

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This Presentation is being provided for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to sell or any offer to purchase or subscribe for any securities of K92 Mining Inc. (the "Company" or "K92") in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction. Trading in the securities of the Company should be considered highly speculative.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements, beliefs and opinions in this presentation, including any information relating to K92's future financial or operating performance contained in text, graphs, tables and charts are "forward looking" under applicable Canadian legislation, which reflect the Company's current expectations and projections about future events. Forward-looking statements are generally identified by the use of terminology such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "targeted", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "projects", "potential", "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotation of such terms.

Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions as of the date of this presentation regarding K92's future financial or operating performance that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied and which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future and are not guarantees of future performance. All statements regarding: the realization of the preliminary economic assessment (PEA), the definitive feasibility study (DFS) and the Integrated Development Plan of the Kainantu Gold Mine; expectations of future cash flows; expectations of the proposed plant expansions; the generation of fresources or resources or forward-looking and may or may not occur. Information contained herein is based on certain factors and assumptions in Papua New Guinea being consistent with the Company's current expectations; the accuracy of K92's mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; exchange rates between the Canadian dollar, U.S. dollar, and the Papua New Guinea being consistent with current levels; prices for key supplies being consistent with whose supplies being consistent with K92's expectations; all required permits, licenses and authorizations being obtained from the relevant governments and other relevant stakeholders within the expected timelines and the absence of material negative comments during the applicable regulatory processes; the market price of the Compan

Accordingly, all of the forward-looking statements contained herein are qualified by these cautionary statements. K92 expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. No person should place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

This presentation includes certain terms or performance measures commonly used in the mining industry that are not defined under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including "cash operating costs", "earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization" ("EBITDA"), and "all-in sustaining costs" ("AISC"). Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. 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 and should be read in conjunction with K92's consolidated financial statements. Readers should refer to K92's MD&A under the heading "Non-IFRS Performance Measures", available on SEDAR+ and K92's website, for a more detailed discussion of how the Company calculates such measures and a reconciliation of certain measures to IFRS terms.

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. READERS CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF MINERAL RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Information concerning the properties and operations of K92 has been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards under applicable Canadian securities laws and may not be comparable to similar information for United States companies. The terms "Mineral Resource", "Measured Mineral Resource", "Indicated Mineral Resource" and "Inferred Mineral Resource" used in this presentation are Canadian mining terms as defined in the Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Resource and "Inferred Mineral Resource" used in this presentation are Canadian mining terms as defined in the Definition Standards for Mineral Resource and "Inferred Mineral Resource" and

QUALIFIED PERSON: The scientific and technical information contained herein has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Andrew Kohler, PGeo, K92's Mine Geology Manager and Mine Exploration Manager, and a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43 101.

NI 43-101 - The Integrated Mine Plan that includes the PEA and DFS Cases and previous resource estimates are based on a technical report titled, "Independent Technical Report, Kainantu Gold Mine Integrated Development Plan, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea," with an effective date of January 1, 2022. Readers are encouraged to review the full text of the technical report, which is available on K92's website and under the Company's profile on SEDAR+.



K92 Mining – A Unique Opportunity

✓ Rapid Fully Funded Production Growth

- Stage 2 expansion completed in late 3Q 2021 to 400,000 tpa
- Stage 2A expansion final plant commissioning completed in May/2023 to 500,000 tpa (plant exceeding design, capable of operating at +600,000 tpa)
- Stage 3 expansion DFS run-rate of 303koz AuEq pa, Stage 4 expansion PEA runrate of 414koz AuEq pa (485 koz AuEq peak yr) as per Updated Integrated Development Plan ("IDP")

✓ Significant Resource Growth

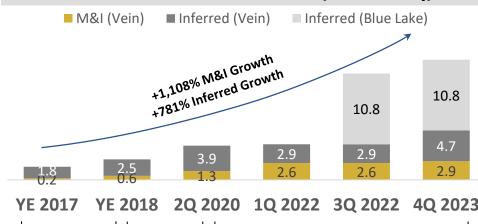
- +1,108% M&I & +781% inferred resource growth from YE17 to 4Q 2023
- Extensive near-resource growth potential via strike and depth extensions plus nearby high-priority vein and porphyry targets – up to 11 rigs operating
- ✓ Large, High-Grade Tier 1 Asset Resource
- ✓ High-Grade, Low Cost Underground Mine
 - ~11g/t AuEq since commercial production
 - 2024 Outlook \$1,440-\$1,540/oz (temporary increase due to Stage 3 & 4
 Expansion capex & accelerated operating development)
- ✓ Large ~830km² land package in 'Elephant Country'
 - Highly prospective vein & porphyry targets Drilling underway
 - High grade Arakompa deposit being drilled by 4 rigs (from 1 rig in January)
- ✓ Experienced Team with a Proven Track Record

K92 TSX: KNT OTCQX: KNTNF

AuEq Production & Outlook



Kainantu Resource Growth (moz AuEq)



Corporate Structure

	May 25th, 2016			
Symbol	TSX: KNT, OTCQX: KNTNF, Germany: 92K			
Avg Daily Volume (12m avg)	0.6 million			
Capital Structure (as at June/30/2024)				
Common Shares Issued	237.0m			
Options	5.1 m at C\$6.52 (avg)			
Fully Diluted	246.2m			
Cash (US\$m)	\$71m			
Restricted Cash (US\$m) 1	\$20m			
Debt (US\$m)	\$40m			
Additional Liquidity via Credit Facilities	Up to \$110m			
Remaining (US\$m)	ορ το 3110π			
Analyst Coverage				
Michael Gray	agentis			
Andrew Mikitchook	BMO 😩 Capital Markets			
Peter Bell	CG/Canaccord			
Varun Arora	CLARUS			
Nic Dion	CORMARK SCOUNTS NC.			
Analyst Transition	Oesjardins			
Ralph Profiti	VIII EIGHT CAPITAL			
Don DeMarco	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA PRINCIAL MAKETS			
Craig Stanley	RAYMOND JAMES			
Wayne Lam	RBC Capital Markets			
Ovais Habib	€ Scotiabank			
Stephen Soock	STIFEL SMP			
Analyst Transition	Securities			
Alex Terentiew	Ventum 💙			

