

FY23 Full Year Results

28 AUGUST 2023

Underlying net profit after tax of US\$5.5 billion and fully franked FY23 total dividends of A\$1.75 per share

基本税后净利润达 55 亿美元，2023 财年全额免税的每股总股息为 1.75 澳元

Highlights 财报亮点

- Appointment of Dino Otranto as Fortescue Metals Chief Executive Officer.
- 任命狄诺为 Fortescue 金属业务首席执行官。
- Safety is Fortescue's most important Value, and the team achieved a Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate of 1.8 in the 12 months to 30 June 2023 (FY23).
- 安全是 Fortescue 最为重要的价值观。截至 2023 年 6 月 30 日，整个团队在 2023 财年 12 个月内实现了可记录工伤总频率 1.8 的佳绩。
- Record iron ore shipments of 192 million tonnes achieved the top end of market guidance, contributing to the third highest earnings in Fortescue's 20 year history.
- 创纪录 1.92 亿吨铁矿石发货量超过了指导目标的上限，是 Fortescue 创 20 年历史第三个最高收益记录的重要因素。
- Underlying EBITDA of US\$10.0 billion with an Underlying EBITDA margin of 59 per cent.
- 基本息税折旧摊销前利润 (EBITDA) 为 100 亿美元，基本息税折旧摊销前利润率为 59%。
- Underlying net profit after tax (NPAT) of US\$5.5 billion.
- 基本税后净利润 (NPAT) 为 55 亿美元。
- Statutory NPAT of US\$4.8 billion after a US\$726 million non-cash impairment charge relating to Iron Bridge.
- 扣除与铁桥项目相关的 7.26 亿美元非现金减值费用后，法定税后净利润为 48 亿美元。
- Net cash flow from operating activities of US\$7.4 billion and free cash flow of US\$4.3 billion.
- 运营活动产生的净现金流为 74 亿美元，自由现金流为 43 亿美元。
- Strong balance sheet with cash of US\$4.3 billion and net debt of US\$1.0 billion as at 30 June 2023. Gross debt to last 12 months Underlying EBITDA of 0.5 times and gross gearing of 23 per cent.
- 强劲的资产负债表显示，截至 2023 年 6 月 30 日，公司持有现金 43 亿美元，净债务为 10 亿美元。总债务为前 12 个月基本息税折旧摊销前利润的 0.5 倍，总负债率为 23%。
- Fully franked final dividend of A\$1.00 per share, increasing total dividends declared in FY23 to A\$1.75 per share, equating to A\$5.4 billion and a 65 per cent payout of Underlying NPAT.
- 全额免税的末期股息为每股 1.00 澳元，使得 2023 财年宣布的总股息增至每股 1.75 澳元，相当于派息 54 亿澳元，即基本税后净利润的 65%。
- Iron Bridge achieved first concentrate loaded on ship in July 2023. The updated life of mine C1 cost attributable to Fortescue is estimated at US\$45/wet metric tonne.
- 铁桥项目第一批磁铁精粉于 2023 年 7 月顺利装船。重新评估矿山寿命后，由 Fortescue 承担的 C1 现金成本预估为 45 美元/湿吨。

