

31 October 2024

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Sarytogan Graphite Limited (ASX: SGA, "the Company" or "Sarytogan") is pleased to present the Quarterly Activities Report for the Quarter Ending 30 September 2024.

Engage with this announcement at our investor hub: [Sarytogan Graphite Investor Hub](#)

Highlights

- Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) completed on the Sarytogan Graphite Project, defining the scope of the proposed development and quantifying the exceptional financial returns.
- Notification from the Kazakh Competent Authority that the Sarytogan Mining Licence will be granted subject to obtaining the environmental permit.
- Trial Mining of 20 t bulk sample completed. Milling tests set to commence in Kazakhstan followed by flotation in Australia and purification in USA for customer qualification and machine vendor testing.
- Granting of the Bainazar Copper Exploration Licence, completion of aeromagnetic survey, collection of 6,000 soil samples and identification of first copper porphyry target, "Ilken".
- A\$5M equity investment from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development agreed and progressing towards completion.

Video Presentation

A 3D animation of the proposed development is available to view here:

[Sarytogan Graphite PFS 3D Animation - YouTube](#)



Sarytogan Managing Director, Sean Gregory commented:

“The highlight from the September Quarter was the completion of the positive Pre-Feasibility Study for the Sarytogan Graphite Project. The Sarytogan Graphite Project has taken its place as a very serious contender to play an important role in meeting the world's energy storage needs. The physical attributes of the giant and exceptionally high grade Sarytogan Graphite Deposit shone through in the PFS which envisages low costs and high margins, even at the conservative project sizing selected to minimise risk. Coupled with the recent planned investment by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development strengthening of our balance sheet, Sarytogan is in a strong position to drive the project forward with early works on the DFS already underway.”

Pre-Feasibility Study

The PFS on the Sarytogan Graphite Project was announced on 12 August 2024. Highlights were:

- Flowsheet selected as flotation to higher than 80% C at the mine-site and purification up to 99.9992% C in nearby town (Figure 1).
- Three product types available at attractive 10-Year weighted-average sales prices:
 - Microcrystalline Graphite at >80% Carbon ("Micro80C") at US\$746 to \$791/t,
 - Ultra-High Purity Fines (UHPF) at up to five nines purity at US\$4,468 to \$5,577/t, and
 - Spherical Purified Graphite (USPG and CSPG) at US\$2,500 and \$8,000/t.
- Staged development and conservative ramp-up scheduled to minimise initial capital expense and match market penetration (Table 2).
- Maiden Ore Reserve estimated for initial 60-year mine life of 8.6Mt @ 30% TGC, consuming only 4% of the Mineral Resource, highlighting multi-generational expandability.
- Attractive Financial Returns including NPV of up to US\$518 M = A\$797 M at 65c FX (Table 1):

Table 1 - Staged Development Strategy and Cumulative Geared Financial Returns

| | Stage 1a | Stage 1b | Stage 2a | Stage 2b |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| Description | 50ktpa Beneficiation Underutilised | One 6ktpa Thermal Reactor Pilot Spheres | Thermal Reactors 2 & 3 | 7ktpa Spheronisation & 4ktpa Coating |
| Stage Capex | US\$62 M | US\$97 M | US\$97 M | US\$88 M |
| Cumulative Capex | US\$62 M | US\$159 M | US\$256 M | US\$344 M |
| EBITDA Margin | 61% | 66% | 67% | 66% |
| Internal Rate of Return | 35% | 33% | 33% | 25% |
| Payback Period (years) | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| Net Present Value (pre-tax, 8%) | US\$151 M | US\$327 M | US\$518 M | US\$514M |

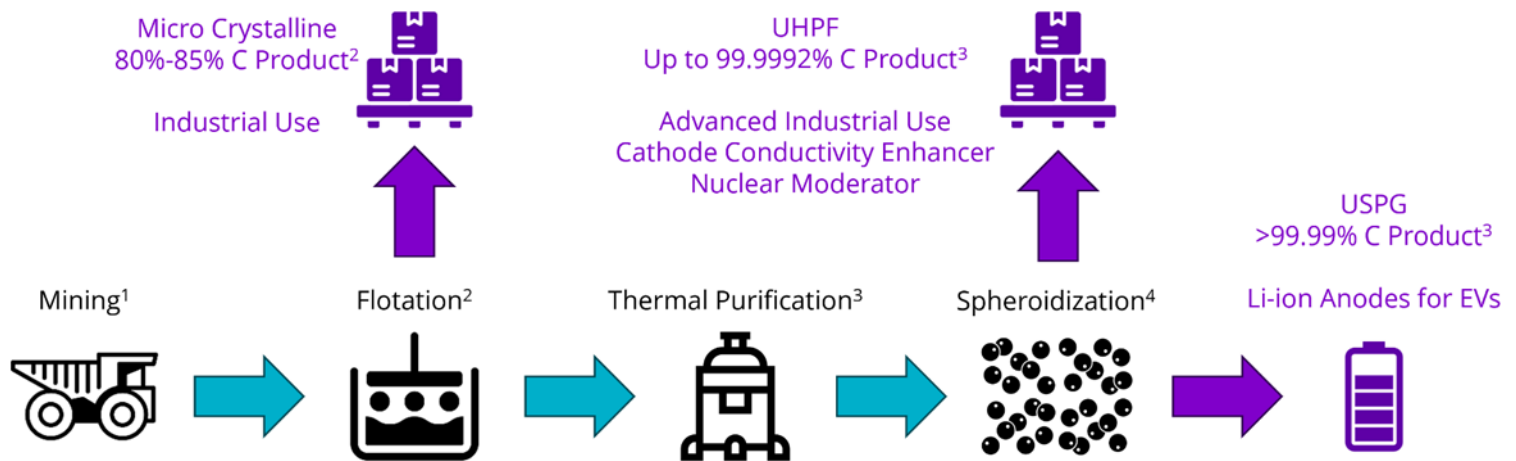


Figure 1 - Sarytogan Proposed Schematic Flowsheet and Product Mix.
Refer ASX Announcements: ¹ 27/3/23, ² 13/11/23, ³ 5/3/23, ⁴ 19/12/23.

