



SouthGobi Resources Ltd.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for statements of fact relating to SouthGobi Resources Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"), certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterised by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "could", "should", "seek", "likely", "estimate" and other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Forward-looking statements relate to management's future outlook and anticipated events or results and are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the time the statements are made. Forward-looking statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") include, but are not limited to, statements regarding:

- the Company continuing as a going concern and its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they become due;
- adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the impact thereof;
- the Company's expectations of sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet its ongoing obligations and future contractual commitments, including the Company's ability to settle its trade payables, to secure additional funding and to meet its obligations under each of the JD Zhixing Fund L.P. ("JDZF") convertible debenture (the "Convertible Debenture"), the 2024 March Deferral Agreement (as defined below) and the 2024 April Deferral Agreement (as defined below) as the same become due, the Company's ability to settle or appeal the tax penalty payable of \$75.0 million imposed by the Mongolian Tax Authority ("MTA") and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10.1 million;
- the Company's anticipated financing needs, operational and development plans and future production levels, including ramp up of the Company's mining operations and capacity in 2024;
- the results and impact of the Ontario class action (as described under Section 6 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "*Regulatory Issues and Contingencies – Lawsuit*");
- the estimates and assumptions included in the Company's impairment analysis and the possible impact of changes thereof;
- the construction and operation of the Dry Coal Separation System (as defined below) at the Company's Ovoot Tolgoi Mine;
- the agreement with Ejin Jinda and the payments thereunder (as described under Section 6 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "*Regulatory Issues and Contingencies – Toll Wash Plant Agreement with Ejin Jinda*");

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Forward-Looking Statements continued

- the ability of the Company to enhance the operational efficiency and output throughput of the washing facilities at Ovoot Tolgoi;
- the ability of the Company to enhance the product value by conducting coal processing and coal washing;
- the impact of the Company's activities on the environment and actions taken for the purpose of mitigation of potential environmental impacts and planned focus on health, safety and environmental performance;
- the future demand for coal in China;
- future trends in the Chinese coal industry;
- the Company's outlook and objectives for 2024 and beyond (as more particularly described under Section 11 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "*Outlook*"); and
- other statements that are not historical facts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements continued

Forward-looking information is based on certain factors and assumptions described below and elsewhere in this MD&A, including, among other things: the current mine plan for the Ovoot Tolgoi mine; mining, production, construction and exploration activities at the Company's mineral properties; the costs relating to anticipated capital expenditures; the capacity and future toll rate of the paved highway; plans for the progress of mining license application processes; mining methods; the Company's anticipated business activities, planned expenditures and corporate strategies; management's business outlook, including the outlook for 2024 and beyond; currency exchange rates; operating, labour and fuel costs; the ability of the Company to raise additional financing; the anticipated royalties payable under Mongolia's royalty regime; the ability of the Company to settle or appeal the tax penalty payable of \$75.0 million imposed by the MTA and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10.1 million; the future coal market conditions in China and the related impact on the Company's margins and liquidity; the anticipated demand for the Company's coal products; future coal prices, and the level of worldwide coal production. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on the information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things: the uncertain nature of mining activities, actual capital and operating costs exceeding management's estimates; variations in mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; the possible impacts of changes in mine life, useful life or depreciation rates on depreciation expenses; risks associated with, or changes to regulatory requirements (including environmental regulations) and the ability to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals; the potential expansion of the list of licenses published by the Government of Mongolia covering areas in which exploration and mining are purportedly prohibited on certain of the Company's mining licenses; the Government of Mongolia designating any one or more of the Company's mineral projects in Mongolia as a Mineral Deposit of Strategic Importance; the risk that the Company is unable to successfully settle or appeal the tax penalty payable of \$75.0 million imposed by the MTA and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10.1 million (as described under Section 1 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Significant Events and Highlights – Additional Tax and Tax Penalty Imposed by the MTA"); the risk that the import coal quality standards established by Chinese authorities will negatively impact the Company's operations; the risk that Mongolia's southern borders with China will be subject for further closure; the risk that the Company's existing coal inventories are unable to sufficiently satisfy expected sales demand; the possible impact of changes to the inputs to the valuation model used to value the embedded derivatives in the Convertible Debenture; the risk of the Company or its subsidiaries default under its existing debt obligations, including the Convertible Debenture, the deferral agreement signed on March 19, 2024 (the "2024 March Deferral Agreement") and the deferral agreement signed on April 30, 2024 (the "2024 April Deferral Agreement"); the impact of amendments to, or the application of, the laws of Mongolia, China and other countries in which the Company carries on business; modifications to existing practices so as to comply with any future permit conditions that may be imposed by regulators; delays in obtaining approvals and lease renewals; the risk of fluctuations in coal prices and changes in China and world economic conditions; the outcome of the Class Action (as described under Section 6 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Regulatory Issues and Contingencies – Lawsuit") and any damages payable by the Company as a result; the risk that the calculated sales price determined by the Company for the purposes of determining the amount of royalties payable to the Mongolian government is deemed as being "non-market" under Mongolian tax law; customer credit risk; cash flow and liquidity risks; risks relating to the Company's decision to suspend activities relating to the development of the Ceke Logistics Park project, including the risk that its investment partner may initiate legal action against the Company for failing to comply with the underlying agreements governing project development; risks relating to the ability of the Company to enhance the operational efficiency and the output throughput of the washing facilities at Ovoot Tolgoi and risks relating to the Company's ability to raise additional financing and to continue as a going concern. Please refer to Section 10 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Risk Factors" for a discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties relating to the Company and its operations. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements continued

Due to assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including the assumptions, risks and uncertainties identified above and elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. The Company uses forward-looking statements because it believes such statements provide useful information with respect to the currently expected future operations and financial performance of the Company, and cautions readers that the information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this MD&A; they should not rely upon this information as of any other date.

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Introduction

This MD&A is dated as of August 14, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS Accounting Standards").

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in the U.S. Dollar, which is the functional currency of SouthGobi Resources Ltd. and its controlled subsidiaries, except as subsequently mentioned.

The functional currency of the Company's Chinese subsidiaries (SouthGobi Trading (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Energy Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Mining Development Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Enterprise Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Trading Co., Ltd. and Wuhai SouthGobi Mining Resources Co., Ltd.) was Renminbi ("RMB") and the functional currency of the Company's Mongolian operations (Southgobi Sands LLC ("SGS"), Mazaalai Resources LLC, TST Coal Trans LLC, RDCC LLC, Nariinsukhait Railway LLC and Shiveekhuren Terminal LLC), was the Mongolian Tugrik ("MNT").

All figures in this MD&A are presented in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Introduction continued

Disclosure of a scientific or technical nature in this MD&A in respect of the Company's material mineral project, the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine, was prepared by or under the supervision of the individuals set out in the table below, each of whom is a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators:

Property	Qualified Persons	Field of Expertise	Relationship to Company
Ovoot Tolgoi	Dr. Weiliang Wang	Resources	Independent Consultant
Ovoot Tolgoi	Vincent Li	Reserves	Independent Consultant

Disclosure of a scientific or technical nature relating to the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine contained in this MD&A is derived from a technical report (the "Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report") prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 on the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine dated May 15, 2017, prepared by Dr. Weiliang Wang, Mr. Vincent Li and Mr. Larry Li of Dragon Mining Consulting Limited ("DMCL"). A copy of the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report was filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. DMCL has not reviewed or updated the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report since the date of publishing.

1. Overview

The Company is an integrated coal mining, development and exploration company with 675 employees as at June 30, 2024. The Company's common shares ("Common Shares") are listed for trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX") under the stock code symbol 1878 and on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol SGQ.

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Ovoot Tolgoi open pit coal mine (the "Ovoot Tolgoi Mine"), as well as in the following development projects, the Soumber Deposit and the Zag Suuj Deposit. These projects are located in the Umnugobi Aimag (South Gobi Province) of Mongolia, all of which are located within 150 kilometers ("km") of each other and in close proximity to the Chinese-Mongolian border.

The Ovoot Tolgoi Mine, strategically located approximately 40km from the Shivee Khuren-Ceke crossing at the China-Mongolia border ("Shivee Khuren Border Crossing"), is the Company's flagship asset. The Company commenced mining at the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine in 2008. The Company sells a portion of its coal at the mine-gate to Chinese customers, while the remaining coal inventory is transported to China and sold via its Chinese subsidiaries at the stockyards in Ceke (Ceke, on the Chinese side of the Shivee Khuren Border Crossing, which is a major Chinese coal distribution terminal with rail connections to key coal markets in China) or certain designated locations in China as requested by customers.

Saleable products from the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine primarily consist of SouthGobi standard ("Standard") and SouthGobi premium ("Premium") semi-soft coking coal products. Some higher ash content product is processed and sold as semi-soft coking coal product while some of the unwashed product is sold as a thermal coal product, as and when the market allows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights

The Company's significant events and highlights for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and the subsequent period to August 14, 2024 are as follows:

- Operating Results** – The Company has been increasing the scale of its mining operations since 2023, as well as implementing various coal processing methods, including screening, wet washing and dry coal processing, which have resulted in improved coal quality and enhanced production volume and growth of coal export volume into China during the quarter.

In response to the market demand for different coal products, the Company focused on expanding the categories of coal products in its portfolio, including mixed coal, wet washed coal and dry processed coal. In addition, the Company has experienced success with processing its inventory of F-grade coal products through cost-effective screening procedures. As a result of the improvement in the quality of the processed F-grade coal, the Company was able to meet the import coal quality standards established by Chinese authorities and has been exporting this product to China for sale since the first quarter of 2024, further enhancing the Company's coal export volume.

The Company recorded sales volume of 1.2 million tonnes for the second quarter of 2024 compared to 0.9 million tonnes for the second quarter of 2023, while the Company recorded an average realised selling price of \$77.6 per tonne for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$95.3 per tonne for the second quarter of 2023. The decrease in the average realised selling price was mainly due to changes in the Company's product mix and decreased pricing for premium semi-soft coking coal and processed coal.

- Build-Operate-Transfer Agreement** – On July 15, 2024, the Company's wholly-owned Mongolian subsidiary, SGS, entered into a Build-Operate-Transfer agreement (the "BOT Agreement") with Tangshan Shenzhou Manufacturing Group Co., Ltd ("Tangshan"), pursuant to which Tangshan will be responsible for the construction, operation, and quality management of a new dry coal separation system, including key machinery (collectively, the "Dry Coal Separation System") at the Company's Ovoot Tolgoi Mine in Mongolia, which will be a stand-alone plant separate from the Company's existing dry processing plant. Tangshan will also be responsible for the construction of all related facilities for the Dry Coal Separation System. Under the BOT Agreement, SGS has the right to supervise and manage the overall work of coal quality assurance and operation, including, but not limited to, the supervision and management of operational safety, production planning, and operations management.

The total consideration payable by the Company over the term of the BOT Agreement is approximately \$10.9 million, together with certain additional processing volume-based fees. Subject to the terms as set out therein, the BOT Agreement is effective from July 15, 2024 until October 1, 2029.

- Financial Results** – The Company recorded a \$15.0 million profit from operations for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$40.5 million loss from operations for the second quarter of 2023. The turnaround result was mainly due to an additional tax and tax penalty of \$75.0 million imposed by the MTA, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights continued

- **Deferral Agreements** – On March 19, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 March Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of (i) the cash and payment-in-kind interest (“PIK Interest”), management fees, and related deferral fees in the aggregate amount of approximately \$96.5 million which will be due and payable to JDZF on or before August 31, 2024 pursuant to certain prior deferral agreements dated March 24, 2023 and October 13, 2023; (ii) semi-annual cash interest payment of approximately \$7.9 million payable to JDZF on May 19, 2024 under the Convertible Debenture; (iii) semi-annual cash interest payments of approximately \$8.1 million payable to JDZF on November 19, 2024 and the \$4.0 million in PIK Interest payable to JDZF on November 19, 2024 under the Convertible Debenture; and (iv) management fees in the aggregate amount of \$2.2 million payable to JDZF on November 15, 2024 and February 15, 2025, respectively, under the amended and restated mutual cooperation agreement (the “Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement”) (collectively, the “2024 March Deferred Amounts”).

The effectiveness of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”). The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts will be deferred until August 31, 2025 (the “2024 March Deferral Agreement Deferral Date”).
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to the payment obligations arising from the Convertible Debenture, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to payment obligations arising from the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights continued

- **Deferral Agreements** continued

- The 2024 March Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 March Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 March Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and ending as of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

On April 30, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 April Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of the remaining \$1.1 million of PIK interest which was payable on November 19, 2022 under the Convertible Debenture, the payment of which was deferred pursuant to a certain prior deferral agreement dated November 11, 2022 (the "November 2022 Deferral Agreement") until November 19, 2023, as well as related deferral fees under the November 2022 Deferral Agreement (collectively, the "2024 April Deferred Amounts").

The effectiveness of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Listing Rules. The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts will be deferred until August 31, 2025 (the "2024 April Deferral Agreement Deferral Date").
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 April Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 April Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights continued

- **Deferral Agreements** continued

- The 2024 April Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 April Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 April Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and ending as of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

- **Amendment of Convertible Debenture** – On May 13, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into an amendment agreement (the "Convertible Debenture Amendment") to amend certain terms of the Convertible Debenture.

Pursuant to the Convertible Debenture Amendment, the Company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company, at any time and from time to time prepay, without penalty, the whole or any part of the principal amount outstanding under the Convertible Debenture, together with accrued cash interest and PIK interest thereon to the date of prepayment, provided that:

- (i) the Company has, not later than three (3) business days prior to the proposed prepayment date, delivered to JDZF an irrevocable written notice, signed by an independent director of the Company and setting out the terms of the prepayment;
- (ii) the amount of such prepayment reduces the then outstanding principal amount under the Convertible Debenture by an amount that is (a) not less than \$500,000 and (b) if in excess of \$500,000, an integral multiple of \$500,000; and
- (iii) the proposed prepayment date falls on a business day.

The Company is not providing any additional form of consideration to JDZF in connection with the Convertible Debenture Amendment. Aside from the aforementioned amendments, the existing terms of the Convertible Debenture continue in full force and effect and unchanged.

The effectiveness of the Convertible Debenture Amendment is subject to the Company providing notice to, and obtaining acceptance (if required) from the TSX-V and requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Listing Rules. The Company must obtain the requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company by August 30, 2024, or otherwise the Convertible Debenture Amendment shall automatically terminate and cease to be of any force and effect. The Company will be seeking approval of the Convertible Debenture Amendment from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights continued

- **Additional Tax and Tax Penalty Imposed by the MTA** – On July 18, 2023, SGS received an official notice (the “Notice”) issued by the MTA stating that the MTA had completed a periodic tax audit (the “Audit”) on the financial information of SGS for the tax assessment years between 2017 and 2020, including transfer pricing, royalty, air-pollution fee and unpaid tax payables. As a result of the Audit, the MTA notified SGS that it is imposing a tax penalty against SGS in the amount of approximately \$75.0 million. The penalty mainly relates to the different view on the interpretation of tax law between the Company and the MTA. Under Mongolian law, the Company had a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the Notice to file an appeal in relation to the Audit. Subsequently the Company engaged an independent tax consultant in Mongolia to provide tax advice and support to the Company and filed an appeal letter in relation to the Audit with the MTA in accordance with Mongolian laws on August 17, 2023.

On February 8, 2024, SGS received notice from the Tax Dispute Resolution Council (“TDRC”) which stated that, after the TDRC’s review, the TDRC issued a decision in relation to SGS’ appeal of the Audit, and ordered that the audit assessments set forth in the Notice of July 18, 2023 be sent back to the MTA for review and re-assessment.

On February 22, 2024, SGS received another notice from the MTA stating that the MTA anticipates commencing the re-assessment process on or about March 7, 2024 and the duration of such process will be approximately 45 working days. Up to the date of this MD&A, the MTA is still reviewing the supplementary documents and information submitted by the Company and yet to have the re-assessment decision. Any decision of the MTA following the re-assessment process may not be conclusive as the Company retains the right to appeal such decision under Mongolian laws.