- Continued progress on decarbonisation, including the deployment of the first battery electric haul truck and the first dual fuel green ammonia locomotive prototypes to the Pilbara.
- 脱碳项目持续进展中，包括在皮尔巴拉试运行第一辆充电式纯电动矿用卡车、以及第一台由绿色氨气双燃料驱动的内燃机车原型。
- Total global economic contribution of A\$26.3 billion in FY23, including A\$5.5 billion in corporate taxes and State government royalties.
- 2023 财年，Fortescue 给全球经济贡献了 263 亿澳元，其中包括 55 亿澳元的税收及州资源税。
- Operating segments realigned to Fortescue Metals and Fortescue Energy to reflect the strategic objectives and operations of each segment. Fortescue Energy comprises Fortescue Future Industries (FFI), Fortescue WAE and Fortescue Hydrogen Systems.
- 公司业务划分为 Fortescue 金属及 Fortescue 能源两大板块，从而与战略目标以及各业务板块的运营相匹配。Fortescue 能源业务由 Fortescue 未来产业、Fortescue WAE 及 Fortescue 氢能系统三大业务构成。
- Disciplined capital allocation framework prioritises maintaining a strong balance sheet and capital returns to shareholders with the dividend policy maintained to payout 50 - 80 per cent of Underlying NPAT.
- 在严格的资本分配框架指导下，资产负债表持续表现强劲，股东的派息率维持在全年基本税后净利润的 50%至 80%，与派息政策的目标相一致。
- Guidance provided for Fortescue Energy, with FY24 net operating expenditure of approximately US\$800 million and capital expenditure and investments of approximately US\$400 million. This includes operating expenditure incurred for decarbonisation.
- 2024 财年，Fortescue 能源业务的指导目标为，运营支出约 8 亿美元，资本支出及投资约 4 亿美元，其中包括了脱碳项目所需产生的运营支出。
- Consistent with the new operating segments, going forward, the 10 per cent of Fortescue's NPAT to fund FFI will no longer apply and all projects and investments will be assessed on their own merits consistent with Fortescue's capital allocation framework.
- 与建立新的运营团队战略保持一致，今后，Fortescue 为 FFI 提供税后净利润的 10%作为其运营资本将不再适用，所有项目及投资将在 Fortescue 的资本分配框架指导下根据自身优势进行评估。

Fortescue Metals Chief Executive Officer, Dino Otranto, said "I am honoured and humbled to be appointed CEO of Fortescue Metals. We are a unique company at a unique point in time. The opportunity before us is immense. I am proud to be working alongside our people and alongside Hutch as we forge the next chapter in our history."

Fortescue 金属业务首席执行官狄诺表示，“被任命为 Fortescue 金属业务首席执行官，我感到不胜荣幸。我们是一家正处于特殊时期的独一无二的公司，机会无限。能够与夏智诚及 Fortescue 大家庭成员们并肩作战，共同开创 Fortescue 的历史新篇章，我倍感自豪。

"The team has delivered a fourth consecutive year of record operational performance for FY23, contributing to underlying net profit after tax of US\$5.5 billion and free cash flow of US\$4.3 billion. This was achieved while maintaining our focus on safety, with a Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate of 1.8 across our iron ore operations."

“2023 财年，整个团队连续第四年实现了创纪录的运营佳绩，贡献了 55 亿美元基本税后净利润及 43 亿美元的自由现金流。我们的团队在实现骄人业绩的同时持续关注安全，使得铁矿石运营的可记录工伤总频率取得了 1.8 的成绩。

"Fortescue celebrated a number of significant milestones during the financial year including first production at our Iron Bridge Magnetite project, and first ore mined from the Belinga Iron Ore project in Gabon as part of the early stage mine development."

“2023 财年，Fortescue 实现了多个重要里程碑，我们的铁桥磁铁矿项目顺利投产，以及作为矿山早期开发的一部分，位于加蓬的贝林加铁矿石项目开采了第一批矿石。”

"Reflecting our ongoing commitment to delivering enhanced shareholder returns, the Board has declared a fully franked final dividend of A\$1.00 per share, bringing total dividends declared for FY23 to A\$1.75 per share. This represents a 65 per cent payout of underlying net profit after tax."

“正如我们一贯承诺的给股东创造更多收益，董事会宣布全额免税的末期股息为每股 1.00 澳元，这使得 2023 财年总股息为每股 1.75 澳元，派息总额相当于基本税后净利润的 65%。”

Fortescue Energy Chief Executive Officer, Mark Hutchinson, said “We maintained momentum in our journey to decarbonise our Australian iron ore operations with the arrival of our battery electric haul truck prototype to site in the Pilbara for testing, as well as a retrofitted locomotive engine to run dual fuel with ammonia.