Institutional shareholders include (and not limited to):

- AGF
- ALPS Advisors
- American Century
- Baker Steel
- Bastion Asset Management
- BC Investment Management
- Blackrock
- BMO
- CI Investments
- CIBC
- Connor, Clark & Lunn
- Desjardins

- Donald Smith & Co
- Earth Resource Investments
- Equinox Capital Partners
- Fidelity
- Franklin
- Fiera
- Gabelli
- IG Investment Management
- Intact
- Ixios
- Mackenzie
- Manulife

- Ninety One
- Oppenheimer
- Palos
- Picton
- RBC
- Ross Beaty (private investor)
- Scotia Global Asset Management
- Sprott
- TD Asset Management
- US Global
- Van Eck
- Zechner



Chart courtesy of StockCharts.com

+5mozAuEq Resource, High-Grade Assets (N. America, Australia & Europe Primary Listing)



+5mozAuEq, High-Grade Assets are Globally Scarce and Predominantly Held by Seniors



Compiled by BMO Capital Markets (Source - S&P Global Market Intelligence) Screening Criteria: Underground – Total resource of greater than 5 Moz AuEq with grade above 6.5 g/t. Open Pit – Total resource of greater than 5 Moz AuEq with grade above 3 g/t. Note: AuEq calculations based on - \$1,700/oz Au, \$23.00/oz Ag, \$3.69/lb Cu, \$8.66/lb Ni, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.95/lb Pb. \$14.00/lb Mo and \$24.00/lb Co.

Note: AuEq. cut-off grade shown where available, Au cut-off grade shown otherwise.

- Olympias cut-off grade based on \$195.00/t NSR.
- Resource and resource grade excludes Blue Lake.
- Based on reserve cut-off grade.

Delivering Sustainable Value For the Prosperity of Papua New Guinea



At K92, we have a strong focus on the prosperity and development of PNG and our host communities through responsible mining practices.

We are proud that we:

- Currently employ +1,800 people (employees & contractors) with ~95% of total workforce from PNG
- Operate a low-footprint underground mine with traditional tailings impoundment, no permanent surface waste rock facilities, and no cyanide used for processing
- Advance multiple long-term social and economic development initiatives in PNG including (but not limited to):
 - Creating business opportunities for landowner group via JVs with local businesses
 - Providing tertiary education scholarships
 - Developing skills through multiple MOAs with tertiary institutions
 - Investing in female empowerment programs
 - Delivering numerous local infrastructure and services development programs
- Are targeting a 30% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 (against a business-as-usual forecast)



K92 maintains a strong commitment to environmentally and socially responsible mining to deliver long-term, sustainable value to all its stakeholders.

2030 GHG Emissions Reduction Target



40% lower carbon intensity compared to global average

K92 has set a target to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 25% on a business-as-usual basis by 2030

Kainantu is already one of the lowest-emissions gold mines globally And we are committed to further improving our energy and GHG emissions profile



Delivering On Our 2030 GHG Emissions Reduction Target

Enhancing access to
hydropower from the local
grid, combined with other
reduction measures,
represents a <u>clear pathway</u> to
improving our energy and GHG
emissions profile and achieving
our 2030 target



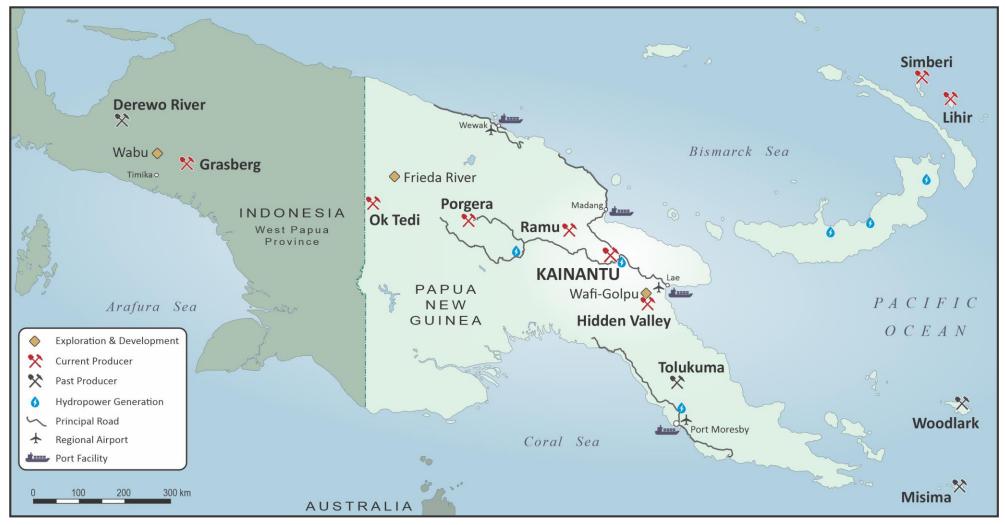
Aerial of Yonki Dam reservoir, which is the primary source of hydroelectric power for the Ramu 1 power station in PNG, from which we source our grid electricity at Kainantu.



Kainantu Gold Mine – Location

TSX: KNT

OTCQX: KNTNF

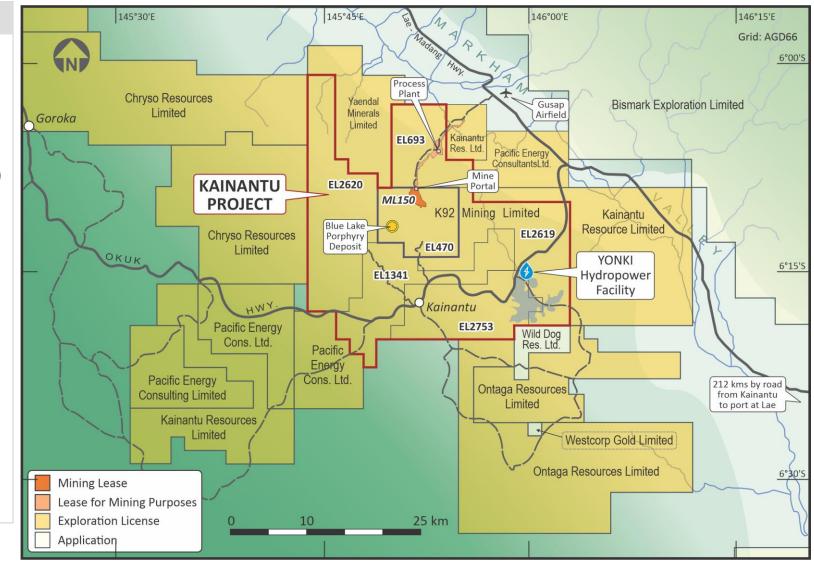


Lowlands PNG, 'Elephant Country' Geology and Excellent Infrastructure Nearby hydropower, highway, airstrip & port

