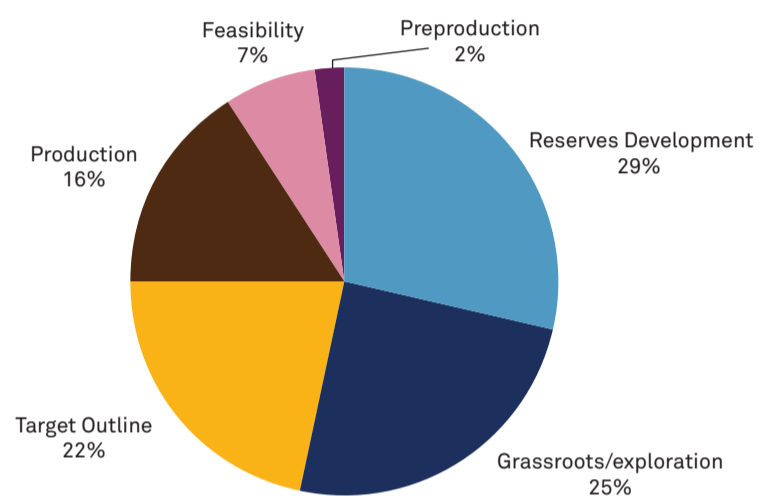


Australia Mining by the Numbers

Australia marks the second-largest nonferrous exploration destination by country with a reported budget of US\$1.08 billion, representing 14% of the world's total exploration budget for 2017. Its budget jumped by 20% year-on-year, higher percentage increase compared with 14% global increase in exploration budgets.

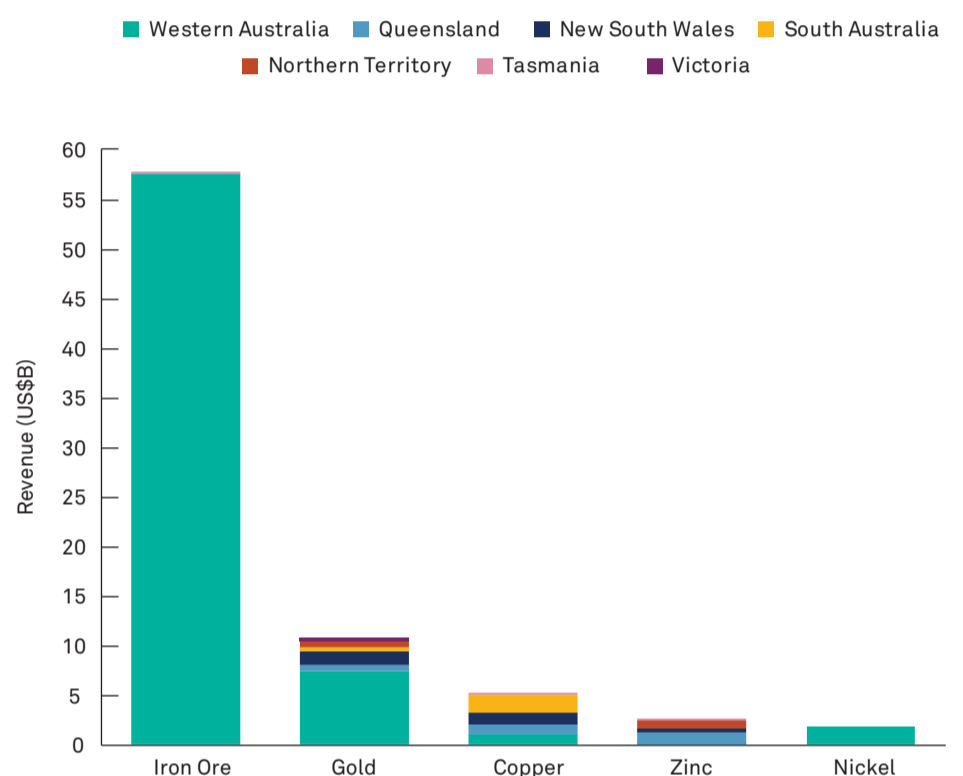
Financings spiked in Q3, 2017 with US\$3.4 billion funds raised, representing almost 35% of the total amount raised globally for the same period. Drilling activity, as measured by significant drill holes, was higher in Q4, 2017 than it has been in the previous two quarters, lifted by increased drilling for lithium and gold.