Fortescue 能源业务首席执行官夏智诚表示，“随着我们的充电式纯电动矿用卡车原型抵达皮尔巴拉并进行了现场测试，以及经过改造的内燃机车发动机实现了氨气双燃料驱动，我们在澳大利亚铁矿石运营的脱碳之旅中保持了强劲势头。

“As Fortescue celebrates its 20th anniversary, we are moving to one brand to represent our global metals and green energy Company. Through operational excellence, our disciplined approach to capital allocation and ongoing investment in metals, green energy and green technologies, we are well positioned to continue to deliver benefits to all of our stakeholders.”

“随着 Fortescue 迎来了 20 周年庆典，我们正以同一个品牌来展现我们是一家全球金属和绿色能源公司。通过杰出的运营表现、严格的资本分配、以及对于金属、绿色能源和绿色技术的持续投资，我们有能力继续为所有利益相关者创造更多收益。”

“Today, we released our FY23 annual reporting suite which outlines in detail our commitment to the communities in which we operate, our strong financial performance and our goal to tackle climate change and eliminate emissions across our business.”

“今天，我们还发布了 2023 财年年度报告，其中详细概述了我们对业务所在社区的承诺、强劲的财务业绩、以及我们应对气候变化以及消除整个业务排放的目标。”

Appointment of Chief Executive Officer 任命首席执行官

- Dino Otranto has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of Fortescue Metals.
- 狄诺被任命为 Fortescue 金属业务首席执行官。
- Mr Otranto joined Fortescue in 2021 as Chief Operating Officer. A highly qualified senior executive, Mr Otranto has over twenty years' experience in the global energy and resources industry, spanning various commodities and operations across the globe.
- 狄诺于 2021 年加入 Fortescue，担任首席运营官。作为一位高素质的企业高管，狄诺在全球能源及资源行业拥有 20 多年的经验，涉及多种矿物及运营业务。
- Mr Otranto brings significant operational, technical and financial expertise, and a strong focus on safety leadership and employee engagement to Fortescue's Senior Executive team.
- 狄诺给 Fortescue 的高管团队带来了重要的运营、技术及财务专业知识，他高度重视安全领导力及员工与 Fortescue 高层领导之间的沟通。
- Fiona Hick has made a joint decision with the Fortescue Board to leave the Company and pursue other opportunities.
- 费雅娜在征求了 Fortescue 董事会意见后决定离开公司，寻求其他机会。

Sustainability 可持续发展

- Sustainability is critical to Fortescue's future success and it is integrated into all aspects of the Company's business. Fortescue's FY23 Sustainability Report, along with the FY23 Annual Report, Climate Change Report and Corporate Governance Statement are available on the Company's website at www.fortescue.com.
- 可持续发展对于 Fortescue 未来的成功至关重要，并且已经融入了公司业务发展的各个方面。您可在公司官网 www.fortescue.com 上浏览 Fortescue 2023 财年可持续报告、以及公司 2023 财年年报、气候变化年报和公司治理情况说明等相关信息。
- The safety and wellbeing of the Fortescue team members is the Company's highest priority. In FY23, Fortescue Metals' Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate was 1.8 and the injury frequency risk profile decreased by 22 per cent compared to FY22.
- Fortescue 团队成员的安全和福祉是公司发展的首要任务。2023 财年，Fortescue 金属业务的可记录工伤总频率为 1.8，与 2022 财年相比，工伤频率风险降低了 22%。

