mr Peter Taylor is a current executive of Rio Tinto. In those circumstances BCL is in non-compliance with recommendation 2.1 of the Council. The composition of the Board recognises Rio Tinto Limited's majority shareholding and the Papua New Guinea government's major shareholding. The Directors are required to, and do, act in accordance with their statutory duties of good faith and for a proper purpose. All related party transactions, including those with Rio Tinto Limited, have been determined to be in the interests of the Company. In particular, the Board's decision to approve a Management Services Agreement with Rio Tinto Services Ltd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of RTL) was made after the related party transaction was considered by Directors not associated with Rio Tinto.

The Directors believe that it is appropriate for Mr. Taylor to have the dual responsibility of Chairman and Managing Director. Whilst this is not compliant with recommendation 2.2 of the Council, the Board considers that Rio Tinto's 53.58% shareholding warrants this appointment, and given the respective roles of Managing Director and Chairman have been codified with authority levels set for each position to ensure the combined roles

do not result in unfettered power being held by a single member of the Board.

### *Audit Committee*

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and comprises two non-executive Directors both of whom are independent. Mr David McLellan, is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Board has approved a formal Charter for this committee.

The Committee provides a formal structure for reviewing BCL's financial statements, accounting policies, control systems, risk management practices and liaising with the external and internal auditors.

The Committee advises the Board of any matters that might have a significant impact on the financial condition of Bougainville Copper Limited and has the authority to investigate any matters within the terms of reference, having full access to the information and resources of Bougainville Copper Limited to fulfill its function.

Related party transactions are considered by the Audit Committee.

The Committee reviews compliance with PNG law, BCL being a PNG registered company, and the requirements of the Australian Stock Exchange and other regulatory requirements.

Attendance details of the 2004 meetings of the Audit Committee are set out in the table below.

<b>DIRECTOR</b>	<b>Meetings Attended</b>	<b>Meetings Whilst in Office</b>
D McLellan (Chairman)	4	4
B Alexander	4	4
M Moramoro*	3	4

\*Dr. Moramoro passed away on 24 November 2004

Any work to be conducted by the external auditor other than the audit is approved by the Audit Committee. Among the Committee's responsibilities is the review of the adequacy of existing internal and external audit arrangements, accounting policies, financial reporting and procedures, risk management, taxation and the oversight of compliance with internal control systems and regulatory requirement.

The Committee seeks to ensure that the Board is made aware of any matters that might have a significant impact on the financial condition or affairs of the Company. The financial reporting practices and the composition of the Audit Committee complies with recommendations 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Council.

## Risk Identification & Management

Bougainville Copper Limited has in place a range of policies and procedures to manage the risks associated with its operating activities. These policies have been adopted by the Board to ensure that potential business risks are identified and appropriate action taken. The management of risk is an integral part of the responsibility of both the Board and Management and is carried out through an integrated risk management assurance process. BCL benefits from the knowledge, policies and practices adopted by Rio Tinto Limited to manage its diverse business activities covering a variety of commodities and operation locations.

The Board has in place a number of systems to identify and manage risk. These include:

- the identification and regular review of all of the significant business risks facing the Company;
- the provision of information by Management to the Board, on a periodic basis, as to the status of any plans, controls, policies and/or procedures to manage the significant business risks;
- guidelines for ensuring that capital expenditure and revenue commitments exceeding certain approved limits are placed before the Board for approval;
- limits and controls for all financial exposures.;
- a regulatory compliance program; and
- safety, health and environment policies which are supported by a set of standards and management systems which recognise the Company's commitment to achieving high standards of performance in all its activities in these areas.

The Board, having reviewed and adopted them as appropriate for the Company, acknowledges that BCL has agreed to comply with all relevant Rio Tinto Limited health, safety and environment policies and believes there are considerable advantages.

These policies and procedures satisfy recommendation 7.1 of the Council.

The Managing Director and the Rio Tinto Chief Financial Officer responsible for BCL state in writing to the Board that: "the financial reporting and operational results are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board". This process satisfies recommendation 7.2 of the Council.

## Board Meetings

The Board normally has four scheduled meetings per year and may meet at other times to deal with urgent issues. In 2004 there were 4 meetings of the Board and the attendance details for Directors are set out in the table above.

DIRECTOR	Meetings Attended	Meetings Whilst in Office
B Alexander	4	4
K Aua	4	4
D McLellan	4	4
*M Moramoro	3	4
P Taylor	4	4

\* Dr. Moramoro passed away on 24 November 2004.

## Independent Professional Advice

Directors may seek independent professional advice, both individually and collectively at BCL's expense. Directors are required to give prior notice to the Chairman of their intention to seek independent professional advice and provide the names of any professional advisers they propose to instruct together with a brief summary of the subject matter. Any advice obtained by a Director must be made available to the other Directors.

## Remuneration

BCL has no employees of its own. The Company's day to day management is conducted pursuant to the Service Agreement with Rio Tinto Services Limited. Remuneration of senior executives providing management services to BCL under the Agreement is administered by Rio Tinto in conformance with Rio Tinto Limited senior management remuneration systems.

The Board considers that application of Rio Tinto's Remuneration Policy complies with recommendations 9.1, 9.3 and 9.4 of the Council. The Board does not consider it necessary to establish a Remuneration Committee as proposed by the Council (Recommendation 9.2) given the size of the Board and any remuneration matters are dealt with at Board level.

The maximum limit for Directors' remuneration is determined by shareholders in a General Meeting. Within that allowance the remuneration of Directors is generally determined by the full Board after taking into account data on market remuneration levels. During 2004 there was no increase in Directors remuneration. Neither the Managing Director nor the PNG Government nominated director receives directors' fees. Details of Directors' remuneration and superannuation are set out in the financial statements.

There are no executive based share schemes provided by BCL.



### *Purchase and Sale of Company Securities*

BCL complies with the Rio Tinto Limited policy that reinforces to all directors and officers the prohibition against insider trading. The Share Trading Policy is available for inspection on RTL's website in compliance with recommendation 3.2 of the Council.

Under the policy:

- Directors and senior managers must advise the Chairman if they intend to purchase securities in the Company or any other company with which BCL is conducting business. In regard to his own dealings the Chairman is required to notify the full Board.
- No dealings in securities by directors and officers of the Company may take place during the period two months immediately preceding the announcement of the Company's annual results or half year results.