Projects by development stage



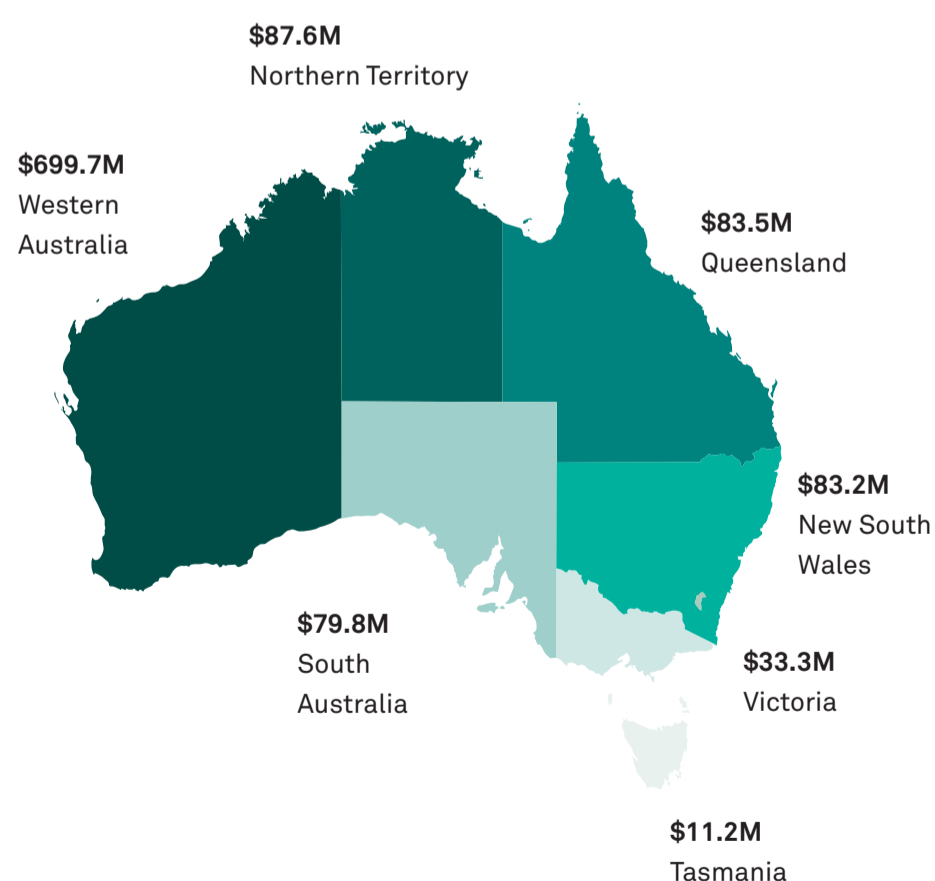
Data as of Feb. 12, 2018.
Only includes active projects in Australia covered by S&P Global Market Intelligence.
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