Table 2 - Sarytogan proposed products, demonstrated performance and pricing
(¹source: Wood Mackenzie, Lone Star Tech Minerals, Company analysis)

| Product Groups | Micro80C | UHPF | USPG and CSPG |
|--|---|--|--|
| Grade (% C) | 80 to 85 | Up to 99.9992 | >99.99 |
| Sizings (µm) | D90 15, 10 & 5 | D90 15, 10 & 5 | D50 20,15 & 10 |
| Pricing applied in the PFS ¹ (US\$/t) | \$400 to \$850 | \$3,000 to \$12,000 | \$2,500 to \$8,000 |
| Uses | Traditional - Lubricants, Friction Products, Drilling Fluids, Foundry | Advanced – Alkaline, Lithium, and Lead Acid Batteries; Nuclear | Lithium-Ion Battery Anodes |
| ASX Announcements Demonstrating Performance | 22 May 2024 | 11 April 2024 14 May 2024 17 June 2024 | 8 February 2024 20 May 2024 11 June 2024 |

Ore Reserve Estimate

As part of the PFS, an Ore Reserve of **8.6 Mt at a grade of 30.0% TGC** (Table 5) was estimated using the Guidelines of the 2012 Edition JORC Code.

Mining Licence Application

The Ministry of Industry and Construction of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Competent Authority) has considered Sarytogan's application for a Mining Licence, including a mining plan and closure plan, and provided notice that the Mining Licence will be granted subject to obtaining the necessary Environmental Permit by June 2025. The one-year timetable may be extended by the Competent Authority if necessary.

This follows an extensive process by the team at Sarytogan's 100% owned Kazakh subsidiary Ushtogan LLP including:

- Negotiating a Land Access Agreement with the local Farm and Land User (refer ASX Announcement 17 April 2023)
- Preparing a closure plan in 2023 which was approved by the Department of the Industrial Safety Committee of the Ministry of Emergency Situations on 9 August 2023.
- Converting the giant and exceptionally high-grade **229Mt @ 28.9% TGC** Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource (Table 4) from the Australian JORC Code to the Kazakh KAZRC code.
- Submission of the Mining Licence application on 23 April 2024.
- Approval of the Mining licence application boundaries by the Geological Committee on 3 June 2024 (Figure 2).
- Notification from the Competent Authority on 27th June 2024 that the Mining Licence will be granted, subject to the receipt of the Environmental Permit within one year.

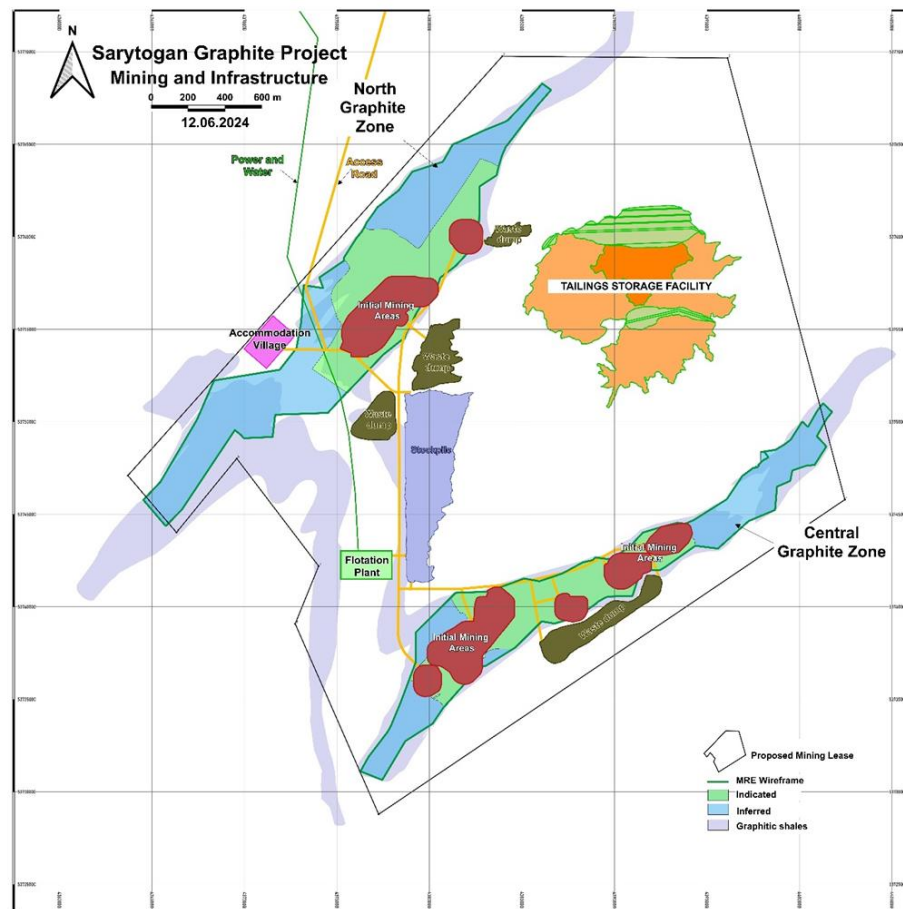


Figure 2 - Mining and Infrastructure Plans for the Sarytogan Graphite Project

Trial Mine

A 20-tonne trial mining exercise was completed at Sarytogan during the quarter (Figure 3). The sample was free-dug with a back-hoe excavator from the Central Graphite Zone (CGZ) where Ore is exposed at surface and mining is scheduled to commence at very low strip ratios. The top 3m of the soil profile was temporarily cast aside and lumpy high-grade graphite was bagged for dispatch, before the pits were rehabilitated.



Figure 3 - Samples from trial mining being loaded for trucking to Karaganda

The 20 tonnes of Ore has been trucked to Karaganda where bulk milling tests are planned to confirm the energy requirements and equipment sizing for this step at a level of detail suitable for a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS).

Up to one tonne of the milled Ore is then planned to be shipped to Australia for generation of additional bulk flotation concentrate, like the 20kg previously produced (refer ASX announcement 13 November 2023), except at a larger scale.

The samples will then be available firstly for vendor test-work with machines designed for thermal purification, size classification, and spheronisation.

Secondly and most importantly, the samples will be available for customer qualification.

Bainazar Copper Project

Sarytogan has incorporated a new 100% owned Limited Liability Partnership in Kazakhstan "Baynamys LLP" to house copper exploration assets. The Bainazar Exploration Licence (EL) has been granted in the name of Baynamys LLP.

Copper is in high demand for the green energy transition underway. Offshore wind uses 3 times as much copper as coal fired energy generation and an electric vehicle uses more than triple the copper of an internal combustion engine car. Wood Mackenzie forecast that global copper consumption is going to increase 24% from 2023 to 2033 to reach about 32Mt per annum. Copper prices have already risen from US\$2/lb in 2016 to a high of US\$5/lb in early 2024, attracting investor interest.

Kazakhstan is the 11th largest copper producer globally, producing 600,000 tonnes in 2023 (Statistica.com 2024).