- Fortescue is committed to providing a workplace where everyone feels safe to be themselves. Through the Fortescue Family Diversity Plan, the Company is building a workforce that reflects the communities in which team members live.
- Fortescue 致力于为每位员工提供一个安全的工作场所。通过推广 Fortescue 大家庭多元化计划，公司正在打造能够反映团队成员所居住社区的工作氛围。
- The female employment rate was stable in FY23, with females holding 23 per cent of total positions, 26 per cent of leadership positions and 30 per cent of senior leadership roles.
- 2023 财年女性就业率稳定，女性雇员人数占员工总数的 23%，占管理岗位的 26%，占高管岗位的 30%。
- First Nations people represent 10 per cent of Fortescue's Australian workforce and 16 per cent of the operational workforce. Fortescue's Vocational Training Employment Centre (VTEC) program continues to provide sustainable career pathways for First Nations people, with over 1,400 First Nations people employed through VTEC since 2006.
- 原住民雇员占 Fortescue 澳大利亚总雇员的 10%、占运营职能岗位的 16%。Fortescue 的职业培训就业中心 (VTEC) 计划继续为原住民提供可持续的职业发展通道，自 2006 年以来，已有 1,400 多名原住民通过职业培训就业中心被公司聘用。
- From the outset, Fortescue has been committed to delivering practical initiatives that drive economic and employment opportunities for First Nations people, evident through the Billion Opportunities program. Since it was established in 2011, more than A\$4.6 billion in contracts have been awarded to over 190 First Nations Businesses.
- 自成立伊始，Fortescue 就致力于提供切实可行的举措为原住民提供经济及就业机会，这在“十亿机遇”采购计划中得到了充分体现。自 2011 年创立以来，“十亿机遇”采购计划已向 190 多家原住民企业授予了总价超过 46 亿澳元的采购合同。
- In FY23, Fortescue updated its Human Rights Policy and established its Free, Prior and Informed Consent Position Statement.
- 2023 财年，Fortescue 更新了其人权政策，并制定了自由、事先及知情同意立场声明。
- Fortescue is taking action to eliminate emissions profitably across its iron ore operations and entire value chain. In FY23, the Company set a target to achieve Real Zero Scope 1 and 2 terrestrial emissions across its iron ore operations by 2030. Real Zero refers to no fossil fuels and no offsets. Fortescue plans to have its emissions reduction targets verified through the Science Based Targets initiative.
- Fortescue 正采取行动减少其铁矿石运营及整个价值链的排放，并实现盈利。2023 财年，公司设定了在 2030 年实现铁矿石陆地运营范围 1 和范围 2 净零排放的目标。净零代表不使用化石燃料，以及不采取碳补偿的方式。Fortescue 计划通过科学碳目标倡议来验证其减排目标。
- Fortescue is committed to minimising the potential impacts its activities have on biodiversity by integrating mitigation measures into all stages of its operations. Water is a critical resource and its effective management is fundamental to the sustainability of Fortescue's operations and the ecosystems and communities it operates in.
- Fortescue 致力于通过将缓解措施纳入其运营的各个环节，最大程度减少其生产运营对于生物多样性的潜在影响。水是一种重要资源，有效管理水资源对于 Fortescue 的可持续运营及其所在生态系统和社区的可持续性至关重要。
- Fortescue's economic contribution creates wealth in the Australian economy and around the world. Payments to employees, suppliers, shareholders, and governments totalled A\$26.3 billion in FY23.
- Fortescue 的经济贡献为澳大利亚经济和世界各地创造了财富。2023 财年公司支付给员工、供应商、股东及地方政府的款项总计 263 亿澳元。

Operational and financial performance

运营及财务业绩概况

- Strong operational performance across Fortescue's supply chain contributed to record iron ore shipments and ore sold in FY23, two per cent higher than FY22.
- Fortescue 全供应链的强劲运营表现使得 2023 财年铁矿石发货量及铁矿石成交量均创记录，比 2022 财年高出 2%。

- Revenue of US\$16.9 billion decreased three per cent on FY22 as the increase in iron ore sales was more than offset by the five per cent decrease in average revenue.
- 由于铁矿石销售的增长被平均销售价格下降了 5% 所抵消，2023 财年销售收入为 169 亿美元，比 2022 财年减少 3%。
- C1 cost of US\$17.54/wet metric tonne (wmt) was 10 per cent higher than FY22, primarily reflecting an increase in diesel prices, labour rates and other consumables.
- C1 现金成本为 17.54 美元/湿吨，比 2022 财年增加了 10%，成本增高的主要原因包括柴油价格、劳动力成本及其他消耗品价格的上涨。
- Underlying EBITDA of US\$10.0 billion was six per cent lower than FY22 with an Underlying EBITDA margin of 59 per cent.
- 基本息税折旧摊销前利润为 100 亿美元，比 2022 财年降低了 6%，基本息税折旧摊销前利润率为 59%。
- Underlying NPAT of US\$5.5 billion was 11 per cent lower than FY22. Statutory NPAT of US\$4.8 billion decreased by 23 per cent compared to FY22, reflecting the decrease in Underlying EBITDA and an impairment charge of US\$726 million relating to Iron Bridge.
- 基本税后净利润为 55 亿美元，比 2022 财年下降了 11%。法定税后净利润为 48 亿美元，比 2022 财年减少了 23%，反映了基本息税折旧摊销前利润的减少，以及铁桥项目相关的 7.26 亿美元的减值支出。