Kainantu Mine Overview

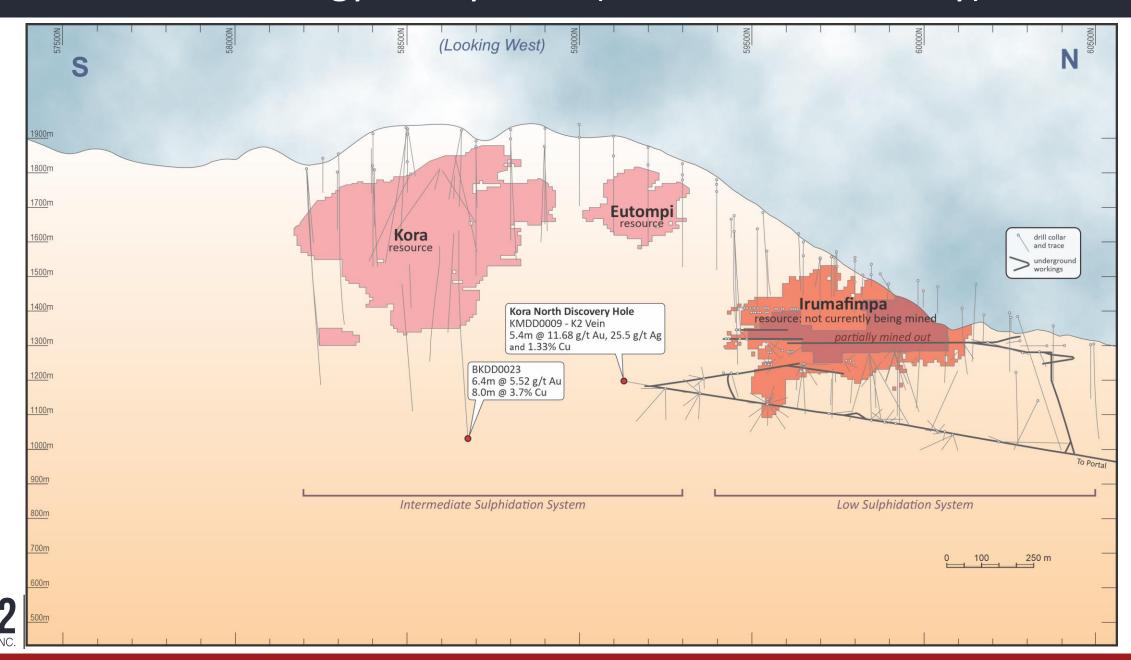
Kainantu Mine Key Facts

- Producing high-grade, underground mine
 - K92 restarted operation in Oct/2016
 - Fully mechanized
 - Employing +1,800 people, ~95% PNG nationals
- Mining Lease renewed (next renewal date June 2034)
- Located in Eastern Highlands Province, PNG
- ~830 km² Land Package includes ~6 km² Mining Lease & Lease for Mining Purposes
- Stage 2A expansion final plant commissioning completed in May/2023 (plant exceeding 500 ktpa design, capable of operating at +600 ktpa)
 - 2-stage crush, ball milling, gravity, flotation
- Plant, tailings dam and infrastructure located in Markham Valley (lowlands)
- Sealed road from Port of Lae
- Hydro grid power (full standby diesel gen sets)
- Commercial airstrip