The Palaeozoic Central Asian Orogenic Belt (CAOB) runs through Kazakhstan, Northern China and Mongolia (Figure 5). It hosts many large copper-gold porphyry deposits including in Kazakhstan:

- Bozshakol - 1,402 Mt @ 0.34% Cu 0.13% Au, in production (Kaz Minerals 2023 Annual Report)
- Aktogay - 1,944 Mt @ 0.32% Cu, in production (Kaz Minerals 2023 Annual Report)
- Kounrad - 637 Mt @ 0.59% Cu 0.19% Au, mined in the 20th century (US Geological Survey 2008)
- Koksai - 736 Mt @ 0.42% Cu (Kaz Minerals 2017 Annual Report)
- Nurkazgan - 213 Mt @ 0.81% Cu 0.26 g/t Au, in production (US Geological Survey 2008)

The CAOB also hosts one of the largest copper and gold (combined) deposits in the world, Oyu Tolgoi in Mongolia at 4,380 Mt @ 0.69% Cu, 0.31% Au, 1.93% Ag (Rio Tinto Annual Report 2023).

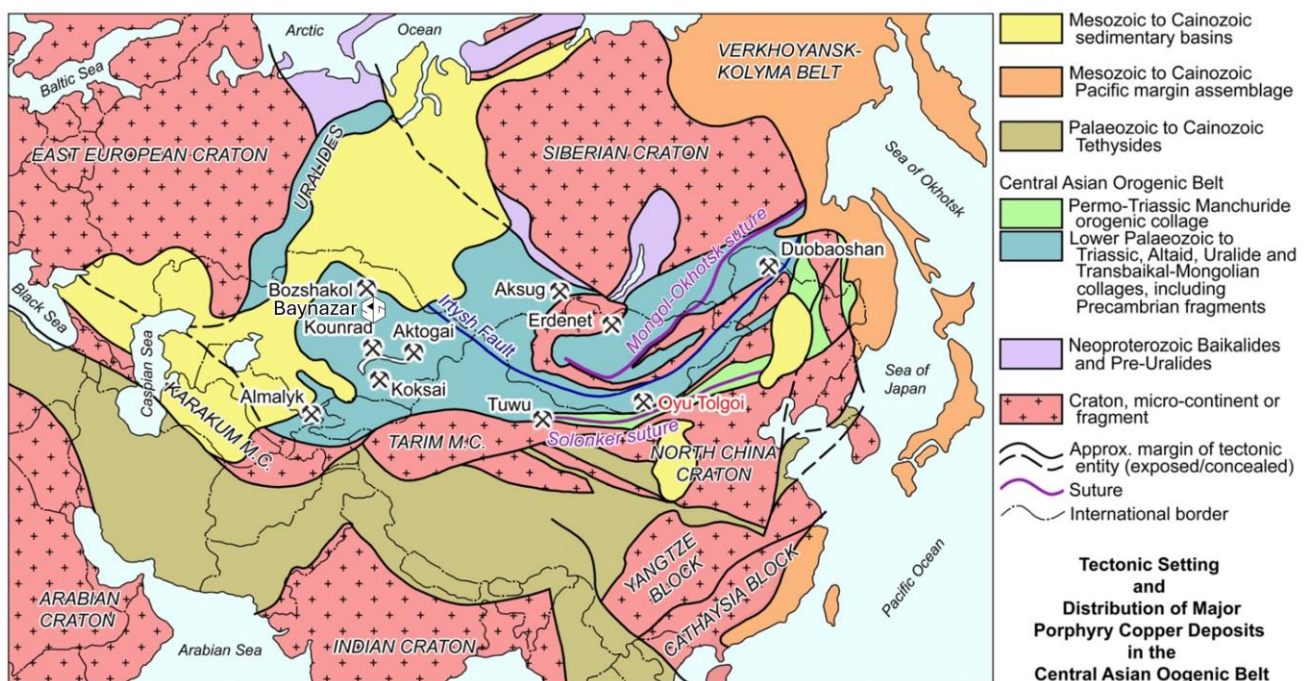


Figure 4 - Baynazar Copper Project Location and Tectonic Setting and Distribution of Major Porphyry Copper Deposits in the CAOB.

Source: Porter M., 2015, *Geoscience Frontiers* 7(3), The geology, structure and mineralisation of the Oyu Tolgoi porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposits, Mongolia: A review.