Operations 运营	FY23 2023 财年	FY22 2022 财年	Change (%) 变化 (%)
Ore mined (m wmt) 采矿量(百万湿吨)	217.9	228.8	(5)
Ore processed (m wmt) 加工量(百万湿吨)	192.4	188.6	2
Ore shipped (m wmt) 发货量(百万湿吨)	192.0	189.0	2
Ore sold (m wmt) 成交量(百万湿吨)	192.4	188.6	2
Average revenue (US\$/dmt) 平均收入(美元/干吨)	94.74	99.80	(5)
C1 cost (US\$/wmt) C1 现金成本(美元/湿吨)	17.54	15.91	10

Pilbara hematite operations. Timing differences may occur between shipments and sales as FMG Trading holds inventory at Chinese ports. 皮尔巴拉赤铁矿运营。因齐切斯特金属贸易(上海)有限公司在中国港口有库存的原因，发货量与成交量之间可能存在时间差。

Earning 收益	FY23 2023 财年	FY22 2022 财年	Change (%) 变化 (%)
Revenue (US\$ million) 销售收入(百万美元)	16,871	17,390	(3)
Underlying EBITDA (US\$ million) 基本息税折旧摊销前利润(百万美元)	9,963	10,561	(6)
Underlying EBITDA margin (%) 基本息税折旧摊销前利润率(%)	59	61	(3)
NPAT (US\$ million) 税后净利润(百万美元)	4,796	6,197	(23)
Underlying NPAT (US\$ million) 基本税后净利润(百万美元)	5,522	6,197	(11)
Basic EPS (US cents) 每股基本收益(美分)	180	201	(11)
Basic EPS (AUD cents) 每股基本收益(澳分)	267	277	(4)

Financial position 财务状况

- Fortescue's balance sheet remains strong with a cash balance of US\$4.3 billion and gross debt of US\$5.3 billion, resulting in net debt of US\$1.0 billion as at 30 June 2023.
- Fortescue 的资产负债表保持强劲，截至 2023 年 6 月 30 日的现金余额为 43 亿美元，债务总额为 53 亿美元，因而净债务为 10 亿美元。

- Fortescue's credit metrics are strong with gross debt to last 12 months Underlying EBITDA of 0.5 times and gross gearing of 23 per cent as at 30 June 2023.
- Fortescue 的信贷指标也保持强劲，截至 2023 年 6 月 30 日，总债务为前 12 个月息税折旧摊销前利润的 0.5 倍，总负债率为 23%。
- Net cash flow from operating activities of US\$7.4 billion increased 12 per cent on FY22, with FY22 cash flow impacted by payment of the FY21 final tax instalment. The free cash flow of US\$4.3 billion increased 19 per cent on FY22.
- 经营活动产生的净现金流为 74 亿美元，比 2022 财年增加了 12%，2022 财年因支付了 2021 财年末期税款导致了净现金流的减少。自由现金流为 43 亿美元，比 2022 财年增加了 19%。
- Total capital expenditure and investments (cash flow basis) in FY23 was US\$3.2 billion, including US\$1.4 billion of sustaining and hub development capital, US\$233 million of exploration and studies, US\$949m in major iron ore projects and US\$394 million by FFI.
- 2023 财年，以现金流为基础的总资本支出及投资金额为 32 亿美元，其中包括 14 亿美元的生产运营及枢纽开发资本，2.33 亿美元的勘探及研究费用，用于大型铁矿石项目开发的 9.49 亿美元，以及 Fortescue 未来产业支出的 3.94 亿美元。

