

NEWS RELEASE

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BHP OPERATIONAL REVIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

- There were two fatalities during the financial year. We are committed to sharing the learnings from these tragic events and remain resolute in our commitment to eliminating fatalities and serious injuries at BHP.
- Full year production guidance was achieved for copper, iron ore, metallurgical coal and energy coal. Nickel achieved revised guidance and finished in line with the lower end of original guidance.
- Annual production records at Western Australia Iron Ore (WAIO) of 285 Mt (100% basis), Spence of 240 kt, and Olympic Dam for both copper of 212 kt and refined gold of 186 troy koz.
- Full year unit cost guidance¹ is expected to be achieved at Escondida, WAIO and New South Wales Energy Coal (NSWEC). BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) is expected to be marginally above its revised guidance range.
- Average realised prices for copper, iron ore and metallurgical coal products were lower in the 2023 financial year compared to the prior year. Nickel prices remained stable, while thermal coal prices were stronger, predominantly in the first half.
- BHP completed the acquisition of OZ Minerals Ltd (OZL) on 2 May 2023².
- BHP has continued to make strong progress at Oak Dam in South Australia. We have defined an Exploration Target³ and plan to increase the number of exploration drills from nine to eleven by the end of the 2023 calendar year.
- In Australia, BHP released its sixth Reconciliation Action Plan, which was awarded Elevate status.

BHP Chief Executive Officer, Mike Henry:

"The financial year was marked by the deaths of Jody Byrne and Nathan Scholz. These tragic events underscore the absolute importance of safety and we are resolute in our commitment to eliminating fatalities and serious injuries at BHP.

"BHP finished the year with a strong fourth quarter, increasing annual production across the board and achieving annual records at WAIO, Olympic Dam and Spence. WAIO shipped record volumes on the back of productivity in its supply chain, rail network and car dumpers, while South Flank completed its deployment of autonomous haul trucks in May and is on track to ramp up to full production in the next 12 months. Olympic Dam's improved reliability and productivity delivered record annual output in copper, gold and silver, and the integration of OZ Minerals into our South Australian copper business is expected to lift production to between 310 and 340 kt in FY24. At Escondida, the team managed through operational challenges to deliver solid production and position the asset to increase output further in FY24. Our Queensland coal operations achieved strong underlying performance including the transition to autonomous fleets at Goonyella Riverside and Daunia, offsetting the impact of significant wet weather.

"Inflationary pressures impacted our business in the year, and we remain laser focused on safety and productivity to remain competitive. Competitiveness will be ever more important as we enter the new financial year and at a time when there are new challenges and opportunities to resource development and global economic volatility.

"BHP's portfolio is geared towards high quality steelmaking and growth options in future facing commodities. The Jansen potash project in Canada remains ahead of plan and studies for Stage 2 are progressing. Through the year, BHP made strategic investments and exploration progress in copper and nickel prospects globally, including Kabanga in Tanzania, Oak Dam in Australia, Filo Mining with the Filo del Sol project in Argentina and Chile, and Ocelot in the United States, as well as Serbia and Peru."

Summary

Operational performance

Production and guidance are summarised below.

Production	FY23	Jun Q23	FY23 vs FY22	Jun Q23 vs Jun Q22	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23	FY24 guidance	FY24e vs FY23
Copper (kt) ⁱ	1,716.5	476.2	9%	3%	17%	1,720 – 1,910	0% – 11%
Escondida (kt)	1055.3	293.0	5%	1%	16%	1,080 – 1,180	2% – 12%
Pampa Norte (kt)	288.8	68.5	3%	(11%)	(6%)	210 – 250 ⁱⁱ	(27%) – (13%)
Copper South Australia (kt) ⁱⁱⁱ	232.4	76.6	68%	38%	48%	310 – 340	33% – 46%
Antamina (kt)	138.4	36.5	(8%)	(8%)	23%	120 – 140	(13%) – 1%
Carajás (kt)	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ore (Mt)	257.0	65.3	1%	2%	9%	254 – 264.5	(1%) – 3%
WAIO (Mt)	252.5	64.1	1%	1%	9%	250 – 260	(1%) – 3%
WAIO (100% basis) (Mt)	285.3	72.7	1%	1%	10%	282 – 294	(1%) – 3%
Samarco (Mt)	4.5	1.2	11%	22%	17%	4 – 4.5	(11%) – 0%
Metallurgical coal - BMA (Mt)	29.0	8.5	0%	4%	22%	28 – 31	(4%) – 7%
BMA (100% basis) (Mt)	58.0	17.0	0%	4%	22%	56 – 62	(4%) – 7%
Energy coal – NSWEC (Mt)	14.2	4.8	3%	22%	21%	13 – 15	(8%) – 6%
Nickel (kt)	80.0	22.0	4%	17%	12%	77 – 87	(4%) – 9%

i. Includes contribution of 21.5 kt from operations acquired from OZL².

ii. Production guidance for FY24 is provided for Spence only. Cerro Colorado is expected to produce ~9 kt as it transitions to closure by 31 December 2023.

iii. Comprised of Olympic Dam, Prominent Hill and Carrapateena. Refer to the production and sales report for more details.

Production	FY23 (vs FY22)	Jun Q23 (vs Mar Q23)	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23 commentary
Copper (kt)	1,716.5 9%	476.2 17%	Higher concentrate volumes at Escondida reflect the higher concentrate feed grade of 0.93 per cent, and higher volumes at Copper South Australia resulted in a BHP record for quarterly production from the refinery at Olympic Dam, and reflect the addition of Prominent Hill and Carrapateena.
Iron ore (Mt)	257.0 1%	65.3 9%	Increased production at WAIO, despite unfavourable impacts from Tropical Cyclone Ilsa, due to strong supply chain performance and the prior period impacts from the temporary shutdown of operations following the fatality, as well as the tie-in activity of the Port Debottlenecking Project 1 (PDP1).
Metallurgical coal (Mt)	29.0 0%	8.5 22%	Increased production driven by increased yield, improved truck productivity and favourable weather conditions, partially offset by the commencement of a second longwall move at Broadmeadow.
Energy coal (Mt)	14.2 3%	4.8 21%	Higher volumes as a result of additional stripping volumes, decreased proportion of washed coal, favourable weather conditions, and improvement in truck productivity with record quarterly annualised truck hours.
Nickel (kt)	80.0 4%	22.0 12%	Higher volumes due to improved mining performance at Mt Keith, increased third party purchases and inventory drawdowns enabling increased concentrate production, partially offset by a heavy rain event in April 2023.