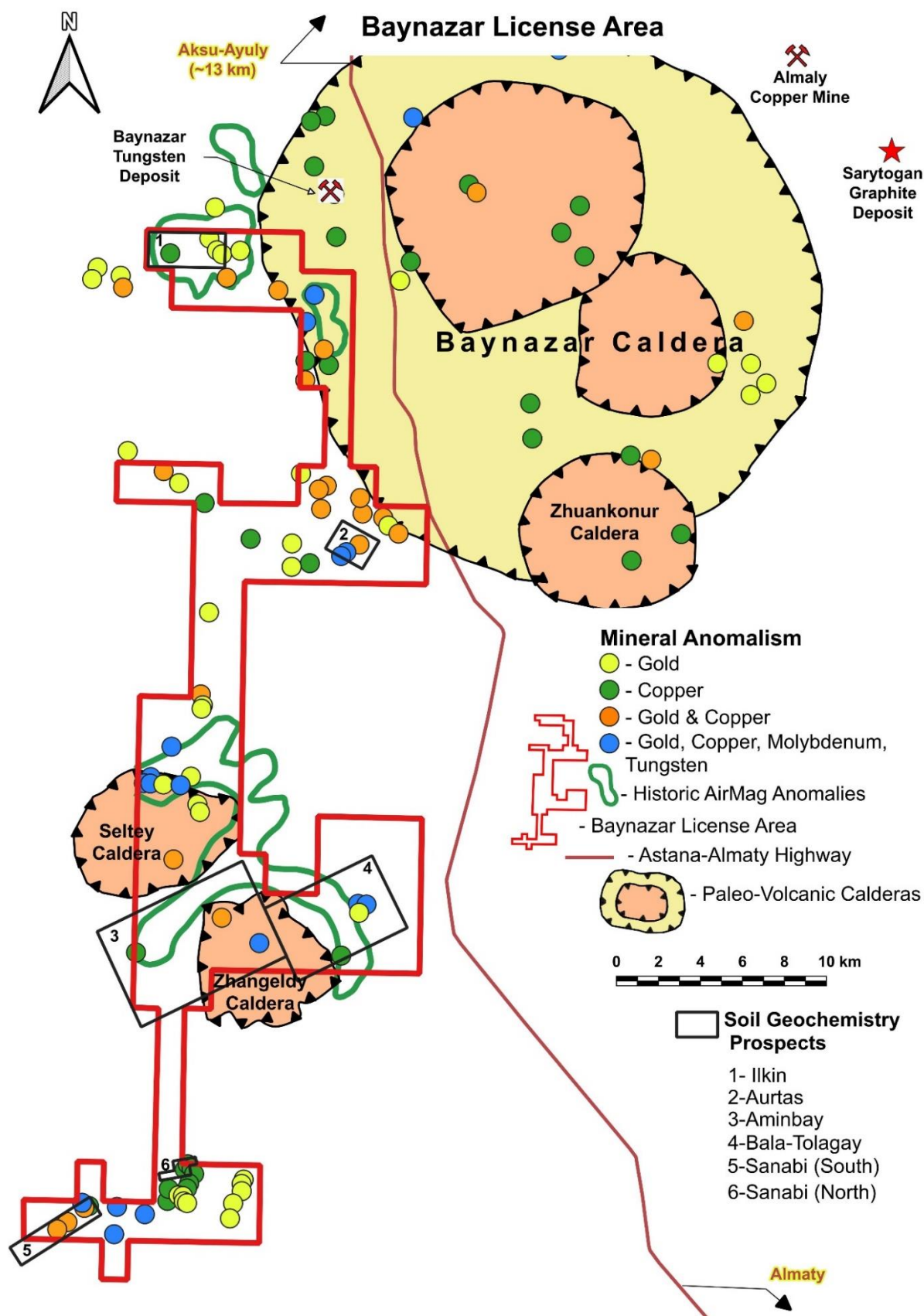


Figure 5 - Baynazar ELA, geology, and mineral anomalism after Karandyshev et al (1974).

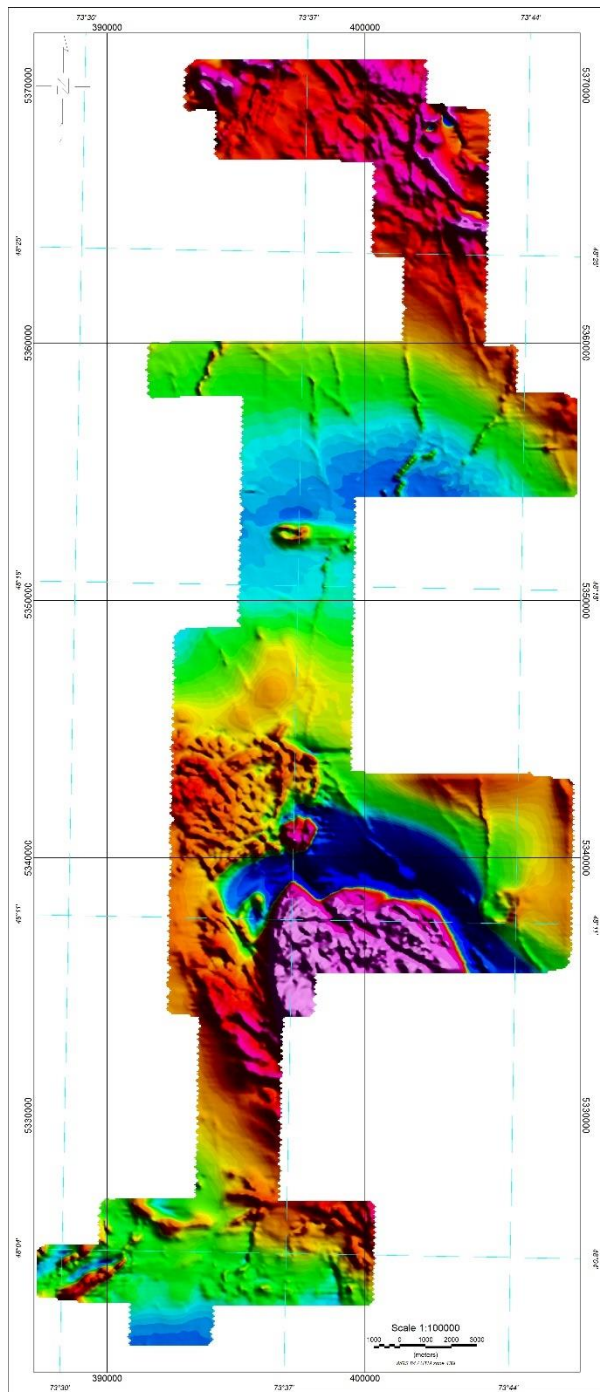


Figure 6 - Total Magnetic Intensity at Baynazar

Aero-Magnetic Survey

3,348 line-kilometres of an aero-magnetic survey have been flown across the entire Baynazar exploration licence at 100m spacing. Quality assurance was provided by Australian consultant geophysicists.

The images from the survey provide an unobstructed view to the solid geology below that is otherwise mostly under shallow Quaternary cover.

Mottled magnetic highs are evident in the north, south and west of the Baynazar tenement indicating the edge of the large Baynazar Caldera in the north (red), the Zhengeldy Caldera to the south (pink) and the Seltey Caldera in the west (orange) as mapped on Figure 5.

Smaller ring anomalies approximately 400m across are also evident, interpreted to be smaller calderas, some will become targets as potential copper porphyries.

North-north-east trending linear features coincide with mineral anomalies from historical sampling. These are interpreted to be lateral plumes associated with the same generation of magma intrusions, including at the Aurtas prospect as discussed below.

The Baynazar (EL) is situated within a Devonian volcanic belt that spans from central to south Kazakhstan as part of the broader CAOB (Refer ASX Announcement 3 July 2024).

The Baynazar area is characterised by cluster of volcanic calderas, with the largest spanning 30 by 40 kilometres. This area is renowned for its diverse mineralization types. During the Soviet era, over 300 mineral occurrences were observed and partially explored, including gold, copper, molybdenum, tungsten and rare metals (e.g. Karandyshev W. et al, 1974, Geological Mapping and Minerals Prospecting of the Baynazar Caldera and Surroundings). Locations of elevated metals observed from grab- and trench-samples and aero-magnetic anomalies identified in historical reports are illustrated on Figure 5.

The Baynazar ELA encompasses the Baynazar Caldera's western contact zone and two southern satellite calderas, all exhibiting a favourable zonality for copper-porphyry mineralization. On the opposite margin of the Baynazar Caldera, lies the recently developed Almaly copper-porphyry mine.

Soil Sampling

3,700 soil samples have been collected at a nominal 250m x 50m spacing across six prospect areas, shown on Figure 5. Of these, 2,500 (two-thirds) of the assays have been received. The assays are high-quality and low-detection four-acid digest with an ICP-MS finish plus gold by 30g fire-assay. The data for known copper porphyry path-finder elements is being contoured for geological interpretation in combination with the aero-magnetic images.