Financial position (US\$ million) 财务状况 (百万美元)	30 June 2023 2023 年 6 月 30 日	30 June 2022 2022 年 6 月 30 日	Change (%) 变化 (%)
Borrowings 借款	4,587	5,348	(14)
Lease liabilities 租赁负债	734	755	(3)
Total debt 总债务	5,321	6,103	(13)
Cash and cash equivalents 现金及现金等价物	4,287	5,224	(18)
Net debt 净债务	1,034	879	18
Equity 权益	17,998	17,345	4
Cash flow (US\$ million) 现金流 (百万美元)	FY23 2023 财年	FY22 2022 财年	Change (%) 变化 (%)
Net cash flow from operating activities 经营活动产生的净现金流	7,432	6,646	12
Capital expenditure and investment 资本支出及投资	(3,181)	(3,074)	3
Free cash flow 自由现金流	4,251	3,572	19

Dividend 股息

- The Board has declared a fully franked final dividend of A\$1.00 per share. The ex-dividend date is 4 September 2023 and the dividend will be paid to shareholders on 28 September 2023.
- 董事会宣布派发每股 1.00 澳元的全额免税的末期股息。除息日为 2023 年 9 月 4 日，股息将于 2023 年 9 月 28 日派发给股东。
- Including the interim dividend of A\$0.75 per share, the total dividends declared for FY23 are A\$1.75 per share, representing a payout ratio of 65 per cent of FY23 Underlying NPAT. This is consistent with Fortescue's dividend policy to payout 50 to 80 per cent of full year Underlying NPAT.
- 包括每股 0.75 澳元的中期股息，2023 财年宣布的总股息为每股 1.75 澳元，派息率为 2023 财年基本税后净利润的 65%。这与 Fortescue 所陈述的努力实现全年基本税后净利润 50%至 80%的派息政策相一致。

Dividend summary 股息汇总	FY23 2023 财年	FY22 2022 财年	Change (%) 变化 (%)
NPAT (US\$ million) 税后净利润 (百万美元)	4,796	6,197	(23)
Underlying NPAT (US\$ million) 基本净利润 (百万美元)	5,522		(11)

Underlying EPS (US cents) 每股基本收益 (美分)	180	201	(11)
Underlying EPS (AUD cents) 每股基本收益 (澳分)	267	277	(4)
Interim dividend (AUD cents) 中期股息 (澳分)	75	86	(13)
Final dividend (AUD cents) 末期股息 (澳分)	100	121	(17)
Total dividend (AUD cents) 总股息 (澳分)	175	207	(15)
Dividend payout ratio (%) 派息率 (%)	65	75	(13)

Iron Bridge 铁桥项目

- Iron Bridge commenced production of high grade magnetite concentrate in May 2023, and the first concentrate was loaded on ship in July 2023.
- 铁桥项目于 2023 年 5 月开始生产高品位磁铁精粉，第一批精粉已于 2023 年 7 月装船。
- The Project transitioned to operational production in August 2023, with the ramp up to full production capacity of 22mt per annum expected within 24 months.
- 该项目于 2023 年 8 月已开始日常化的运营生产，预计将在未来 24 个月内逐步增产至达产，达产后将实现年产量 2,200 万吨。
- The Project capital estimate is updated to US\$4.0 billion (previously US\$3.9 billion), with Fortescue's share approximately US\$3.1 billion.
- 该项目的资本投入预估为 40 亿美元（之前预估为 39 亿美元），按所占份额计算，Fortescue 需投入约 31 亿美元。
- Iron Bridge's FY24 operating expenditure excluding shipping and royalties is anticipated to be approximately US\$400 million (Fortescue's share).
- 铁桥项目 2024 财年的运营支出不包括船运费用及资源税，预计约为 4 亿美元（按 Fortescue 所占份额计算）。
- Aligning Iron Bridge's operating cost structure with market conditions contributes to a life of mine C1 cost estimate of approximately US\$45/wmt (real 2023) attributable to Fortescue (net of fees for port and power services).
- 在铁桥项目的运营成本结构与市场条件相一致的前提下，重新评估矿山寿命后的 C1 成本估算约为 45 美元/湿吨（2023 年实际）（扣除港口及电力服务费用）。
- In accordance with Accounting Standards and internal policies, Fortescue has undertaken a review of the carrying value of its assets and as a result has recognised a non-cash, post-tax impairment charge for Iron Bridge of US\$726 million (US\$1.0 billion pre-tax).
- 根据会计准则及内部政策，Fortescue 对其资产的账面价值进行了审查，审查结果确认了铁桥项目产生的 7.26 亿美元的非现金税后减值费用（税前为 10 亿美元）。
- The original book value of the Iron Bridge Cash Generating Unit as of 30 June 2023 was US\$3.5 billion. Iron Bridge remains an important and strategic asset for Fortescue.
- 截至 2023 年 6 月 30 日，铁桥项目现金生成单元的原始账面价值为 35 亿美元。铁桥项目仍然是 Fortescue 一项重要的战略资产。
- In concluding on the carrying value assessment, Management considered the nature of costs carried forward. The majority of asset value is the assembled plant, pipelines and infrastructure, but there are also less tangible components like the cost of the pilot and demonstration plants and capitalised interest. Along with the impact of increasing discount rates, these accounted for the impairment taken of US\$1.0 billion.
- 在得出账面价值评估结论时，管理层考虑了结转成本的性质。大部分资产价值是组装工厂、管道及基础设施，但也有一些不可见的组成部分，例如试点和示范工厂的成本以及资本化利息。加上贴现率上升的影响，造成了 10 亿美元的减值。