Summary of disclosures

BHP expects its financial results for the second half of the 2023 financial year to reflect certain items summarised in the table below. The table does not provide a comprehensive list of all items impacting the period. The financial statements are the subject of ongoing work that will not be finalised until the release of the financial results on 22 August 2023. Accordingly, the table below contains preliminary information that is subject to update and finalisation.

Description	H2 FY23 impact US\$M ⁱ	Classification ⁱⁱ
For the 2023 financial year, unit costs at Escondida and WAIO are expected to be towards the upper end of guidance ranges, and unit costs at NSWEC are expected to be in line with the revised guidance range (at guidance exchange rates)	-	↑ Operating costs
Unit costs at BMA are expected to be marginally above the revised guidance range (at guidance exchange rates)		
Note: Australian dollar and Chilean peso were weaker than guidance rates in the period ⁱⁱⁱ		
Unit costs will not include any costs relating to the review of employee entitlements and allowances.		
Review of employee entitlements and allowances	~280	↑ Operating costs – Group and Unallocated
Transaction and integration costs associated with the OZL acquisition	~100 – 150	↑ Operating costs – Group and Unallocated
Increase to depreciation and amortisation expense relative to H1 FY23, predominantly at WAIO, and includes the contribution of the OZL assets acquired during the period.	~100 – 200	↑ Depreciation, amortisation and impairments
The Group's adjusted effective tax rate for the 2023 financial year is expected to be in the lower half of the guidance range of 30 to 35 per cent	-	Taxation expense
Working capital decrease relating to net price impacts, and provisions relating to employee entitlements and allowances	950 – 1,050	↑ Operating cash flow
Decrease in cash tax paid relative to H1 FY23	1,600 – 1,700	↑ Operating cash flow
Gross dividends received from equity-accounted investments	~250	↑ Investing cash flow
Capital and exploration spend is expected to be approximately US\$7.1 bn, below full year guidance of approximately US\$7.6 bn, primarily driven by favourable FX	-	↑ Investing cash flow
Gross dividends paid to non-controlling interests	~650	↓ Financing cash flow
Payment of the H1 FY23 dividend	~4,600	↓ Financing cash flow
Acquisition of OZL	~6,000	↓ Investing cash flow
Net debt acquired through OZL acquisition	~1,000	↑ Net debt
The Group's net debt balance at 30 June 2023 is expected to be between US\$11 and US\$11.5 bn and is expected to remain towards the upper end of our target range of US\$5 to US\$15 bn in the near term	-	Net debt
Financial impact on BHP Brasil of the Samarco dam failure	Refer footnote ^{iv}	Exceptional item
The financial impact is expected to primarily relate to amortisation of discounting on the provision and the impact of foreign exchange		
Revaluation of deferred tax balances following the substantive enactment of the Chilean Royalty Bill	~250 – 300 ^v	Exceptional item

i Numbers are not tax effected and comparisons are against the 31 December 2022 financial results, unless otherwise noted.

ii There will be a corresponding balance sheet, cash flow and/or income statement impact as relevant, unless otherwise noted.

iii Average exchange rates for FY23 of AUD/USD 0.67 (guidance rate AUD/USD 0.72) and USD/CLP 864 (guidance rate USD/CLP 830).

iv Financial impact is the subject of ongoing work and is not yet finalised. See Iron ore section for further information on Samarco.

v To reflect an increase to the mining tax rates in Chile.

Average realised prices

The average realised prices achieved for our major commodities are summarised below.

Average realised prices ⁱ	H2 FY23	H1 FY23	FY23	FY22	FY23 vs FY22	H2 FY23 vs H2 FY22	H2 FY23 vs H1 FY23
Copper (US\$/lb) ⁱⁱ	3.80	3.49	3.65	4.16	(12%)	(5%)	9%
Iron ore (US\$/wmt, FOB)	99.88	85.46	92.54	113.10	(18%)	(11%)	17%
Metallurgical coal (US\$/t)	273.08	268.73	271.05	347.10	(22%)	(36%)	2%
Hard coking coal (US\$/t) ⁱⁱⁱ	276.22	270.65	273.59	366.82	(25%)	(37%)	2%
Weak coking coal (US\$/t) ⁱⁱⁱ	250.38	252.12	251.13	296.51	(15%)	(35%)	(1%)
Thermal coal (US\$/t) ^{iv}	157.21	354.30	236.51	216.78	9%	(48%)	(56%)
Nickel metal (US\$/t)	23,652	24,362	24,021	23,275	3%	(14%)	(3%)

i Based on provisional, unaudited estimates. Prices exclude sales from equity accounted investments, third party product and internal sales, and represent the weighted average of various sales terms (for example: FOB, CIF and CFR), unless otherwise noted. Includes the impact of provisional pricing and finalisation adjustments.

ii Does not include sales from assets acquired through the purchase of OZL.

iii Hard coking coal (HCC) refers generally to those metallurgical coals with a Coke Strength after Reaction (CSR) of 35 and above, which includes coals across the spectrum from Premium Coking to Semi Hard Coking coals, while weak coking coal (WCC) refers generally to those metallurgical coals with a CSR below 35.

iv Export sales only. Includes thermal coal sales from metallurgical coal mines.

The large majority of iron ore shipments were linked to index pricing for the month of shipment, with price differentials predominantly a reflection of market fundamentals and product quality. Iron ore sales for the June 2023 half year were based on an average moisture rate of 6.6 per cent. The large majority of metallurgical coal and energy coal exports were linked to index pricing for the month of scheduled shipment or priced on the spot market at fixed or index-linked prices, with price differentials reflecting product quality. The large majority of copper cathodes sales were linked to index price for quotation periods one month after month of shipment, and three to four months after month of shipment for copper concentrates sales with price differentials applied for location and treatment costs.