Ilken Anomaly

In the north-west of the tenement, an anomaly called Ilken has been identified. Copper anomalism in soils up to 1180ppm is present and a 2024 rock chip sample assayed 0.59 g/t Au, 13 g/t Ag, and 0.35% Pb (Figure 7).

Three shallow diamond drillholes were drilled at Ilken in the 20th century totalling 320m. (Source: Karandyshev, et al. The Results of Geological Mapping, scale 1:50,000 and Exploration for Rare Metals on Bainazar Ring Structure 1969-1974). Diamond drill hole C-16 encountered 22m of oxidised diorites mineralised with malachite from surface. Further down the hole in fresh diorite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and quartz-chalcopyrite veinlets were observed. The entire drill hole was mineralised with copper grades reported as ranging from 0.02% to 0.1% Cu and generally increasing with depth. The reliability of the results from this historical drillhole is unknown, and the Company would need to drill the prospect to verify this result which could have over- or under-estimated the grades.

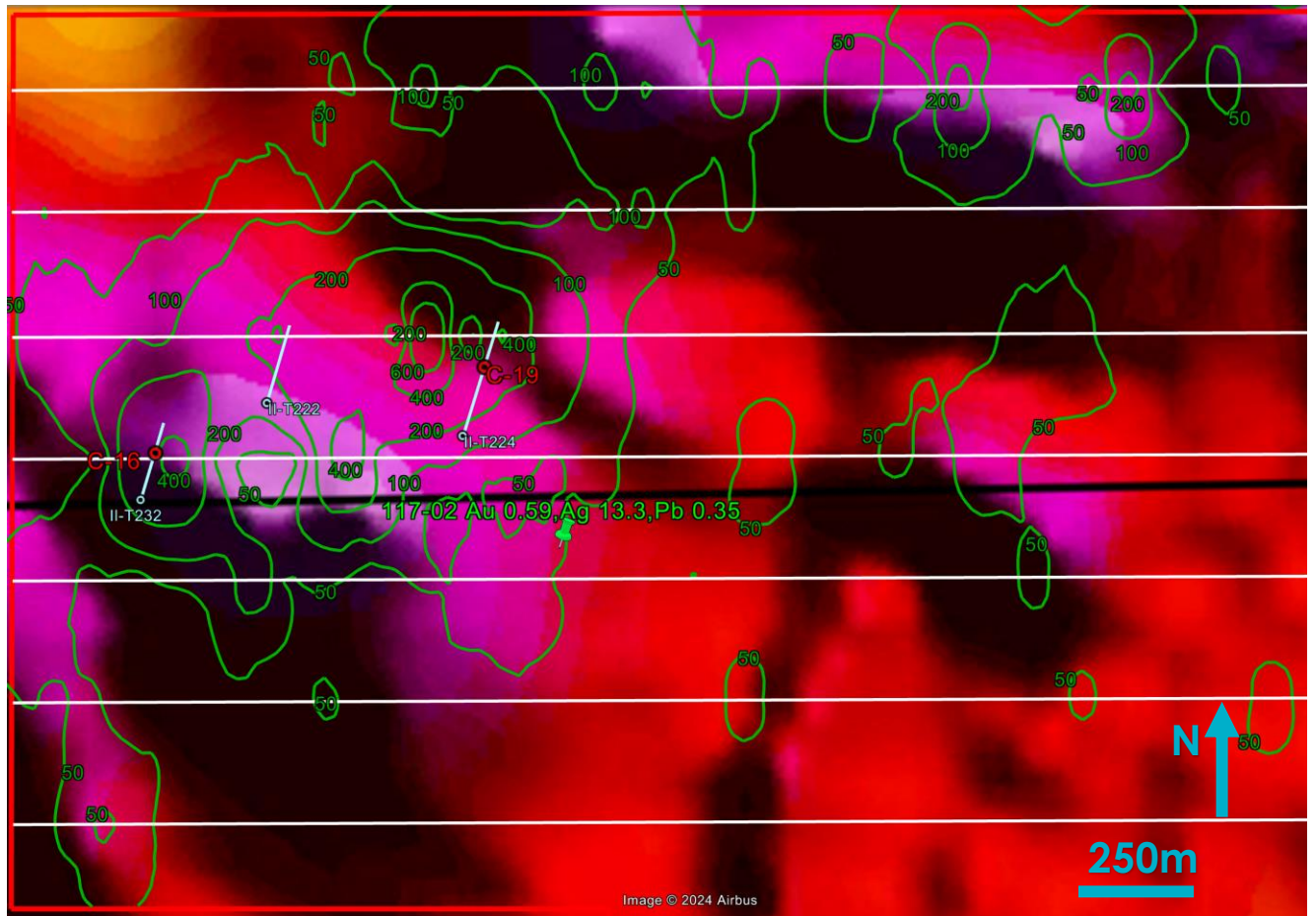


Figure 7 - Copper in soils (ppm) above aeromagnetic image at Ilken Prospect. White horizontal lines are sampling fences, 250m apart. Three historical trenches and two shallow historical drillholes C-16 and C-19 are shown.

The copper anomalism is also supported by coincident copper porphyry pathfinder anomalism in Molybdenum, Bismuth, Antimony, Silver and Tellurium (Figure 8).

Geological observations of vuggy secondary quartz is evident at the C-16 site at Ilken (Figure 9). This alteration indicates an active hydrothermal system, often associated with copper porphyries.