2017 Commodity revenue

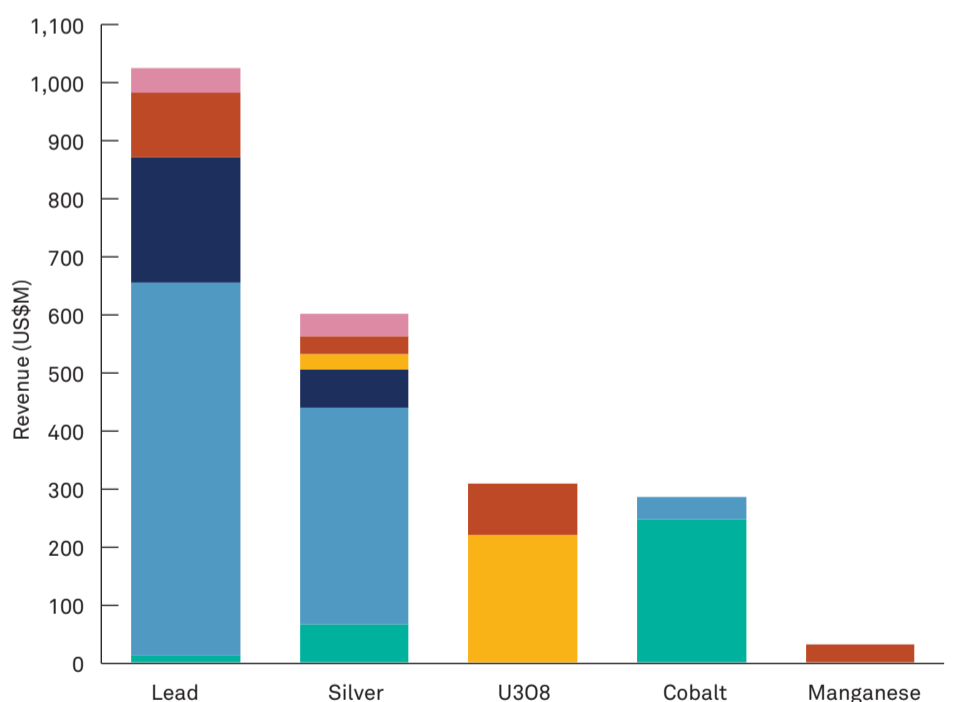


Australian exploration allocations by state, 2017 (US\$M)

(395 companies budgeting US\$1.08 B)

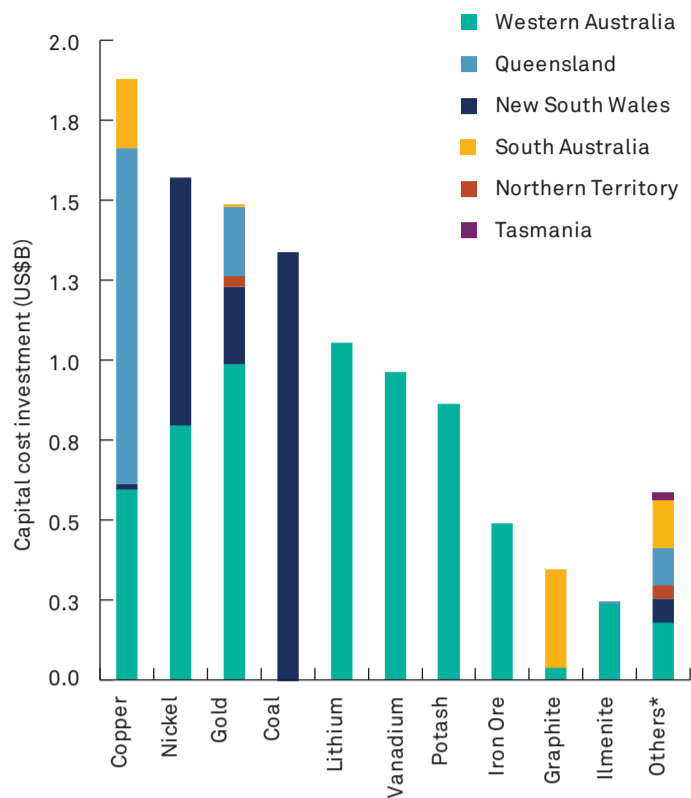


Data as of Nov. 15, 2017.
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence



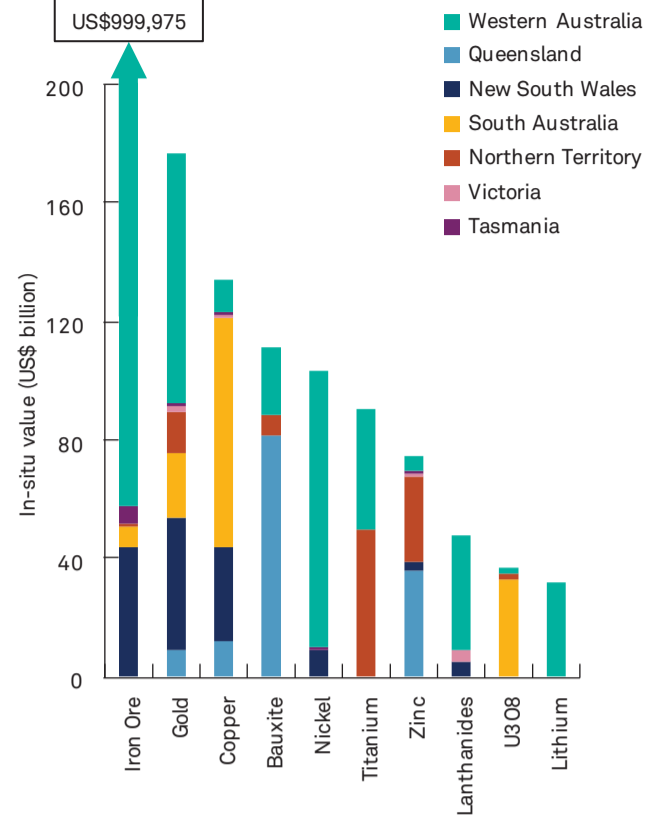
Data as of Feb. 8, 2018.
Production is aggregated from 2017 estimated and as reported project level data from projects in Australia covered by S&P Global Market Intelligence.
Revenue is calculated using the average 2017 commodity prices and 2017 aggregated production data by commodity.
Excludes bauxite, coal, diamonds, lanthanides and zircon as the spot prices for these commodities are not available in S&P Global Market Intelligence database.
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Announced capital investments