At 30 June 2023, the Group had 342 kt of outstanding copper sales that were revalued at a weighted average price of US\$3.77 per pound. The final price of these sales will be determined in the 2024 financial year. In addition, 354 kt of copper sales from the 2022 financial year were subject to a finalisation adjustment in the 2023 financial year. The provisional pricing and finalisation adjustments will decrease Underlying EBITDA by US\$243 million in the 2023 financial year and are included in the average realised copper price in the above table.

Corporate update

BHP [released its sixth Reconciliation Action Plan](#) in June 2023, which has been recognised with 'Elevate' status from Reconciliation Australia. Some examples of the commitments made in the plan include increasing Indigenous representation across our Australian workforce to a target of 9.7 per cent by the end of the 2027 financial year, and a target to achieve an A\$1.5 billion spend with Traditional Owner and Indigenous businesses in aggregate across our Australian assets.

Portfolio

On 2 May 2023, [BHP announced the completion of the OZL acquisition](#). The acquisition strengthens BHP's portfolio in copper, nickel and uranium and is in line with our strategy to pursue value adding growth in future facing commodities. The cash payment by BHP was funded using a combination of BHP's existing cash reserves and the proceeds of a debt facility.

In June 2023, BHP agreed to invest an additional C\$30 million in Filo Mining Corp via a private placement. The proceeds from BHP's investment will be used by Filo for exploration and development of the Filo del Sol project, located in San Juan Province, Argentina and adjacent Region III in Chile, and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Decarbonisation

In the June 2023 quarter, BHP held a [briefing updating on its progress and plans](#) to achieve its medium and long-term operational decarbonisation target and goal and released two Prospects updates on the Pathways to decarbonisation which are available on the BHP website: [The many, many roads to Paris](#) and [the electric smelting furnace](#).

Copper

Production

	FY23	Jun Q23	FY23 vs FY22	Jun Q23 vs Jun Q22	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23
Copper (kt)	1,716.5	476.2	9%	3%	17%
Zinc (t)	125,048	38,822	1%	41%	64%
Uranium (t)	3,406	813	43%	5%	(2%)

Copper – Total copper production increased by nine per cent to 1,717 kt. Production for the 2024 financial year is expected to be between 1,720 and 1,910 kt.

Escondida copper production increased by five per cent to 1,055 kt primarily due to higher concentrator feed grade of 0.82 per cent, compared to 0.78 per cent in the 2022 financial year. The positive impact of the higher grade was partially offset by the impact of road blockades across Chile in the December 2022 quarter, which reduced availability of some key mine supplies. Full year production came in at the low end of revised guidance largely as a result of measures implemented to manage geotechnical events in a high grade section of the Escondida pit. These included a resequencing of the mine plan, resulting in lower than anticipated volumes of mined ore and increased processing of lower grade stockpiles through the concentrators. Production is expected to increase to between 1,080 and 1,180 kt for the 2024 financial year and reflects both an expected increase in concentrator feed grade and an expected increase in concentrator throughput compared to the 2023 financial year.

Pampa Norte copper production increased by three per cent to 289 kt including a record 240 kt at Spence and 49 kt at Cerro Colorado. This was largely a result of higher concentrator throughput at the Spence Growth Option (SGO), partially offset by lower production at Cerro Colorado as it transitions towards closure. The concentrator plant modifications, which commenced in August 2022, remain on track to be completed in the 2023 calendar year. Expected capital expenditure for the concentrator modification works remains unchanged at approximately US\$100 million. Production for Spence is expected to be between 210 and 250 kt for the 2024 financial year, with planned higher concentrator grade and concentrator throughput but lower stacking grade for cathodes. Cerro Colorado continues to transition towards planned closure by December 2023, with production for the six months until closure expected to be approximately 9 kt. We are continuing to closely monitor previously identified Spence Tailings Storage Facility anomalies.

Following the completion of the acquisition of OZL, we have established the Copper South Australia business. Production from Copper South Australia was 232 kt, comprised of full year production from Olympic Dam of 212 kt and two months of production² from Prominent Hill and Carrapateena of 8 kt and 12 kt respectively. Olympic Dam delivered record BHP copper production as a result of continued strong concentrator and smelter performance following the major smelter maintenance campaign (SCM21) in the prior year. Record annual gold and silver production was also achieved following the implementation of debottlenecking initiatives in the prior year, 27 per cent higher than the previous gold production record.

Integration activity is underway, including the transfer of small volumes of copper concentrate from Prominent Hill to Olympic Dam for processing. Copper South Australia production of between 310 and 340 kt is expected for the 2024 financial year.

Antamina copper production decreased by eight per cent to 138 kt reflecting the expected lower copper feed grades, partially offset by higher throughput. Zinc production was one per cent higher at 125 kt, reflecting higher throughput. Copper production of 120 to 140 kt and zinc production of between 85 and 105 kt is expected for the 2024 financial year.

Following the acquisition of OZL, Carajás produced 1.6 kt of copper and 1.2 troy koz of gold².

Iron ore

Production

	FY23	Jun Q23	FY23 vs FY22	Jun Q23 vs Jun Q22	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23
Iron ore (kt)	257,043	65,295	1%	2%	9%

Iron ore – Total iron ore production increased by one per cent to 257 Mt. Production for the 2024 financial year is expected to be between 254 and 264.5 Mt.

WAIO achieved record production of 253 Mt (285 Mt on a 100 per cent basis), reflecting continued strong supply chain performance, including improved rail performance and increased car dumper utilisation. This was partially offset by the temporary suspension of operations following the fatality in February, unfavourable weather impacts from Tropical Cyclone Ilsa in the June 2023 quarter and the ongoing planned tie-in of PDP1, which remains on track to be completed in the 2024 calendar year.

South Flank remains on track to ramp up to full production capacity of 80 Mtpa (100 per cent basis) by the end of the 2024 financial year. Current year performance has contributed to record annual production at the Mining Area C hub and record WAIO lump sales. Additionally, the deployment of autonomous haul trucks at South Flank was completed in May 2023.