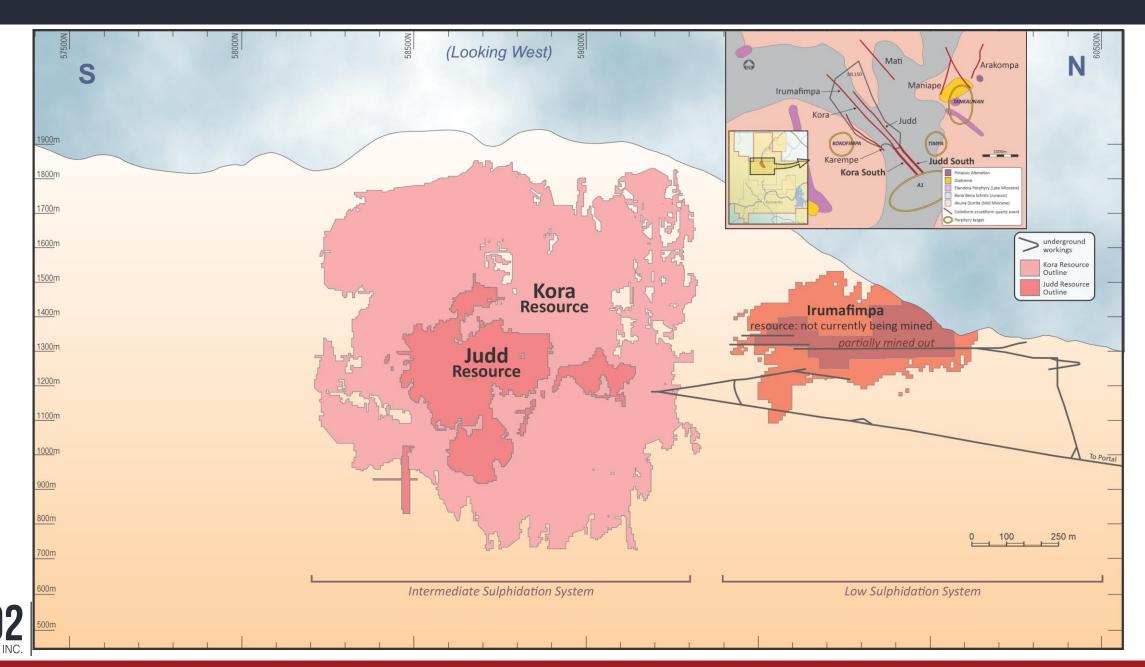




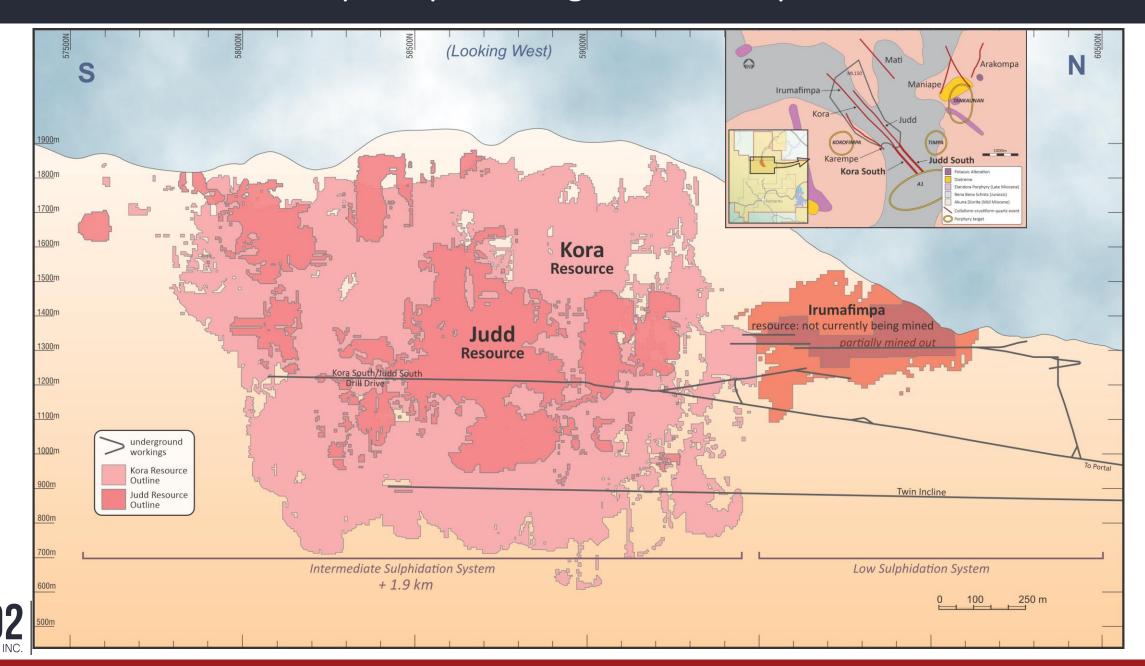
Kainantu Mine Geology – May 2017 (Kora North Discovery)



Kora, Judd & Irumafimpa Deposit Long Section – Oct/2021 (Kora) / Dec/2021 (Judd)



Kora, Judd and Irumafimpa Deposit Long Section – September 2023



Updated Kora and Judd Resource Highlights

+70% Growth in Inferred Resource from 2.6 moz AuEq to 4.5 moz AuEq

2.5 moz AuEq to 3.9 moz AuEq at Kora and 0.18 moz AuEq to 0.56 moz AuEq at Judd

+13% Growth in Measured & Indicated Resource from 2.3 moz AuEq to 2.6 moz AuEq

2.1 moz AuEq to 2.3 moz AuEq at Kora and 0.13 moz AuEq to 0.35 moz AuEq at Judd

Mineralization in almost every hole – Discovery Cost of <US\$7.5/oz AuEq

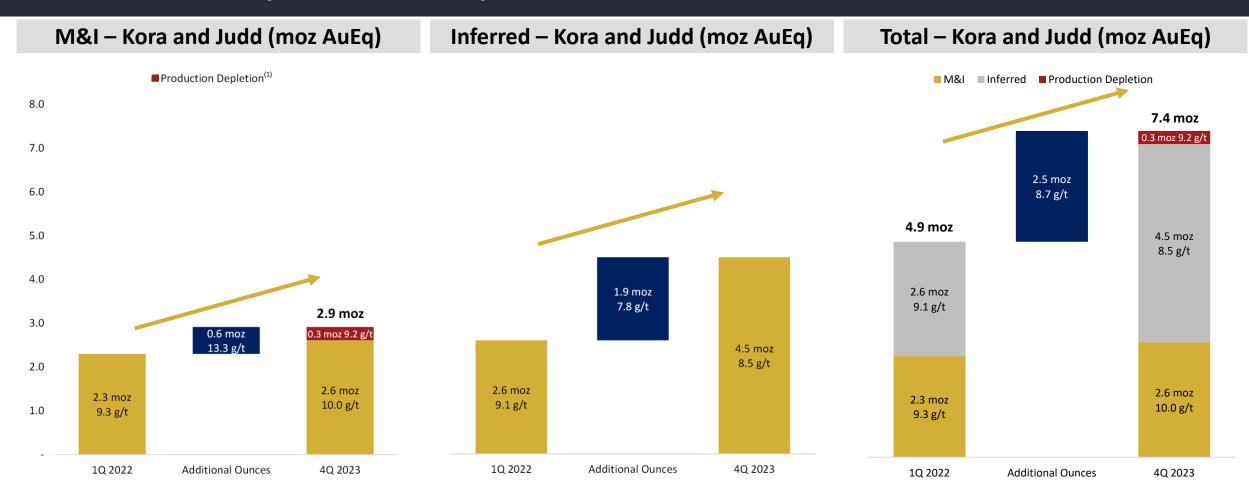
High Grade – 6th Highest Grade Resource Amongst Deposits with +6.5 Moz AuEq Globally

Multiple Near-Mine Infrastructure Targets – Historically Strong Conversion Rate from Inferred to M&I

