

GLOSSARY

This glossary contains explanations of certain technical terms used in this document, which its use and meaning may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“anode material”	the negative electrode in lithium-ion batteries
“beneficiation”	the process(es) that improves the economic value of the ore by removing the gangue minerals, which results in a concentrate and tailings.
“CIP”	construction in progress
“°C”	degrees Celsius
“EIA”	Environmental Impact Assessment
“ESG”	Environment, Social and Governance
“ESHS”	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
“flake graphite concentrate”	one of the main forms of natural graphite which occurs as flat plate-like crystals with angular rounded or irregular edges, through the process of Beneficiation becomes a commercial item, as a “concentrate” of relatively high carbon content, which is also one of the principal products of our Group
“flake graphite recovery”	the level of case which flake graphite can be detached from the extracted ore
“flotation”	the process(es) of separating hydrophobic particles from hydrophilic particles
“GDP”	gross domestic product
“Indicated Resource”	resource that has been sampled by drill holes or other sampling procedures at locations too widely spaced to ensure continuity, but close enough to give a reasonable indication of continuity and where geoscientific data are known with a reasonable level of reliability
“Inferred Resource”	part of a Resource for which quantity and grade (or quality) are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade (or quality) continuity. It is based on exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes
“JORC Code”	2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves
“km”	kilometers

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“km ² ”	square-kilometers
“KWH”	Kilowatt-Hour
“m ASL”	meters above sea level
“m ² ” or “sq.m.”	square-meters
“m ³ ”	cubic-meters
“mining rights”	the rights to mine Mineral Resource and obtain mineral products in areas where mining activities are licensed
“Measured Resource” or “Measured Mineral Resource”	part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade (or quality), densities, shape, and physical characteristics are sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.
“Mineral Resource(s)” or “Resource(s)”	concentration or occurrence of material of intrinsic economic interest upon or inside the earth’s crust in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge
“Modifying Factors”	factors to be considered in the conversion from Reserves to Resources, such as mining, processing, metallurgical, infrastructure, economic, marketing, legal, environment, social and government factors
“open-pit mining”	mining of a deposit from a pit open to surface and usually being carried out by stripping of overburden materials
“Reserve(s)”	the economically mineable part of a Mineral Resource
“spherical graphite”	one of the principal products of our Group, manufactured from flake graphite concentrate. Flake graphite concentrate is processed to spherical graphite through micronizing, rounding and purifying. Flake graphite concentrate is micronized to approximately 10–15 µm
“TGC”	total graphitic carbon
“TSF”	tailings storage facility
“tpa”	tonnes per annum

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"unprocessed graphite"	raw material used in the beneficiation of spherical graphite, mostly extracted directly from a graphite mine
"µm"	micrometer, or micron