On May 15, 2024, SGS received a notice (the “Revised Notice”) from the MTA regarding the re-assessment result on the Audit. The re-assessed amount of the tax penalty is approximately \$80.0 million (the “Re-assessment Result”). In accordance with applicable Mongolian laws, SGS is entitled to file an appeal to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result within a 30-day period from the date of receiving the Revised Notice.

On June 12, 2024, following consultation with its independent tax consultant in Mongolia, SGS has submitted an appeal letter to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result on the Audit, in accordance with applicable Mongolian laws.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an additional tax and tax penalty in the amount of \$85.1 million, which consists of a tax penalty payable of \$75.0 million and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10.1 million. To date, the Company has paid the MTA an aggregate of \$1.7 million in relation to the aforementioned tax penalty. According to Mongolian tax law, the MTA has the legal authority to demand payment from the Company irrespective of any potential appeal process that may change the aforesaid tax penalty. Based on the advice from tax professionals and the best estimate from the management, in the event that the Company’s appeal is to be successful in future, it is probable that the Company may recover approximately \$46.0 million which represents a portion of the tax penalty payable to the MTA. However, there are inherent uncertainties surrounding the development and outcome of the appeal. The Company cannot determine with any virtual certainty the recoverability or exact recoverable amount of the tax penalty paid in future. If any subsequent event occurs that may impact the amount of the additional tax and tax penalty, an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the tax liabilities shall be adjusted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Overview continued

Significant Events and Highlights continued

- Changes in Directors**

Mr. Fan Keung Vic Choi: Mr. Choi was elected as an independent non-executive director at the Company's annual general meeting held on June 27, 2024.

Mr. Mao Sun: Mr. Sun did not stand for the re-election at the annual general meeting and ceased to be an independent non-executive Director on June 27, 2024.

- Going Concern** – Several adverse conditions and material uncertainties relating to the Company cast significant doubt upon the going concern assumption which includes the deficiencies in assets and working capital. Refer to Section 5 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Section 10 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Risk Factors" for details.

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results

Summary of Operational Data

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales Volumes, Prices and Costs				
Premium semi-soft coking coal				
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.29	0.57	0.65	0.90
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 102.61	\$ 103.33	\$ 107.22	\$ 111.19
Standard semi-soft coking coal/ premium thermal coal				
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.28	0.05	0.56	0.06
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 77.04	\$ 67.09	\$ 76.56	\$ 67.77
Standard thermal coal				
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.12	–	0.24	–
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 36.10	\$ –	\$ 41.93	\$ –
Processed coal				
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.51	0.26	0.80	0.52
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 73.04	\$ 82.99	\$ 67.09	\$ 90.28
Total				
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	1.20	0.88	2.25	1.48
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 77.55	\$ 95.34	\$ 78.47	\$ 98.88
Raw coal production (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	2.01	0.97	3.26	1.53
Cost of sales of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 61.32	\$ 47.76	\$ 52.94	\$ 49.31
Direct cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 47.15	\$ 33.79	\$ 39.48	\$ 31.83
Mine administration cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.55
Total cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 49.57	\$ 35.39	\$ 41.27	\$ 33.38
Other Operational Data				
Production waste material moved (<i>millions of bank cubic meters</i>)	14.59	7.73	26.95	10.56
Strip ratio (<i>bank cubic meters of waste material per tonne of coal produced</i>)	7.27	7.93	8.27	6.89
Lost time injury frequency rate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.00	0.23	0.11	0.12

(i) A non-IFRS financial measure, refer to section 3. Cash costs of product sold exclude idled mine asset cash costs.

(ii) Per 200,000 man hours and calculated based on a rolling 12-month average.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Overview of Operational Data

For the three months ended June 30, 2024

The Company recorded an average realised selling price of \$77.6 per tonne in the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$95.3 per tonne in the second quarter of 2023, the decrease was mainly due to changes in the Company's product mix and decreased pricing for premium semi-soft coking coal and processed coal. The product mix for the second quarter of 2024 consisted of approximately 25% of premium semi-soft coking coal, 23% of standard semi-soft coking coal/premium thermal coal, 10% of standard thermal coal and 42% of processed coal compared to approximately 65% of premium semi-soft coking coal, 5% of standard semi-soft coking coal/premium thermal coal and 30% of processed coal in 2023.

The Company's unit cost of sales of product sold was \$61.3 per tonne in the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$47.8 per tonne in the second quarter of 2023. The increase was due to the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024

The Company sold 2.3 million tonnes for the first six months of 2024 as compared to 1.5 million tonnes for the first six months of 2023. The Company recorded an average realised selling price of \$78.5 per tonne for the first six months of 2024 compared to \$98.9 per tonne for the first six months of 2023, the decrease was mainly due to changes in the Company's product mix and decreased pricing for premium semi-soft coking coal and processed coal.

The Company's unit cost of sales of product sold was \$52.9 per tonne for the first six months of 2024 compared to \$49.3 per tonne for the first six months of 2023. The increase was due to the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company had a lost time injury frequency rate of 0.11.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Summary of Financial Results

<i>\$ in thousands, except per share information</i>	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 92,821	\$ 83,243	\$ 174,990	\$ 145,023
Cost of sales ⁽ⁱ⁾	(73,582)	(42,027)	(119,115)	(72,981)
Gross profit excluding idled mine asset costs ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	19,303	41,227	55,985	72,088
Gross profit	19,239	41,216	55,875	72,042
Other operating expenses, net	(1,157)	(4,001)	(2,210)	(4,765)
Administration expenses	(3,014)	(2,656)	(6,427)	(4,712)
Evaluation and exploration expenses	(23)	(28)	(45)	(92)
Additional tax and tax penalty	–	(74,990)	–	(74,990)
Profit/(loss) from operations	15,045	(40,459)	47,193	(12,517)
Finance costs	(10,322)	(11,558)	(20,655)	(23,466)
Finance income	722	44	107	123
Share of earnings of joint ventures	1,055	428	1,888	930
Share of earning of an associate	–	–	10	–
Current income tax expenses	(8,585)	(9,087)	(18,376)	(17,847)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	(2,085)	(60,632)	10,167	(52,777)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$ (0.007)	\$ (0.205)	\$ 0.034	\$ (0.179)

(i) Revenue and cost of sales related to the Company's Ovoot Tolgoi Mine within the Coal Division operating segment. Refer to note 3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for further analysis regarding the Company's reportable operating segments.

(ii) A non-IFRS financial measure, idled mine asset costs represents the depreciation expense relates to the Company's idled plant and equipment.

Overview of Financial Results

For the three months ended June 30, 2024

The Company recorded a \$15.0 million profit from operations for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$40.5 million loss from operations for the second quarter of 2023. The turnaround result was mainly due to an additional tax and tax penalty of \$75.0 million imposed by the MTA, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2023.

Revenue was \$92.8 million for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$83.2 million for the second quarter of 2023. The financial results were impacted by increased sales volume, as a result of expansion of its sales network, diversification of its customer base and expansion of the categories of coal products in its portfolio.

Cost of sales was \$73.6 million for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$42.0 million for the second quarter of 2023. The increase in cost of sales was mainly due to increased sales and the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

Cost of sales consists of operating expenses, share-based compensation expense, equipment depreciation, depletion of mineral properties, royalties and idled mine asset costs. Operating expenses in cost of sales reflect the total cash costs of product sold (a Non-IFRS financial measure, refer to Section 3 of this MD&A for further analysis) during the quarter.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Overview of Financial Results continued

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 continued

\$ in thousands	Three months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Operating expenses	\$ 59,483	\$ 31,139
Share-based compensation expense	18	4
Depreciation and depletion	3,355	1,191
Royalties	10,662	9,682
Cost of sales from mine operations	\$ 73,518	\$ 42,016
Cost of sales related to idled mine assets	64	11
Cost of sales	\$ 73,582	\$ 42,027

Operating expenses in cost of sales were \$59.5 million for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$31.1 million for the second quarter of 2023. The overall increase in operating expenses was due to the increased sales and the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

Cost of sales related to idled mine assets for the second quarter of 2024 included \$0.1 million related to depreciation expenses for idled equipment (second quarter of 2023: \$0.1 million).

Other operating expenses were \$1.2 million for the second quarter of 2024 (second quarter of 2023: \$4.0 million). The change was mainly due to decreased net foreign exchange loss.

\$ in thousands	Three months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Management fee	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,124
Provision/(Reversal of provision) for doubtful trade and other receivables	(4)	97
Foreign exchange loss, net	382	2,890
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	(262)	–
Reversal of impairment loss on materials and supplies inventories	(67)	(96)
Rental income from short term leases	–	(14)
Gain on contract offsetting arrangement	(160)	–
Other operating expenses, net	\$ 1,157	\$ 4,001

Administration expenses were \$3.0 million for the second quarter of 2024 (second quarter of 2023: \$2.7 million). The change was mainly due to increase in legal and professional fees and salaries and benefits as a result of expansion of operations.

\$ in thousands	Three months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Corporate administration	\$ 921	\$ 820
Legal and professional fees	741	622
Salaries and benefits	1,172	1,063
Share-based compensation expense	44	10
Depreciation	136	141
Administration expenses	\$ 3,014	\$ 2,656

The Company continued to minimise evaluation and exploration expenditures in the second quarter of 2024 in order to preserve the Company's financial resources. Evaluation and exploration activities and expenditures in the second quarter of 2024 were limited to ensuring that the Company met the Mongolian Minerals Law requirements in respect of its mining licenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Overview of Financial Results continued

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 continued

Finance costs were \$10.3 million and \$11.6 million for the second quarter of 2024 and 2023 respectively, which primarily consisted of interest expense on the \$250.0 million Convertible Debenture.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024

The Company recorded a \$47.2 million profit from operations in the first six months of 2024 compared to a \$12.5 million loss from operations in the first six months of 2023. The turnaround result was mainly due to an additional tax and tax penalty of \$75.0 million imposed by MTA was recorded in the second quarter of 2023.

Revenue was \$175.0 million in the first six months of 2024 compared to \$145.0 million in the first six months of 2023. The financial results were impacted by increased sales volume, as a result of expansion of its sales network, diversification of its customer base and expansion of the categories of coal products in its portfolio.

Cost of sales were \$119.1 million in the first six months of 2024 compared to \$73.0 million in the first six months of 2023, as follows:

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Operating expenses	\$ 92,854	\$ 49,396
Share-based compensation expense	18	3
Depreciation and depletion	5,565	2,368
Royalties	20,568	21,168
Cost of sales from mine operations	\$ 119,005	\$ 72,935
Cost of sales related to idled mine assets	110	46
Cost of sales	\$ 119,115	\$ 72,981

Operating expenses in cost of sales were \$92.9 million in the first six months of 2024 compared to \$49.4 million in the first six months of 2023. The overall increase in operating expenses was due to the increased sales and the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

Cost of sales related to idled mine assets in the first six months of 2024 included \$0.1 million related to depreciation expenses for idled equipment (first six months of 2023: \$0.1 million).

Other operating expenses were \$2.2 million in the first six months of 2024 (first six months of 2023: \$4.8 million). The change was mainly due to decreased net foreign exchange loss.

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Management fee	\$ 2,384	\$ 1,896
Provision/(reversal of provision) for doubtful trade and other receivables	(23)	180
Foreign exchange loss, net	582	2,457
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	(262)	-
Reversal of impairment loss on materials and supplies inventories	(74)	(181)
Rental income from short term leases	-	(41)
Penalty on late settlement of trade payables	-	454
Gain on contract offsetting arrangement	(397)	-
Other operating expenses, net	\$ 2,210	\$ 4,765

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Overview of Financial Results continued

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 continued

Administration expenses were \$6.4 million in the first six months of 2024 (first six months of 2023: \$4.7 million). The change was mainly due to increase in legal and professional fees and salaries and benefits as a result of expansion of operations.

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Corporate administration	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,277
Legal and professional fees	1,590	1,011
Salaries and benefits	2,898	2,152
Share-based compensation expense	45	8
Depreciation	269	264
Administration expenses	\$ 6,427	\$ 4,712

The Company continued to minimise evaluation and exploration expenditures in the first six months of 2024 in order to preserve the Company's financial resources. Evaluation and exploration activities and expenditures in the first six months of 2024 were limited to ensuring that the Company met the Mongolian Minerals Law requirements in respect of its mining licenses.

Finance costs were \$20.7 million and \$23.5 million in the first six months of 2024 and 2023 respectively, which primarily consisted of interest expense on the \$250.0 million Convertible Debenture.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Summary of Quarterly Operational Data

Quarter Ended	2024			2023			2022		
	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep	
Sales Volumes, Prices and Costs									
Premium semi-soft coking coal									
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.29	0.36	0.54	0.64	0.57	0.33	0.06	0.17	
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 102.61	\$ 111.01	\$ 107.59	\$ 100.33	\$ 103.33	\$ 124.72	\$ 65.82	\$ 71.01	
Standard semi-soft coking coal/ premium thermal coal									
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.18	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 77.04	\$ 76.07	\$ 72.41	\$ 68.43	\$ 67.09	\$ 73.52	\$ 64.69	\$ 43.34	
Standard thermal coal									
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.12	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 36.10	\$ 47.91	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	
Processed coal									
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	0.51	0.29	0.13	0.33	0.26	0.26	0.40	0.35	
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 73.04	\$ 56.65	\$ 77.23	\$ 66.03	\$ 82.99	\$ 78.19	\$ 65.94	\$ 64.57	
Total									
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	1.20	1.05	0.96	1.15	0.88	0.60	0.47	0.55	
Average realised selling price (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 77.55	\$ 79.52	\$ 92.93	\$ 85.57	\$ 95.34	\$ 104.11	\$ 65.90	\$ 65.37	
Raw coal production (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	2.01	1.25	1.34	1.18	0.97	0.56	0.57	0.12	
Cost of sales of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 61.32	\$ 43.36	\$ 38.17	\$ 42.23	\$ 47.76	\$ 51.59	\$ 41.81	\$ 58.25	
Direct cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 47.15	\$ 30.70	\$ 26.20	\$ 32.26	\$ 33.79	\$ 28.95	\$ 25.65	\$ 41.44	
Mine administration cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.83	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.47	
Total cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	\$ 49.57	\$ 31.78	\$ 28.03	\$ 33.08	\$ 35.39	\$ 30.43	\$ 27.51	\$ 42.91	
Other Operational Data									
Production waste material moved (<i>millions of bank cubic meters</i>)	14.59	12.36	7.81	7.34	7.73	2.83	2.68	0.91	
Strip ratio (<i>bank cubic meters of waste material per tonne of coal produced</i>)	7.27	9.87	5.85	6.24	7.93	5.07	4.67	7.33	
Lost time injury frequency rate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	

(i) A non-IFRS financial measure, refer to section 3. Cash costs of product sold exclude idled mine asset cash costs.