### *Particulars of Directors' Interests in Shares and Options*

The particulars of the Directors' interests in shares in the Company and related bodies corporate as at 31 December 2004 are set out on page 7.

Each of the Directors has given a general notice in accordance with PNG corporations law (and consistent with the Australian Corporations Act 2001) stating that he is an officer and/or member of certain specified corporations and, as such, is to be regarded as having an interest in any contract which may be made between BCL and those corporations.

### *Performance Self-Assessment*

The Board will undertake an annual performance evaluation (self -assessment) of itself that:

- compares the requirements of the Charter with the performance of the Board;
- sets our goals and objectives or changes to this Charter deemed necessary or desirable.

The performance evaluation will be conducted in a manner that the Board deems appropriate and any issues of relevance will be disclosed on the Company's website. The Company's formalisation of this process is consistent with recommendation 8.1 of the Council.

### *Code of Conduct*

BCL has adopted Rio Tinto's Code of Conduct and statement of business practice, "**The Way We Work**". (conforms with recommendation 10.1)

All employees of Rio Tinto Limited providing services to BCL are required to maintain high standards of ethical behaviour in the execution of their duties and comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to the Company. These employees are required to comply with RTL's statement of business practice - "**The Way We Work**" and as a consequence, BCL conforms with recommendation 3.1 of the Council.

Rio Tinto policy applies to all staff and Directors at BCL in relation to disclosure and trading in Rio Tinto and BCL shares. (conforms with recommendation 3.2)

Rio Tinto Limited has a confidential whistleblower program known as "Speak-Out". Employees of RTL engaged in BCL business are encouraged to report any unethical or illegal practices through this process.

### *Public Statements & Disclosure Matters*

BCL makes full and timely disclosures to its shareholders and the market in accordance with its legal and regulatory obligations. Established systems are in place to ensure compliance. The Managing Director and Company Secretary are responsible for such disclosures. The Company's policies and procedures comply with recommendation 5.1 of the Council.

### *Shareholder Communication*

The Board informs shareholders and others of all major developments and complies with its continuous disclosure requirements. Any material information is announced to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the Listing Rules. The Company has under development a more comprehensive communication strategy to achieve more effective communications with its stakeholders. This is in accordance with recommendation 6.1 of the Council.

In compliance with recommendation 6.2 of the Council, the external auditor attends the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions.

## *Statement of Earnings*

*Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004*

	Notes	2004 K'000	2003 K'000
<b><i>Income</i></b>			
Interest		1 086	7 547
Net exchange gain	5	-	3 087
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments		6 980	6 404
Realised gain on disposal of investments		472	357
Dividends		4 021	1 839
		<u>12 559</u>	<u>19 234</u>
<b><i>Costs and Expenses</i></b>			
General and administration expenses	2	<u>(5 385)</u>	<u>(4 737)</u>
		<u>7 174</u>	<u>14 497</u>
<b><i>Operating Profit</i></b>			
Income Tax	4	-	-
		<u>7 174</u>	<u>14 497</u>
<b><i>Operating Profit After Tax</i></b>			
Earnings per share (toea)		<u>1.79</u>	<u>3.61</u>

## *Statement of Movements in Equity*

	Paid up Capital K'000	Asset revaluation reserve K'000	Accumulated losses K'000	Total K'000
Brought forward at 01.01.03	401 063	31 276	(130 732)	301 607
Operating profit - 2003	-	-	14 497	14 497
Balance at 31.12.03	401 063	31 276	(116 235)	316 104
Operating profit - 2004	-	-	7 174	7 174
	<u>401 063</u>	<u>31 276</u>	<u>(109 061)</u>	<u>323 278</u>

*All amounts are expressed in Papua New Guinea kina. Rounding to the nearest thousand kina has been adopted. The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these accounts and are to be read in conjunction with them.*

## *Balance Sheet*

Bougainville Copper Limited at 31 December, 2004	Notes	2004 K'000	2003 K'000
<b><i>Funds Employed:</i></b>			
<b><i>Shareholders' Funds</i></b>			
Paid up capital	10	401 063	401 063
Asset revaluation reserve	8	31 276	31 276
Accumulated losses		(109 061)	(116 235)
		<b>323 278</b>	<b>316 104</b>
<b><i>Non - Current Liabilities</i></b>			
Provisions	6(b)	22 073	22 073
Other payables	6(b)	4 518	4 518
Income tax	4(b)	6 759	6 759
		<b>33 350</b>	<b>33 350</b>
<b><i>Current Liabilities</i></b>			
Trade payables	6(a)	1 125	1 028
<b><i>Total Funds</i></b>		<b>357 753</b>	<b>350 482</b>
<b><i>These Funds are Represented by:</i></b>			
<b><i>Non - Current Assets</i></b>			
Investments	3	128 223	121 249
Other receivables	9(b)	3 909	3 909
Mine assets	7	197 894	197 894
		<b>330 026</b>	<b>323 052</b>
<b><i>Current Assets</i></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		23 155	22 976
Other receivables	9(a)	4 572	4 454
		<b>27 727</b>	<b>27 430</b>
<b><i>Total Assets</i></b>		<b>357 753</b>	<b>350 482</b>

*Details of contingent liabilities and assets are shown in note 12.  
All amounts are expressed in Papua New Guinea kina.  
Rounding to the nearest thousand kina has been adopted.  
The notes on page 15 to 20 form part of these accounts  
and are to be read in conjunction with them.*

## *Statement of Cash Flows*

Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004	<b>2004</b> <b>K'000</b>	2003 K'000
<b><i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</i></b>		
Payments to suppliers	(5 061)	(5 451)
Interest received	1 038	8 404
Dividends received	4 021	1 839
Net Operating Cash Flows	<u>(2)</u>	<u>4 792</u>
<b><i>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</i></b>		
Payments for purchase of shares in non-related entities	(10 769)	(98 749)
Proceeds from sales of shares in non-related entities	11 315	3 630
Net investing cash flows	<u>546</u>	<u>(95 119)</u>
<b><i>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents</i></b>		
Net cash flow	544	(90 327)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22 976	110 216
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(365)	3 087
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>23 155</u>	<u>22 976</u>

*All amounts are expressed in Papua New Guinea kina.  
Rounding to the nearest thousand kina has been adopted.  
The notes on page 15 to 20 form part of these  
accounts and are to be read in conjunction with them.*

For, and on behalf of, the Board.