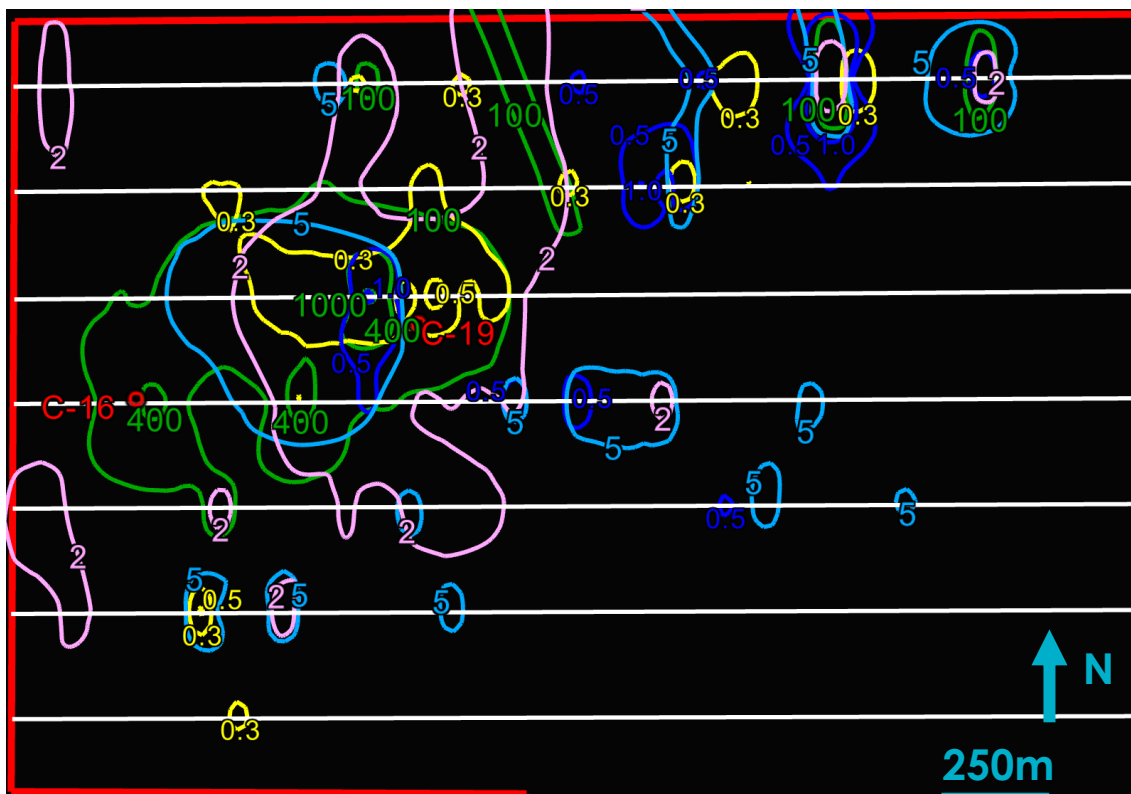


Figure 8 - Soil Anomalism at Ilken (ppm). White horizontal lines are sampling fences, 250m apart. Green Cu, Purple Mo, Skin Bi, Light Blue Sb, Dark Blue Ag (g/t), Yellow Te.



Figure 9 - Vuggy secondary quartz at Ilken site of historic drill hole C-16.

Other Copper Prospects at Baynazar

Moving south from Ilken, another 5 prospects have been identified and sampled (Figure 5).

At Aurtas, historical test pitting has unearthed impressive geological evidence of advanced argillic alteration with malachite in some of the pits. 2024 Rock chip samples of up to 1.15 g/t Au, 32 g/t Ag, and 0.28% Copper are noted that roughly trace the north-north-west linear features of the aero-mag. The soil samples reveal some copper and lead anomalism, however the sampling lines were oriented parallel to the structure. With the benefit of the aero-mag survey now showing the strike of the prospective structure, further samples are being taken across the geological structure.

At Aminbay prospect on the western margin of the Zhengeldy Caldera, ancient artisanal copper mining is noted on rich malachite occurrences (Figure 10). Soil Samples are pending.

At Sanubi South, the soil sampling grid finished in copper anomalism and is being extended to cover what the aero-mag has revealed to be the north-east trending structure at the edge of the sampled grid.

Complete results from these additional prospects will be presented in further announcements as the soil samples are received, plotted and interpreted.



Figure 10 – Malachite* in granite-porphyry at Aminbay Prospect

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. The malachite occurs as veins along joints in the rock at a whole rock abundance of 1-5%. The Company expects to announce soil samples over this location in the coming quarter.*

Additional Copper Projects

Sarytogan sees great potential for underexplored copper porphyry mineralisation in Kazakhstan. The Central Asian Orogenic Belt (CAOB) runs through Kazakhstan and hosts many multi-million-tonne copper porphyry deposits (refer ASX Announcement 3 July 2024).

A second exploration licence targeting copper porphyry mineralisation has also been recently pegged. Further details will be provided when the licence is granted.

This is part of a strategy to leverage the capabilities of our in-country team, both for their knowledge of the geology and of the Kazakh government processes. We plan to assemble a portfolio of 2-4 copper exploration projects and to work up drill-ready exploration targets.

Government Relations

On 23 September 2024 in New York at the margins of the United Nations General Assembly, the Minerals Security Partnership Finance Network was established. In a joint statement the governments of the United States of America, Australia, Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the European Union agreed to cooperate in the sustainable investment in global critical mineral supply chains, including by mobilizing private sector capital, in production, extraction, processing, recycling, and recovery projects.

The EBRD received special mention in the statement and in turn provided special mention of their investment in the Sarytogan Graphite Project. Read here:

[Joint Statement on Establishment of the Minerals Security Partnership Finance Network - United States Department of State](#)

A delegation from Sarytogan met with the Vice-minister of Industry and Infrastructural Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Mr Iran Sharkhan, who offered the support of the Ministry in the necessary approvals for the project (Figure 11).

In progressing its Environment Permit for the project, Sarytogan has held a number of well supported public forums for the project in the local communities. Sarytogan met with the Akim (Mayor) for the town of Agydyr, who is very supportive of investment in jobs in the region.

The town of Agydyr is a leading contender to host the downstream purification facility due to its availability of industrial land with access to good roads, a 50MW solar farm, an enormous 500kV power substation on the major power artery in Kazakhstan and heavy haul railway following the silk road from China to Europe (Figure 12).



Figure 11 – Vice-minister of Industry and Infrastructural Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Mr Iran Sharkhan, meets Sarytogan Graphite delegation in Astana.



Figure 12 – Meeting with Agydyr Akim, Mr Meray Koishibayev, and Infrastructure and land availability.

EBRD Equity Investment

Sarytogan has entered into a share subscription agreement for a placement of A\$5M to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("EBRD").

The EBRD is a multilateral bank that promotes the development of the private sector and entrepreneurial initiative in 36 economies across three continents. The Bank is owned by 73 countries as well as the EU and the EIB. EBRD investments are aimed at making the economies in its regions competitive, inclusive, well governed, green, resilient and integrated. To date, the EBRD has invested more than €200 billion through more than 7100 projects. 80 per cent of these funds have been channelled to private-sector companies.

EBRD has conducted extensive technical and legal due diligence in respect to Sarytogan and its graphite project in Kazakhstan and, as part of the Subscription Agreement, Sarytogan has provided customary representations and warranties relating to the governance of the Company and its subsidiaries and the standing of the Sarytogan Graphite Project.