(ii) Per 200,000 man hours and calculated based on a rolling 12-month average.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2. Overview of Operational Data and Financial Results continued

Summary of Quarterly Financial Results

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements are reported under IFRS Accounting Standards. The following table provides highlights, extracted from the Company's annual and interim consolidated financial statements, of quarterly results for the past eight quarters:

<i>\$ in thousands, except per share information</i>	2024			2023			2022	
Quarter Ended	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep
Financial Results								
Revenue ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 92,821	\$ 82,169	\$ 88,504	\$ 97,979	\$ 83,243	\$ 61,780	\$ 30,487	\$ 36,807
Cost of sales ⁽ⁱ⁾	(73,582)	(45,533)	(36,645)	(48,569)	(42,027)	(30,954)	(19,652)	(32,036)
Gross profit excluding idled mine asset costs ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	19,303	36,682	51,908	49,491	41,227	30,861	10,891	4,982
Gross profit including idled mine asset costs	19,239	36,636	51,859	49,410	41,216	30,826	10,835	4,771
Other operating income/(expenses), net	(1,157)	(1,053)	4,308	(413)	(4,001)	(764)	(1,066)	546
Administration expenses	(3,014)	(3,413)	(3,879)	(1,846)	(2,656)	(2,056)	(2,111)	(1,830)
Evaluation and exploration expenses	(23)	(22)	(91)	(808)	(28)	(64)	(26)	(31)
Additional tax and tax penalty	–	–	(10,153)	–	(74,990)	–	–	–
Profit/(loss) from operations	15,045	32,148	42,044	46,343	(40,459)	27,942	7,632	3,456
Finance costs	(10,322)	(11,021)	(12,334)	(13,266)	(11,558)	(11,914)	(11,190)	(10,800)
Finance income	722	73	40	4,915	44	85	1,589	69
Share of earnings of joint ventures	1,055	833	1,101	809	428	502	143	237
Share of earning of an associate	–	10	4	–	–	–	–	–
Current income tax expenses	(8,585)	(9,791)	(6,519)	(9,452)	(9,087)	(8,760)	(2,751)	(979)
Net profit/(loss)	(2,085)	12,252	24,336	29,349	(60,632)	7,855	(4,577)	(8,017)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$ (0.007)	\$ 0.041	\$ 0.082	\$ 0.099	\$ (0.205)	\$ 0.027	\$ (0.016)	\$ (0.029)

- (i) Revenue and cost of sales relate to the Company's Ovoot Tolgoi Mine within the Coal Division operating segment. Refer to note 3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for further analysis regarding the Company's reportable operating segments.
- (ii) A non-IFRS financial measure, idled mine asset costs represents the depreciation expense relates to the Company's idled plant and equipment.

3. NON-IFRS Financial Measures

The Company has included the non-IFRS financial measure "cash costs" and "idled mine asset costs" in this MD&A to supplement its condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The data presented is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The Company believes that this measure, together with measures determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, provides investors with useful information to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company. Non-IFRS financial measures do not have a standardised meaning prescribed under IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. The non-IFRS financial measure is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

3. NON-IFRS Financial Measures continued

Cash Costs

The Company uses cash costs to describe its cash production and associated cash costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present locations and conditions. Cash costs incorporate all production costs, which include direct and indirect costs of production, with the exception of idled mine asset costs and non-cash expenses which are excluded. Non-cash expenses include share-based compensation expense, impairment of coal stockpile inventories, depreciation and depletion of property, plant and equipment and mineral properties. The Company uses this performance measure to monitor its operating cash costs internally and believes this measure provides investors and analysts with useful information about the Company's underlying cash costs of operations. The Company believes that conventional measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards do not fully illustrate the ability of its mining operations to generate cash flows. The Company reports cash costs on a sales basis. This performance measure is commonly utilised in the mining industry.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the cash costs of product sold disclosed for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. The cash costs of product sold presented below may differ from cash costs of product produced depending on the timing of coal stockpile inventory turnover and impairment of coal stockpile inventories from prior periods.

<i>\$ in thousands, except per tonne information</i>	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash costs				
Cost of sales determined in accordance with IFRS	\$ 73,582	\$ 42,027	\$ 119,115	\$ 72,981
Less royalties	(10,662)	(9,682)	(20,568)	(21,168)
Less non-cash expenses	(3,373)	(1,195)	(5,583)	(2,371)
Less non-cash idled mine asset costs	(64)	(11)	(110)	(46)
Total cash costs	59,483	31,139	92,854	49,396
Less idled mine asset cash costs	–	–	–	–
Total cash costs excluding idled mine asset cash costs	59,483	31,139	92,854	49,396
Coal sales (<i>millions of tonnes</i>)	1.20	0.88	2.25	1.48
Total cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 49.57	\$ 35.39	\$ 41.27	\$ 33.38

<i>\$ in thousands, except per tonne information</i>	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash costs				
Direct cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 47.15	\$ 33.79	\$ 39.48	\$ 31.83
Mine administration cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	2.42	1.60	1.79	1.55
Total cash costs of product sold (<i>per tonne</i>)	\$ 49.57	\$ 35.39	\$ 41.27	\$ 33.38

The cash cost of product sold per tonne was \$49.6 for the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$35.4 for the second quarter of 2023. The reason for the increase was due to the Company expanding into certain categories of processed coal with higher production costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

3. NON-IFRS Financial Measures continued

Idle Mine Asset Costs

The Company uses idle mine asset costs to describe the cost incurred during idle mine period. Idle mine asset costs include share-based compensation expense, impairment of coal stockpile inventories, depreciation and depletion of property, plant and equipment and mineral properties. The Company uses this performance measure to monitor its gross profit internally and believes this measure provides investors and analysts with useful information about the Company's underlying gross profit. The Company believes that conventional measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards do not fully illustrate the ability of its mining operations to generate cash flows. This performance measure is commonly utilised in the mining industry.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the gross profit disclosed for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

\$ in thousands, except per tonne information	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Idled mine asset costs				
Gross profit excluding idled mine asset costs	\$ 19,303	\$ 41,227	\$ 55,985	\$ 72,088
Less non-cash idled mine asset costs	(64)	(11)	(110)	(46)
Gross profit including idled mine asset costs	\$ 19,239	\$ 41,216	\$ 55,875	\$ 72,042

4. Properties

The Company currently holds six mining licenses in Mongolia. The mining licenses pertain to the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine (MV-012726), the Soumber Deposit (MV-016869, MV-020436 and MV-020451) and the Zag Suuj Deposit (MV-020676 and MV-020675).

Operating Mine

Ovoot Tolgoi Mine

The Ovoot Tolgoi Mine is located in the southwest corner of the Umnugobi Aimag (South Gobi Province) of Mongolia. The deposit is within the administrative unit of Gurvantes Soum, 320km southwest of the provincial capital of Dalanzadgad and 950km southwest of the nation's capital of Ulaanbaatar. Mining operations at the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine have been carried out in two distinct areas, the Sunset pit to the west and the Sunrise pit to the east.

Saleable products from the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine primarily include the Standard and Premium semi-soft coking coal products. Some higher ash content product is processed and sold as semi-soft coking coal product while some of the unwashed product is sold as a thermal coal product, as and when the market allows. The Company intends to continue to develop markets for both its Premium and Standard semi-soft coking coal brands and to pursue long-term supply offtake with end users in China to complement its existing customer base and to gain best value for the Company's coal in the Chinese market. The Company is committed to further enhancing the quality of its coal products through various types of coal processing method and increasing its market penetration in China.

Resources

A resource estimate for the Ovoot Tolgoi deposit is set out in the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report, which was prepared by DMCL on behalf of the Company. A copy of the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report was filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca on May 15, 2017.

Reserves

A reserve estimate for the Ovoot Tolgoi deposit is set out in the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report, which was prepared by DMCL on behalf of the Company. A copy of the Ovoot Tolgoi Technical Report was filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca on May 15, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

4. Properties continued

Mining Operations

Mining Method

The mining method employed at the Ovoot Tolgoi deposit could be described as open pit terrace mining utilising large scale hydraulic excavators and shovels and trucks. Terrace mining is utilised where coal seams dip steeply and operating machinery on the coal seam roof and floor is not possible, due to the steep seam dips. Terraces, or benches, are excavated along fixed horizontal horizons and these benches intersect both coal and waste. Coal and waste are mined separately on each bench with dozers being used, as needed, to push coal or waste down to the excavator for loading onto trucks. This mining method allows large scale open pit mining to occur productively in steeply dipping coal seam environments. All waste is dumped ex-pit, as the steep dips preclude in-pit dumping.

Mining Equipment

The key elements of the currently commissioned mining fleet include: one Liebherr 996 (34m³) hydraulic excavators, three Liebherr R9250 (15m³) hydraulic excavators and nineteen MT4400AC (240 tonne capacity) haul trucks, together with various pieces of ancillary equipment.

Workforce

As at June 30, 2024, SGS employed 577 employees in Mongolia. Of the 577 employees, 43 are employed in the Ulaanbaatar office and 534 at the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine site. Of the 577 employees based in Mongolia, 574 (99%) are Mongolian nationals and of those, 214 (37%) are residents of the local Gurvantes, Dalanzadgad, Sevrei and Noyon Soums.

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Capital Management

The Company has in place a planning, budgeting and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operations on an ongoing basis and the Company's expansionary plans.

Costs reimbursable to Turquoise Hill Resources Limited ("Turquoise Hill")

Prior to the completion of a private placement with Novel Sunrise Investments Limited on April 23, 2015, Rio Tinto plc ("Rio Tinto") was the Company's ultimate parent company. In the past, Rio Tinto sought reimbursement from the Company for the salaries and benefits of certain Rio Tinto employees who were assigned by Rio Tinto to work for the Company, as well as certain legal and professional fees incurred by Rio Tinto in relation to the Company's prior internal investigation and Rio Tinto's participation in the tripartite committee. Subsequently Rio Tinto transferred and assigned to Turquoise Hill its right to seek reimbursement for these costs and fees from the Company.

On January 20, 2021, the Company and Turquoise Hill entered into a settlement agreement, whereby Turquoise Hill agreed to a repayment schedule in settlement of certain secondment costs in the amount of \$2.8 million (representing a portion of the TRQ Reimbursable Amount) pursuant to which the Company agreed to make monthly payments to Turquoise Hill in the amount of \$0.1 million per month from January 2021 to June 2022. The Company is contesting the validity of the remaining balance of the TRQ Reimbursable Amount claimed by Turquoise Hill.

As at June 30, 2024, the amount of reimbursable costs and fees claimed by Turquoise Hill (the "TRQ Reimbursable Amount") amounted to \$6.3 million (such amount is included in the trade and other payables).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Liquidity and Capital Management continued

Additional tax and tax penalty imposed by the MTA

On July 18, 2023, SGS received the Notice issued by the MTA stating that the MTA had completed the Audit on the financial information of SGS for the tax assessment years between 2017 and 2020, including transfer pricing, royalty, air-pollution fee and unpaid tax payables. As a result of the Audit, the MTA notified SGS that it is imposing a tax penalty against SGS in the amount of approximately \$75.0 million. The penalty mainly relates to the different view on the interpretation of tax law between the Company and the MTA. Under Mongolian law, the Company had a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the Notice to file an appeal in relation to the Audit. Subsequently the Company engaged an independent tax consultant in Mongolia to provide tax advice and support to the Company and filed an appeal letter in relation to the Audit with the MTA in accordance with Mongolian laws on August 17, 2023.

On February 8, 2024, SGS received notice from the TDRC which stated that, after the TDRC's review, the TDRC issued a decision in relation to SGS' appeal of the Audit, and ordered that the audit assessments set forth in the Notice of July 18, 2023 be sent back to the MTA for review and re-assessment.

On February 22, 2024, SGS received another notice from the MTA stating that the MTA anticipates commencing the re-assessment process on or about March 7, 2024 and the duration of such process will be approximately 45 working days. Up to the date of this MD&A, the MTA is still reviewing the supplementary documents and information submitted by the Company and yet to have the re-assessment decision. Any decision of the MTA following the re-assessment process may not be conclusive as the Company retains the right to appeal such decision under Mongolian laws.

On May 15, 2024, SGS received the Revised Notice from the MTA regarding the re-assessment result on the Audit. The re-assessed amount of the tax penalty is approximately \$80.0 million. In accordance with applicable Mongolian laws, SGS is entitled to file an appeal to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result within a 30-day period from the date of receiving the Revised Notice.

On June 12, 2024, following consultation with its independent tax consultant in Mongolia, SGS has submitted an appeal letter to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result on the Audit, in accordance with applicable Mongolian laws.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an additional tax and tax penalty in the amount of \$85.1 million, which consists of a tax penalty payable of \$75.0 million and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10.1 million. To date, the Company has paid the MTA an aggregate of \$1.7 million in relation to the aforementioned tax penalty. According to Mongolian tax law, the MTA has a legal authority to demand payment from the Company irrespective of any potential appeal process that may change the aforesaid tax penalty. Based on the advice from tax professionals and the best estimate from the management, in the event that the Company's appeal is to be successful in future, it is probable that the Company may recover approximately \$46.0 million which represents a portion of the tax penalty payable to the MTA. However, there are inherent uncertainties surrounding the development and outcome of the appeal. The Company cannot determine with any virtual certainty the recoverability or exact recoverable amount of the tax penalty paid in future. If any subsequent event occurs that may impact the amount of the additional tax and tax penalty, an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the tax liabilities shall be adjusted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Liquidity and Capital Management continued

Going concern considerations

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue to operate until at least June 30, 2025 and will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due. However, in order to continue as a going concern, the Company must generate sufficient operating cash flows, secure additional capital or otherwise pursue a strategic restructuring, refinancing or other transactions to provide it with sufficient liquidity.

Several adverse conditions and material uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the going concern assumption used in the preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The Company had a deficiency in assets of \$129.0 million as at June 30, 2024 as compared to a deficiency in assets of \$141.3 million as at December 31, 2023 while the working capital deficiency (excess current liabilities over current assets) reached \$274.7 million as at June 30, 2024 compared to a working capital deficiency of \$218.8 million as at December 31, 2023.

Included in the working capital deficiency as at June 30, 2024 are significant obligations, represented by trade and other payables of \$95.0 million and an additional tax and tax penalty of \$83.5 million.

The Company may not be able to settle all trade and other payables on a timely basis, and as a result any continuing postponement in settling of certain trade and other payables owed to suppliers and creditors may result in potential lawsuits and/or bankruptcy proceedings being filed against the Company. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in its negotiations with the MTA, or any appeal, in relation to the Audit. Except as disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A, no such lawsuits or proceedings were pending as at August 14, 2024. However, there can be no assurance that no such lawsuits or proceedings will be filed by the Company's creditors in the future and the Company's suppliers and contractors will continue to supply and provide services to the Company uninterrupted.

In the past, the Company has customarily entered into cooperation agreements with the local custom office in Mongolia on an annual basis to facilitate the Company's export of coal into China. The Company's most recently executed cooperation agreement expired on November 23, 2023. While the Company has applied with the local Mongolian custom office to renew its cooperation agreement. In May 2024, the Company has successfully renewed the cooperation agreement.

There are significant uncertainties as to the outcomes of the above events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Should the use of the going concern basis in preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements be determined to be not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Company's assets to their realisable values, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be forced to seek relief under applicable bankruptcy and insolvency legislation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Liquidity and Capital Management continued

Going concern considerations continued

For the purpose of assessing the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis to prepare the financial statements, management of the Company has prepared a cash flow projection covering a period of 12 months from June 30, 2024. The cash flow projection has considered the anticipated cash flows to be generated from the Company's business during the period under projection including cost saving measures. In particular, the Company has taken into account the following measures for improvement of the Company's liquidity and financial position, which include: (a) entering into the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and the 2024 April Deferral Agreement with JDZF on March 19, 2024 and April 30, 2024, respectively for a deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and 2024 April Deferred Amounts; (b) communicating with vendors in agreeing repayment plans of the outstanding payable; and (c) obtaining an avenue of financial support from an affiliate of the Company's major shareholder for a maximum amount of \$127.0 million (equivalent to RMB900 million) during the period covered in the cash flow projection. Regarding these plans and measures, there is no guarantee that the suppliers would agree the settlement plan as communicated by the Company. Nevertheless, after considering the above, the directors of the Company believe that there will be sufficient financial resources to continue its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the next 12 months from June 30, 2024 and therefore are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the condensed consolidated interim financial statements on a going concern basis.

Factors that impact the Company's liquidity are being closely monitored and include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the Company's ability to import its coal products for sale in China, Chinese economic growth, market prices of coal, production levels, operating cash costs, capital costs, exchange rates of currencies of countries where the Company operates and exploration and discretionary expenditures.

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company was not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Convertible Debenture

In November 2009, the Company entered into a financing agreement with China Investment Corporation (together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates, "CIC") for \$500 million in the form of a secured, convertible debenture bearing interest at 8.0% (6.4% payable semi-annually in cash and 1.6% payable annually in the Company's Common Shares) with a maximum term of 30 years. The Convertible Debenture is secured by a first ranking charge over the Company's assets, including shares of its material subsidiaries. The financing was used primarily to support the accelerated investment program in Mongolia and for working capital, repayment of debts, general and administrative expenses and other general corporate purposes.