WAIO also achieved record shipments for the year, which was inclusive of sales of 249 Mt (281 Mt on a 100 per cent basis) and inventory in China of almost 4 Mt for portside sales.

WAIO production is expected to increase to between 250 and 260 Mt (282 and 294 Mt on a 100 per cent basis) in the 2024 financial year.

Samarco production increased by 11 per cent to 4.5 Mt (BHP share), as a result of higher concentrator throughput. Production for the 2024 financial year is expected to be between 4 and 4.5 Mt (BHP share).

In May 2023, Samarco announced it had agreed with its shareholders and a group of Samarco's financial creditors to a restructure of the company's financial debts. The agreement was entered into following a 2-month court-supervised settlement process. The proposed terms are subject to approval by a majority of Samarco's creditors, ratification by the Judicial Reorganisation Court and the entry into definitive debt restructure documents. Samarco, BHP Brasil, Vale, and creditors are working together to implement the restructure terms to resolve Samarco's judicial reorganisation process.

Coal

Production

	FY23	Jun Q23	FY23 vs FY22	Jun Q23 vs Jun Q22	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23
Metallurgical coal (kt)	29,020	8,477	0%	4%	22%
Energy coal (kt)	14,172	4,765	3%	22%	21%

Metallurgical coal – BMA production of 29 Mt (58 Mt on a 100 per cent basis) was in line with the prior period. The significant wet weather experienced in the first three quarters⁴ was offset by strong underlying operational performance, in particular, continued improvement in truck productivity at Goonyella and Daunia following the completion of their transitions to autonomous fleet. Production for the period was further supported by a drawdown of raw coal inventory and improved labour availability compared to the prior period.

Production for the 2024 financial year is expected to be between 28 and 31 Mt (56 and 62 Mt on a 100 per cent basis).

The near tripling of top end royalties by the Queensland Government makes Queensland the highest coal taxing regime in the world. Given the negative impact this has on investment economics and the increase in sovereign risk, we will not be investing in any further growth in Queensland, however we will sustain and optimise our existing operations.

Energy coal – NSWEC production increased by three per cent to 14.2 Mt driven by an improvement in weather conditions in the second half of the year and an uplift in truck productivity compared to the prior year. Additional deployed capacity into a new mining area also resulted in an uplift in prime stripping volumes. Production for the 2024 financial year is expected to be between 13 and 15 Mt.

Higher quality products made up 77 per cent of sales, compared to 89 per cent in the prior period, reflecting the impacts of the change in export market conditions and the commencement of domestic sales under the NSW Government Coal Market Price Emergency (Directions for Coal Mines) Notice in the June 2023 quarter. The reservation allocation for the 2024 financial year is expected to be 0.7 Mt in line with the Directions.

Other

Nickel production

	FY23	Jun Q23	FY23 vs FY22	Jun Q23 vs Jun Q22	Jun Q23 vs Mar Q23
Nickel (kt)	80.0	22.0	4%	17%	12%

Nickel – Nickel West production increased by four per cent to 80 kt due to an increased proportion of concentrate and matte products and inventory drawdowns. This was partially offset by the slower than planned ramp up of the refinery following planned maintenance in the December 2022 quarter and a heavy rain event at the Mt Keith operations in early April 2023 impacting mine progression.

During the year, Nickel West has experienced ongoing issues with the quality and volume of ore deliveries from Mincor Resources containing high levels of arsenic, and in March advised that it would no longer accept off-specification product. In the second half, Nickel West purchased more third-party products compared to the first half, including higher cost third party concentrate to offset the impact of the ore supply issues.

Production is expected to be between 77 and 87 kt for the 2024 financial year, weighted to the second half of the year due to planned refinery maintenance in the first half.

The West Musgrave nickel project in Western Australia is in early stages of execution following the final investment decision by OZL in September 2022 (prior to the acquisition by BHP).

Potash – Our major potash project under development at Jansen is tracking to the accelerated plan with first production still targeted for the end of the 2026 calendar year, compared to the initial target of the 2027 calendar year. In the June 2023 quarter, we completed all piling activities for the mill and storage facilities. During the 2024 financial year, we will transition from civil works into steel and equipment installation on the surface and underground, as well as continuing with equipment procurement. Port construction will also continue. The feasibility study for Jansen Stage 2 continues to progress and is on track to be completed during the 2024 financial year.

Projects

Project and ownership	Capital expenditure US\$M	Initial production target date	Capacity	Progress
Jansen Stage 1 (Canada) 100%	5,723	End-CY26	Design, engineering and construction of an underground potash mine and surface infrastructure, with capacity to produce 4.35 Mtpa.	Project is 26% complete

Minerals exploration

Minerals exploration and evaluation expenditure increased by 37 per cent for the year ended 30 June 2023 to US\$350 million, of which US\$294 million was expensed.

At BHP's recently identified copper porphyry mineralised system, Ocelot, located in the Miami-Globe copper district of the United States, the final hole of a 6-hole program was completed in May 2023. The project remains at an early exploration stage and data from the recent drill program will be used to update the overall resource range estimation at Ocelot.

At Oak Dam in South Australia, we have defined an Exploration Target³ (refer to Appendix 1) and commenced the next phase of drilling as we work towards defining a first Mineral Resource⁵. In line with the environmental approvals received in March 2023, we plan to increase from nine drill rigs to eleven and to establish core processing facilities and an accommodation camp of up to 150 rooms by the end of the 2023 calendar year. We are continuing community and stakeholder engagement in preparation for submission of our application to convert the Oak Dam tenement from an exploration licence to a retention lease, enabling progression of an early access decline.

In addition, we have commenced exploratory drilling beneath the Olympic Dam mine, at depths between 900m and 1,500m, with nine surface exploration rigs.

In June 2023, BHP signed a Sales and Purchase Agreement to acquire 100 per cent of Ragnar Metals Sweden AB, for a cash payment of A\$9.8 million. Ragnar's assets include the Granmuren Nickel project, an early-stage nickel-copper tenement package located 110 km north-west of Stockholm, Sweden. BHP intends to undertake additional drilling to determine whether the known mineralisation has continuous high grade nickel sulphide and to test additional targets.