P. R. Taylor  
Chairman and  
Managing Director



D. H. McLellan  
Director

14 February 2005



## **Notes to Accounts**

*These notes form part of the 2004 accounts of Bougainville Copper Limited and should be read in conjunction with them.*

### **1. (a) Basis of Preparation**

Mine production was suspended on 15 May 1989 because of attacks on employees. Following repeated instances of damage to mine facilities and the power line and further attacks on employees, it became necessary to evacuate all remaining company personnel from Bougainville early in 1990.

There continues to be considerable uncertainty surrounding the future of the Panguna mine. Since the withdrawal of company personnel from Bougainville was completed on 24 March 1990, there has been no care and maintenance of the company's assets. Considerable deterioration of the assets has occurred in the intervening period, because of this lack of care and maintenance, their exposure to the elements, vandalism, pilferage and militant action. However, as access to the mine site has not been possible, the extent of the necessary write-downs is not capable of reliable measurement or estimation. At the same time, because the assets are not in use, normal depreciation charges, to reflect wear and tear from their utilisation in production, are not technically appropriate.

Nevertheless, with the passage of time, it is clear that a major write-down of assets from their pre-closure levels will be required. To allow for this future write-down, the directors made a general provision in 1991 for deterioration, damage and pilferage of K350 million, with this sum being classified as an extraordinary item.

The exact quantum of this provision should not be viewed as a precise calculation reflecting an accurate estimate of the present value of losses or likely costs of repair. Rather, the reduction in carrying value should be seen as a broad estimate of the total service potential likely to have been lost to the operation in respect of the whole inventory of assets carried in the books.

While directors have made this provision in good faith based on the limited information available to them, it must be recognised that the actual extent of the necessary write-downs can only be established when access to the mine site by appropriate company representatives is again possible. Accordingly, the 1991 provision may eventually prove to be above or below the sum that is necessary to reflect these losses. The directors believe that in the absence of reliable information and the lack of a more suitable alternative, this is the only appropriate basis to use, despite the current cessation of operations.

### **1. (b) Accounting Policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are stated to assist in a general understanding of the financial statements. It should be noted that the principal policies set out below are applicable only because of the basis of accounting adopted for the reasons set out above. Accounting policies relevant to mining operations are not presented. The policies comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and other generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea. They are consistent with those adopted in the previous period unless otherwise stated.

#### **Cost Convention:**

The results of operations and the financial position of the company are accounted for under the historical cost convention, except that they reflect the revaluation in 1980 of certain major items of property, plant and equipment.

#### **Depreciation and Amortisation:**

Following cessation of mining activities in 1991 a general provision of K350 million was made for deterioration, damage or pilferage of company assets on Bougainville. The accuracy of that provision cannot be proved, because of the lack of access to Bougainville prevents a detailed assessment of the nature or extent of those losses. No depreciation charge or increase to the general provision has been made since 1991. The Directors consider that any further review of the general provision at this time would be completely arbitrary because of the continuing lack of access to the mine.

#### **Taxation:**

Tax effect accounting procedures are followed. Any current liability for income tax is based on estimated taxable income for the year. The components of this taxable income can differ from those which make up the earnings before tax for the year and these differences are either permanent differences or temporary differences. Permanent differences are disclosed in note 4. Temporary differences arise because the tax base of some assets and liabilities is different from their accounts carrying value. The tax effect of these temporary differences is classified as either deferred income tax liability or future income tax benefit in the balance sheet. Future income tax benefits are not recognised unless their realisation is probable. Future income tax benefits therefore have not been recognised pending the development of a clearer view of the timing of commencement of operations.

### **Foreign Currency:**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Papua New Guinea currency at the average rates of exchange rule for the balance date month. All other overseas transactions are translated at the rates of exchange applying when they occurred. Exchange gains and losses on overseas borrowings are recognised as they occur to reflect the full effect of exchange rate movements. Other monetary gains and losses are also recognised as they occur. Gains and losses on hedges (excluding hedges relating to specific commitments) are included in earnings for the period during which the exchange rate movements occurred.

### **Provisions:**

Provision is made for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation for which the company may be liable as a consequence of cessation of operations.

### **Investments:**

Investments in marketable securities (shares in other corporations) are classified as 'available-for-sale'. Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale; these are included in non-current assets unless management has the express intention of holding the investments for less than 12 months from the balance sheet date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the

time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, which is the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cost of purchase includes transaction costs. Available-for-sale investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Realised and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Investments in treasury bills issued by the Bank of Papua New Guinea are classified under cash and cash equivalents. These are all intended to be held to maturity, which is typically one to three months. These are measured at cost with accrued interest included in other receivables.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank deposits and treasury bills with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Revenue Recognition:**

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

*Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004*

	<b>2004</b>	2003
	<b>K'000</b>	K'000
<b>2. General and Administrative Expenses</b>		
Remuneration of Directors (Note 11)	<b>886</b>	955
Auditors' remuneration - auditing the accounts	<b>18</b>	22
- taxation and exchange control services	<b>149</b>	537
(The auditors have received no other benefits)		
Insurance	<b>99</b>	161
Management fees - related party (Note 16)	<b>1 669</b>	1 596
Exchange losses	<b>365</b>	-
Other general and administrative expenses	<b>2 199</b>	1 466
	<b>5 385</b>	4 737
<b>3. Investments</b>		
Non-current		
Quoted shares in other corporations - at market value	<b>128 223</b>	121 249
	<b>128 223</b>	121 249

<i>Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004</i>	<b>2004</b>	2003
	<b>K'000</b>	K'000

#### **4. Taxation**

(a) The following reconciliation discloses the items which caused the charge for income tax in the statements of earnings to vary from the income tax prima facie payable on reported earnings:

Operating profit before taxation	<u>7 174</u>	14 497
Prima facie income tax @ 30%	<u>2 152</u>	4 349
Future tax benefit now recognised	<u>(2 152)</u>	(4 349)
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	-

(b) An agreement between the Independent State of Papua New Guinea and Rio Tinto Limited provides for the deferral of income tax payable in respect of the 1989 year until certain criteria have been met following successful recommencement of operations.