The investment will be split into 2 tranches:

Tranche 1 is 16,507,563 shares for 9.99% of the issued capital in Sarytogan at 16c to raise \$2,641,210. Conditions Precedent to Tranche 1 include the Company receiving consent from the Kazakh Competent Authority for the issue of the shares pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, provision of certain original and certified copies of documents and that no material adverse event occurs in respect to Company and its subsidiaries.

The consent from the Kazakh Competent Authority is imminent which will then allow the Tranche 1 shares to be issued.

Tranche 2 is for the remainder of the A\$5M investment; 14,742,437 shares at 16c, giving EBRD a total shareholding of 17.36% in Sarytogan. In addition to the Tranche 1 Conditions Precedent, Tranche 2 requires the approval from the Australian Foreign Investment Board.

EBRD have prepared their application to FIRB. The approval is expected to be forthcoming, especially considering Sarytogan's assets are not in Australia and Australia is a shareholder of the EBRD.

The shares will be issued without shareholder approval utilising the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 (22,300,000) and 7.1A (8,950,000).

Sarytogan has undertaken to use the funds for the progression of the Sarytogan Graphite Project and corporate overheads. Sarytogan has also undertaken to retain control over Ushtogan LLP (which holds the Sarytogan Graphite Project) until the completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study.

The parties have also entered into a Project Support Agreement where EBRD will have the right to nominate a director to the Sarytogan Board on completion of Tranche 2. In accordance with the Project Support Agreement, Sarytogan will also be required to regularly report to EBRD on environmental and governance matters and comply with certain project related covenants.

Corporate

As at quarter end on 30 September 2024, the Company had A\$950,000 in cash.

The Company provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirements:

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure spend during the quarter was \$955,000 materially comprising sampling, assay, metallurgical, and study expenses.
2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter.
3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3:
 - a. The Sarytogan Graphite Deposit exploration licence 1139-R-TPI (1139-P-ТПИ) was issued to Ushtogan LLP on 14/08/2018 and confirmed by 5406-TPI (5406-ТПИ) contract on 26/10/2018. The contract was extended in June 2022 for a further 3 years to June 2025. The exploration concession covers 70 km². There was no change to the Company's 100% interest in the licence since the last quarter.
 - b. The Kenesar Graphite Exploration Project exploration licence 1968-EL was issued to Ushtogan LLP on 28/02/2023 for a period of six years to February 2029. The exploration concession covers 150 graticular blocks or 309km². There was no change to the Company's 100% interest in the licence since the last quarter.
 - c. The Baynazar Copper Exploration Project exploration licence 2788-EL was issued to Baynamys LLP on 15/08/2024 for six years. The exploration concession covers 282 km².
4. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4: the progress towards spending the funds relative to the proposed use of funds (ie. what is set out in Section 6(e) of the SGA supplementary prospectus) and any material variance between anticipated expenditure and actual expenditure is set out in Table 3.
5. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payment to related parties of the Company and their associates during the quarter as set out in Section 6.1 of the attached Appendix 5B relate to director salaries and fees in the quarter.

Table 3 - Reconciliation of expenditure to date vs that projected in the Company's Supplementary Prospectus.

| IPO allocation of funds | Projected Amount (A\$) | 30-Sep-24 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Drilling | 2,200,000 | 1,115,263 |
| Assays | 550,000 | 331,209 |
| Metallurgical Testwork | 500,000 | 1,319,230 |
| Consulting Fees | 550,000 | 344,043 |
| Scoping, Pre-Feasibility Studies | 450,000 | 837,242 |
| Environmental Studies | 150,000 | 21,210 |
| Transportation | 175,000 | 277,904 |
| Equipment | 150,000 | 213,173 |
| Working Capital & Wages | 1,354,627 | 2,929,178 |
| Accommodation and Storage | 250,000 | 414,511 |
| Administration | 450,000 | 2,193,083 |
| New tenement (Kenesar) | 0 | 654,409 |
| New tenement (Baynamys) | 0 | 530,150 |
| Taxes | 300,000 | 140,749 |
| Working Capital Loan Repayment | 839,187 | 836,995 |
| Brokerage | 519,572 | 536,754 |
| Accrued administration costs (unpaid director fees) | 317,008 | 290,548 |
| Expenses of the Offer | 75,000 | 123,000 |
| Total | 8,830,394 | 13,108,651 |

Next Steps

Sarytogan geologists are in the field continuing to collect broad spaced soil sampling over the most prospective areas for copper porphyry mineralisation. This work will continue as long as the weather will allow; snow will end the field season around November. The geologists will then be utilised in the sample preparation and interpretation of the anomalies generated.

The 20 tonne Ore sample will be milled in Karaganda and then up to one tonne will be shipped to Australia for generation of additional bulk flotation concentrate. The samples will then be available firstly for vendor test-work with machines designed for thermal purification, size classification, and spheronisation. Secondly and most importantly, the samples will be available for customer qualification.

Sarytogan is presenting and meeting with investors at the IMARC Conference in Sydney on 29-31 October and then at the 121 Conference in London on 14-15 November.

This announcement was approved by

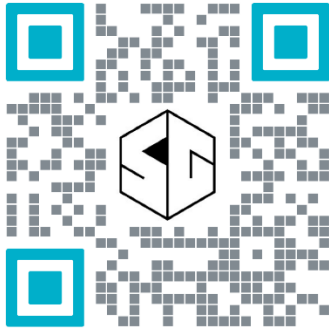
Sean Gregory

Managing Director

admin@sarytogangraphite.com

Investor Hub

Engage with this announcement and interactive content at our new investor hub:
<https://sga.investorhub.com/auth/signin>



About Sarytogan

The Sarytogan Graphite Deposit is in the Karaganda region of Central Kazakhstan. It is 190km by highway from the industrial city of Karaganda, the 4th largest city in Kazakhstan (Figure 13).



Figure 13 - Sarytogan Graphite project location.

The Sarytogan Graphite Deposit was first explored during the Soviet era in the 1980s with sampling by trenching and diamond drilling. Sarytogan's 100% owned subsidiary Ushtogan LLP resumed exploration in 2018. An Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource has recently been estimated for the project by AMC Consultants totalling **229Mt @ 28.9% TGC** (Table 4).