Kora, Kora South, Kora Deeps, Kora South Deeps, Judd, Judd South, Judd Deeps, Judd South Deeps, Arakompa, Maniape, Karempe



Efficient and Systematic Exploration – Kora and Judd



K92 Has Successfully Executed on A Systematic Exploration Program Significantly Growing the Resource Base and Ramping Exploration While Keeping Discovery Costs Low at <US\$7.5/oz AuEq



Operational Guidance - Investing in Our Major Expansion

Key Figures

	Amount
2024 Production	120,000 to 140,000 oz AuEq
2024 Cash Cost	US\$820 to US\$880/oz
2024 All-In Sustaining Cost	US\$1,440 to US\$1,540/oz
2024 Exploration	US\$17 to US\$20 million
2024 Growth Capital	US\$145 to US\$160 million
2025 Growth Capital	US\$40 to US\$50 million

2024 delivers a major investment going into the operation to transform Kainantu and K92 into a <u>low-cost</u>, Tier 1 Mid-Tier Producer upon commissioning of the Stage 3 Expansion the following year

Key Highlights

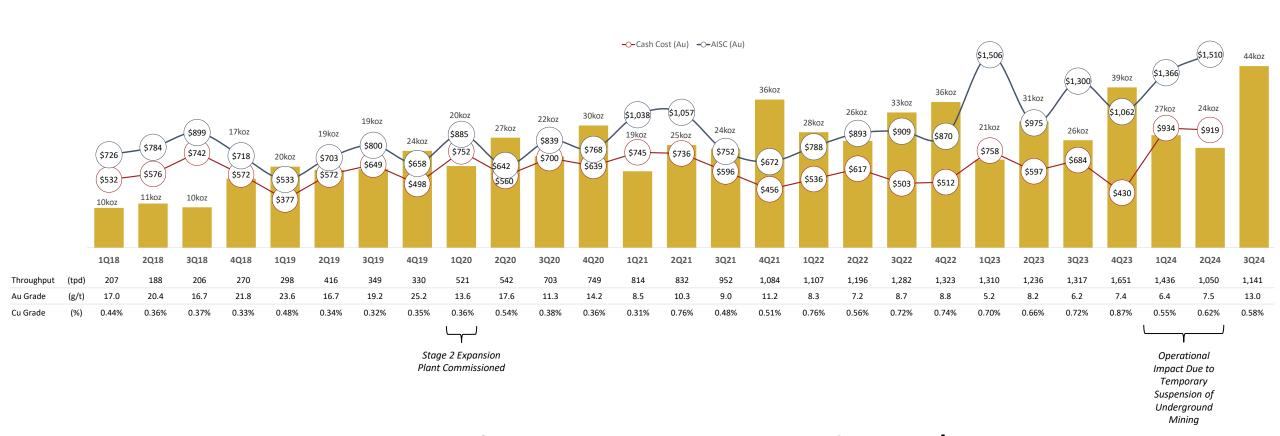
- Production in H2 2024 is expected to be the strongest, as operations
 progressively ramp up ahead of the new 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Process Plant
 commissioning, scheduled for the second half of Q2 2025
- The moderate increase from 2023 guidance for cash costs and AISC is driven by <u>increased accelerated operating and capital development for</u> <u>the Stage 3 and 4 Expansions</u> in addition to development and equipment that was planned for 2023 being completed/delivered in 2024
 - Very significant reduction in cash costs and AISC expected in 2025 and beyond upon commissioning of the Stage 3 Expansion
- Total growth capital for Stage 3 and 4 Expansions in Updated IDP is closely aligned with our Guidance – \$194m in DFS Case and US\$201 million in PEA Case
 - As at Sept/30, 63% of the Stage 3 and 4 Expansion growth capital has been either spent or committed
 - Largest package, the Stage 3 Process Plant, was awarded on a lump-sum fixed price basis to GR Engineering, significantly de-risking the project (see July 24, 2023 press release)
 - The remaining major package to award is the Paste Fill Plant, with plans to award long lead contracts in the coming weeks



Operational Performance – Since Commercial Production

AuEq Production (koz), Cash Cost (\$/oz Au) and AISC (\$/oz Au)

