APPENDIX 4

Major Chinese government-related investments in Australia¹

May 2009

<u>China Nonferrous Metal Mining Group</u>: agreed to take a majority stake in Australian rare earths miner, Lynas Corp Ltd, for A\$252 million (US\$185.7 million). CNMC will buy 700 million new Lynas shares at 36 Australian cents each to gain a 51.7 per cent stake.

February 2009

<u>Hunan Valin Iron and Steel Group</u>: will pay A\$1.2 billion for a 16.5 per cent stake in Fortescue Metals Group, Australia's third-largest iron ore miner.

<u>MinMetals</u>: has offered \$US1.206 billion to buy the majority of OZ Minerals' operations including Sepon, Avebury, Rosebury, Golden Grove, Century and Dugald River.

December 2008

<u>Centrex</u>: Wuhan Iron and Steel would invest A\$180 million for 50 per cent share in five of its iron ore tenements on the Eyre Penisula. WISCO will also take a 15 per cent stake in the company for A\$9.7 million. It is Centrex's second major Chinese partner – the company is 10.1 per cent owned by Chinese state-owned steel maker, Baotou Iron & Steel Group.

October 2008

<u>Shenhua Energy Co</u>: paid for a licence to explore coal deposits at the Watermark allotment, Liverpool Plains, NSW (initial licence fee A\$300m, initial investment, A\$175m).

September 2008

<u>Xinwen Mining</u>: agreed to pay A\$1.5 billion for Linc Energy's Bowen Basin coal tenements in Queensland

August 2008

<u>Jilin Tonghua Iron & Steel</u>: bought 10 per cent of IMX Resources which is attempting to develop the Cairn Hill copper-gold project near Cooper Pedy in South Australia, along with other Australian and African projects.

May 2008

<u>China West Mining</u>: bought 10 per cent (~ 15 million shares) in FerrAus, an iron ore exploration company in the Eastern Pilbara

March 2008

<u>China Petrochemical Corporation</u>: China's biggest energy distributor bought 60 per cent and control of the Puffin oil field in the Timor Sea from AED Oil for \$600 million.

Material form Professors Drysdale and Findlay's updated submission, p. 13. They note that this data was amended from Stephen Mayne's Mayne Report, Chinese investments in Australian resources, May 9, 2009; Track list of Chinese Government investments in Australian resource projects, available from http://www.maynereport.com/articles/2008/05/19-2213-8127.html. Mayne also provides a list of foreign owned resource projects at http://www.maynereport.com/articles/2007/07/17-2040-8377.html. Note: The firms listed here may be listed both in China and abroad and are not necessarily dominantly government-owned.

<u>Jinchuan Group Ltd</u>: has secured government approval for its 11 per cent stake in Australian nickel producer Fox Resources Ltd, Fox says. By agreeing to buy 18.8 million shares at a premium issue price of A\$0.95, Jinchuan becomes Fox's largest shareholder.

February 2008

<u>Chinalco</u>: acquired 9 per cent of Rio Tinto shares in London on February 3, 2008 worth \$15.5 billion, announced it would seek the Treasurer's approval and the agreement of Rio Tinto shareholders for another \$US19.5 billion investment into the company.

<u>China Metallurgical Group</u>: has committed to pay A\$400 million for the Cape Lambert Iron ore project in WA.

<u>Shougang Corp</u>: spent \$400 million buying 20 per cent of WA iron ore company Mt Gibson Iron in early 2008.

<u>Sinosteel</u>: spent A\$100 million for Midwest Corp in early 2008 and completed a A\$1.37 billion agreed takeover at \$6.37-a-share in 2008.

January 2008

<u>Consortium</u>: five Chinese companies were given FIRB approval in January 2008 to fund A\$3 billion Oakajee port and rail project in WA.

December 2007

<u>Jiangsu Shagang</u>: Maanshan Iron & Steel: Tangshan Iron & Steel: Wuhan Iron & Steel: have a total stake of 15 per cent in BHP's Wheelarra iron ore mine near Newman in the Pilbara which produces 12 million tonne per annum.

September 2007

Anshan Iron & Steel: paid A\$39 million in September 2007 for 13 per cent of iron ore miner Gindalbie and signed A\$1.8 billion joint venture deal.

<u>Baotou Iron & Steel</u>: agreed to invest up to A\$40 million for 10 per cent equity stake in Centrec Metals and 50 per cent of its prospective Bungalow iron ore project in South Australia.

<u>Chalco</u>: in September 2007 Queensland government awards rights to develop A\$3 billion bauxite project near Aurukun.

July 2007

CITIC: spent \$113m lifting stake in Macarthur Coal stake from 11.6 to 19.9 per cent.

March 2007

<u>Shougang Corp</u>: steel group spent A\$56 million in March 2007 buying 13 per cent or iron ore developer Australian Resources and agreed to fund \$US2.1 billion development of the Balmoral South project and associated port project in WA.

September 2006/April 2008

<u>Shanghai Baosteel Group</u>: owns 46 per cent of the Rio Tinto-operated Eastern Range iron ore mine in Pilbara which produces 6.5 million tonnes a year worth more than A\$500 million a year. The Chinese investment is now worth more than \$1 billion.

June 2006

<u>CNOOC</u>: holds a 25 per cent share in China LNG, a new joint venture within the existing US\$19 billion North West Shelf structure that diluted the other six joint venture parties down to 12.5 per cent each.

Earlier projects

<u>China Iron & Steel</u>: The Rio Tinto-operated Channar iron-ore mine in the Pilbara has a capacity of 10mtpa and is 40 per cent owned by China Iron and Steel (1987)

<u>CITIC</u>: paid more than A\$400 for a 22.5 per cent stake in the Portland Aluminium Smelter (1998).