On March 29, 2010, the Company exercised its right to call for the conversion of up to \$250.0 million of the Convertible Debenture into approximately 21.5 million shares at a conversion price of \$11.64 (CA\$11.88).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Liquidity and Capital Management continued

Deferral Agreements

On March 19, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 March Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts.

The effectiveness of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Listing Rules. The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts will be deferred until 2024 March Deferral Agreement Deferral Date.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to the payment obligations arising from the Convertible Debenture, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to payment obligations arising from the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement.
- The 2024 March Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 March Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 March Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and ending as of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Liquidity and Capital Management continued

Deferral Agreements continued

On April 30, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 April Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of the remaining \$1.1 million of PIK interest which was payable on November 19, 2022 under the Convertible Debenture, the payment of which was deferred pursuant to the November 2022 Deferral Agreement until November 19, 2023, as well as related deferral fees under the November 2022 Deferral Agreement.

The effectiveness of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Listing Rules. The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts will be deferred until the 2024 April Deferral Agreement Deferral Date.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 April Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 April Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.
- The 2024 April Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 April Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 April Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and ending as of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Amendment of Convertible Debenture

On May 13, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the Convertible Debenture Amendment to amend certain terms of the Convertible Debenture.

Pursuant to the Convertible Debenture Amendment, the Company may, by resolution of the Board of the Company, at any time and from time to time prepay, without penalty, the whole or any part of the principal amount outstanding under the Convertible Debenture, together with accrued cash interest and PIK interest thereon to the date of prepayment, provided that:

- (i) the Company has, not later than three (3) business days prior to the proposed prepayment date, delivered to JDZF an irrevocable written notice, signed by an independent director of the Company and setting out the terms of the prepayment;
- (ii) the amount of such prepayment reduces the then outstanding principal amount under the Convertible Debenture by an amount that is (a) not less than \$500,000 and (b) if in excess of \$500,000, an integral multiple of \$500,000; and
- (iii) the proposed prepayment date falls on a business day.

The Company is not providing any additional form of consideration to JDZF in connection with the Convertible Debenture Amendment. Aside from the aforementioned amendments, the existing terms of the Convertible Debenture continue in full force and effect and unchanged.

The effectiveness of the Convertible Debenture Amendment is subject to the Company providing notice to, and obtaining acceptance (if required) from the TSX-V and requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Listing Rules. The Company must obtain the requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company by August 30, 2024, or otherwise the Convertible Debenture Amendment shall automatically terminate and cease to be of any force and effect. The Company will be seeking approval of the Convertible Debenture Amendment from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

Cash Flow Highlights

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 32,355	\$ 28,997
Cash used in investing activities	(64,294)	(12,868)
Cash used in financing activities	(3,291)	(10,172)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(105)	631
Increase/(decrease) in cash for the period	(35,335)	6,588
Cash balance, beginning of period	47,993	9,255
Cash balance, end of period	\$ 12,658	\$ 15,843

Net cash flows from Operating Activities

The Company generated \$32.4 million of cash from operating activities in the first six months of 2024 compared to \$29.0 million in the first six months of 2023. This is primarily due to the improvement of business operation when compared with 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Cash Flow Highlights continued

Cash used in Investing Activities

The Company used \$64.3 million of cash in the first six months of 2024 in investing activities compared to used \$12.9 million in the first six months of 2023. In the first six months of 2024, expenditures on property, plant and equipment totaled \$64.0 million (2023: \$13.7 million).

Cash used in Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$3.3 million in the first six months of 2024 (2023: \$10.2 million). This is primarily due to Convertible Debenture interest repayment of \$3.0 million was made in the first quarter of 2024.

Contractual Obligations and Guarantees

Day-to-day mining, expansionary and sustaining capital expenditures as well as administrative operations give rise to commitments for future minimum payments. As at June 30, 2024, the Company's operating and capital commitments were:

	Within 1 year	2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
As at June 30, 2024				
Capital expenditure commitments	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Operating expenditure commitments	1,052	40	184	1,276
Commitments	\$ 1,052	\$ 40	\$ 184	\$ 1,276

Ovoot Tolgoi Mine Impairment Analysis

The Company determined that an indicator of impairment existed for its Ovoot Tolgoi Mine cash generating unit as at June 30, 2024. The impairment indicator was the potential closure of border crossings in the future. Since the recoverable amount was higher than carrying value of the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine cash generating unit, there was no impairment of non-financial asset recognised during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions. The fair value of all the financial instruments of the Company approximates their carrying value because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments, except for the fair values of trade and other payables, interest bearing borrowings, and convertible debenture below their respective carrying amounts given the current financial condition of the Company as described under Section 5 of this MD&A under the heading entitled "*Liquidity and Capital Management*".

The fair values of the embedded derivatives within the Convertible Debenture are determined using a Monte Carlo simulation. The risks associated with the Convertible Debenture relate to a potential breach of the Company's obligations under the terms of the Convertible Debenture. The Company mitigates these risks by ensuring its corporate activities comply with all of its contractual obligations under the Convertible Debenture.

\$ in thousands	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 12,658	\$ 47,993
Restricted cash	275	423
Trade and other receivables	10,222	7,541
Total financial assets	\$ 23,155	\$ 55,957

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

5. Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

Financial Instruments continued

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss	\$ 822	\$ 361
Convertible debenture – embedded derivatives		
Other financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	94,998	60,192
Lease liabilities	2,899	2,991
Convertible debenture – debt host and interest payable	209,868	193,939
Total financial liabilities	\$ 308,587	\$ 257,483

6. Regulatory Issues and Contingencies

Lawsuit

In January 2014, Siskinds LLP, a Canadian law firm, filed a class action (the “Class Action”) against the Company, certain of its former senior officers and directors, and its former auditors (the “Former Auditors”), in the Ontario Court in relation to the Company’s restatement of certain financial statements previously disclosed in the Company’s public filings (the “Restatement”).

To commence and proceed with the Class Action, the plaintiff was required to seek leave of the Court under the Ontario Securities Act (“Leave Motion”) and certify the action as a class proceeding under the Ontario Class Proceedings Act. The Ontario Court rendered its decision on the Leave Motion on November 5, 2015, dismissing the action against the former senior officers and directors and allowing the action to proceed against the Company in respect of alleged misrepresentation affecting trades in the secondary market for the Company’s securities arising from the Restatement. The action against the Former Auditors was settled by the plaintiff on the eve of the Leave Motion.

Both the plaintiff and the Company appealed the Leave Motion decision to the Ontario Court of Appeal. On September 18, 2017, the Ontario Court of Appeal dismissed the Company’s appeal of the Leave Motion to permit the plaintiff to commence and proceed with the Class Action. Concurrently, the Ontario Court of Appeal granted leave for the plaintiff to proceed with their action against the former senior officers and directors in relation to the Restatement.

The Company filed an application for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada in November 2017, but the leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was dismissed in June 2018.

In December 2018, the parties agreed to a consent Certification Order, whereby the action against the former senior officers and directors was withdrawn and the Class Action would only proceed against the Company.

To date, counsel for the plaintiffs and defendant have completed (i) all document production and (ii) defence oral examinations for discovery. Counsel for the plaintiffs have served their expert reports on liability and damages.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

6. Regulatory Issues and Contingencies continued

Lawsuit continued

Counsel for the plaintiffs and defendant have entered into a good faith procedural agreement (the "Procedural Agreement") telescoping all remaining pre-trial steps into a period that is expected to end on December 31, 2024 including oral examinations for discovery of the plaintiffs by the defendant and, subject to the parties signing and delivering individual commitments that all discovery processes have been completed by December 31, 2024, subsequent delivery of the defendant's expert reports in January 2025. The parties have engaged the services of an experienced neutral former Chief Justice of Ontario (the "Mediator") to act as a mediator to assist the parties in resolving all pre-trial matters as set out in the Procedural Agreement. The parties have agreed to a pre-trial mediation before the Mediator scheduled in April 2025 with an intention to have the entire case ready for trial by April 25, 2025. The Court has not yet scheduled trial dates. The Company continues to urge a trial as early as possible.

The Company firmly believes that it has a strong defense on the merits and will continue to vigorously defend itself against the Class Action through independent Canadian litigation counsel retained by the Company for this purpose. Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, it is not possible to predict the final outcome of the Class Action or determine the amount of potential losses, if any. However, the Company has determined that a provision for this matter as at June 30, 2024 was not required.

Toll Wash Plant Agreement with Ejin Jinda

In 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Ejin Jinda, a subsidiary of China Mongolia Coal Co. Ltd., to toll-wash coal from the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine. The agreement had a duration of five years from the commencement of the contract and provided for an annual washing capacity of approximately 3.5 million tonnes of input coal.

Under the agreement with Ejin Jinda, which required the commercial operation of the wet washing facility to commence on October 1, 2011, the additional fees payable by the Company under the wet washing contract would have been \$18.5 million. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the agreement with Ejin Jinda and has determined it is not probable that this \$18.5 million will be required to be paid. Accordingly, the Company has determined that a provision for this matter as at June 30, 2024 was not required.

Special Needs Territory in Umnugobi

On February 13, 2015, the Soumber mining licenses (MV-016869, MV-020436 and MV-020451) (the "License Areas") were included into a special protected area (to be further referred as Special Needs Territory, the "SNT") newly set up by the Umnugobi Aimag's Civil Representatives Khural (the "CRKh") to establish a strict regime on the protection of natural environment and prohibit mining activities in the territory of the SNT.

On July 8, 2015, SGS and the chairman of the CRKh, in his capacity as the respondent's representative, reached an agreement (the "Amicable Resolution Agreement") to exclude the License Areas from the territory of the SNT in full, subject to confirmation of the Amicable Resolution Agreement by the session of the CRKh. The parties formally submitted the Amicable Resolution Agreement to the appointed judge of the Administrative Court for her approval and requested a dismissal of the case in accordance with the Law of Mongolia on Administrative Court Procedure. On July 10, 2015, the judge issued her order approving the Amicable Resolution Agreement and dismissing the case, while reaffirming the obligation of CRKh to take necessary actions at its next session to exclude the License Areas from the SNT and register the new map of the SNT with the relevant authorities. Mining activities at the Soumber property cannot proceed unless and until the Company obtains a court order restoring the Soumber mining licenses and until the License Areas are removed from the SNT.

On July 24, 2021, SGS was notified by the Implementing Agency of Mongolian Government that the license area covered by two mining licenses (MV-016869 and MV-020451) are no longer overlapping with the SNT. The Company will continue to work with the Mongolian authorities regarding the license area covered by the mining license (MV-020436).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

6. Regulatory Issues and Contingencies continued

Special Needs Territory in Umnugobi continued

On December 7, 2023, the Citizen representative Khural of Gurvantes soum held a meeting and passed a resolution (the "Resolution") claiming that the License Areas were part of local special needs protection area. A request letter was sent to Mineral Resources and Petroleum Authority of Mongolia ("MRPAM") on January 4, 2024.

On January 11, 2024, MRPAM issued an official letter to the Citizen representative Khural of Gurvantes soum and concluded that request was not reasonable and the License Areas will not be registered on the Cadastre mapping system.

On June 18, 2024, the Court of First Instance in Umnugobi Province reviewed the above subject matter which SGS acts as the plaintiff and Citizen's Representative Meetings of Gurvantes soum acts as the defendant. The Court of First Instance determined that the claims made by Citizen's Representative Meetings of Gurvantes soum relating to the License Areas as set forth in the Resolution passed on December 7, 2023 were invalid. Citizen's Representative Meetings of Gurvantes soum has applied to the Court of Appeals for an appeal of the Court of First Instance's decision. The date of the Court of Appeals' review decision is yet to be confirmed as of the date here.

Tax Legislation

Mongolian tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretation, and changes which can occur frequently. Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Company may be challenged by the relevant authorities. The MTA may take a more assertive position in their interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged by tax authorities. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for five calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods. The Mongolian tax legislation does not provide definitive guidance in certain areas, specifically in areas such as VAT, withholding tax, corporate income tax, personal income tax, transfer pricing and other areas. From time to time, the Company adopts interpretations of such uncertain areas that reduce the overall tax rate of the Company. As noted above, such tax positions may come under heightened scrutiny as a result of recent developments in administrative and court practices. The impact of any challenge by the tax authorities cannot be reliably estimated; however, it may be significant to the financial position and/or the overall operations of the entity.

Management believes that its interpretation of relevant legislation is appropriate and the Company's positions related to tax and other legislation will be sustained. However, the Company may be impacted if such unfavourable event occurs. Management regularly performs re-assessment of tax risk and its position may change in the future as a result of the change in conditions that cannot be anticipated with sufficient certainty at present.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has recorded an additional tax and tax penalty in the amount of \$85.1 million and the Company has paid the MTA an aggregate of \$1.7 million in relation to the aforementioned tax penalty, as more particularly detailed under section 5 "Liquidity and Capital Resources" of this MD&A under the heading entitled "Additional tax and tax penalty imposed by the MTA". Management will continue to assess whether any subsequent event may impact the amount of the additional tax and tax penalty, in which case an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the tax liabilities shall be adjusted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

7. Outstanding Share Data

The Company is authorised to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value. As at August 14, 2024, approximately 296.3 million Common Shares were issued and outstanding. There are also incentive share options outstanding to acquire approximately 2.1 million unissued Common Shares with exercise prices ranging from CA\$0.11 to CA\$0.13, and HK\$1.41. There are no preferred shares outstanding.

As at August 14, 2024, to the best of the Company's knowledge:

- JDZF holds a total of approximately 85.7 million Common Shares representing approximately 29.0% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares;
- Land Grand International Holding Limited holds a total of approximately 46.4 million Common Shares representing approximately 15.7% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares; and
- Voyage Wisdom Limited holds a total of approximately 25.8 million Common Shares representing approximately 8.7% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.

8. Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There has been no significant change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the most recently completed quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

9. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

There have been no other new IFRS Accounting Standards or IFRIC interpretations that is not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company, except those disclosed in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Refer to Note 2.3 of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the quarter ended June 30, 2024 for information regarding the accounting judgments and estimates.

10. Risk Factors

There are certain risks involved in and related to the Company's operations, some of which are beyond its control. Material risks and uncertainties affecting the Company, their potential impact on the Company's operations and the Company's principal risk management strategies are, except as updated by this MD&A, substantially unchanged from those disclosed in the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2023, which is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

11. Outlook

The Company had been increasing the scale of its mining operations since 2023, as well as implementing various coal processing methods, including screening, wet washing and dry coal processing, which have resulted in improved coal quality and enhanced production volumes and growth of coal export volume into China during the quarter.

In response to the market demand for different coal products, the Company has focused on expanding the categories of coal products in its portfolio, including mixed coal, wet washed coal and dry processed coal. In addition, the Company has experienced success with processing its inventory of F-grade coal products through cost-effective screening procedures. As a result of the improvement in the quality of the processed F-grade coal, the Company was able to meet the import coal quality standards established by Chinese authorities and have been exporting this product to China for sale since the first quarter of 2024, further enhancing the Company's coal export volume.

Both Chinese and Mongolian governments played a significant role in strengthening their ties on coal trade. The development of new cross-border railways, expansion of road infrastructure, deployment of automated technologies in export operations and streamlined customs clearances underscore the collaborative efforts to facilitate cross-border trade. These strategic initiatives position Mongolian coal favourably in the evolving dynamics of China's coal imports.

With the continuous assistance and support from JDZF, the Company will focus on expanding its market reach and customer base in China to improve the profit margin earned on its coal products.

In 2024, the Company will continue to ramp up its mining operations and production capacity to capitalise on the anticipated increase in sales volume.