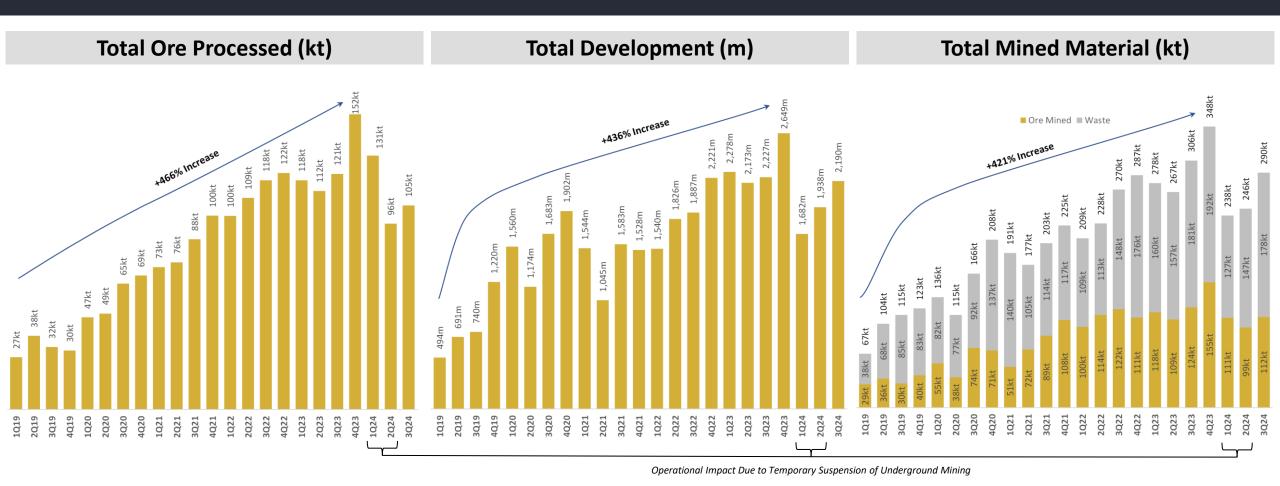








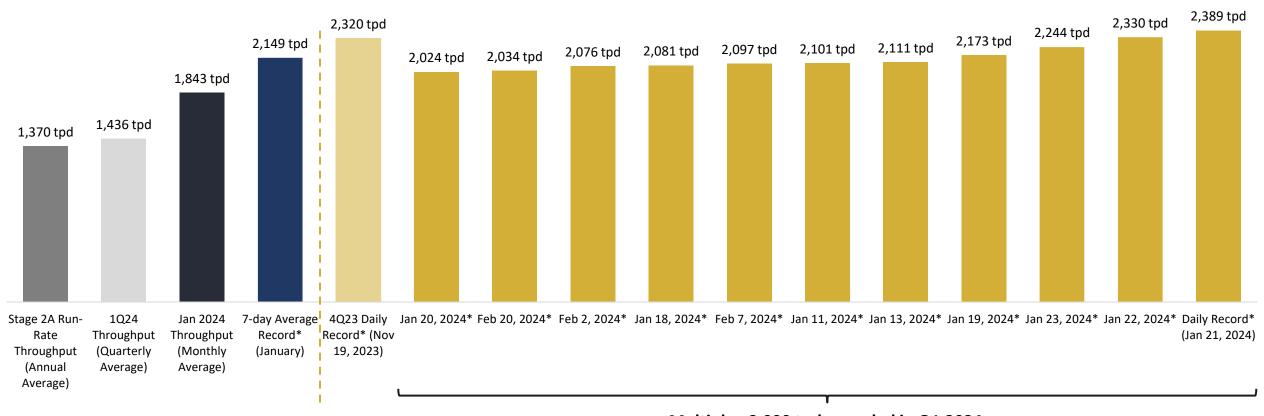
Kainantu Mine Execution



Q3 throughput was deliberately reduced to optimize recoveries at a higher feed grade of 13.8 g/t AuEq



Process Plant Achieved Stage 2A Expansion Throughput

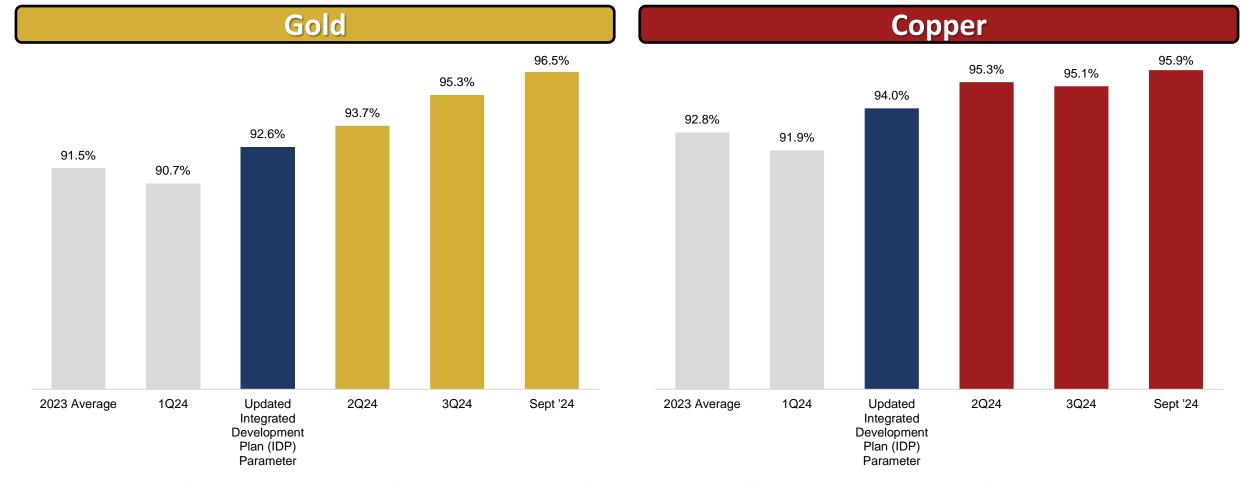


Multiple +2,000 tpd recorded in Q1 2024

Process Plant Continued To Show Increased Capacity in 2024 Monthly Throughput Record Set in January Well Above Stage 2A Expansion Rate



Strong Recoveries Exceeding Study Parameters

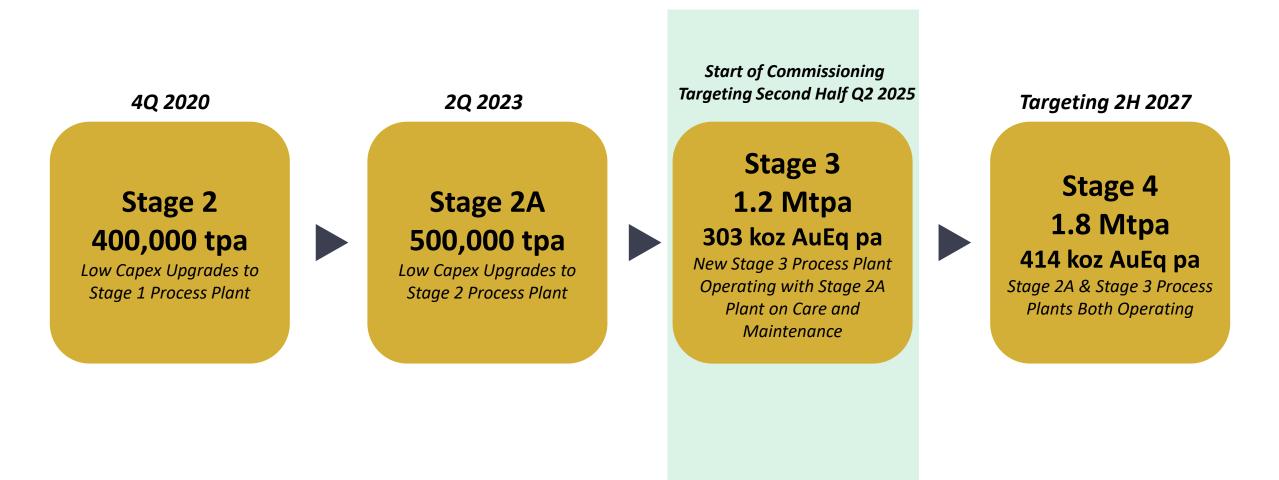


Q2 and Q3 Recoveries have surpassed Stage 3 and 4 Expansion Study Parameters

Stage 3 Plant (Under Construction) Expected to Perform Even Better Than Current (Stage 2A) Plant



