

---

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

---

*This glossary contains definitions of certain technical terms used in this document in connection with our business. These terms and their given meanings may not correspond to industry standard definitions or usages of these terms.*

"ATT"	aminotriazole thione, a chemical derivative of aminotriazole, combining the triazole ring with a thione group
"ball mills"	type of grinder used to grind or blend materials into fine powder
"beneficiation"	a process that improves or benefits the economic value of the ore by removing the gangue minerals, which results in a higher grade product (ore concentrate) and a waste stream (tailings)
"CAGR"	compound annual growth rate
"cathodes"	negatively charged electrodes used in electrochemical processes
"concentrates"	produced by separating zinc, lead and copper bearing minerals from other minerals and impurities found in the ore. The concentration process often involves crushing, grinding, and various separation techniques such as flotation, gravity separation, or leaching.
"crushers"	machines designed to reduce the size of large rocks or other materials into smaller, more manageable pieces
"deposit"	naturally occurring concentration of minerals or metals that can be economically extracted
"dithiophosphate"	a chemical compound containing phosphorus and two sulfur atoms, commonly used as a collector agent in the flotation process for sulfide ores
"ERP"	enterprise resource planning
"ESG"	environmental, social and governance
"flotation"	process in exploration and project development for separating valuable minerals i.e., high-grade ore from mineralised waste by exploiting differences in their hydrophobicity

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

---

“flotation machine”	a device used in exploration and project development to separate valuable minerals i.e., high-grade ore from mineralised waste by exploiting differences in their hydrophobicity
“GFA”	gross floor area
“ISO 14001”	Environmental Management Systems — Requirements with Guidance for Use, a standard for environmental management systems published by the ISO
“ISO 45001”	Occupational Health and Safety Management System — Requirements with Guidance for Use, an international standard for occupational health and safety management systems
“ISO 9001”	Quality Management Systems — Requirements, an international standard on quality management systems developed by the ISO
“kg”	kilograms
“kgCO <sub>2</sub> e”	kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent
“kWh”	kilowatt hours
“LED”	light-emitting diode, a semiconductor device that emits light when an electric current is applied, widely used in various lighting and display applications
“liters”	metric unit of volume equivalent to 1,000 milliliters (mL)
“m <sup>3</sup> ”	cubic meters
“metal ions”	charged ion of metals that are present in solutions, often as a result of mining activities or industrial processes
“MIBC”	methyl isobutyl carbinol, a clear, colorless liquid alcohol widely used in mining as a flotation frother, especially for copper and other ores
“non-ferrous metal”	metals that do not contain iron or have only trace amounts of iron

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

---

“ore”	mineral bearing rock which can be mined and treated profitably under current or immediately foreseeable economic conditions
“ore grades”	ratio of the content of a useful element or its compounds in an ore, for which the greater the content, the higher the grade
“ore processing”	process which in general refers to the extraction of usable portions of ores by using physical and chemical methods
“oxide ore”	a type of mineral deposit where the metal of interest is primarily found in the form of oxides. These ores are typically formed through the process of weathering, where primary sulfate minerals are exposed to oxygen and water, leading to the formation of oxides
“pH condition(s)”	a condition of how acidic or alkaline a substance or solution is; acidic substances or solutions are measured to have lower pH values than alkaline substances or solutions
“R&D”	research and development
“reagents”	substance or compound added to a system to cause a chemical reaction, test if a reaction occurs, or measure the presence or concentration of another substance
“smelting”	process of separating metal by fusion from those impurities with which it is chemically combined or physically mixed
“tailings”	waste materials left over after the process of separating valuable minerals from ore in mining operations
“tCO <sub>2</sub> e”	tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
“tons”	metric ton, a metric unit of weight, being equivalent to 1,000 kg
“xanthate”	a chemical compound derived from xanthic acid and is a common agent used in the flotation process