The inaugural BHP Xplor accelerator program was completed, with a number of the early-stage mineral exploration companies selected for further investment. Applications for the program's second year will open at the end of August 2023.

Elsewhere, we continue to progress exploration activities in Australia, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Serbia and the United States.

Variance analysis relates to the relative performance of BHP and/or its operations during the 12 months ended June 2023 compared with the 12 months ended June 2022, unless otherwise noted. Production volumes, sales volumes and capital and exploration expenditure from subsidiaries are reported on a 100 per cent basis; production and sales volumes from equity accounted investments and other operations are reported on a proportionate consolidation basis. Numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided due to rounding.

The following footnotes apply to this Operational Review:

- 2023 financial year unit cost guidance: Escondida US\$1.25-1.45/lb, WAO US\$18-19/t, BMA US\$100-105/t and NSWEC US\$84-91/t; based on exchange rates of AUD/USD 0.72 and USD/CLP 830.
- Throughout this report, production volumes for the operations acquired from OZL are for the period of 1 May to 30 June 2023, whilst the acquisition completion date was 2 May 2023.
- An Exploration Target is a statement or estimate of the exploration potential of a mineral deposit in a defined geological setting where the statement or estimate, quoted as a range of tonnes and a range of grade (or quality), relates to mineralisation for which there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource.
- 803mm of rainfall recorded at Moranbah for the year ended 30 June 2023 compared to 648mm in the prior year.
- The potential quantity and grade of an Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and as such there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration or analysis will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The following abbreviations may have been used throughout this report: cost and freight (CFR); cost, insurance and freight (CIF); dry metric tonne unit (dmtu); free on board (FOB); grams per tonne (g/t); kilograms per tonne (kg/t); kilometre (km); megawatt (MW); metre (m); millimetre (mm); million tonnes (Mt); million tonnes per annum (Mtpa); ounces (oz); pounds (lb); thousand ounces (koz); thousand tonnes (kt); thousand tonnes per annum (ktpa); thousand tonnes per day (ktpd); tonnes (t); and wet metric tonnes (wmt).

In this release, the terms 'BHP', the 'Group', 'BHP Group', 'we', 'us', 'our' and 'ourselves' are used to refer to BHP Group Limited and, except where the context otherwise requires, our subsidiaries. Refer to note 28 'Subsidiaries' of the Financial Statements in BHP's 30 June 2022 Appendix 4E for a list of our significant subsidiaries. Those terms do not include non-operated assets. On and from 2 May, the BHP Group includes OZ Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries referred to in note 17 of their Financial Statements in its Annual Report for the year ended 30 December 2022. Notwithstanding that this release may include production, financial and other information from non-operated assets, non-operated assets are not included in the BHP Group and, as a result, statements regarding our operations, assets and values apply only to our operated assets unless stated otherwise. Our non-operated assets include Antamina and Samarco. BHP Group cautions against undue reliance on any forward-looking statement or guidance in this release, particularly in light of the current economic climate and significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption arising in connection with COVID-19. These forward-looking statements are based on information available as at the date of this release and are not guarantees or predictions of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements contained in this release.

Further information on BHP can be found at: [bhp.com](https://www.bhp.com)

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Production summary

		Quarter ended					Year to date	
	BHP interest	Jun 2022	Sep 2022	Dec 2022	Mar 2023	Jun 2023	Jun 2023	Jun 2022
Copper ¹								
Copper								
Payable metal in concentrate (kt)								
Escondida ²	57.5%	233.5	203.1	208.3	200.8	220.5	832.7	802.6
Pampa Norte ³	100%	28.2	28.6	32.5	32.0	32.2	125.3	111.2
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%					19.9	19.9	
Antamina	33.8%	39.6	37.1	35.2	29.6	36.5	138.4	149.9
Carajas ⁵	100%					1.6	1.6	
Total		301.3	268.8	276.0	262.4	310.7	1,117.9	1,063.7
Cathode (kt)								
Escondida ²	57.5%	55.8	49.6	49.7	50.8	72.5	222.6	201.4
Pampa Norte ³	100%	49.0	42.0	44.2	41.0	36.3	163.5	170.0
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%	55.7	49.7	54.4	51.7	56.7	212.5	138.4
Total		160.5	141.3	148.3	143.5	165.5	598.6	509.8
Total copper (kt)		461.8	410.1	424.3	405.9	476.2	1,716.5	1,573.5
Lead								
Payable metal in concentrate (t)								
Antamina	33.8%	181	228	114	169	146	657	1,118
Total		181	228	114	169	146	657	1,118
Zinc								
Payable metal in concentrate (t)								
Antamina	33.8%	27,576	32,685	29,929	23,612	38,822	125,048	123,200
Total		27,576	32,685	29,929	23,612	38,822	125,048	123,200
Gold								
Payable metal in concentrate (troy oz)								
Escondida ²	57.5%	45,770	38,236	48,402	48,954	53,503	189,095	166,972
Pampa Norte ³	100%	8,198	5,521	3,875	8,152	9,263	26,811	28,870
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%					32,736	32,736	
Carajas ⁵	100%					1,153	1,153	
Total		53,968	43,757	52,277	57,106	96,655	249,795	195,842
Refined gold (troy oz)								
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%	26,080	47,184	43,280	49,086	46,479	186,029	119,517
Total		26,080	47,184	43,280	49,086	46,479	186,029	119,517
Total gold (troy oz)		80,048	90,941	95,557	106,192	143,134	435,824	315,359
Silver								
Payable metal in concentrate (troy koz)								
Escondida ²	57.5%	1,311	1,210	1,510	1,346	1,008	5,074	5,334
Pampa Norte ³	100%	262	252	245	409	412	1,318	1,011
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%					201	201	
Antamina	33.8%	1,212	1,190	923	801	971	3,885	5,078
Total		2,785	2,652	2,678	2,556	2,592	10,478	11,423
Refined silver (troy koz)								
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%	145	295	261	277	256	1,089	743
Total		145	295	261	277	256	1,089	743
Total silver (troy koz)		2,930	2,947	2,939	2,833	2,848	11,567	12,166
Uranium								
Payable metal in concentrate (t)								
Copper South Australia ⁴	100%	776	817	943	833	813	3,406	2,375
Total		776	817	943	833	813	3,406	2,375
Molybdenum								
Payable metal in concentrate (t)								
Pampa Norte ³	100%	71	34	216	407	333	990	71
Antamina	33.8%	249	262	348	229	333	1,172	798
Total		320	296	564	636	666	2,162	869