- Other factors impacting the Iron Bridge cost base are inflationary impacts on construction costs and supply chain delays, offset by increasingly strong outlook for future product prices.
- 影响铁桥项目成本基础的其他因素包括通胀对建设成本的影响以及供应链的延迟，但被未来产品价格日益强劲的预期所抵消。
- Iron Bridge is an Unincorporated Joint Venture between FMG Magnetite Pty Ltd (69 per cent) and Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd (31 per cent).
- 铁桥项目是由 FMG 磁铁矿私人有限公司（69%股份）与台塑钢铁铁桥私人有限公司（31%股份）组成的非法人合资企业。

Fortescue Energy Fortescue 能源业务

- Fortescue formalised the structure for Fortescue Energy, comprising the following integrated segments:
- Fortescue 正式确定了 Fortescue 能源业务的组织架构，包括以下整合后的分支：
 - **Fortescue Future Industries:** Green energy project development and production
 - **Fortescue 未来产业:** 绿色能源项目的开发及生产
 - **Fortescue WAE:** Battery and fleet technology development and manufacturing
 - **Fortescue WAE:** 电池及车队的技术开发及制造
 - **Fortescue Hydrogen Systems:** Electrolyser and hydrogen production systems development and manufacturing.
 - **Fortescue 氢能系统:** 电解槽及氢能生产系统的开发和制造。
- Fortescue Energy has prioritised and progressed its global portfolio of green energy projects, with a target of five Final Investment Decisions by the end of calendar year 2023.
- Fortescue 能源业务已优先考虑并推进了其全球绿色能源项目组合，计划在日历年 2023 年底之前做出五项最终投资决策。
- Ongoing focus on priority projects in Australia, United States, Norway, Brazil and Kenya.
- 持续聚焦在澳大利亚、美国、挪威、巴西及肯尼亚的优先项目。
- Advanced offtake discussions underway with Australian, European, American, and Asian customers for green hydrogen and derivatives.
- 不断推进与澳大利亚、欧洲、美国及亚洲客户就绿氢及衍生品的承购讨论。
- Completed construction works on the 2GW Gladstone electrolyser manufacturing facility.
- 完成总发电量 2 吉瓦的格兰斯通电解槽制造工厂的基建工程。
- Commenced manual assembly of in-house designed proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyser stacks, with automated assembly line due for delivery and installation in FY24.
- 开始手动组装内部团队设计的质子交换膜（PEM）电解槽堆，自动化装配线将于 2024 财年交付及安装。
- Advanced development of technology and Intellectual Property to underpin decarbonisation of Fortescue Metals, including testing of green haul trucks and fast charger.
- 推进技术及知识产权的研发，以支持 Fortescue 金属业务的脱碳，包括测试绿色矿用卡车以及快速充电桩。
- Expanded WAE's battery and electric power train production operations in the United Kingdom to focus on zero emission products for the off-road sector.
- 扩展 WAE 在英国的电池及电动传动系统的生产运营，专注于越野领域的零排放产品。
- Continued research and development into green iron and green steel including agreements with China Baowu Steel Group and Primetals and Voestalpine.
- 继续研究及开发绿色炼钢及绿色炼铁技术，包括与中国宝武集团、普锐特冶金技术及奥钢联签订合作协议。