The Company remains cautiously optimistic regarding the Chinese coal market, as coal is still considered to be the primary energy source which China will continue to rely on in the foreseeable future. Coal supply and coal import in China are expected to be limited due to increasingly stringent requirements relating to environmental protection and safety production, which may result in volatile coal prices in China. The Company will continue to monitor and react proactively to the dynamic market.

In the medium term, the Company will continue to adopt various strategies to enhance its product mix in order to maximise revenue, expand its customer base and sales network, improve logistics, optimise its operational cost structure and, most importantly, operate in a safe and socially responsible manner.

The Company's objectives for the medium term are as follows:

- **Enhance product mix** – The Company will focus on improving the product mix by: (i) improving mining operations; (ii) utilising the Company's wet coal processing plant; and (iii) trading and blending different types of coal to produce blended coal products that are economical to the Company.
- **Expand market reach and customer base** – The Company will endeavor to increase sales volume and sales price by: (i) expanding its sales network and diversifying its customer base; (ii) increasing its coal logistics capacity to resolve the bottleneck in the distribution channel; and (iii) setting and adjusting the sales price based on a more market-oriented approach in order to maximise profit while maintaining sustainable long-term business relationships with customers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

11. Outlook continued

- **Increase production and optimise cost structure** – The Company will aim to increase coal production volume to take advantage of economies of scale. The Company will also focus to reduce its production costs and optimise its cost structure through engaging sizable third-party contract mining companies to enhance its operation efficiency, strengthening procurement management, ongoing training and productivity enhancement.
- **Operate in a safe and socially responsible manner** – The Company will continue to maintain the highest standards in health, safety and environmental performance and operate in a corporate socially responsible manner.

In the long term, the Company will continue to focus on creating and maximising shareholders value by leveraging its key competitive strengths, including:

- **Strategic location** – The Ovoot Tolgoi Mine is located approximately 40km from China, which represents the Company's main coal market. The Company has an infrastructure advantage, being approximately 50km from a major Chinese coal distribution terminal with rail connections to key coal markets in China.
- **A large reserves base** – The Ovoot Tolgoi Deposit has mineral reserves of more than 90 million tonnes.
- **Several growth options** – The Company has several growth options including the Soumber Deposit and Zag Suuj Deposit, located approximately 20km east and approximately 150km east of the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine, respectively.
- **Bridge between China and Mongolia** – The Company is well-positioned to capture the resulting business opportunities between China and Mongolia. The Company will seek assistance and support from its two largest shareholders, which are both experienced coal mining enterprises in China, and have a strong operational record for the past decade in Mongolia.

August 14, 2024





SouthGobi Resources Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	Notes	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	4	\$ 92,821	\$ 83,243	\$ 174,990	\$ 145,023
Cost of sales	6	(73,582)	(42,027)	(119,115)	(72,981)
Gross profit		19,239	41,216	55,875	72,042
Other operating expenses, net	7	(1,157)	(4,001)	(2,210)	(4,765)
Administration expenses		(3,014)	(2,656)	(6,427)	(4,712)
Evaluation and exploration expenses		(23)	(28)	(45)	(92)
Additional tax and tax penalty	8	–	(74,990)	–	(74,990)
Profit/(loss) from operations		15,045	(40,459)	47,193	(12,517)
Finance costs	9	(10,322)	(11,558)	(20,655)	(23,466)
Finance income	9	722	44	107	123
Share of earnings of joint ventures		1,055	428	1,888	930
Share of earnings of an associate		–	–	10	–
Profit/(loss) before tax		6,500	(51,545)	28,543	(34,930)
Current income tax expenses	10	(8,585)	(9,087)	(18,376)	(17,847)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		(2,085)	(60,632)	10,167	(52,777)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation		(196)	2,530	2,006	(147)
Net comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		\$ (2,281)	\$ (58,102)	\$ 12,173	\$ (52,924)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	11	\$ (0.007)	\$ (0.205)	\$ 0.034	\$ (0.179)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Notes	As at	
		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	\$ 12,658	\$ 47,993
Restricted cash	13	275	423
Trade and other receivables	14	10,222	7,541
Inventories	15	74,580	52,927
Prepaid expenses		7,727	6,471
Total current assets		105,462	115,355
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	213,678	157,119
Investments in joint ventures		15,552	15,178
Investment in an associate		11,179	8,086
Total non-current assets		240,409	180,383
Total assets		\$ 345,871	\$ 295,738
Equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	\$ 94,998	\$ 60,192
Additional tax and tax penalty	8	83,456	83,897
Deferred revenue		61,327	65,670
Lease liabilities		1,145	1,206
Income tax payable		10,448	20,055
Current portion of convertible debenture	18	128,759	103,150
Total current liabilities		380,133	334,170
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		1,755	1,785
Convertible debenture	18	81,931	91,150
Decommissioning liability		11,020	9,939
Provision for long service payments	19	30	26
Total non-current liabilities		94,736	102,900
Total liabilities		474,869	437,070
Equity			
Common shares		1,101,917	1,101,771
Share option reserve		53,045	53,030
Capital reserve		502	499
Exchange fluctuation reserve		(52,941)	(54,947)
Accumulated deficit		(1,231,521)	(1,241,685)
Total deficiency in assets		(128,998)	(141,332)
Total equity and liabilities		\$ 345,871	\$ 295,738
Net current liabilities		\$ (274,671)	\$ (218,815)
Total assets less current liabilities		\$ (34,262)	\$ (38,432)

Corporate information and going concern (Note 1) and commitments for expenditure (Note 23)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

“Yingbin Ian He”

Director

“Ruibin Xu”

Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/units in thousands)

	Number of shares/units	Share capital	Share option reserve	Capital reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balances, January 1, 2023	295,227	\$ 1,101,764	\$ 53,018	\$ 396	\$ (55,212)	\$ (1,242,490)	\$ (142,524)
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	(52,777)	(52,777)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	(147)	–	(147)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	–	–	–	–	(147)	(52,777)	(52,924)
Shares issued for:							
Exercise of stock options	1	3	–	–	–	–	3
Share-based compensation charged to operations	–	2	10	–	–	–	12
Balances, June 30, 2023	295,228	\$ 1,101,769	\$ 53,028	\$ 396	\$ (55,359)	\$ (1,295,267)	\$ (195,433)
Balances, January 1, 2024	295,278	\$ 1,101,771	\$ 53,030	\$ 499	\$ (54,947)	\$ (1,241,685)	\$ (141,332)
Net profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	10,167	10,167
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	2,006	–	2,006
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the Company	–	–	–	–	2,006	10,167	12,173
Shares issued for:							
Exercise of stock options	911	146	(48)	–	–	–	98
Share-based compensation charged to operations	–	–	63	–	–	–	63
Appropriation to capital reserve	–	–	–	3	–	(3)	–
Balances, June 30, 2024	296,189	\$ 1,101,917	\$ 53,045	\$ 502	\$ (52,941)	\$ (1,231,521)	\$ (128,998)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Notes	Six months ended June 30,	
		2024	2023
Operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		\$ 28,543	\$ (34,930)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and depletion	5	5,944	2,678
Share-based compensation	5	63	12
Interest expense on convertible debenture	9	18,929	22,275
Interest elements on leased assets	9	158	30
Accretion of decommissioning liability	9	177	185
Fair value loss/(gain) on embedded derivatives in convertible debenture	9	461	(41)
Interest income	9	(107)	(82)
Share of earnings of a joint ventures		(1,888)	(930)
Share of earnings of an associate		(10)	–
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	7	(262)	–
Provision/(reversal of provision) for doubtful trade and other receivables	14	(23)	180
Provision for long service payments	19	4	–
Reversal of impairment loss on materials and supplies inventories	7	(74)	(181)
Gain on contract offsetting arrangement	7	(397)	–
Penalty on late settlement of trade payables	7	–	454
Additional tax and tax penalty	8	–	74,990
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital items		51,518	64,640
Net change in working capital items	22	5,805	(32,543)
Cash generated from operating activities		57,323	32,097
Income tax and additional tax penalty paid		(24,968)	(3,100)
Net cash flows from operating activities		32,355	28,997
Investing activities			
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	16	(64,032)	(13,652)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	16	990	–
Interest received	9	107	82
Investments in joint ventures		–	(363)
Investment in an associate		(3,000)	–
Dividend from a joint venture		1,641	1,065
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(64,294)	(12,868)
Financing activities			
Interest payment of convertible debenture	18.4	(3,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		98	3
Capital elements of lease rental paid		(231)	(145)
Interest elements of lease rentals paid		(158)	(30)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(3,291)	(10,172)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(105)	631
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(35,335)	6,588
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		47,993	9,255
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 12,658	\$ 15,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND GOING CONCERN

SouthGobi Resources Ltd. is a publicly listed company incorporated in Canada with limited liability under the legislation of the Province of British Columbia and its shares are listed for trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (“HKEX”) (Symbol: 1878) and TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) (Symbol: SGQ). The company, together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Company”), is an integrated coal mining, development and exploration company. At June 30, 2024, to the Company’s best knowledge, JD Zhixing Fund L.P. (“JDZF”) owned approximately 28.9% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. Land Grand International Holding Limited (“Land Grand”) and Voyage Wisdom Limited owned approximately 15.7% and 8.7% of the outstanding common shares of the Company, respectively.

The Company owns the following coal projects in Mongolia: the Ovoot Tolgoi open pit producing coal mine (“Ovoot Tolgoi Mine”), the Soumber Deposit, the Zag Suuj Deposit and the Ovoot Tolgoi Underground Deposit. These projects are located in the Umnugobi Aimag (South Gobi Province) of Mongolia, within 150 kilometers of each other and in close proximity to the Mongolia-China border. The Company owns a 100% interest in these coal projects.

The registered and records office of the Company is located at 20th Floor, 250 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3R8. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 1208-10, Tower One, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Going concern assumption

The Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue to operate until at least June 30, 2025 and will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due. However, in order to continue as a going concern, the Company must generate sufficient operating cash flows, secure additional capital or otherwise pursue a strategic restructuring, refinancing or other transactions to provide it with sufficient liquidity.

Several adverse conditions and material uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and the going concern assumption used in the preparation of the Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The Company had a deficiency in assets of \$128,998 as at June 30, 2024 as compared to a deficiency in assets of \$141,332 as at December 31, 2023 while the working capital deficiency (excess current liabilities over current assets) reached \$274,671 as at June 30, 2024 compared to a working capital deficiency of \$218,815 as at December 31, 2023.

Included in the working capital deficiency as at June 30, 2024 are significant obligations, represented by trade and other payables of \$94,998, and an additional tax and tax penalty of \$83,456.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND GOING CONCERN continued

Going concern assumption continued

The Company may not be able to settle all trade and other payables on a timely basis, and as a result any continuing postponement in settling of certain trade and other payables owed to suppliers and creditors may result in potential lawsuits and/or bankruptcy proceedings being filed against the Company. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in its negotiations with the Mongolian Tax Authority (“MTA”), or any appeal, in relation to the periodic tax audit. Except as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, no such lawsuits or proceedings were pending as at August 14, 2024. However, there can be no assurance that no such lawsuits or proceedings will be filed by the Company’s creditors in the future and the Company’s suppliers and contractors will continue to supply and provide services to the Company uninterrupted.

In the past, the Company has customarily entered into cooperation agreements with the local custom office in Mongolia on an annual basis to facilitate the Company’s export of coal into China. The Company’s most recently executed cooperation agreement expired on November 23, 2023. While the Company has applied with the local Mongolian custom office to renew its cooperation agreement. In May 2024, the Company has successfully renewed the cooperation agreement.

There are significant uncertainties as to the outcomes of the above events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Should the use of the going concern basis in preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements be determined to be not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Company’s assets to their realisable values, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be forced to seek relief under applicable bankruptcy and insolvency legislation.

For the purpose of assessing the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis to prepare the financial statements, management of the Company has prepared a cash flow projection covering a period of 12 months from June 30, 2024. The cash flow projection has considered the anticipated cash flows to be generated from the Company’s business during the period under projection including cost saving measures. In particular, the Company has taken into account the following measures for improvement of the Company’s liquidity and financial position, which include: (a) entering into two agreements (the “2024 March Deferral Agreement and the “2024 April Deferral Agreement”) with JDZF on March 19, 2024 and April 30, 2024, respectively for a deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and the 2024 April Deferred Amounts (as defined in Note 18.5); (b) communicating with vendors in agreeing repayment plans of the outstanding payable; and (c) obtaining an avenue of financial support from an affiliate of the Company’s major shareholder for a maximum amount of \$127,000 (equivalent to RMB900 million) during the period covered in the cash flow projection. Regarding these plans and measures, there is no guarantee that the suppliers would agree the settlement plan as communicated by the Company. Nevertheless, after considering the above, the directors of the Company believe that there will be sufficient financial resources to continue its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the next 12 months from June 30, 2024 and therefore are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the condensed consolidated interim financial statements on a going concern basis.

Significant uncertainties exist regarding the Company’s management’s ability to achieve its plans as described above. The continued operation of the Company as a going concern depends on a key factor: the utilisation of the financial support from an affiliate of the Company’s major shareholder to settle payables, including the additional tax and tax penalty, in a timely manner.

The outcome of this factor will have a significant impact on the Company’s ability to continue operating as a going concern. It is crucial to closely monitor and address these uncertainties to ensure the Company’s stability and long-term viability.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND GOING CONCERN continued

Going concern assumption continued

Factors that impact the Company's liquidity are being closely monitored and include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the Company's ability to import its coal products for sale in China, Chinese economic growth, market prices of coal, production levels, operating cash costs, capital costs, exchange rates of currencies of countries where the Company operates and exploration and discretionary expenditures.

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company was not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS Standards") 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies in compliance with the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") on August 14, 2024.

2.2 Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's December 31, 2023 consolidated annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information and note disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements and therefore should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Information about judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements are included in Note 3.19 to the Company's December 31, 2023 consolidated annual financial statements. The significant accounting judgments and estimates remain substantially unchanged from December 31, 2023.

Review of carrying value of assets and impairment charges

In the determination of carrying values and impairment charges, management of the Company reviews the recoverable amount (the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal or the value in use) in the case of non-financial assets. These determinations and their individual assumptions require that management make a decision based on the best available information at each reporting period. Changes in these assumptions may alter the results of non-financial asset and financial asset impairment testing, impairment charges recognised in profit or loss and the resulting carrying amounts of assets.

Ovoot Tolgoi Mine cash generating unit

The Company determined that an indicator of impairment existed for its Ovoot Tolgoi Mine cash generating unit as at June 30, 2024. The impairment indicator was the potential closure of border crossings in the future. Since the recoverable amount was higher than carrying value of the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine cash generating unit, there was no impairment of non-financial asset recognised during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates continued

Expected credit losses for trade and other receivables

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses on its trade receivables and estimates expected credit loss based on the possible default events on its trade and other receivables. The Company has determined that the loss allowance on its trade and other receivables was \$22,986 as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: \$22,487).

Estimated resources

The Company estimates its mineral resources based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological data on the size, depth and shape of the ore body, and requires complex geological judgments to interpret the data. Changes in resource estimates may impact the carrying value of mining interests, mine restoration provisions, recognition of deferred tax assets, and depreciation and amortization charges.

Estimated recoverable reserves

Reserve estimates involve expressions of judgment based on various factors such as knowledge, experience and industry practice, and the accuracy of these estimates may be affected by many factors, including estimates and assumptions with respect to coal prices, operating costs, mine plan and life, coal quality and recovery, foreign currency exchange rates and inflation rates. Reserve estimates are made by qualified persons, but will be impacted by changes in the above estimates and assumptions.

Estimated recoverable reserves are used to determine the depletion of mineral properties, in accounting for deferred production stripping costs, in performing impairment testing and for forecasting the timing of the payment of decommissioning, restoration and similar costs. Therefore, changes in the estimates and assumptions used to determine recoverable reserves could impact the carrying value of assets, depletion expense and impairment charges recognised in profit or loss and the carrying value of the decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities.