Systematically Executing and Delivering to Become a Tier 1 Mid-Tier Producer



The Stage 3 and 4 Expansions are Fully Financed



Fully-Funded, Financial Position Strong & Build Cash Flow Price Protected



Strong Cash Balance

• \$71 million plus \$20 million of restricted cash (as at June 30, 2024) that comes unrestricted/available January 1, 2025



Significant Available Liquidity From Credit Facilities

- \$80 million of undrawn credit facilities with Trafigura (as at June 30, 2024). Subsequent to quarter end, \$20 million was drawn, with \$60 million available to drawdown on demand.
- Additional \$30 million via credit facility accordion feature



Record Q3 Production and Record Gold Prices = Cash Balance Growing

• Record Q3 production of 44,304 koz AuEq. K92 is well position to meet its 2024 Operational Guidance.



Downside Protected During Construction with Put Contracts Purchased at \$2,400/oz

• Puts Purchased for \$2.2 million in October covering 12,500 oz Au per month for 9 months at \$2,400/oz, to protect against commodity price risk during the construction. This is not a hedge, this is insurance, and we retain FULL EXPOSURE TO THE UPSIDE IN COMMODITY PRICES.

K92's Financial Position is Strong with Significant Cash on Hand, Access to Additional Capital, Recent Record Operational Performance while Realizing Record Gold Prices and Being Protected Against Commodity Price Downside Through Cost-Effective Purchase of Puts During Construction



Updated IDP Highlights – Kainantu is a Tier 1 Asset

Stage 3 DFS

- 100% Throughput Increase from 600 ktpa Stage 2A Plant New Standalone 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Plant
- After-Tax NPV5% of \$680m at \$1,900/oz or \$1,091m at \$2,500/oz
- Low Capex Expansion
 US\$194m Growth Capex
- Very High-Grade Operation with 7 year mine life LOM average grade of 8.5 g/t AuEq
- Peak Production: 319 koz AuEq, Run-Rate: 303 koz AuEq
- Low LOM AISC of \$920/oz (<u>co-product</u>) or \$665/oz (net of by-product credits)
- Near-Term Expansion with Commissioning of Stage 3 scheduled in the study for late-Q2 2025 – actuals currently tracking better than this

Stage 4 PEA

- 200% Throughput Increase from 600 ktpa Stage 2A Plant to 1.8 mtpa (Stage 3 & 2A Plants Both Operating)
- After-tax NPV5% of \$2.3b at \$1,900/oz or \$3.3b at \$2,500/oz
- Low Total Expansion Capex for Two Expansions of US\$201m Growth Capex
- Very High-Grade Operation with long 14 year mine life –
 8.2 g/t AuEq LOM average grade
- Peak Production: 485 koz AuEq, Run-Rate: 414 koz AuEq
- Low LOM AISC of \$822/oz (<u>co-product</u>) or \$432/oz (net of by-product credits)
- Sequential Expansions Delivering Near-Term Growth
 Commissioning of Stage 3 in the study is late-Q2 2025 with
 Stage 4 planned in 2H 2027

Kainantu is a Tier 1 Asset – Large Scale, Low Cost, Long Life and Rapidly Expanding Near-Term



Note: Numbers presented are rounded figures and correspond with the level of significant figures presented in press release and in the presentation.

Note: Metal prices: \$1,900/ozAu, \$25/ozAg and \$4.50/lbCu

Comparison to Prior/2022 IDP – Major Improvement in Economics

Stage 3 DFS **Prior IDP Updated IDP** Start Year (Beginning of Year) 2022 2024 2 yrs \$680m at \$1,900/oz After-Tax NPV5%(1,2) \$586m at \$1,600/oz \$1,091m at \$2,500/oz \$194m **Growth Capex** \$177m (Note: \$15m spent in 2023) **LOM Avg. Cash Cost Profit** +\$1,046/oz +\$1,206/oz at \$1,900/oz +15% Margin (AuEq)(1,2) at \$1,600/oz +\$1,806/oz at \$2,500/oz +73% LOM Avg. AISC Profit Margin +\$966/oz +1% +\$980/oz at \$1,900/oz +\$1,580/oz at \$2,500/oz (AuEq)(1,2) at \$1,600/oz Run-Rate: 291 koz +4% Run-Rate: 303 koz Annual Production (AuEg)(1,2) Peak: 309 koz Peak: 319 koz +3% Mine Life 7 years 7 years **Final Year of Production** 2028 2030 +2 yrs **Run-Rate Throughput** 1.2 mtpa 1.2 mtpa **Total AuEq Ounces Produced**(1,2) 1,544 koz 1.561 koz

TSX: KNT

Stage 4 PEA					
	Prior IDP	Updated IDP			
Start Year (Beginning of Year)	2022 2	2 yrs 2024			
After-Tax NPV5% ^(1,2)	\$1.3b at \$1,600/oz	\$2.3b at \$1,900/oz \$3.3b at \$2,500/oz			
Growth Capex	\$187m	\$201m (Note: \$15m spent in 2023. Project Total Capex Guidance Released in Q1 2024 is \$210m)			
LOM Avg. Cash Cost Profit Margin (AuEq) ^(1,2)	1 44 500 /	+\$1,267/oz at \$1,900/oz +\$1,867/oz at \$2,500/oz			
LOM Avg. AISC Profit Margin (AuEq) ^(1,2)	. 44 500/	+\$1,078/oz at \$1,900/oz +\$1,678/oz at \$2,500/oz			
Annual Production (AuEq) ^(1,2)	Run-Rate: 400 Roz	Run-Rate: 414 koz Peak: 485 koz			
Mine Life	11 years +	3 yrs 14 years			
Final Year of Production	2032	5 yrs 2037			