- Positive momentum in global policy environment, including Inflation Reduction Act in the United States, Green Deal Industrial Plan in Europe, and Hydrogen Headstart program in Australia.
- 全球政策环境表现出积极态势，包括美国通过《通货膨胀削减法案》、欧盟发布绿色协议工业计划、以及澳大利亚推出氢能启动计划。

FY24 guidance

2024 财年指导目标

- Iron ore shipments of 192 - 197mt, including approximately 7mt for Iron Bridge (100 per cent basis)
- 铁矿石发货量为 1.92-1.97 亿吨，包括铁桥项目产出的约 700 万吨（按 100% 计算）
- C1 cost for Pilbara hematite of US\$18.00 - US\$19.00/wmt
- 皮尔巴拉赤铁矿的 C1 现金成本为 18.00-19.00 美元/湿吨
- Fortescue Metals capital expenditure of US\$2.8 - US\$3.2 billion
- Fortescue 金属业务资本支出为 28-32 亿美元
- Fortescue Energy net operating expenditure of approximately US\$800 million and capital expenditure and investments of approximately US\$400 million (exclusive of projects subject to FID).
- Fortescue 能源业务净运营支出约为 8 亿美元，资本支出及投资约为 4 亿美元（不包括最终投资决策项目）。
- Guidance is based on an assumed FY24 average exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.68.
- 指导目标是基于 2024 财年澳元兑美元 0.68 的假定平均汇率计算。

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Appendix 附录

C1	Unit operating costs of mining, processing, rail and port, including allocation of direct administration charges and production overheads
C1	采矿、加工、铁路和港口的单位运营成本，包括直接管理费用和生产间接产生的费用分配
Underlying EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, exploration, development and other expenses
基本 EBITDA	息税折旧摊销、勘探、开发等费用前的收益
Underlying NPAT	Net profit after tax adjusted for significant non-recurring items.
基本 NPAT	税后净利润根据重大非经常性项目进行调整。

Earnings reconciliation (US\$ million) 收益对账 (百万美元)	FY23 2023 财年	FY22 2022 财年	Change (%) 变化 (%)
Operating sales revenue 运营销售收入	16,871	17,390	(3)
Cost of sales excluding depreciation and amortisation 不计折旧和摊销的销售成本	(6,109)	(6,175)	(1)
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss) 净外币汇率增益/(损失)	48	(103)	(147)
Administration expenses 行政费用	(288)	(204)	41
Research expenditure 研究支出	(553)	(354)	56
Other income 其他收入	2	1	100
Share of (loss)/profit from equity accounted investments 股权核算投资的(损失)/利润份额	(8)	6	(233)
Underlying EBITDA 基本息税折旧摊销前利润	9,963	10,561	(6)
Finance income 财务收入	149	14	964
Finance expenses 财务费用	(275)	(174)	58
Depreciation and amortisation 折旧和摊销	(1,744)	(1,528)	14
Exploration, development and other expenses 勘探、开发和其他费用	(170)	(27)	530
Impairment expense 减值费用	(1,037)	-	-
Income tax expense 所得税费用	(2,090)	(2,649)	(21)
NPAT 税后净利润	4,796	6,197	(23)
Underlying NPAT 基本税后净利润	5,522	6,197	(11)

Reconciliation of Underlying EBITDA and Underlying NPAT under the Australian Accounting Standards.

根据澳大利亚会计准则对基本息税折旧摊销前利润和基本税后净利润进行调节。