(c) The future income tax benefit relating to tax losses has not been brought to account because their realisation is not probable.

Available tax losses carried forward amount to K 109 622 139 (2003 K 109 660 468).

#### **5. Exchange Fluctuation**

(a) The net exchange gain/(loss) reflected in earnings arose from:

Overseas cash balances	<u>(365)</u>	3 087
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(b) Foreign currency amounts included in current assets, non-current assets and current liabilities that are not effectively hedged are:

Current assets: kina equivalent of Australian dollars	8 257	4 756
Non current assets: kina equivalent of Australian dollars	<b>123 000</b>	112 344
Current liabilities: kina equivalent of Australian dollars	5	9

No foreign currency amounts are included in non-current liabilities.

#### **6. Liabilities**

Trade payables

(a) Current

Provision for care and maintenance	830	830
Trade creditors	43	10
Related corporations	<u>252</u>	188
	<u>1 125</u>	1 028

(b) Non-current

Other payables	<u>4 518</u>	4 518
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Payables that have been carried forward since the mine closure have been classified as non-current liabilities, as the directors consider they are unlikely to be settled within the following year. Aged trade payables that are no longer considered payable have been written back.

Provision for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation	<u>22 073</u>	22 073
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*The company has a provision for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation for which it may be liable as a consequence of cessation of operations.*

*The directors consider that the provision held of K 22.07 million is adequate to cover claims for which the company may be liable.*

<i>Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004</i>	<b>2004 K'000</b>	2003 K'000
<b>7. Mine Assets</b>		
(a) Mine development and buildings.		
- at directors' 1980 valuation	<b>292 165</b>	292 165
Less accumulated depreciation	<b>159 721</b>	159 721
	<b>132 444</b>	132 444
- at cost	<b>102 988</b>	102 988
Less accumulated depreciation	<b>38 664</b>	38 664
	<b>64 324</b>	64 324
Net mine development and buildings	<b>196 768</b>	196 768
(b) Plant, machinery & equipment		
- at directors' 1980 valuation	<b>245 177</b>	245 177
Less accumulated depreciation	<b>148 866</b>	148 866
	<b>96 311</b>	96 311
- at cost	<b>304 486</b>	304 486
Less accumulated depreciation	<b>104 703</b>	104 703
	<b>199 783</b>	199 783
Net plant, machinery & equipment	<b>296 094</b>	296 094
(c) Mine property		
- at cost	<b>62 121</b>	62 121
Less accumulated amortisation	<b>46 204</b>	46 204
Net mine property	<b>15 917</b>	15 917
(d) Capitalised works in progress		
- at cost	<b>29 112</b>	29 112
Total property, plant & equipment		
- at cost or valuation	<b>1 036 049</b>	1 036 049
Less accumulated depreciation/amortisation	<b>498 158</b>	498 158
Net book value	<b>537 891</b>	537 891
Stores	<b>10 003</b>	10 003
Total mine assets	<b>547 894</b>	547 894
Less general impairment provision	<b>350 000</b>	350 000
Net book value	<b>197 894</b>	197 894
Reconciliation of Movement in Net Book Value.		
Net Book Value at beginning of year	<b>197 894</b>	197 894
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Net Book Value at end of year	<b>197 894</b>	197 894

*The basis of valuation of these assets are set out in note 1.(b) of the accounts and attention is drawn to note 1.(a) titled "Basis of Preparation". Due to the loss of complete historical information following the closure of the mine it is not possible to reliably estimate the carrying amount that would have been included had mine assets been carried at original cost less accumulated depreciation.*

<i>Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004</i>	<b>2004</b>	2003
	<b>K'000</b>	K'000

### **8. Asset Revaluation Reserve**

Asset revaluation reserve	<b>31 276</b>	31 276
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In 1980 mine assets were revalued by K300 million. A majority of the reserve created by this revaluation was distributed to shareholders by way of bonus shares leaving a residual amount as shown in this note that has been carried forward.

### **9. Other Receivables**

(a) Current		
Sundry receivables	70	1
Interest receivable	97	48
Withholding tax receivable	4 405	4 405
	<b>4 572</b>	4 454
(b) Non-current		
Other receivables	7 136	7 136
Provision for doubtful debts	(3 227)	(3 227)
	<b>3 909</b>	3 909

*Receivables that have been carried forward since the mine closure have been classified as non-current assets, as the directors consider they are unlikely to be settled within the following year. A significant proportion of these other receivables are receivable from State owned entities, and are considered subject to offset on settlement against amounts owing to the State owned entities included in other payables [Note 6 (b)]. Long outstanding receivables that are no longer considered collectable have been written off.*

### **10. Capital**

The issued capital of the company is 401 062 500 ordinary shares, fully paid. No change in issued capital occurred during 2004.

### **11. Remuneration of Directors**

Directors' remuneration, including the value of benefits, received during the year is as follows:

B. L. Cusack *	-	94
B. R. Alexander	73	70
K. Aua	-	-
D. H. McLellan	73	70
M. A. Moramoro **	73	70
P. R. Taylor ***	667	651
	<b>886</b>	955

\* Mr Cusack retired on 21 October 2003

\*\* Dr Moramoro passed away on 24 November 2004.

\*\*\* Mr Taylor is the Managing Director and is employed by the Rio Tinto Group which pays his salary and entitlements. A portion of the benefits are re-charged under the Management Services Agreement. The amount indicated in the above table is the proportion of the remuneration benefits which have been re-charged to the company.

### **12. Contingent Liabilities and Assets**

Bougainville Copper Limited is defendant to an action commenced in the National Court by two plaintiffs seeking declarations that they are the lawful representatives of the mine site and the tailings disposal area landowners and that the Mining Warden is the proper judicial officer to determine what, if any, compensation is due to landowners for the period since the mine closed. The company has made a provision in its accounts to cover an award of landowner compensation.