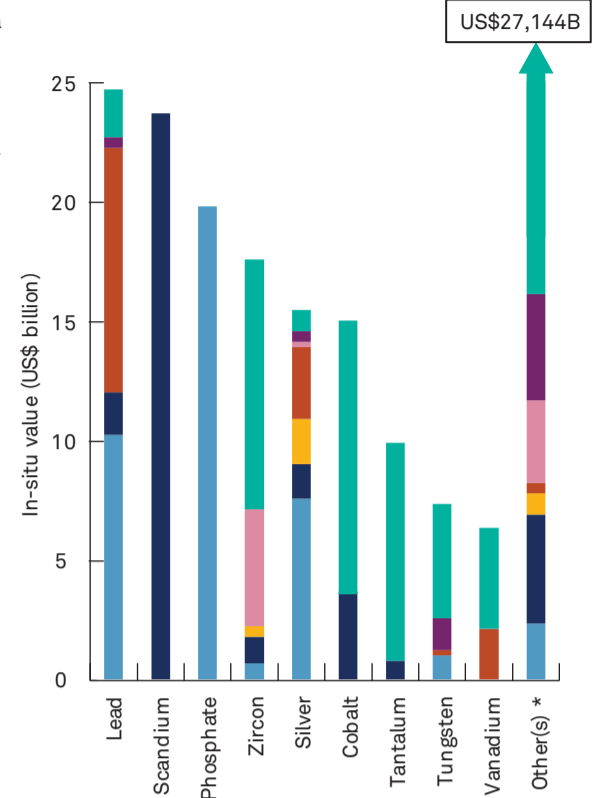
Data as of Feb. 8, 2018.
 All figures are in U.S. Dollars and as reported.
 Includes capital costs announced between Jan. 1, 2016 and Dec. 31, 2017 for S&P Global Market Intelligence-covered projects in Australia.
 * Includes Heavy Minerals Sands, U3O8, Zinc, Bauxite, Scandium, Tin, Silver and Cobalt
 Excludes canceled capital costs and major purchases, optimization and sustaining capital costs.
 Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Reserves in-situ values Top commodities^