Table 4 - Sarytogan Graphite Deposit Mineral Resource (> 15% TGC).

| Zone | Classification (JORC Code) | In-Situ Tonnage (Mt) | Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC %) | Contained Graphite (Mt) |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| North | Indicated | 87 | 29.1 | 25 |
| | Inferred | 81 | 29.6 | 24 |
| | Total | 168 | 29.3 | 49 |
| Central | Indicated | 39 | 28.1 | 11 |
| | Inferred | 21 | 26.9 | 6 |
| | Total | 60 | 27.7 | 17 |
| Total | Indicated | 126 | 28.8 | 36 |
| | Inferred | 103 | 29.1 | 30 |
| | Total | 229 | 28.9 | 66 |

Sarytogan has produced bulk flotation concentrates at higher than **80% C** and further upgraded the concentrate up to **99.9992% C** "five nines purity" by thermal purification, without any chemical pre-treatment (refer ASX Announcement 5 March 2024). Sarytogan envisages three product types:

- Microcrystalline graphite at 80-85% C ("Micro80C") for traditional uses,
- Ultra-High Purity Fines (UHPF) for advanced industrial use including batteries, and
- Spherical Purified Graphite (USPG and CSPG) for use in lithium-ion batteries.

A Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) was completed in August 2024 that outlined a staged development plan to match market penetration, minimise initial capital expenditure and deliver attractive financial returns.

An Ore Reserve of **8.6 Mt @ 30.0% TGC** (Table 5) was estimated using the Guidelines of the 2012 Edition JORC Code (refer ASX announcement 12 August 2024).

Table 5 - August 2024 Sarytogan Probable Ore Reserve estimate

| Ore mass | TGC | Concentrate mass | Concentrate grade | TGC in conc. Mass |
|----------|------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| kt | % | kt | % | kt |
| 8,587 | 30.0 | 2,654 | 81.4 | 2,160 |

Notes:

- Tonnes and grades are as processed and are dry.
- The block mass pull varies as it is dependent on the TGC grade, concentrate grade (fixed) and process recovery (fixed) resulting in a variable cut-off grade, block by block. The cut-off is approximately 20% TGC with minimal mass below 20% TGC contributing.

Compliance Statements

The information in this report that relates to other Exploration Results is cross referenced to the relevant announcements in the text. These reports are available at www.asx.com.au. The information in this report that relates to Sarytogan Mineral Resources was first reported in ASX announcement dated 27

March 2023. The information in this report that relates to Sarytogan Ore Reserves was first reported in ASX announcement dated 12 August 2024.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The Company confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the production target, or the forecast financial information derived from the production target, in the initial public report (12 August 2024) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Sarytogan Graphite Limited

ABN

91 107 920 945

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2024

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (3 months) \$A'000 |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| 1.1 | Receipts from customers | - | - |
| 1.2 | Payments for | | |
| | (a) exploration & evaluation | - | - |
| | (b) development | - | - |
| | (c) production | - | - |
| | (d) staff costs | (270) | (270) |
| | (e) administration and corporate costs | (292) | (292) |
| 1.3 | Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 1.4 | Interest received | 11 | 11 |
| 1.5 | Interest and other costs of finance paid | - | - |
| 1.6 | Income taxes paid | - | - |
| 1.7 | Government grants and tax incentives | - | - |
| 1.8 | Other (funds received for settlement of tax liability in Kazakhstan) | - | - |
| 1.8 | Other (settlement of tax liability in Kazakhstan) | - | - |
| 1.9 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities | (551) | (551) |
| 2. | Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| 2.1 | Payments to acquire or for: | | |
| | (a) entities | - | - |
| | (b) tenements | - | - |
| | (c) property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| | (d) exploration & evaluation | (955) | (955) |
| | (e) investments | - | - |

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (3 months) \$A'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | (f) other non-current assets | - | - |
| 2.2 | Proceeds from the disposal of: | | |
| | (a) entities | - | - |
| | (b) tenements | - | - |
| | (c) property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| | (d) investments | - | - |
| | (e) other non-current assets | - | - |
| 2.3 | Cash flows from loans to other entities | - | - |
| 2.4 | Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 2.5 | Other (payment received for withholding tax in Kazakhstan) ¹ | 1,319 | 1,319 |
| 2.5 | Other (payment made for withholding tax in Kazakhstan) ¹ | (1,319) | (1,319) |
| 2.6 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities | (955) | (955) |

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 3. | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 3.1 | Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities) | - | - |
| 3.2 | Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities | - | - |
| 3.3 | Proceeds from exercise of options | - | - |
| 3.4 | Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities | (33) | (33) |
| 3.5 | Proceeds from borrowings | - | - |
| 3.6 | Repayment of borrowings | - | - |
| 3.7 | Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings | - | - |
| 3.8 | Dividends paid | - | - |
| 3.9 | Other (provide details if material) | | |
| 3.10 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities | (33) | (33) |

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|-------|
| 4. | Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period | | |
| 4.1 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 2,517 | 2,517 |
| 4.2 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above) | (551) | (551) |

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (3 months) \$A'000 |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 4.3 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above) | (955) | (955) |
| 4.4 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above) | (33) | (33) |
| 4.5 | Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held | (28) | (28) |
| 4.6 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 950 | 950 |

| 5. | Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts | Current quarter \$A'000 | Previous quarter \$A'000 |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5.1 | Bank balances | 950 | 950 |
| 5.2 | Call deposits | - | - |
| 5.3 | Bank overdrafts | - | - |
| 5.4 | Other (provide details) | - | - |
| 5.5 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above) | 950 | 950 |

| 6. | Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates | Current quarter \$A'000 |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 6.1 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 | 205 |
| 6.2 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2 | - |
| <i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i> | | |

- During the month of August 2024, Waldemar Mueller paid the Company KZT 425,000,000 (equivalent AUD 1,319,396) for the settlement of this contingent liability. On 23 August 2024, the Company has paid the full amount of KZT 425,000,000 (equivalent AUD 1,319,396) to Kazakhstan Tax Authorities. Refer to Annual report for financial year 2024 note 20 for more details.

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i> | Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000 | Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000 |
| 7.1 Loan facilities | - | - |
| 7.2 Credit standby arrangements | - | - |
| 7.3 Other (please specify) | - | - |
| 7.4 Total financing facilities | - | - |
| 7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end | | - |
| 7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well. | | |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities | \$A'000 |
| 8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9) | (551) |
| 8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d)) | (955) |
| 8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2) | (1,506) |
| 8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6) | 950 |
| 8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5) | - |
| 8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5) | 950 |
| 8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3) | 0.63 |
| <i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i> | |
| 8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions: | |
| 8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not? | |
| Answer: No. Discretionary expenditure has been curtailed pending receipt of EBRD investment monies. | |
| 8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful? | |
| Answer: On 9 August 2024, the Company announced entering into a share subscription agreement for \$5m with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in 2 tranches. Satisfaction of the conditions precent to receipt of the 1 st tranche of \$2.6m is imminent. | |

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Yes. The Company expects to continue its operations and exploration activities and will review and adjust according to its available funding.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 31 October 2024

Authorised by: The Board of Directors
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.