The Internal Revenue Commission conducted an audit over several months as reported in last year's annual report. The audit covered the period from 1990 to 2002 inclusive. The Internal Revenue Commission has issued amended assessments claiming additional tax and penalties of K 42 030 135 arising out of the audit. BCL's tax returns for those and all other years were prepared on BCL's considered view of the appropriate tax law. BCL believes its view of the law is correct. The company has received expert advice on the matter including that of senior Australian legal counsel. The company has lodged formal objections and will strenuously defend the claim.

The directors do not expect the company to suffer any material loss as a result of the cancellation of purchase orders for either revenue or capital contracts.

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*Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004*

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### ***13. Mining Tenements***

The company holds 100% interest in leases: 1, B9, B6, B8, B7, B2, B10, B3; and prospecting authorities: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7A and 7B on Bougainville Island.

### ***14. Holding Company***

The holding company is Rio Tinto Limited (incorporated in Australia).

### ***15. Segmental Information***

The company carried on investment activities during the year. Its assets are the Panguna mine and associated facilities on Bougainville Island, Papua New Guinea, cash and equities listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

### ***16. Related Party Transactions***

Transactions with directors are disclosed in note 11.

In 2004 the company paid fees of K 14 520 (2003 K 73 872) to Rio Tinto Services Limited for managing investment funds and K1 654 091 (2003 K 1 522 558 ) to Rio Tinto Minerals (PNG) Limited for the provision of office space, staff and related services.

With the exception of the above the company did not enter into any other transactions with related parties.

### ***17. Financial Instruments***

The company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, equity investments, receivables and accounts payable.

#### ***(a) Financial Risk Management***

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company monitors these financial risks and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge these exposures.

#### ***(b) Foreign exchange risk***

The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies from time to time and resulting from these activities, exposures in foreign currencies arise. It is not the company's policy to hedge these foreign currency risks. Details of exchange fluctuations and foreign currency amounts are shown in note 5.

#### ***(c) Credit Risk***

The company has no significant concentrations of net credit risk.

#### ***(d) Liquidity Risk***

The company aims to prudently manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and other liquid assets or the availability of funding through uncommitted credit facilities.

#### ***(e) Fair Value Estimation***

The company is not in a position to determine the fair values of its receivables and payables due to the significant uncertainties arising from the closure of the mine. The face value of bank balances and short term liquid investments are assumed to approximate their fair values. Equity investments are carried at their fair value, being market price.

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## **Independent Audit Report**

*Independent Audit Report to the Members of Bougainville Copper Limited*

### **Qualified Audit Opinion**

Because of the existence of the limitation in the scope of our work and the fundamental uncertainties, including the matters described in the qualification paragraphs below, and the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the uncertainties not existed:

- (a) we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and
- (b) we are unable to, and do not express, an opinion as to whether the financial report of Bougainville Copper Limited:
  - (i) gives a true and fair view of the financial position of Bougainville Copper Limited as at 31 December 2004 and its performance for the year then ended; and
  - (ii) is presented in accordance with the Companies Act 1997, International Financial Reporting Standards and other generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea.

In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the company as far as appears from our examination of those records.

This opinion must be read in conjunction with the qualification paragraphs below and the rest of our audit report.

### **Qualification**

The financial report of Bougainville Copper Limited for the year ended 31 December 2004 has been prepared with the inclusion of the Company's mine assets at their 1 January 1991 book value, with a separate general provision of K350 million having been made in 1991 for the value of the indeterminate level of deterioration, damage and pilferage of assets which has occurred in the period since the withdrawal of company personnel from Bougainville in 1990. As explained in note 1(a) to the accounts, there continues to be considerable uncertainty surrounding the future of the Panguna mine, and the extent of deterioration, damage and pilferage of the Company's assets on Bougainville. While the directors have made this impairment provision in good faith based on the limited information available to them, it must be recognised that the actual extent of the necessary write-downs can only be established when access to the mine

site by appropriate Company representatives is again possible or when a reliable market price for the Panguna assets can be determined.

In our opinion, providing for the probable impairment loss from deterioration, damage or pilferage is the appropriate accounting treatment for the actual impairment which will have occurred in the period to 31 December 2004. However, as the actual extent of such impairment can only be established after the Company regains access to the mine site or a reliable market price can be determined, we recognise that, at present, the recoverable amount of the company's assets on Bougainville is not capable of reliable measurement or estimation. Accordingly the impairment provision made by directors in 1991 may eventually prove to be above or below the sum which is necessary to reflect this impairment. In the absence of all the necessary information and explanations we require, and for the reasons set out above, we are unable to form an opinion as to whether or not the impairment provision against the carrying amount of mine assets of K350 million is adequate or not. Accordingly we are unable to form an opinion as to whether or not the carrying value of the mine assets, as disclosed in these accounts, is properly stated.

The directors have established a provision of K22.1 million for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation for which the company may be liable as a consequence of cessation of operations. The Company's actual liability for these costs is subject to significant uncertainty, and we are unable to form an opinion as to whether the provision is fairly stated.

The mine assets, which represent 55% of the book value of total assets and 61% of the book value of net tangible assets, and the liability for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation, are of fundamental importance to the presentation of the accounts. In view of the significant uncertainty over the carrying amount of the mine assets and the liability for compensation, rehabilitation and stabilisation as set out above, we are unable to form an opinion as to whether or not the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2004 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

## **Scope**

### *The financial report and directors' responsibility*

The financial report comprises the balance sheet, income statement, statement of movements in equity, statement of cash flows, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements for Bougainville Copper Limited (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2004.

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Companies Act 1997. 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 financial report.

### *Audit approach*

We conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the members of the company. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, 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 judgement, 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 financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Companies Act 1997, International Financial Reporting Standards and other generally accepted accounting practice in Papua New Guinea, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows.