Useful lives and depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment

Depreciation expense is allocated based on estimated property, plant and equipment useful lives and depreciation rates except the mineral properties are depreciated on unit-of production basis based on proven and probable reserves. Therefore, changes in the useful life or depreciation rates from the initial estimate could impact the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss.

3. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's Chief Executive Officer (chief operating decision maker) reviews the financial information in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. No operating segment identified by the Board has been aggregated in arriving at the reporting segments of the Company. For management's purpose, the Company has only one reportable operating segment, which is the coal division. The division is principally engaged in coal mining, development and exploration in Mongolia, and logistics and trading of coal in Mongolia and China for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The Company's resources are integrated and as a result, no discrete operating segment financial information is available. Since this is the only reportable and operating segment of the Company, no further analysis thereof is presented. All the revenue of the Company is generated from trading of coal for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

3. SEGMENTED INFORMATION continued

3.1 Information about major customers

During the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Coal Division had 50 and 58 active customers. Two customers with respective revenues contributed over 10% of the total revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2024, with the largest customer accounting for 15% of revenues and the second largest customer accounting for 12% of revenues. Two customers with respective revenues contributed over 10% of the total revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2023, with the largest customer accounting for 13% of revenues and the second largest customer accounting for 11% of revenues.

3.2 Geographical information

The operations of the Company are primarily located in Mongolia, Hong Kong and China.

	Mongolia	Hong Kong	China	Consolidated Total
Revenue ⁽ⁱ⁾				
For the three months ended June 30, 2024	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 92,821	\$ 92,821
For the three months ended June 30, 2023	–	–	83,243	83,243
For the six months ended June 30, 2024	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 174,990	\$ 174,990
For the six months ended June 30, 2023	–	–	145,023	145,023
Non-current assets				
As at June 30, 2024	\$ 238,291	\$ 627	\$ 1,491	\$ 240,409
As at December 31, 2023	178,644	135	1,604	180,383

(i) The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

4. REVENUE

Revenue represents the value of goods sold which arises from the trading of coal. The Company recognises all revenue from the trading of coal at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or services.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

5. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The Company's expenses by nature are summarised as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Depreciation	\$ 3,555	\$ 1,343	\$ 5,944	\$ 2,678
Auditors' remuneration	263	254	283	324
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration)				
Wages and salaries	\$ 2,992	\$ 2,090	\$ 6,881	\$ 4,372
Equity-settled share option expense	62	15	63	12
Pension scheme contributions	479	307	971	575
Provision for long service payments (Note 19)	2	–	4	–
	\$ 3,535	\$ 2,412	\$ 7,919	\$ 4,959
Lease payments under operating leases	\$ 198	\$ 76	\$ 321	\$ 117
Foreign exchange loss, net (Note 7)	382	2,890	582	2,457
Reversal of impairment loss on materials and supplies inventories (Note 7)	(67)	(96)	(74)	(181)
Royalties (Note 6)	10,662	9,682	20,568	21,168
Management fee (Note 7)	1,268	1,124	2,384	1,896
Provision/(reversal of provision) for doubtful trade and other receivables (Note 7)	(4)	97	(23)	180
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)	(262)	–	(262)	–
Penalty on late settlement of trade payables (Note 7)	–	–	–	454
Rental income from short term leases (Note 7)	–	(14)	–	(41)
Gain on contract offsetting arrangement (Note 7)	(160)	–	(397)	–
Additional tax and tax penalty (Note 8)	–	74,990	–	74,990
Mine operating costs and others	58,406	30,944	90,552	48,539
Total operating expenses	\$ 77,776	\$ 123,702	\$ 127,797	\$ 157,540

6. COST OF SALES

The Company's cost of sales consists of the following amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating expenses	\$ 59,483	\$ 31,139	\$ 92,854	\$ 49,396
Share-based compensation expense	18	4	18	3
Depreciation and depletion	3,355	1,191	5,565	2,368
Royalties	10,662	9,682	20,568	21,168
Cost of sales from mine operations	\$ 73,518	\$ 42,016	\$ 119,005	\$ 72,935
Cost of sales related to idled mine assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	64	11	110	46
Cost of sales	\$ 73,582	\$ 42,027	\$ 119,115	\$ 72,981

- (i) Cost of sales related to idled mine assets for the six months ended June 30, 2024 includes \$110 of depreciation expense (June 30, 2023: \$46). The depreciation expense relates to the Company's idled plant and equipment.

Cost of inventories recognised as expense in cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$44,596 (June 30, 2023: \$25,287). Cost of inventories recognised as expense in cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$68,767 (June 30, 2023: \$40,583).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, NET

The Company's other operating expenses consist of the following amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Management fee (Note 21)	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,124	\$ 2,384	1,896
Provision/(reversal of provision) for doubtful trade and other receivables (Note 14)	(4)	97	(23)	180
Foreign exchange loss, net	382	2,890	582	2,457
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net (Note 16)	(262)	–	(262)	–
Reversal of impairment loss on materials and supplies inventories (Note 15)	(67)	(96)	(74)	(181)
Rental income from short term leases	–	(14)	–	(41)
Penalty on late settlement of trade payables	–	–	–	454
Gain on contract offsetting arrangement	(160)	–	(397)	–
Other operating expenses, net	\$ 1,157	\$ 4,001	\$ 2,210	\$ 4,765

8. ADDITIONAL TAX AND TAX PENALTY

On July 18, 2023, Southgobi Sands LLC (“SGS”) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received an official notice (the “Notice”) issued by the MTA stating that the MTA had completed a periodic tax audit (the “Audit”) on the financial information of SGS for the tax assessment years between 2017 and 2020, including transfer pricing, royalty, air-pollution fee and unpaid tax payables. As a result of the Audit, the MTA has notified SGS that it is imposing a tax penalty against SGS in the amount of approximately \$74,990. The penalty mainly relates to the different view on the interpretation of tax law between the Company and the MTA. Under Mongolian law, the Company had a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the Notice to file an appeal in relation to the Audit. Subsequently the Company engaged an independent tax consultant in Mongolia to provide tax advice and support to the Company and filed an appeal letter in relation to the Audit with the MTA in accordance with Mongolian laws on August 17, 2023.

On February 8, 2024, SGS received notice from the Tax Dispute Resolution Council (“TDRC”) which stated that, after the TDRC's review, the TDRC issued a decision in relation to SGS' appeal of the Audit, and ordered that the audit assessments set forth in the Notice of July 18, 2023 be sent back to the MTA for review and re-assessment.

On February 22, 2024, SGS received another notice from the MTA stating that the MTA anticipates commencing the re-assessment process on or about March 7, 2024 and the duration of such process will be approximately 45 working days. Up to reporting date, the MTA is still reviewing the supplementary documents and information submitted by the Company and yet to have the re-assessment decision. Any decision of the MTA following the re-assessment process may not be conclusive as the Company retains the right to appeal such decision under Mongolian laws.

On May 15, 2024, SGS received a notice (the “Revised Notice”) from the MTA regarding the re-assessment result on the Audit. The re-assessed amount of the tax penalty is approximately \$80,000 (the “Re-assessment Result”). In accordance with applicable Mongolian laws, SGS is entitled to file an appeal to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result within a 30-day period from the date of receiving the Revised Notice.

On June 12, 2024, following consultation with its independent tax consultant in Mongolia, SGS has submitted an appeal letter to the TDRC regarding the Re-assessment Result on the Audit, in accordance with applicable Mongolian laws.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

8. ADDITIONAL TAX AND TAX PENALTY continued

As at June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an additional tax and tax penalty in the amount of \$85,143, which consists of a tax penalty payable of \$74,990 and a provision of additional late tax penalty of \$10,153. To date, the Company has paid the MTA an aggregate of \$1,687 in relation to the aforementioned tax penalty. According to Mongolian tax law, the MTA has the legal authority to demand payment from the Company irrespective of any potential appeal process that may change the aforesaid tax penalty. Based on the advice from tax professionals and the best estimate from the management, in the event that the Company's appeal is to be successful in future, it is probable that the Company may recover a portion of the tax penalty payable to the MTA, which is approximately \$46,000. However, there are inherent uncertainties surrounding the development and outcome of the appeal. The Company cannot determine with any virtual certainty the recoverability or exact recoverable amount of the tax penalty paid in future. If any subsequent event occurs that may impact the amount of the additional tax and tax penalty, an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the tax liabilities shall be adjusted.

9. FINANCE COSTS AND INCOME

The Company's finance costs consist of the following amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest expense on convertible debenture (Note 18.4)	\$ 9,686	\$ 10,951	\$ 18,929	\$ 22,275
Fair value loss on embedded derivatives in convertible debenture (Note 18.4)	–	6	461	–
Value added tax on interest from intercompany loan	472	487	930	976
Interest elements on leased assets	73	16	158	30
Accretion of decommissioning liability	91	98	177	185
Finance costs	\$ 10,322	\$ 11,558	\$ 20,655	\$ 23,466

The Company's finance income consists of the following amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fair value gain on embedded derivatives in convertible debenture (Note 18.4)	\$ 688	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 41
Interest income	34	44	107	82
Finance income	\$ 722	\$ 44	\$ 107	\$ 123

10. TAXES

The Canadian statutory tax rate was 27% (2023: 27%). A reconciliation between the Company's tax expense and the product of the Company's profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the Company's domestic tax rate is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current - Canada				
Charge for the period	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Current - elsewhere				
Charge for the period	8,585	9,087	18,376	17,847
Total tax charge for the period	\$ 8,585	\$ 9,087	\$ 18,376	\$ 17,847

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

11. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is based on the following data:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net profit/(loss)	\$ (2,085)	\$ (60,632)	\$ 10,167	\$ (52,777)
Weighted average number of shares	295,844	295,228	295,987	295,228
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$ (0.007)	\$ (0.205)	\$ 0.034	\$ (0.179)

Potentially dilutive items not included in the calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share for the period ended June 30, 2024 include the underlying shares comprised in the convertible debenture (Note 18) and stock options that were anti-dilutive.

12. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and bank balances	\$ 12,933	\$ 48,416
Less: Restricted cash ⁽ⁱ⁾	(275)	(423)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,658	\$ 47,993

- (i) Pursuant to relevant regulations in Mainland China, the Company is required to place certain amounts at designated bank accounts as guaranteed deposits for issuance of guarantee letter as requested by China Customs.

The Company's cash is denominated in the following currencies:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Denominated in U.S. Dollars	\$ 162	\$ 1,511
Denominated in Chinese Renminbi	10,920	37,555
Denominated in Mongolian Tugriks	795	8,221
Denominated in Canadian Dollars	136	95
Denominated in Hong Kong Dollars	645	611
Cash	\$ 12,658	\$ 47,993

Exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates

The sensitivity of the Company's profit/(loss) before tax due to changes in the carrying values of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is as follows. A positive number indicates an increase in profit before tax or a decrease in loss before tax, whereas a negative number indicates an increase in loss before tax or a decrease in profit before tax.

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Increase/decrease in foreign exchange rate against respective functional currency		
+5%	\$ (852)	\$ (183)
-5%	\$ 852	\$ 183

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Company's trade and other receivables consist of the following amounts:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade receivables	\$ 5,104	\$ –
Other receivables	5,118	7,541
Total trade and other receivables	\$ 10,222	\$ 7,541

The aging of the Company's trade and other receivables is as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Less than 1 month	\$ 10,182	\$ 2,182
1 to 3 months	40	5,359
3 to 6 months	–	–
Over 6 months	–	–
Total trade and other receivables	\$ 10,222	\$ 7,541

Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade and other receivable balances.

The Company has determined that the loss allowance on its trade and other receivables was \$22,986 (December 31, 2023: \$22,487) as at June 30, 2024, based upon an expected loss rate of 10% for trade and other receivables 90 days past due and 100% for trade and other receivables 180 days past due. The closing allowance for trade and other receivables as at June 30, 2024 reconcile to the opening loss allowance as follows:

Loss allowance for trade and other receivables		
Opening loss allowance as at January 1, 2024	\$	22,487
Decrease in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 7)		(23)
Exchange realignment		522
Loss allowance as at June 30, 2024	\$	22,986
Opening loss allowance as at January 1, 2023	\$	22,599
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period (Note 7)		180
Exchange realignment		(301)
Loss allowance as at June 30, 2023	\$	22,478

15. INVENTORIES

The Company's inventories consist of the following amounts:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current inventories		
Coal stockpiles	\$ 58,801	\$ 37,754
Materials and supplies	15,779	15,173
Total inventories	\$ 74,580	\$ 52,927

Other operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 included a reversal of impairment loss of \$74 (June 30, 2023: \$181) related to the Company's materials and supplies inventories.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company acquired items of plant and equipment with a cost including mineral properties of approximately \$64,032 (six months ended June 30, 2023: \$13,652). Items of depreciated plant and equipment with costs of approximately \$2,119 and carrying value of approximately \$728 were disposed during the six months ended June 30, 2024 with sales proceeds of \$990, resulting in a gain on disposal of \$262 during the six months ended June 30, 2024, while there were no items of plant and equipment were disposed during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

16.1 Non-depreciable assets

The non-depreciable assets mainly include the construction in progress. Depreciation on these assets will commence once they are ready for their intended use.

16.2 Pledge on items of property, plant and equipment

As at June 30, 2024, most of the Company's mobile equipment and other operating equipment with carrying value of \$5,466 (December 31, 2023: \$3,183) were pledged as security of convertible debenture.

16.3 Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets relate to the buildings as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

16.4 Impairment charges

No impairment nor reversal of impairment was made during the six months ended June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: \$nil).

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables of the Company primarily consist of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to coal mining, development and exploration activities and mining royalties payable. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

The aging of the Company's trade and other payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Less than 1 month	\$ 53,206	\$ 7,466
1 to 3 months	34,417	24,862
3 to 6 months	2,128	3,041
Over 6 months	5,247	24,823
Total trade and other payables	\$ 94,998	\$ 60,192

The trade and other payables of \$94,998 (December 31, 2023: \$60,192) included other tax payables totaling \$19,001 (December 31, 2023: \$16,492).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

18.1 Key commercial terms

On November 19, 2009, the Company issued a convertible debenture to China Investment Corporation (together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates, "CIC") for \$500,000. The convertible debenture bears interest at 8.0% per annum (6.4% payable semi-annually in cash and 1.6% payable annually in the Company's Common Shares) and has a maximum term of 30 years. The convertible debenture is secured by a first ranking charge over the Company's assets, including shares of its material subsidiaries. During 2010, the Company exercised a right within the debenture to call and convert \$250,000 of the debenture for 21,471 common shares. Following the conversion, the outstanding principal balance was \$250,000 and has remained unchanged at that balance to June 30, 2024.

Following the completion of the CIC Sale Transaction on August 30, 2022, the respective rights and obligations of CIC under (i) the Convertible Debenture and related security documents; (ii) the amended and restated mutual cooperation agreement signed on April 23, 2019 (the "Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement") and related documents; (iii) the deferral agreements between CIC, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries in connection with the deferral of interest payments and other outstanding fees under the Convertible Debenture and the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement; and (iv) the security holders agreement between the Company, CIC and a former shareholder of the Company, were assigned to JDZF.

The key commercial terms of the financing include:

- Interest – 8% per annum (6.4% payable semi-annually in cash and 1.6% payable annually in the Company's common shares, where the number of shares to be issued is calculated based on the 50-day volume-weighted average price ("VWAP")).
- Term – Maximum of 30 years.
- Security – First charge over the Company's assets, including shares of its material subsidiaries.
- Conversion price – The conversion price is set as the lower of CA\$11.88 or the 50-day VWAP at the date of conversion, with a floor price of CA\$8.88 per share.
- Representation on the Company's Board – While the convertible debenture is outstanding, or while JDZF has a minimum 15% direct or indirect stake in the Company, JDZF has the right to nominate one director to the Board. As of the date hereof, the Company currently has eight Board members of which three (Mr. Ruibin Xu, Ms. Chonglin Zhu and Mr. Shen Chen) were nominated by JDZF.
- Voting restriction – JDZF has agreed that it will not have any voting rights in the Company beyond 29.9% if JDZF ever acquires ownership of such a shareholder stake.
- Pre-emption rights – While the convertible debenture is outstanding, or while JDZF has a 15% direct or indirect stake in the Company, JDZF has certain pre-emption rights on a pro-rata basis to subscribe for any new shares to be allotted and issued by the Company for the period which the convertible debenture is outstanding. The pre-emption rights will not apply to new shares issued pursuant to pro-rata public equity offerings made to all shareholders, exercise of stock options and shares issued to achieve a 25% public float.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.1 Key commercial terms continued

- Registration rights – JDZF has registration rights under applicable Canadian provincial securities laws in connection with the common shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible debenture.
- Event of default – JDZF could demand for the principal and corresponding interest from the Company immediately when certain events, including default of interest payment, suspension of trading and its shares are involuntarily delisted from the TSX-V and the HKEX have occurred.