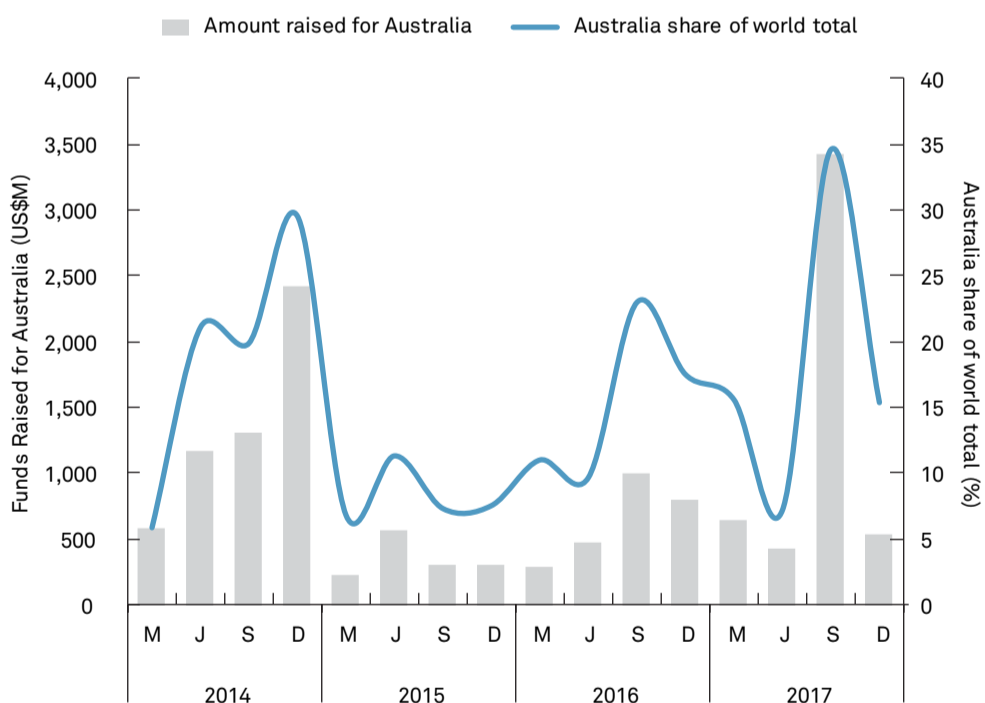


Data as of Feb. 9, 2018.
 All figures are in U.S. dollars.
 ^ Excludes coal.
 * Includes diamonds, ilmenite, rutile, tin, niobium, graphite, molybdenum, antimony, manganese and yttrium.
 In-situ values represent the combined reserves values calculated using S&P Global Market Intelligence nominal metals prices for 2017. It does not take into account the cost of extraction.
 Only includes projects in Australia covered by S&P Global Market Intelligence.
 Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Other commodities

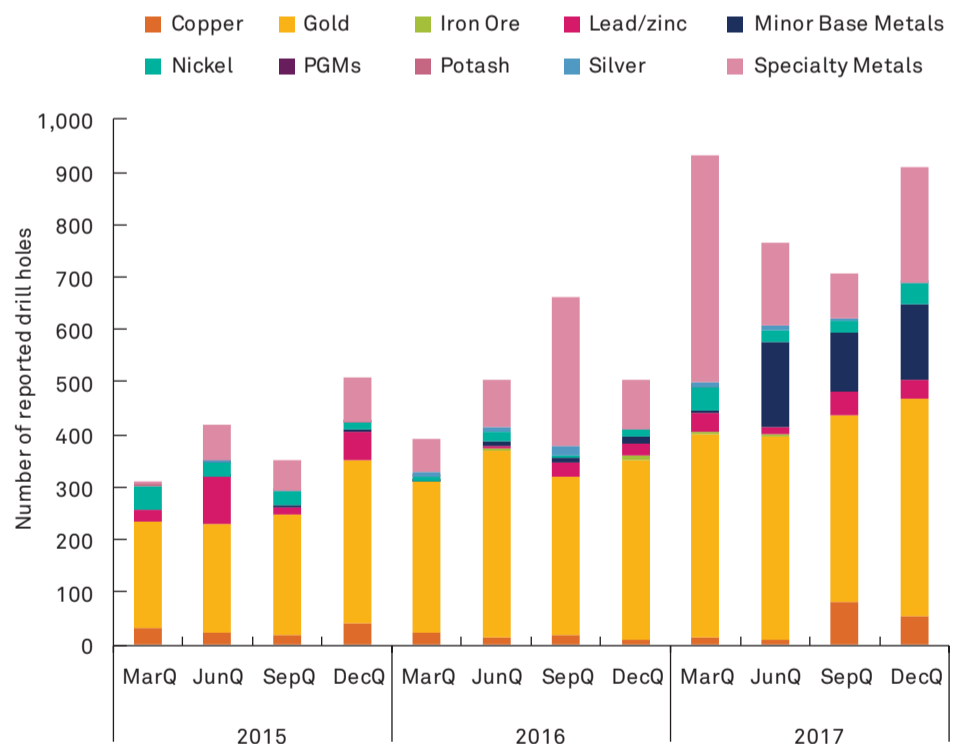


Metals & Mining funds raised for Australia, 2014-2017



Data as of Jan. 30, 2018.
 The global destinations of financings are for projects mentioned in company releases or estimated by S&P Global Market Intelligence.
 Includes financings for all metals and mineable commodities (precious and base metals, iron ore, uranium, coal, potash/phosphates and specialty metals).
 Excludes senior debt in excess of US\$500 million.
 Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Australian drilling activity by commodity



Data as of Jan. 30, 2018.
 Only includes holes with significant intervals of projects in Australia covered by S&P Global Market Intelligence.
 Drill results are included in the quarters during which they are reported.
 Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

S&P Global Market Intelligence integrates financial and industry data, research and news into tools that help track performance, identify investment ideas, understand competitive and industry dynamics, perform valuation and assess risk. Our global Metals & Mining database provides comprehensive source of intelligence on the mining sector. Learn more about our global metals and mining service, visit spglobal.com/marketintelligence or contact us at market.intelligence@spglobal.com