We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

We read the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contained any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

## **Independence**

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of the Certified Practising Accountants Papua New Guinea and the Companies Act 1997.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

**by J.C. Seeto**

**Registered under the Accountants Registration Act  
(1996) Port Moresby,**

**on this 14th day of February, 2005**



## Corporate Information

### **Bougainville Copper Limited**

(Incorporated in Papua New Guinea)

#### **Registered Office:**

6th Floor, Pacific Place,  
Cnr Champion Parade & Musgrave Street, Port  
Moresby Papua New Guinea  
Telephone: +(675) 309 2800  
Facsimile: +(675) 321 3634  
Email: [info@bcl.com](mailto:info@bcl.com)  
Website: [www.bougainvillecopper.com.pg](http://www.bougainvillecopper.com.pg)

#### **Principal Registered Office in Australia:**

Bougainville Copper Limited A.R.B.N. 007 497 869  
Level 33, 55 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC. 3000.  
Telephone: (03) 9283 3333 Facsimile: (03) 9283 3707

#### **Share Registers:**

c/o Kina Securities Limited  
2nd Floor, Deloitte Tower,  
Douglas Street, Port Moresby Papua New Guinea  
Telephone: +(675) 308 7000  
Facsimile: +(675) 308 7001  
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Abbotsford VIC 3067 Australia.  
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Facsimile: +(613) 9743 2500  
Postal Address:  
GPO Box 2975 Melbourne, VIC. 3001.  
Email: [web.queries@computershare.com.au](mailto:web.queries@computershare.com.au)  
Website: [www.computershare.com](http://www.computershare.com)

#### **Stock Exchanges:**

Listed with the Australian Stock Exchange Limited.

#### **Auditors:**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
PO Box 484 Port Moresby Papua New Guinea

#### **Bankers:**

Commonwealth Bank of Australia  
Papua New Guinea Banking Corporation

#### **Solicitors:**

Allens, Arthur Robinson  
Gadens Lawyers

### **Twenty Largest Shareholders**

The twenty largest shareholders as at 14 February, 2005 and the number of shares held by each were:

Name and Registered Address	Shares	% of Issued Shares
1 Rio Tinto Limited Melbourne VIC	214 887 966	53.58
2 The Independent State of Papua New Guinea	76 430 809	19.06
3 ANZ Nominees Limited Melbourne VIC	31 266 976	7.80
4 Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited Melbourne VIC	28 416 885	7.09
5 Westpac Custodian Nominees Limited Sydney NSW	7 981 283	1.99
6 National Nominees Limited Melbourne VIC	5 588 919	1.39
7 J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited Sydney NSW	2 000 000	0.50
8 Franz Heinrich Rast Bulli NSW	1 657 440	0.41
9 Dr Thomas John Beresford Wheelers Hill VIC	1 575 130	0.39
10 James West Brisbane QLD	1 529 511	0.38
11 Public Officers Superannuation Fund Board Port Moresby PNG	1 320 458	0.33
12 Hong Kong Toys Limited Cook Islands	1 000 000	0.25
13 B Potter Nominees Pty Limited Melbourne VIC	900 000	0.22
14 Deep Investments Pty Limited Pymble NSW	629 343	0.16
15 Mr Donald Ranaweera MBE Columbo Sri Lanka	625 000	0.15
16 Merrill Lynch Australia Nominees Pty Limited Melbourne VIC	600 000	0.15
17 Mr Anthony Patrick Cahill Ascot Vale VIC	477 130	0.12
18 Mr Geok Loo Goh Singapore	400 000	0.10
19 Deep Valley Pty Limited Virginia QLD	377 000	0.09
20 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited Sydney NSW	345 002	0.09
	<b>378 008 852</b>	<b>94.25</b>

## *Corporate Information*

### *Distribution of Shares*

As at 14 February 2005: The issued shares of the company were 401 062 500 fully paid one kina shares, each carrying one voting right.

The number of shareholders was 16 072.

The distribution of holdings of the issued shares was:

		%
1 - 1 000 shares	13 422	83.51
1 001 - 5 000 shares	1 934	12.03
5 001 - 10 000 shares	375	2.34
10 001 - shares and over	341	2.12
Total Shareholders	<u>16 072</u>	<u>100.00</u>

There were 13 016 holdings of shares (80.99%) which do not form a marketable parcel.

94.25% of the total issued shares were held by or on behalf of the twenty largest shareholders.

The substantial shareholders were:

Rio Tinto Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiary Rio Tinto Base Metals Pty Limited 214 887 966 shares (53.58%); Rio Tinto plc has an interest in the same shares through its wholly-owned subsidiaries' (Tinto Holdings Australia Pty Limited, Melbourne Vic; Rio Tinto Australian Holdings Limited, Rio Tinto Pacific Holdings Limited and Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited, all of London, UK) interests in Rio Tinto Limited and Rio Tinto Base Metals Pty Limited; The Independent State of Papua New Guinea - 76 430 809 shares (19.06%).

### *Applicable Jurisdiction*

The company is incorporated in Papua New Guinea and is not generally subject to Australian Corporations Law including, in particular, Chapter 6 of the Australian Corporations Law dealing with the acquisition of shares (including substantial shareholdings and take-overs), but is instead subject to the provisions of the Papua New Guinea Companies Act 1997 and Securities Act 1998.

## Distribution of the Benefits

Bougainville Copper Limited year ended 31 December, 2004	2004	K million	1972-2004
<b>PNG Government</b>			
Corporate income tax*	-		514.2
Additional profits tax*	-		72.6
Group tax (PAYE)	-		122.2
Customs duty	-		104.1
Miscellaneous	-		10.1
Dividends*	-		167.4
Dividends WHT*	-		97.6
	-		1 088.2
<b>NSP Government</b>			
Royalties (95% to NSPG)	-		61.4
Non Renewable Resources Fund	-		1.8
Other taxes	-		12.0
	-		75.2
<b>Landowners</b>			
Royalties (5% to Landowners)	-		3.2
Compensation	-		35.0
	-		38.2
<b>Non-Government Shareholders</b>			
Dividends net of dividend WHT*	-		582.1
<b>Employees</b>			
Wages (less PAYE)	-		575.6
<b>Total</b>	-		2 359.3

Not included in the above table are the benefits received by the providers of goods and services to Bougainville Copper Limited. A company survey in 1989 revealed that there were approximately 200 Bougainville based business enterprises dependent largely upon Bougainville Copper Limited's operation. These enterprises employed in excess of 4,000 people prior to the mine closure.

\* These amounts relate to the referable year (i.e. the year in which the amount became due) and hence the cash effect on the PNG economy has a delayed impact.