Production summary

		Quarter ended					Year to date	
		Jun 2022	Sep 2022	Dec 2022	Mar 2023	Jun 2023	Jun 2023	Jun 2022
BHP interest								
Iron Ore								
Iron Ore								
Production (kt) ⁶								
Newman	85%	14,063	14,053	16,172	11,925	14,795	56,945	57,041
Area C Joint Venture	85%	27,685	26,971	26,302	25,284	28,818	107,375	94,431
Yandi Joint Venture	85%	6,409	5,497	5,613	4,941	5,359	21,410	38,922
Jimblebar ⁷	85%	15,005	17,404	17,720	16,575	15,102	66,801	58,782
Samarco	50%	1,000	1,148	1,095	1,048	1,221	4,512	4,071
Total		64,162	65,073	66,902	59,773	65,295	257,043	253,247
Coal								
Metallurgical coal								
Production (kt) ⁸								
BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA)	50%	8,183	6,662	6,952	6,929	8,477	29,020	29,142
Total		8,183	6,662	6,952	6,929	8,477	29,020	29,142
Energy coal								
Production (kt)								
NSW Energy Coal	100%	3,919	2,622	2,851	3,934	4,765	14,172	13,701
Total		3,919	2,622	2,851	3,934	4,765	14,172	13,701
Other								
Nickel								
Saleable production (kt)								
Nickel West	100%	18.8	20.7	17.7	19.6	22.0	80.0	76.8
Total		18.8	20.7	17.7	19.6	22.0	80.0	76.8
Cobalt								
Saleable production (t)								
Nickel West	100%	110	238	93	175	246	752	632
Total		110	238	93	175	246	752	632

1 Metal production is reported on the basis of payable metal.

2 Shown on a 100% basis. BHP interest in saleable production is 57.5%.

3 Includes Spence and Cerro Colorado. Refer to the Production and Sales Report for more details.

4 Includes Olympic Dam and two months of production from Prominent Hill and Carrapateena from 1 May 2023, following the acquisition of OZL on 2 May 2023. Refer to the Production and Sales Report for more details.

5 Includes two months of production from 1 May 2023, following the acquisition of OZL on 2 May 2023.

6 Iron ore production is reported on a wet tonnes basis.

7 Shown on a 100% basis. BHP interest in saleable production is 85%.

8 Metallurgical coal production is reported on the basis of saleable product. Production figures may include some thermal coal.

Throughout this report figures in italics indicate that this figure has been adjusted since it was previously reported.

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Copper

Metals production is payable metal unless otherwise stated.

Escondida, Chile¹

Material mined	(kt)	115,409	110,248	101,987	106,170	95,451	413,856	454,243
Concentrator throughput	(kt)	34,318	32,894	33,911	33,309	30,750	130,864	133,868
Average copper grade - concentrator	(%)	0.88%	0.83%	0.76%	0.78%	0.93%	0.82%	0.78%
Production ex mill	(kt)	239.5	214.6	212.8	210.0	228.9	866.3	835.8

Production

Payable copper	(kt)	233.5	203.1	208.3	200.8	220.5	832.7	802.6
Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	55.8	49.6	49.7	50.8	72.5	222.6	201.4
- Oxide leach	(kt)	17.5	15.2	17.6	14.7	29.3	76.8	57.6
- Sulphide leach	(kt)	38.3	34.4	32.1	36.1	43.2	145.8	143.8
Total copper	(kt)	289.3	252.7	258.0	251.6	293.0	1,055.3	1,004.0
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)	45,770	38,236	48,402	48,954	53,503	189,095	166,972
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)	1,311	1,210	1,510	1,346	1,008	5,074	5,334

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)	230.4	196.7	216.0	197.3	220.3	830.3	798.1
Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	58.9	45.9	53.5	43.8	78.0	221.2	202.5
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)	45,770	38,236	48,402	48,954	53,503	189,095	166,972
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)	1,311	1,210	1,510	1,346	1,008	5,074	5,334

¹ Shown on a 100% basis. BHP interest in saleable production is 57.5%.

Pampa Norte, Chile

Cerro Colorado

Material mined	(kt)	3,604	3,179	583	172	145	4,079	17,280
Ore stacked	(kt)	4,259	4,373	4,119	3,567	3,928	15,987	15,035
Average copper grade - stacked	(%)	0.55%	0.54%	0.56%	0.57%	0.53%	0.55%	0.58%

Production

Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	14.7	12.8	12.2	12.0	12.2	49.2	55.0
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Sales

Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	16.2	13.3	12.2	10.9	14.1	50.5	54.8
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Spence

Material mined	(kt)	26,749	26,956	26,980	24,858	25,622	104,416	95,968
Ore stacked	(kt)	5,099	5,577	5,155	4,947	5,625	21,304	20,483
Average copper grade - stacked	(%)	0.66%	0.70%	0.66%	0.60%	0.58%	0.64%	0.66%
Concentrator throughput	(kt)	6,311	6,433	7,602	7,290	6,927	28,252	24,843
Average copper grade - concentrator	(%)	0.66%	0.63%	0.60%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.64%

Production

Payable copper	(kt)	28.2	28.6	32.5	32.0	32.2	125.3	111.2
Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	34.3	29.2	32.0	29.0	24.1	114.3	115.0
Total copper	(kt)	62.5	57.8	64.5	61.0	56.3	239.6	226.2
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)	8,198	5,521	3,875	8,152	9,263	26,811	28,870
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)	262	252	245	409	412	1,318	1,011
Payable molybdenum	(t)	71	34	216	407	333	990	71

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)	28.1	26.0	22.0	38.7	38.6	125.3	109.5
Copper cathode (EW)	(kt)	35.4	29.1	33.4	25.1	28.3	115.9	114.5
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)	8,198	5,521	3,875	8,152	9,263	26,811	28,870
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)	262	252	245	409	412	1,318	1,011
Payable molybdenum	(t)	25	25	216	492	367	1,100	25

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Copper (continued)

Metals production is payable metal unless otherwise stated.

