

AGM Questions and Answers

Q: Why has Talga decided to focus exclusively on mining for its own anode production?

A: In order to enable the world's greenest batteries, Talga's anode production facilities must be fed by high-grade graphite with very specific technical requirements. Talga's Vittangi graphite ore has various geological characteristics which make it uniquely suited for use as an ultra-low CO₂ natural graphite battery anode.

Q: Has Talga considered buying graphite concentrates or PSG from third parties to start anode production sooner? How likely is this scenario in the future?

A: Vertical integration, including mining its own feedstock, is key to Talga's business model. A key benefit of Talga's Vittangi Graphite Project is its very high grade, which contributes to an exceptional market-leading yield. This, along with the deposit's proximity to renewable energy, gives Talga's anode products strong green credentials. Therefore, Talga believes coming to market with anode produced from its Vittangi Graphite Project is the best strategy.

Q: Why have no off-take agreements for Talga's anode products been announced yet? Why would battery manufacturers still allow themselves the luxury of waiting for the results of the pilot plant?

A: Before anode materials can be used in the market, they must go through a years-long qualification process with each customer for each application. This involves extensive and extremely specific testing of many aspects of the product.

Talga has developed a strong technical capability and deep relationships with customers, resulting in Talga's current advancement of 62 active programs with 48 customers, including 11 major automotive OEMs. Off-take agreements will be announced to the market when finalised.

Q: Can you provide an update on Talga's graphene developments?

A: Talga continues to develop its range of functionalised graphene additives across numerous target markets and customers. We are advancing on commercialising graphene in the areas of anti-corrosion coatings, food packaging and construction materials.

We are also further exploring how graphene can play a role in next-generation battery types including silicon, solid state and numerous other chemistries.

We remain excited about the potential commercialisation of graphene products and have been progressing discussions with customers.

Q: Is there a loss in the production of graphene from graphite? What is the yield of graphene from graphite?

A: Talga's processing technology and unique ore source enable us to have extremely high yields for graphene, which differ depending on which target product is being produced.

Q: What is the value of Talga's technological IP and know-how?

A: Talga's ownership of in-house expertise and IP is invaluable.

Talga has invested in developing its own proprietary technology which contributes to strong yields and positives economics. Both of these will be key in enabling Talga to become a global technology company.

Q: What role does Talga see for sodium-ion batteries, and how will they impact Talga?

A: Talga has conducted some research into sodium-ion batteries, but the challenges for commercial scale production and application of this battery type remain high.

Work done by industry peers has shown that graphene can be used to assist the production of better performance of sodium ion batteries, but Talga does not currently see this as a priority.

Talga will continue reviewing opportunities in this sector as the technology matures.

Q: How would Talga adapt if graphite-free batteries were embraced by the market? Would a strategic reorientation towards the graphene business be economically feasible, and how would key parameters such as turnover and costs then develop?

A: Talga and its technologies, particularly in graphene, give the company a unique ability to adapt to changing markets or product applications. The economics of graphene additives, based on our studies to date, are very promising. They show Talga has the potential to become a low-cost, high volume producer capable of some market prominence.

Q: Does Mark still stand by the statement that no capital increases or entry of institutional investors is planned for the time being, and that financing is more likely to be provided through loans or customer participation in project costs?

A: Talga continues to carefully consider its capital and cash management options with a focus on progressing our core technologies and projects to commercialisation. Debt markets and potential customer participation present opportunities for Talga to reduce risk and collaborate with partners, however, in pursuing optimum returns for our shareholders, it is appropriate that Talga considers a full range of financing options.

Q: When does Talga plan to raise the \$1 billion of capital needed to produce 100,000 tonnes of anode material annually from 2025/2026?

A: As above, Talga's strategic plans and capital management are considered in concert by management and board, with a balance between short term funding requirements and longer term development capital.

Q: Is Talga considering commissioned broker analysis reports? When can analysts be expected to engage with Talga for no financial consideration?

A: Talga's overriding preference is for research coverage that is thorough, accurate and credible. While we recognise there is a place for commissioned broker reports to disseminate industry, project and product information, we are engaging with increasing regularity with research and sales teams within the major investment banks to discuss the potential of research coverage being initiated as Talga continues to grow and progress.