18.2 Debt host and embedded derivatives

The convertible debenture is presented as a liability since it contains no equity components. The convertible debenture is a hybrid instrument, containing a debt host component and three embedded derivatives – the investor’s conversion option, the issuer’s conversion option and the equity based interest payment provision (the 1.6% share interest payment) (the “embedded derivatives”). The debt host component is classified as other financial liabilities and is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and the embedded derivatives are classified as FVTPL and all changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss.

The difference between the debt host component and the principal amount of the loan outstanding is accreted to profit or loss over the expected life of the convertible debenture.

The embedded derivatives were valued upon initial measurement and subsequent periods using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model. A Monte Carlo simulation model is a valuation model that relies on random sampling and is often used when modeling systems with a large number of inputs and where there is significant uncertainty in the future value of inputs and where the movement of the inputs can be independent of each other. Some of the key inputs used by the Company in its Monte Carlo simulation include: the floor and ceiling conversion prices, the Company’s common share price, the risk-free rate of return, expected volatility of the Company’s common share price, forward foreign exchange rate curves (between the CA\$ and U.S. dollar) and spot foreign exchange rates.

The convertible debenture is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing convertible debenture is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original convertible debenture and a recognition of a new convertible debenture, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The terms of exchanged or modified debt as ‘substantially different’ if the net present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted at the original effective interest rate is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original convertible debenture.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.3 Valuation assumptions

The specific terms and assumptions used in the Company's valuation models are as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Floor conversion price	CA\$8.88	CA\$8.88
Ceiling conversion price	CA\$11.88	CA\$11.88
Common share price	CA\$0.65	CA\$0.39
Historical volatility	26%	29%
Risk free rate of return	3.88%	3.51%
Foreign exchange spot rate (CA\$ to U.S. Dollar)	0.73	0.76
Forward foreign exchange rate curve (CA\$ to U.S. Dollar)	0.731 to 0.861	0.755 to 0.897

18.4 Presentation

Based on the Company's valuation as at June 30, 2024, the fair value of the embedded derivatives increased by \$461 (June 30, 2023: decreased by \$41) compared to December 31, 2023. The increase was recorded as finance costs for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded interest expense of \$18,929 related to the convertible debenture as a finance cost (June 30, 2023: \$22,275). The interest expense consists of the interest at the contract rate and the accretion of the debt host component of the convertible debenture. To calculate the accretion expense, the Company uses the contract life of 30 years and an effective interest rate of 22.1%.

The movements of the amounts due under the convertible debenture are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 201,692	\$ 235,930	\$ 194,300	\$ 224,653
Interest expense on convertible debenture (Note 9)	9,686	10,951	18,929	22,275
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of embedded derivatives (Note 9)	(688)	6	461	(41)
Interest paid	—	(10,000)	(3,000)	(10,000)
Balance, end of period	\$ 210,690	\$ 236,887	\$ 210,690	\$ 236,887

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.4 Presentation continued

The convertible debenture balance consists of the following amounts:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current convertible debenture		
Interest payable	\$ 128,759	\$ 103,150
	128,759	103,150
Non-current convertible debenture		
Debt host and interest payable	\$ 81,109	\$ 90,789
Fair value of embedded derivatives	822	361
	81,931	91,150
Total convertible debenture	\$ 210,690	\$ 194,300

18.5 Interest deferral and settlement

On March 24, 2023, the Company and JDZF entered into an agreement (the “2023 March Deferral Agreement”) pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of (i) semi-annual cash interest payments of \$7,934 which are due and payable on May 19, 2023 under the Convertible Debenture; (ii) the 2022 May Deferred Amounts which are due and payable to JDZF on or before August 31, 2023 under the deferral agreement dated May 13, 2022; (iii) the 2021 July Deferred Amounts which are due and payable to JDZF on or before August 31, 2023 under the deferral agreement dated July 30, 2021; and (iv) November Deferred Amounts which are due and payable to JDZF on or before August 31, 2023 under the deferral agreement dated November 19, 2020 (collectively, the “2023 March Deferred Amounts”).

The effectiveness of the 2023 March Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2023 March Deferral Agreement are subject to the approvals from the TSX and the disinterested shareholders of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Section 501(c) of the TSX Company Manual and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”). The requisite shareholder approvals for the 2023 March Deferral Agreement were obtained at a special meeting of shareholders convened on August 29, 2023.

The principal terms of the 2023 March Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2023 March Deferred Amounts will be deferred until August 31, 2024.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2023 March Deferred Amounts which relate to the payment obligations arising from the Convertible Debenture, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2023 March Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2023 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2023 March Deferred Amounts which relate to payment obligations arising from the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2023 March Deferred Amounts commencing on the date on which each such 2023 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.5 Interest deferral and settlement continued

- The 2023 March Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2023 March Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2023 March Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2023 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2023 March Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2023 March Deferral Agreement and ending as of August 31, 2024, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2023 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2023 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

On October 13, 2023, the Company and JDZF entered into an agreement (the "2023 November Deferral Agreement") pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of (i) PIK Interest of approximately \$4,000 which are due and payable on November 19, 2023 under the Convertible Debenture; and (ii) the management fees payable to JDZF on November 15, 2023, February 15, 2024, May 16, 2024 and August 15, 2024, respectively, under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement (collectively, the "2023 November Deferred Amounts").

The principal terms of the 2023 November Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2023 November Deferred Amounts will be deferred until August 31, 2024.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2023 November Deferred Amounts which relate to the payment obligations arising from the Convertible Debenture, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2023 November Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2023 November Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2023 November Deferred Amounts which relate to payment obligations arising from the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2023 November Deferred Amounts commencing on the date on which each such 2023 November Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.5 Interest deferral and settlement continued

- The 2023 November Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2023 November Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2023 November Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2023 November Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2023 November Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2023 November Deferral Agreement and ending as of August 31, 2024, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2023 November Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2023 November Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

On March 19, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 March Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of (i) the cash and PIK Interest, management fees, and related deferral fees in the aggregate amount of approximately \$96,500 which will be due and payable to JDZF on or before August 31, 2024 pursuant to certain prior deferral agreements dated March 24, 2023 and October 13, 2023; (ii) semi-annual cash interest payment of approximately \$7,900 payable to JDZF on May 19, 2024 under the Convertible Debenture; (iii) semi-annual cash interest payments of approximately \$8,100 payable to JDZF on November 19, 2024 and the \$4,000 in PIK Interest payable to JDZF on November 19, 2024 under the Convertible Debenture; and (iv) management fees in the aggregate amount of \$2,200 payable to JDZF on November 15, 2024 and February 15, 2025, respectively, under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement (collectively, the "2024 March Deferred Amounts").

The effectiveness of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Listing Rules. The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts will be deferred until August 31, 2025 (the "Deferral Date").
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to the payment obligations arising from the Convertible Debenture, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.5 Interest deferral and settlement continued

- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts which relate to payment obligations arising from the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 1.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 March Deferred Amounts commencing on the date on which each such 2024 March Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement.
- The 2024 March Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 March Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 March Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 March Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 March Deferral Agreement and ending as of the Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 March Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

On April 30, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the 2024 April Deferral Agreement pursuant to which JDZF agreed to grant the Company a deferral of the remaining \$1,100 of PIK interest which was payable on November 19, 2022 under the Convertible Debenture, the payment of which was deferred pursuant to a certain prior deferral agreement dated November 11, 2022 (the "November 2022 Deferral Agreement") until November 19, 2023, as well as related deferral fees under the November 2022 Deferral Agreement (collectively, the "2024 April Deferred Amounts").

The effectiveness of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and the respective covenants, agreements and obligations of each party under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are subject to the Company obtaining the requisite approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and Rule 14.33 and Rule 14A.36 of the Listing Rules. The Company will be seeking approval of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

The principal terms of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement are as follows:

- Payment of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts will be deferred until the Deferral Date.
- As consideration for the deferral of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts, the Company agreed to pay JDZF a deferral fee equal to 6.4% per annum on the outstanding balance of such 2024 April Deferred Amounts, commencing on the date on which each such 2024 April Deferred Amounts would otherwise have been due and payable under the Convertible Debenture.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

18. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE continued

18.5 Interest deferral and settlement continued

- The 2024 April Deferral Agreement does not contemplate a fixed repayment schedule for the 2024 April Deferred Amounts or related deferral fees. Instead, the 2024 April Deferral Agreement requires the Company to use its best efforts to pay the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees due and payable under the 2024 April Deferral Agreement to JDZF. During the period beginning as of the effective date of the 2024 April Deferral Agreement and ending as of the Deferral Date, the Company will provide JDZF with monthly updates of its financial status and business operations, and the Company and JDZF will on a monthly basis discuss and assess in good faith the amount (if any) of the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees that the Company may be able to repay to JDZF, having regard to the working capital requirements of the Company's operations and business at such time and with the view of ensuring that the Company's operations and business would not be materially prejudiced as a result of any repayment.
- If at any time before the 2024 April Deferred Amounts and related deferral fees are fully repaid, the Company proposes to appoint, replace or terminate one or more of its chief executive officer, its chief financial officer or any other senior executive(s) in charge of its principal business function or its principal subsidiary, the Company will first consult with, and obtain written consent (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) from JDZF prior to effecting such appointment, replacement or termination.

18.6 Amendment of Convertible Debenture

On May 13, 2024, the Company and JDZF entered into the Convertible Debenture Amendment to amend certain terms of the Convertible Debenture.

Pursuant to the Convertible Debenture Amendment, the Company may, by resolution of the Board, at any time and from time to time prepay, without penalty, the whole or any part of the principal amount outstanding under the Convertible Debenture, together with accrued cash interest and PIK interest thereon to the date of prepayment, provided that:

- (i) the Company has, not later than three (3) business days prior to the proposed prepayment date, delivered to JDZF an irrevocable written notice, signed by an independent director of the Company and setting out the terms of the prepayment;
- (ii) the amount of such prepayment reduces the then outstanding principal amount under the Convertible Debenture by an amount that is (a) not less than \$500 and (b) if in excess of \$500, an integral multiple of \$500; and
- (iii) the proposed prepayment date falls on a business day.

The Company is not providing any additional form of consideration to JDZF in connection with the Convertible Debenture Amendment. Aside from the aforementioned amendments, the existing terms of the Convertible Debenture continue in full force and effect and unchanged.

The effectiveness of the Convertible Debenture Amendment is subject to the Company providing notice to, and obtaining acceptance (if required) from the TSX-V and requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company in accordance with the requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws and the Listing Rules. The Company must obtain the requisite approval from disinterested shareholders of the Company by August 30, 2024, or otherwise the Convertible Debenture Amendment shall automatically terminate and cease to be of any force and effect. The Company will be seeking approval of the Convertible Debenture Amendment from disinterested shareholders through a special meeting of shareholders, which is scheduled to be convened on August 28, 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

19. PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS

The Company operates a Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) scheme for the employees in Hong Kong. In addition, the employees employed under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance are also entitled to long service payments (“LSP”) if the eligibility criteria are met.

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total provision for long service payments	\$ 30	\$ 26

The Company provides LSP for its employees in respect of LSP on cessation of employment in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

Hong Kong employees that have been employed continuously for at least five years are entitled to LSP in accordance with the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance under certain circumstances. These circumstances include where an employee is dismissed for reasons other than serious misconduct or redundancy, that employee resigns at the age of 65 or above, or the employment contract is of fixed term and expires without renewal. The amount of LSP payable is determined with reference to the employee’s final salary (capped at HK\$22,500) and the years of service, reduced by the amount of any accrued benefits derived from the Company’s contributions to MPF scheme, with an overall cap of HK\$390,000 per employee.

In June 2022, the Government gazetted the Amendment Ordinance, which will eventually abolish the statutory right of an employer to reduce its LSP payable to a Hong Kong employee by drawing on its mandatory contributions to the MPF scheme. The Government has subsequently announced that the Amendment Ordinance will come into effect from May 1, 2025 (the “Transition Date”). Separately, the Government is also expected to introduce a subsidy scheme to assist employers after the abolition.

Among other things, once the abolition of the offsetting mechanism takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions (irrespective of the contributions made before, on or after the Transition Date) to reduce the LSP in respect of an employee’s service from the Transition Date. However, where an employee’s employment commenced before the Transition Date, the employer can continue to use the above accrued benefits to reduce the LSP in respect of the employee’s service up to that date; in addition, the LSP in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee’s monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date. As at June 30, 2024, the Company employed 10 permanent employees in Hong Kong that are subject to LSP consideration (December 31, 2023: 10).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

19. PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS continued

The movements of the provision for LSP recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position are as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ 26	\$ –
Current service cost	4	–
Balance, end of the period	\$ 30	\$ –

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	2.02% p.a.	2.02% p.a.
Expected rate of future salary increase	3%	3%

Expected contributions to the LSP obligation by the Company for the period ended June 30, 2024 after the offset the accrued MPF account balance is approximately \$405 (December 31, 2023: \$405).

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity Incentive Plan

The Company has an equity incentive plan (the “Equity Incentive Plan”) which is made up of two components: (i) the Share Option Plan, which permits the Board to grant to eligible participants incentive stock options (the “Stock Options”) to acquire common shares (“Common Shares”) of the Company; and (ii) the Share Purchase Plan, under which eligible participants have the opportunity to purchase Common Shares through payroll deductions which are supplemented by additional contributions by the Company.

The aggregate number of Common Shares that may be issued under the Equity Incentive Plan, may not exceed 27,425 Common Shares, which represents approximately ten percent (10%) of the outstanding Common Shares as of the date of approval of the Equity Incentive Plan at the annual and special general meeting of the Company held on July 21, 2022.

Under the terms of the Share Option Plan, the Stock Options are priced using the volume weighted average closing price for the five days preceding the date of grant. The Share Option Plan permits the Board to set the terms for each Stock Option grant; however, the general terms of the Stock Option granted under the Share Option Plan to eligible employees include a maximum exercise period of 5 years and a vesting period of 3 years with 33% of the grant vesting on the first anniversary of the grant, 33% vesting on the second anniversary of the grant and 34% vesting on the third anniversary of the grant. The general terms of Stock Option granted under the plan to independent non-executive directors include a maximum exercise period of 5 years and a vesting period of 100% of the grant vesting on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS *continued***Equity Incentive Plan** *continued*

The Share Purchase Plan allows participants (the “SPP Participants”) to contribute up to 10% of their basic annual salary to purchase Common Shares. The Company contributes 50% of each SPP Participant’s contribution and at the end of each calendar quarter, Common Shares are issued by the Company on behalf of the SPP Participants. Upon the conversion to primary listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company has undertaken not to issue any further shares under the Share Purchase Plan.

The stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

As at June 30, 2024						
Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable		
Exercise price (CA\$)	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price (CA\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price (CA\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
\$0.11–\$0.13	525 \$	0.12	0.33	525 \$	0.12	0.33
Exercise price (HK\$)	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
\$1.41	1,694 \$	1.41	2.00	1,694 \$	1.41	2.00
Total	2,219		1.60	2,219		1.60

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS continued

Equity Incentive Plan continued

The following table discuss movements in the Company's share options during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Names	At January 1, 2024	Number of share options				At June 30, 2024	Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price per share
		Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Forfeited during the period	Expired during the period				
Directors									
Jin Lan Quan	150	-	-	-	-	150	September 11, 2019	September 11, 2020 - September 11, 2024	CA\$0.11
	150	-	-	-	-	150	June 29, 2021	June 29 2022 - June 29 2026	HK\$1.41
	300	-	-	-	-	300			
Yingbin lan He	150	-	(150)	-	-	-	September 11, 2019	September 11, 2020 - September 11, 2024	CA\$0.11
	150	-	-	-	-	150	June 29, 2021	June 29 2022 - June 29 2026	HK\$1.41
	300	-	(150)	-	-	150			
Former Director									
Mao Sun	200	-	(200)	-	-	-	September 11, 2019	September 11, 2020 - September 11, 2024	CA\$0.11
	200	-	(200)	-	-	-	June 29, 2021	June 29 2022 - June 29 2026	HK\$1.41
	400	-	(400)	-	-	-			
Total for directors	1,000	-	(550)	-	-	450			
Other share option holders									
	676	-	(301)	-	-	375	November 15, 2019	November 15 2020 - November 15 2024	CA\$0.13
	1,538	-	(144)	-	-	1,394	June 29, 2021	June 29 2022 - June 29 2026	HK\$1.41
Total for other share option holders	2,214	-	(445)	-	-	1,769			
Total	3,214	-	(995)	-	-	2,219			

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of SouthGobi Resources Ltd. and its significant subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name	Country of incorporation	% equity interest as at	
		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
SouthGobi Resources (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Southgobi Sands LLC	Mongolia	100%	100%
SGQ Coal Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%
SouthGobi Trading (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ⁽ⁱ⁾	China	100%	100%
Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Energy Co., Ltd. ⁽ⁱ⁾	China	100%	100%
Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Mining Development Co., Ltd.	China	100%	100%
Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Trading Co., Ltd.	China	100%	100%
Wuhai SouthGobi Mining Resources Co., Ltd.	China	100%	100%

(i) SouthGobi Trading (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and Inner Mongolia SouthGobi Energy Co., Ltd were registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under law of China.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

The register of interests and short positions in Shares required to be kept by the Company (the “Register of Interests”) showed that as at June 30, 2024, the Company has been notified of the following interests in the Shares and underlying Shares (other than those of a Director or the chief executive of the Company) representing 5% or more of the Company’s issued Shares.

Name of substantial shareholders	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held ^{(b)(e)}	Approximate percentage of issued Shares ^(d)
JD Zhixing Fund L.P. ^(d)	Beneficial	85,714	28.94%
JD Dingxing Limited ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Chonglin Zhu ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Inner Mongolia Tianyu Trading Limited* (内蒙古天宇创新商贸有限公司)(“IMTT”) ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Inner Mongolia Yuxinsheng Technology Co., Ltd. (内蒙古宇鑫盛科技有限公司)(“IMYTC”) ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Inner Mongolia Tianyu Innovation Investment Group Limited* (内蒙古天宇创新投资集团有限公司)(“IMTIIG”) ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Yong An ^(d)	Interest of controlled corporation	85,714	28.94%
Land Grand International Holding Limited ^(e)	Beneficial	46,359	15.65%
Mengfa Energy Holding Group Co., Ltd. (“Mengfa”) ^(e)	Interest of controlled corporation	46,359	15.65%
Zhu Gao ^(e)	Interest of controlled corporation	46,359	15.65%
Voyage Wisdom Limited ^(f)	Beneficial	25,768	8.70%
Aminbuhe ^(f)	Interest of controlled corporation	25,768	8.70%
Ningqiao Li ^(f)	Interest of controlled corporation	25,768	8.70%

* English names are for identification purpose only

Notes:

- The information as to the Shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed that is not within the knowledge of the Company, its Directors or its officers has been furnished by the applicable Shareholders or has been extracted from the public filings.
- All interests stated above are long positions.
- The percentage represents the total number of the Shares and the underlying Shares interested divided by the number of issued Shares as at June 30, 2024 (296,188 Shares).
- To the best knowledge of the Company, JD Dingxing Limited and IMTT are the general partner and limited partner of JD Zhixing Fund L.P., respectively. IMTT is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IMYTC, which is owned as to 80% of its issued share capital by IMTIIG. Mr. Yong An owns 75% of the issued share capital of IMTIIG. Ms. Chonglin Zhu, a director nominee, holds 90% of the shares in JD Dingxing Limited.
- To the best knowledge of the Company, Mengfa owns 100% of the issued share capital of Land Grand and Mr. Zhu Gao owns 80% of the issued share capital of Mengfa.
- To the best of the Company’s knowledge, Messrs. Yulan Guo, Aminbuhe and Ningqiao Li are directors and shareholders of Voyage Wisdom Limited, a private company which owned 8.7% of the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares at June 30, 2024. Each of Messrs. Aminbuhe and Ningqiao Li each own 45% of the issued share capital of Voyage Wisdom Limited, respectively.

Other than as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in profit or loss, the Company had related party transactions with the following company related by way of directors or shareholders in common during the six months ended June 30, 2024:

- The management fee shall be calculated based on 1.5% of the revenue of the Company and to be paid to JDZF on a quarterly basis.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, management fee of \$2,384 (June 30, 2023: \$1,896) was recorded in profit or loss, respectively.

21.1 Related party expenses

The Company's related party expenses consist of the following amounts:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Finance costs	\$ 9,686	\$ 10,951	\$ 18,929	\$ 22,275
Management fee	1,268	1,124	2,384	1,896
Rental expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	20	22	41	29
Warehouse logistics expenses ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	–	–	–	98
Office supplies expenses ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	–	14	–	36
Related party expenses	\$ 10,974	\$ 12,111	\$ 21,354	\$ 24,334

- (i) Rental expenses payment to a related company totaled \$41 were conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with terms of the lease agreement entered into between the Company and the related company. The lessor is a controlled entity by the Company's largest shareholder to be classified as a related company (June 30, 2023: \$29).
- (ii) Warehouse logistics expenses payment to a related company were conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with terms of the logistics agreement entered into between the Company and the related company. The logistic company is a controlled entity by the Company's second largest shareholder to be classified as a related company in 2023. The logistic company ceased to be the related company of the Company in 2024.
- (iii) Office supplies expenses payment to related companies were conducted in the normal course of business. The office supplies companies are controlled entities by the related party of the Company's largest shareholder to be classified as related companies (June 30, 2023: \$36).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *continued***21.2 Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures**

As at June 30, 2024, the interests of the Company's directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations were as follows:

Name of directors/officers	Number of Shares and underlying Shares held, capacity and nature of interest ⁽¹⁾						Percentage interest in the company ⁽³⁾
	Number of Shares interested				Number of underlying Shares interested		
	Directly beneficially owned	Through spouse or minor children	Through controlled company	Beneficiary of a trust	Directly beneficially owned ⁽⁶⁾	Total ⁽²⁾	
Current Directors							
Chonglin Zhu ⁽⁴⁾	–	–	85,714	–	–	85,714	28.94%
Zhu Gao ⁽⁵⁾	–	–	46,359	–	–	46,359	15.65%
Yingbin Ian He	177	–	–	–	150	327	0.11%
Jin Lan Quan	–	–	–	–	300	300	0.10%
Former Director							
Mao Sun	337	–	–	–	–	337	0.11%
Officers							
Allison Snetsinger	4	2	–	–	100	106	0.04%
Munkhbat Chuluun	–	–	–	–	400	400	0.14%

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the Shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed that is not within the knowledge of the Company, its Directors or its officers has been furnished by the applicable Shareholders or has been extracted from the public filings.
- (2) All interests stated above are long positions.
- (3) The percentage represents the total number of the Shares and the underlying Shares interested divided by the number of Shares issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2024 (i.e. 296,188 Shares).
- (4) JD Dingxing Limited and IMTT are the general partner and limited partner of JD Zhixing Fund L.P., respectively. Ms. Chonglin Zhu holds 90% of the shares of JD Dingxing Limited.
- (5) Land Grand is the registered and beneficial owner of 46,359 Shares of the Company's issued and outstanding Shares. Mr. Zhu Gao is the indirect controlling shareholder of Land Grand.
- (6) These interests represented the underlying Shares comprised in the share options granted by the Company.

Other than the shareholdings disclosed in the preceding table, none of the Directors of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

22. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

22.1 Non-cash financing and investing activities

The Company's non-cash investing and financing transactions are as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortisation capitalised in mineral properties	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,104
Increase in decommissioning liability	818	456

22.2 Net change in non-cash working capital items

The net change in the Company's non-cash working capital items is as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Increase in inventories	\$ (21,731)	\$ (11,478)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,145)	(5,179)
Increase in prepaid expenses and deposits	(1,148)	(3,680)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	36,371	(600)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(4,542)	(11,606)
Net change in working capital items	\$ 5,805	\$ (32,543)

Depreciation and depletion capitalised in inventories for the six months ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$456 (June 30, 2023: \$262).

23. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

The Company's commitments for expenditure that have not been disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

	Within 1 year	2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
As at June 30, 2024				
Capital expenditure commitments	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	–
Operating expenditure commitments	1,052	40	184	1,276
Commitments	\$ 1,052	\$ 40	\$ 184	\$ 1,276
As at December 31, 2023				
Capital expenditure commitments	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	–
Operating expenditure commitments	1,359	39	192	1,590
Commitments	\$ 1,359	\$ 39	\$ 192	\$ 1,590

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

24. CONTINGENCIES

24.1 Lawsuit

In January 2014, Siskinds LLP, a Canadian law firm, filed a class action (the “Class Action”) against the Company, certain of its former senior officers and directors, and its former auditors (the “Former Auditors”), in the Ontario Court in relation to the Company’s restatement of certain financial statements previously disclosed in the Company’s public filings (the “Restatement”).

To commence and proceed with the Class Action, the plaintiff was required to seek leave of the Court under the Ontario Securities Act (“Leave Motion”) and certify the action as a class proceeding under the Ontario Class Proceedings Act. The Ontario Court rendered its decision on the Leave Motion on November 5, 2015, dismissing the action against the former senior officers and directors and allowing the action to proceed against the Company in respect of alleged misrepresentation affecting trades in the secondary market for the Company’s securities arising from the Restatement. The action against the Former Auditors was settled by the plaintiff on the eve of the Leave Motion.

Both the plaintiff and the Company appealed the Leave Motion decision to the Ontario Court of Appeal. On September 18, 2017, the Ontario Court of Appeal dismissed the Company’s appeal of the Leave Motion to permit the plaintiff to commence and proceed with the Class Action. Concurrently, the Ontario Court of Appeal granted leave for the plaintiff to proceed with their action against the former senior officers and directors in relation to the Restatement.

The Company filed an application for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada in November 2017, but the leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was dismissed in June 2018.

In December 2018, the parties agreed to a consent Certification Order, whereby the action against the former senior officers and directors was withdrawn and the Class Action would only proceed against the Company.

To date, counsel for the plaintiffs and defendant have completed: (i) all document production; (ii) defence oral examinations for discovery. Counsel for the plaintiffs have served their expert reports on liability and damages.

Counsel for the plaintiffs and defendant have entered into a good faith procedural agreement (the “Procedural Agreement”) telescoping all remaining pre-trial steps into a period that is expected to end on December 31, 2024 including oral examinations for discovery of the plaintiffs by the defendant and, subject to the parties signing and delivering individual commitments that all discovery processes have been completed by December 31, 2024, subsequent delivery of the defendant’s expert reports in January 2025. The parties have engaged the services of an experienced neutral former Chief Justice of Ontario (the “Mediator”) to act as a mediator to assist the parties in resolving all pre-trial matters as set out in the Procedural Agreement. The parties have agreed to a pre-trial mediation before the Mediator scheduled in April 2025 with an intention to have the entire case ready for trial by April 25, 2025. The Court has not yet scheduled trial dates. The Company continues to urge a trial as early as possible.

The Company firmly believes that it has a strong defense on the merits and will continue to vigorously defend itself against the Class Action through independent Canadian litigation counsel retained by the Company for this purpose. Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, it is not possible to predict the final outcome of the Class Action or determine the amount of potential losses, if any. However, the Company has determined that a provision for this matter as at June 30, 2024 was not required.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

24. CONTINGENCIES continued

24.2 Toll Wash Plant Agreement with Ejin Jinda

In 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Ejin Jinda, a subsidiary of China Mongolia Coal Co. Ltd., to toll-wash coal from the Ovoot Tolgoi Mine. The agreement had a duration of five years from commencement of the contract and provided for an annual washing capacity of approximately 3.5 million tonnes of input coal.

Under the agreement with Ejin Jinda, which required the commercial operation of the washing facility to commence on October 1, 2011, the additional fees payable by the Company under the washing contract would have been \$18,500. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the agreement with Ejin Jinda and has determined it is not probable that this \$18,500 will be required to be paid.

Accordingly, the Company has determined a provision for this matter at June 30, 2024 was not required.

24.3 Tax Legislation

Mongolian tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, and changes, which can occur frequently. Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Company may be challenged by the relevant authorities. The Mongolian tax authorities may be taking a more assertive position in their interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged by tax authorities. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for five calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods. The Mongolian tax legislation does not provide definitive guidance in certain areas, specifically in areas such as VAT, withholding tax, corporate income tax, personal income tax, transfer pricing and other areas. From time to time, the Company adopts interpretations of such uncertain areas that reduce the overall tax rate of the Company. As noted above, such tax positions may come under heightened scrutiny as a result of recent developments in administrative and court practices. The impact of any challenge by the tax authorities cannot be reliably estimated; however, it may be significant to the financial position and/or the overall operations of the entity.

Management believes that its interpretation of relevant legislation is appropriate and the Company's positions related to tax and other legislation will be sustained. However, the Company may be impacted if such unfavourable event occurs. Management regularly performs re-assessment of tax risk and its position may change in the future as a result of the change in conditions that cannot be anticipated with sufficient certainty at present.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has recorded an additional tax and tax penalty in the amount of \$85,143 and the Company has paid the MTA an aggregate of \$1,687 in relation to the aforementioned tax penalty, as more particularly detailed in Note 8 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Management will continue to assess whether any subsequent event may impact the amount of the additional tax and tax penalty, in which case an adjustment would be recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the tax liabilities shall be adjusted.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars and shares/options in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

25. OTHER LISTING RULES DISCLOSURES

25.1 Compliance with the code on corporate governance practices

The Company has, throughout the six months ended June 30, 2024, applied the principles and complied with the requirements of its corporate governance practices as defined by the Board and all applicable statutory, regulatory and stock exchange listings standards, which include the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “Corporate Governance Code”) contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKEX (the “Listing Rules”), except for the following:

1. Pursuant to Section C.2 under Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the chairmen of the Board (the “Chairman”) should be responsible for the overall management of the Board. The Company has not had a Chairman since November 2017. The Board has appointed an Independent Lead Director, who is fulfilling the duties of the Chairman;
2. Pursuant to code provision C.2.7 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Chairman should at least annually hold meetings with the non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) without the executive directors present. During the period of January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, there was one meeting between the Independent Lead Director, who is fulfilling the duties of the Chairman, and the non-executive directors without the presence of the executive directors. The opportunity for such communication channel is offered at the end of each Board meeting;
3. Pursuant to code provision F.2.2 under Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting. Mr. Yingbin Ian He, an independent non-executive director and the Independent Lead Director, attended and acted as Chairman of the Company’s annual general meeting held on June 27, 2024 to ensure effective communication with shareholders of the Company.

25.2 Compliance with model code

The Company has adopted policies regarding directors’ securities transactions in its Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Securities Trading policy on terms that are similar in all material respects to the terms set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

The Board confirms that all of the directors of the Company have complied with the required policies in the Company’s Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Securities Trading policy throughout the six months ended June 30, 2024.

25.3 Purchase, sale or redemption of listed securities of the Company

The Company did not redeem its listed securities, nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell such securities during the six months ended June 30, 2024.