Copper South Australia

Olympic Dam

Material mined ¹	(kt)	2,477	2,412	2,264	2,317	2,356	9,349	8,834
Ore milled	(kt)	2,436	2,570	2,687	2,433	2,755	10,445	7,687
Average copper grade	(%)	2.15%	2.13%	2.08%	1.95%	2.00%	2.04%	2.14%
Average uranium grade	(kg/t)	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.58	0.57

Production

Copper cathode (ER and EW)	(kt)	55.7	49.7	54.4	51.7	56.7	212.5	138.4
Payable uranium	(t)	776	817	943	833	813	3,406	2,375
Refined gold	(troy oz)	26,080	47,184	43,280	49,086	46,479	186,029	119,517
Refined silver	(troy koz)	145	295	261	277	256	1,089	743

Sales

Copper cathode (ER and EW)	(kt)	55.8	45.9	56.8	50.5	59.5	212.7	139.1
Payable uranium	(t)	1,031	272	1,127	683	1,275	3,357	2,344
Refined gold	(troy oz)	24,622	49,542	41,900	47,300	49,182	187,924	118,979
Refined silver	(troy koz)	87	320	233	307	270	1,130	685

Prominent Hill²

Material mined	(kt)					661	661
Ore milled	(kt)					1,228	1,228
Average copper grade	(%)					0.77%	0.77%
Production ex mill	(kt)					16.3	16.3

Production

Payable copper	(kt)					8.2	8.2
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					17,432	17,432
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)					44	44

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)					15.7	15.7
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					28,856	28,856
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)					87	87

Carrapateena²

Material mined	(kt)					880	880
Ore milled	(kt)					856	856
Average copper grade	(%)					1.52%	1.52%
Production ex mill	(kt)					30.1	30.1

Production

Payable copper	(kt)					11.7	11.7
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					15,304	15,304
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)					157	157

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)					11.9	11.9
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					15,242	15,242
Payable silver concentrate	(troy koz)					155	155

¹ Material mined refers to underground ore mined, subsequently hoisted or trucked to surface.

² Includes two months of production and sales from 1 May 2023, following the acquisition of OZL on 2 May 2023.

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Copper (continued)

Metals production is payable metal unless otherwise stated.

Antamina, Peru

Material mined (100%)	(kt)	64,026	63,865	68,750	57,939	62,894	253,448	246,904
Concentrator throughput (100%)	(kt)	13,131	13,858	14,272	12,349	13,897	54,376	52,496
Average head grades								
- Copper	(%)	1.02%	0.93%	0.86%	0.88%	0.88%	0.89%	0.98%
- Zinc	(%)	1.05%	1.09%	0.99%	1.06%	1.25%	1.10%	1.11%

Production

Payable copper	(kt)	39.6	37.1	35.2	29.6	36.5	138.4	149.9
Payable zinc	(t)	27,576	32,685	29,929	23,612	38,822	125,048	123,200
Payable silver	(troy koz)	1,212	1,190	923	801	971	3,885	5,078
Payable lead	(t)	181	228	114	169	146	657	1,118
Payable molybdenum	(t)	249	262	348	229	333	1,172	798

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)	40.7	37.6	34.7	32.4	34.5	139.2	148.2
Payable zinc	(t)	30,847	33,820	29,127	25,851	37,629	126,427	125,915
Payable silver	(troy koz)	1,230	1,015	850	768	747	3,380	4,816
Payable lead	(t)	363	130	91	181	143	545	1,208
Payable molybdenum	(t)	205	250	298	297	227	1,072	660

Carajas, Brazil¹

Material mined	(kt)					103	103
Ore milled	(kt)					100	100
Average copper grade	(%)					1.71%	1.71%
Production ex mill	(kt)					6.6	6.6

Production

Payable copper	(kt)					1.6	1.6
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					1,153	1,153

Sales

Payable copper	(kt)					2.1	2.1
Payable gold concentrate	(troy oz)					1,688	1,688

¹ Includes two months of production and sales from 1 May 2023, following the acquisition of OZL on 2 May 2023.

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Iron Ore

Iron ore production and sales are reported on a wet tonnes basis.

Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Production

Newman	(kt)	14,063	14,053	16,172	11,925	14,795	56,945	57,041
Area C Joint Venture	(kt)	27,685	26,971	26,302	25,284	28,818	107,375	94,431
Yandi Joint Venture	(kt)	6,409	5,497	5,613	4,941	5,359	21,410	38,922
Jimblebar ¹	(kt)	15,005	17,404	17,720	16,575	15,102	66,801	58,782
Total production	(kt)	63,162	63,925	65,807	58,725	64,074	252,531	249,176
Total production (100%)	(kt)	71,660	72,135	74,292	66,163	72,717	285,307	282,773

Sales

Lump	(kt)	20,006	19,561	20,375	18,021	20,022	77,979	72,345
Fines	(kt)	44,308	42,696	44,121	41,183	42,904	170,904	178,343
Total	(kt)	64,314	62,257	64,496	59,204	62,926	248,883	250,688
Total sales (100%)	(kt)	72,796	70,276	72,688	66,580	71,172	280,716	283,943

1 Shown on a 100% basis. BHP interest in saleable production is 85%.

Samarco, Brazil

Production	(kt)	1,000	1,148	1,095	1,048	1,221	4,512	4,071
Sales	(kt)	991	1,146	1,097	1,111	1,160	4,514	3,995

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Coal

Coal production is reported on the basis of saleable product.

BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA), Australia

Production¹

Blackwater	(kt)	1,751	1,283	1,160	1,107	1,505	5,055	5,834
Goonyella	(kt)	2,429	1,780	1,997	2,185	2,348	8,310	8,360
Peak Downs	(kt)	1,366	1,325	1,480	1,251	1,424	5,480	4,944
Saraji	(kt)	1,168	1,020	1,243	1,007	1,326	4,596	4,614
Daunia	(kt)	472	324	441	607	617	1,989	1,491
Caval Ridge	(kt)	997	930	631	772	1,257	3,590	3,899
Total production	(kt)	8,183	6,662	6,952	6,929	8,477	29,020	29,142
Total production (100%)	(kt)	16,366	13,324	13,904	13,858	16,954	58,040	58,284

Sales

Coking coal	(kt)	6,734	5,615	5,872	5,372	7,448	24,307	23,358
Weak coking coal	(kt)	1,118	600	727	710	1,064	3,101	3,411
Thermal coal	(kt)	765	267	428	104	364	1,163	2,280
Total sales	(kt)	8,617	6,482	7,027	6,186	8,876	28,571	29,049
Total sales (100%)	(kt)	17,234	12,964	14,054	12,372	17,752	57,142	58,098

¹ Production figures include some thermal coal.

NSW Energy Coal, Australia

Production	(kt)	3,919	2,622	2,851	3,934	4,765	14,172	13,701
Sales								
Export	(kt)	3,923	2,441	2,862	3,667	4,693	13,663	14,124
Domestic ¹	(kt)	-	-	-	-	201	201	-
Total	(kt)	3,923	2,441	2,862	3,667	4,894	13,864	14,124

¹ The domestic sales are made under the NSW Government Coal Market Price Emergency (Directions for Coal Mines) Notice 2023.

Production and sales report

Quarter ended					Year to date	
Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2022

Other

Nickel production is reported on the basis of saleable product

Nickel West, Australia

Mt Keith

Nickel concentrate	(kt)	48.0	42.6	39.6	38.8	44.5	165.5	195.8
Average nickel grade	(%)	16.1	17.0	15.5	16.5	16.2	16.3	14.6

Leinster

Nickel concentrate	(kt)	76.0	66.8	47.9	68.4	71.1	254.2	305.2
Average nickel grade	(%)	10.3	9.9	9.4	8.6	8.5	9.1	9.3

Saleable production

Refined nickel ¹	(kt)	11.7	17.5	10.8	13.2	13.1	54.6	57.6
Nickel sulphate ²	(kt)	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.7	3.2	1.6
Intermediates and nickel by-products ³	(kt)	6.6	2.0	6.5	5.5	8.2	22.2	17.6
Total nickel	(kt)	18.8	20.7	17.7	19.6	22.0	80.0	76.8

Cobalt by-products	(t)	110	238	93	175	246	752	632
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Sales

Refined nickel ¹	(kt)	11.7	18.1	10.2	13.0	13.1	54.4	57.7
Nickel sulphate ²	(kt)	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	3.0	1.3
Intermediates and nickel by-products ³	(kt)	6.4	1.8	7.7	5.7	9.5	24.7	16.1
Total nickel	(kt)	18.6	20.7	18.4	19.6	23.4	82.1	75.1

Cobalt by-products	(t)	110	238	93	175	246	752	632
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1 High quality refined nickel metal, including briquettes and powder.

2 Nickel sulphate crystals produced from nickel powder.

3 Nickel contained in matte and by-product streams.

Appendix 1

The Oak Dam Exploration Target, shown in Table 1, was determined using the BHP internal process of Range Analysis based on 49 drill holes (~61km of drilling). Refer to “[BHP Results for the half year ended 31 December 2022, Appendix 1 – Explanatory Notes and JORC table 1](#)” for previously reported Exploration Results.

Table 1: Oak Dam Exploration Target.

	Low	High
Tonnes (Mt)	500	1,700
Grade (Cu%)	0.8	1.1

The potential quantity and grade of an Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and as such there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration or analysis will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The target is interpreted as IOGC style of mineralisation based on exploration results from the Oak Dam project. Currently, drilling is at varying degrees of spacing.

Target ranges were compiled within a facilitated process called Range Analysis, in which potential volumes and grades are determined over a range of assumptions on continuity and extension that are consistent with available data and genetic models of IOCG copper style of mineralisation.

The target remains open at depth, to the south, and west of “Hardy Hill fault” as per cross section on figure 1 below.

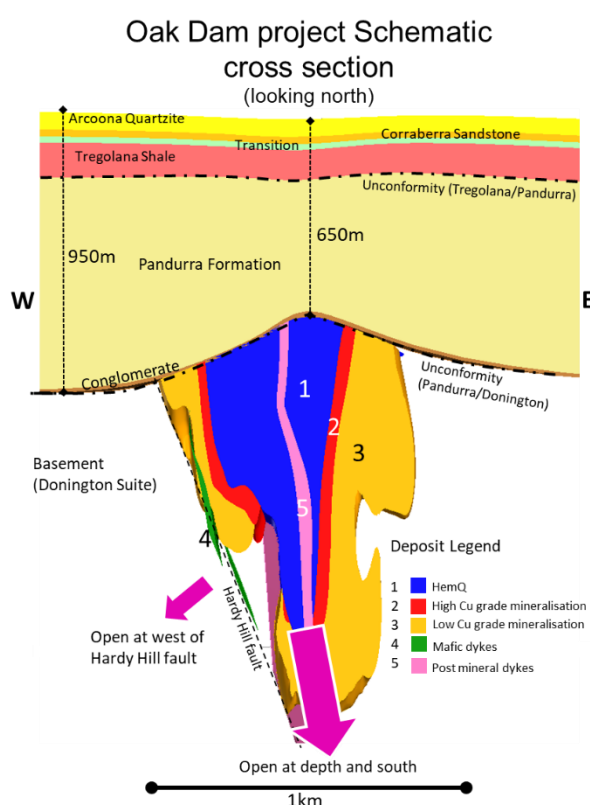


Figure 1: Oak Dam geology schematic W-E cross section looking north showing mineralisation is open to the west of Hardy Hill fault, at depth and to the south.

Intended activities for exploration target testing

BHP is currently running nine drill rigs at Oak Dam, with eleven rigs expected by November 2023.

A 150-room camp, including a drilling core processing facility, will be constructed on the tenement in 2023 to support the drilling program.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Dr. Kathy Ehrig, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Dr. Kathy Ehrig has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results'. Dr. Kathy Ehrig consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.