## Bougainville Copper Limited Annual Report

### Statistical Summary

<b>FINANCIAL</b>	<b>2004</b>	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
<b>Earnings (K million)</b>														
Net sales revenue and other income*****	12.6	16.1	11.7	13.0	19.6	18.3	12.4	6.1	10.7	5.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.3
Operating and other expenses****	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.6	4.1	5.1	316.6
Depreciation*****	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings/(loss) before taxation and exchange gains	7.6	11.4	7.6	8.4	15.8	13.5	7.2	1.4	5.7	0.6	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.9)	(313.3)
Exchange gains/(losses)	(0.4)	3.1	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	6.6	9.2	(0.3)	1.5	0.1
Earnings/(loss) before taxation	7.2	14.5	7.9	8.4	15.8	13.9	7.7	1.4	5.7	7.2	7.8	(2.7)	(1.4)	(313.2)
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional profits tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net earnings/(loss)	7.2	14.5	7.9	8.4	15.8	13.9	7.7	1.4	5.7	7.2	7.8	(2.7)	(1.4)	(313.2)
Dividends paid	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings/(losses) retained	7.2	14.5	(0.1)	8.4	15.8	13.9	7.7	1.4	5.7	7.2	7.8	(2.7)	(1.4)	(313.2)
<b>Balance Sheet (K million)</b>														
Property, plant & equipment	197.9	197.9	197.9	197.9	197.9	197.9	198.6	200.1	200.6	200.7	200.7	200.8	201.4	201.5
Investments and loans	128.2	121.2	18.9	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current and other non-current assets	31.7	31.4	119.4	135.4	131.0	114.4	100.7	87.7	85.4	76.0	65.6	56.2	56.8	56.5
Total assets	357.8	350.5	336.2	336.4	328.9	312.3	299.3	287.8	286.0	276.7	266.3	257.0	258.2	258.0
Shareholders' funds	323.3	316.1	301.6	301.8	293.3	277.5	263.6	255.9	254.5	248.8	241.6	233.8	236.4	237.9
Exchange fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term liabilities	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	35.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Current liabilities	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.4	25.1	24.7	21.1	17.9	16.4	15.0	13.3
Funds employed	357.8	350.5	336.2	336.4	328.9	312.3	299.3	287.8	286.0	276.7	266.3	257.0	258.2	258.0
<b>PRODUCTION / SALES</b>														
<b>Mined</b>														
Ore and waste removed (millions of tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ore milled (millions of tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ore grade														
Copper (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold (grams/tonne)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Produced</b>														
Concentrate (thousands of dry tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contained copper (thousands of dry tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concentrate grade														
Copper (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold (grams/tonne)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver (grams/tonne)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Shipped</b>														
Total concentrate (thousands of dry tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destination:														
Japan (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Values</b>														
Gross concentrate sales value (before treatment and refining charges, freight, etc.) (K million)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution by:														
Copper (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold (per cent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>														
US\$/Kina exchange rate	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.26	0.36	0.39	0.48	0.69	0.76	0.79	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.05
Average metal prices														
LME copper (US\$/lb)	130.01	79.95	70.65	66.2	82.1	71.4	75.2	105.6	104.0	133.1	105.0	87.0	103.0	106.0
London gold market (US\$/oz)	409.55	363.89	310.14	276.5	280.0	280.0	294.0	335.3	387.0	384.5	384.0	360.0	344.0	362.2
Return on shareholders' funds (per cent)	2.2	4.6	2.6	2.8	5.4	5.0	2.9	0.5	2.2	2.9	3.2	-	-	-
Earnings per share*** (toea)	1.79	3.61	1.96	2.10	3.93	3.5	1.9	0.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Dividends per fully paid share*** (par value K1.00) (toea)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares issued at end of year (millions)	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401
Number of shareholders at end of year	16 072	16 374	16 519	16 812	17 021	17 260	18 183	18 182	18 041	18 452	18 765	19 189	19 851	19 982
Debt/equity ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workforce at end of year														
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
National	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6

Notes: Bonus dividends of 4.0 and 6.7 toea per fully paid share were made in 1979 and 1980 respectively and have been included in dividend figures for those years.

\* Full year figures; but commercial production commenced 1 April, 1972

\*\* 1972 figure is for Bougainville Mining Limited

*Bougainville Copper Limited Annual Report*

1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972*
80.2	231.6	493.4	415.4	342.7	317.6	310.9	392.9	283.2	296.4	338.7	343.1	225.1	205.3	208.9	193.1	292.6	252.4	95.9
36.8	181.7	244.8	227.5	223.7	221.5	234.8	228.1	207.2	210.8	174.8	144.1	125.0	126.8	117.5	107.2	92.5	81.8	53.3
51.5	47.3	43.9	49.4	47.3	47.6	46.5	47.0	44.2	43.3	43.8	40.7	40.4	36.2	31.1	29.6	28.5	24.8	14.5
(8.1)	2.6	204.7	138.5	71.7	48.5	29.6	117.8	31.8	42.3	120.1	158.3	59.7	42.3	60.3	56.3	171.6	145.8	28.1
(0.5)	2.5	(2.9)	2.6	2.3	(1.4)	(2.8)	(16.3)	(3.3)	1.1	2.6	3.5	10.3	(0.1)	1.3	2.3	9.5	12.9	(0.4)
(8.6)	5.1	201.8	141.1	74.0	47.1	26.8	101.5	28.5	43.4	122.7	161.8	70.0	42.2	61.6	58.6	181.1	158.7	27.7
6.0	25.7	70.0	50.6	28.7	19.0	15.2	46.9	17.3	20.6	39.6	57.5	22.0	13.7	20.3	12.4	49.1	0.3	-
-	-	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6	20.4	-	-	-	-	17.4	-	-
(14.6)	(20.6)	108.6	90.5	45.3	28.1	11.6	54.6	11.2	22.8	71.5	83.9	48.0	28.5	41.3	46.2	114.6	158.4	27.7
-	-	108.3	92.2	44.1	28.1	16.0	52.1	10.0	20.1	80.2	106.9	40.1	21.4	26.7	26.7	73.5	81.4	11.0
(14.6)	(20.6)	0.3	(1.7)	1.2	-	(4.4)	2.5	1.2	2.7	(8.7)	(23.0)	7.9	7.1	14.6	19.5	41.1	77.0	16.7
545.9	595.8	570.0	527.8	550.1	558.5	576.2	594.9	622.8	611.2	610.8	325.4	340.1	352.2	350.4	346.0	352.2	371.7	378.7
-	-	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
64.7	59.5	250.1	260.3	190.1	160.4	152.9	185.3	155.9	148.7	148.4	201.0	125.8	137.1	136.0	129.5	205.6	130.4	73.9
610.6	655.3	822.3	788.8	740.9	719.1	729.3	780.5	778.8	760.0	759.3	526.5	466.0	489.4	486.5	475.6	557.9	502.2	452.6
551.1	565.6	586.2	586.0	587.7	586.5	586.5	590.9	588.4	587.2	584.5	294.5	317.5	309.7	302.5	287.9	268.4	227.4	146.7
-	-	0.2	0.3	(3.2)	(5.9)	(5.3)	(4.7)	(5.4)	1.5	5.1	5.4	9.0	14.6	9.0	11.5	19.1	39.5	24.2
47.7	46.9	23.7	24.8	48.1	52.4	52.5	51.6	125.6	80.1	25.7	36.2	42.1	53.3	101.7	106.8	121.1	127.5	204.0
11.8	42.8	212.2	177.7	108.3	86.1	95.6	142.7	70.2	91.2	144.0	190.4	97.4	111.8	73.3	69.4	149.3	107.8	77.7
610.6	655.3	822.3	788.8	740.9	719.1	729.3	780.5	778.8	760.0	759.3	526.5	466.0	489.4	486.5	475.6	557.9	502.2	452.6
-	33.27	89.78	83.53	79.16	73.62	74.40	81.00	76.22	77.56	79.76	75.97	79.05	70.79	58.54	56.40	56.00	56.65	46.75
-	18.52	47.69	48.20	47.89	50.07	46.52	47.73	41.74	37.53	37.62	36.17	38.12	34.11	31.21	31.08	30.14	29.14	21.89
-	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.46	0.55	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.73	0.76
-	0.50	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.42	0.48	0.55	0.60	0.59	0.50	0.75	0.82	0.90	0.87	0.80	1.02	1.03	0.77
-	224.6	552.0	585.5	586.6	581.8	542.3	636.9	598.6	576.4	510.4	584.7	658.6	615.6	596.8	596.0	640.8	650.2	438.1
-	68.7	166.0	178.2	178.6	175.0	164.4	183.2	170.0	165.4	146.8	170.8	198.6	182.3	176.5	172.5	184.1	182.9	124.0
-	30.1	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.1	30.3	28.8	28.4	28.7	28.8	29.2	30.2	29.6	29.6	28.9	28.7	28.1	28.3
-	31.0	25.1	25.8	27.9	24.7	28.9	28.3	29.3	29.2	27.5	33.7	35.5	36.3	33.9	30.5	32.0	31.6	27.3
-	91.2	87.7	86.4	85.9	79.3	81.9	74.4	72.1	73.5	72.2	76.3	79.8	77.0	76.1	71.0	72.3	69.0	69.3
-	250.8	570.8	567.6	589.4	560.0	550.8	636.1	599.6	596.2	494.4	586.5	640.9	614.8	605.8	587.0	665.8	625.2	434.4
-	40.2	45.4	32.6	43.2	44.1	51.9	47.0	46.6	49.8	54.5	56.0	51.0	54.8	42.3	42.7	51.5	54.8	48.1
-	34.3	23.4	33.5	15.4	15.7	12.3	11.0	6.6	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
-	25.5	27.7	33.9	41.4	40.2	35.8	42.0	45.1	45.4	41.4	40.3	42.0	39.9	46.5	53.8	41.9	37.8	49.4
-	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.7	9.5	1.8	6.6	7.4	2.5
0.3	260.0	561.0	489.4	417.9	381.3	373.4	454.6	343.6	355.2	386.3	407.0	294.5	266.3	260.3	219.4	307.4	270.8	118.8
61	68	68	60	54	61	53	52	51	54	51	60	64	66	74	69	74	83	83
38	31	30	38	44	37	45	46	47	44	46	37	34	32	24	29	25	16	16
1.05	1.17	1.16	1.10	1.03	1.00	1.11	1.19	1.35	1.48	1.50	1.41	1.42	1.27	1.26	1.31	1.43	1.42	1.19
119.8	129.0	117.9	81.0	62.3	64.3	62.4	71.9	67.1	79.0	99.2	89.8	61.9	59.3	63.6	55.9	93.3	80.9	48.6
382.8	381.0	436.8	446.7	367.9	317.3	360.8	423.5	375.6	459.9	614.7	304.7	193.5	147.8	124.8	160.9	158.7	97.3	58.2
-	-	18.5	15.4	7.7	4.8	2.0	9.3	1.9	3.9	12.2	28.5	15.1	9.2	13.7	16.0	42.7	69.7	18.9
-	-	27.1	22.6	11.3	7.0	2.9	13.6	2.8	5.7	17.8	20.9	12.0	7.1	10.3	11.5	28.6	39.5	6.9
-	-	27.0	23.0	11.0	7.0	4.0	13.0	2.5	5.0	20.0	26.7	10.0	5.3	6.7	6.7	18.3	20.0	2.7
401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	260**
20 532	21 287	21 966	22 650	24 680	27 117	30 435	32 834	36 486	38 027	38 326	38 750	40 935	43 820	50 082	54 129	55 558	45 353	46 726
-	-	.002/1	.004/1	0.05/1	0.06/1	0.09/1	0.10/1	0.20/1	0.17/1	0.05/1	0.15/1	0.19/1	0.37/1	0.40/1	0.44/1	0.52/1	0.72/1	0.62/1
13	330	610	699	706	704	749	751	756	801	877	851	855	853	858	942	980	929	971
10	1 987	2 950	3 025	2 993	2 948	2 987	3 058	3 174	3 377	3 416	3 314	3 243	3 063	2 989	3 094	3 242	2 915	2 594

\*\*\* 1972 to 1979 figures are after adjustment for the 1980 capital reconstruction

\*\*\*\* 1989, 1990 and 1991 include extraordinary items of K26.1 million, K28.7 million and K309.2 million respectively

\*\*\*\*\* 1990 includes extraordinary items of K76.3 million for insurance litigation settlement and K51.5 million for depreciation.