1.7 mtpa

3.398 koz

+46%

The Updated IDP PEA Case Focused on A Longer Mine Life Scenario (~1.6moz of additional AuEq ounces produced) through Reducing the Cut-Off Grade From the Prior IDP by 0.5 g/t

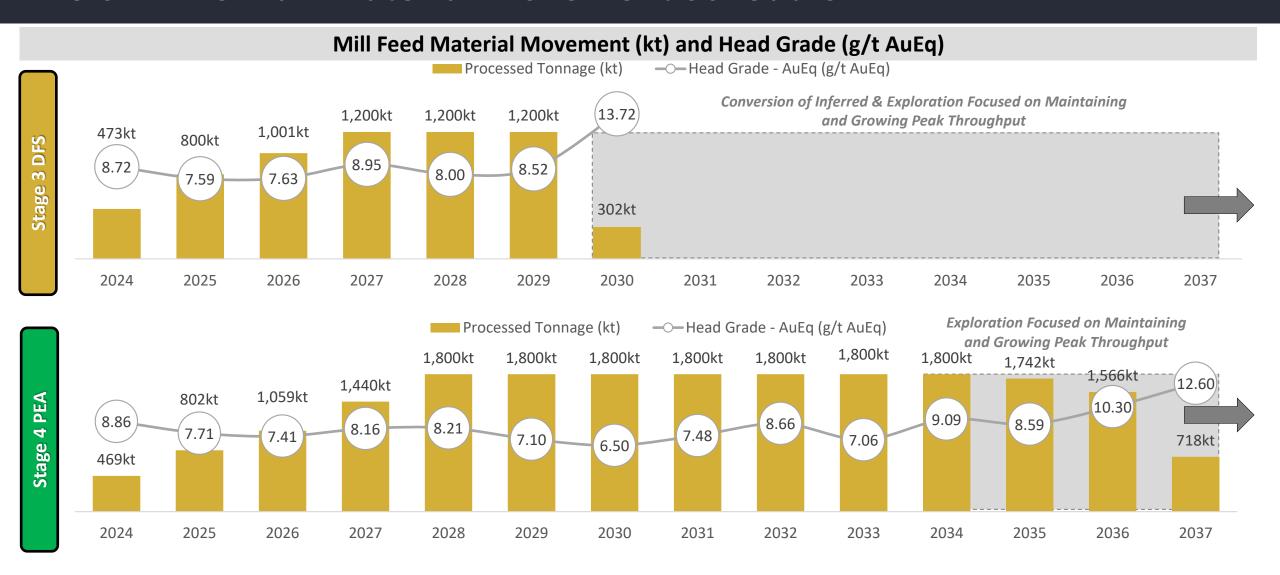
Run-Rate Throughput

Total AuEq Ounces Produced(1,2)

1.8 mtpa

4.977 koz

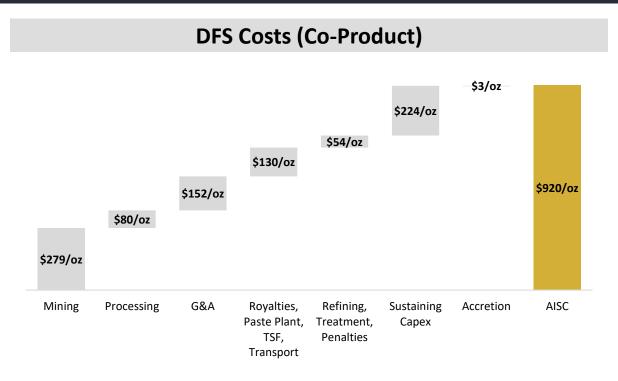
Life of Mine Plan Material Movement Schedule





Stage 4 PEA involves operating Stage 2A & 3 Plants Concurrently Resource Expansion to Maintain Peak Throughput = Major Opportunity

Cash Costs and AISC Breakdown



		/ \	60363 (accj		
	\$77/oz	\$108/oz	\$129/oz	\$54/oz	\$187/oz	-\$3/oz-	\$822/oz
\$265/oz							
Mining	Processing	G&A	Royalties, Paste Plant, TSF, Transport	Refining, Treatment, Penalties	Sustaining Capex	Accretion	AISC

PEA Costs (Co-Product)

Cost Buildup	US/t	US\$m	US\$/oz Au	US\$/oz AuEq
Mining	\$68.05	\$420	\$352	\$279
Processing	\$19.44	\$120	\$100	\$80
G&A	\$37.11	\$229	\$192	\$152
Royalties, Paste Plant, TSF, Transport	\$31.70	\$196	\$164	\$130
Refining, Treatment, Penalties	\$13.08	\$81	\$68	\$54
By-Product Credits	(\$95.82)	(\$592)	(\$495)	-
Cash Cost	\$73.55	\$454	\$380	\$694
Sustaining Capex	\$54.59	\$337	\$282	\$224
Accretion	\$0.61	\$4	\$3	\$3
AISC	\$128.75	\$795	\$665	\$920

Cost Buildup	US/t	US\$m	US\$/oz Au	US\$/oz AuEq
Mining	\$62.60	\$1,277	\$360	\$265
Processing	\$18.19	\$371	\$105	\$77
G&A	\$25.45	\$519	\$146	\$108
Royalties, Paste Plant, TSF, Transport	\$30.63	\$625	\$176	\$129
Refining, Treatment, Penalties	\$12.83	\$262	\$74	\$54
By-Product Credits	(\$119.41)	(\$2,435)	(\$687)	-
Cash Cost	\$30.29	\$618	\$174	\$633
Sustaining Capex	\$44.15	\$900	\$254	\$187
Accretion	\$0.68	\$14	\$4	\$3
AISC	\$75.13	\$1,532	\$432	\$822



Kainantu is a low cost producer, with significant profit margin

Significant Upcoming Reduction in Operating Costs – Mining

Multiple Drivers to Lower Mining Cost Per Tonne From the Expansions:



Significant Increase in Ore Tonnes to Drive Economies of Scale



Significant Reduction in Waste Tonnes Mined

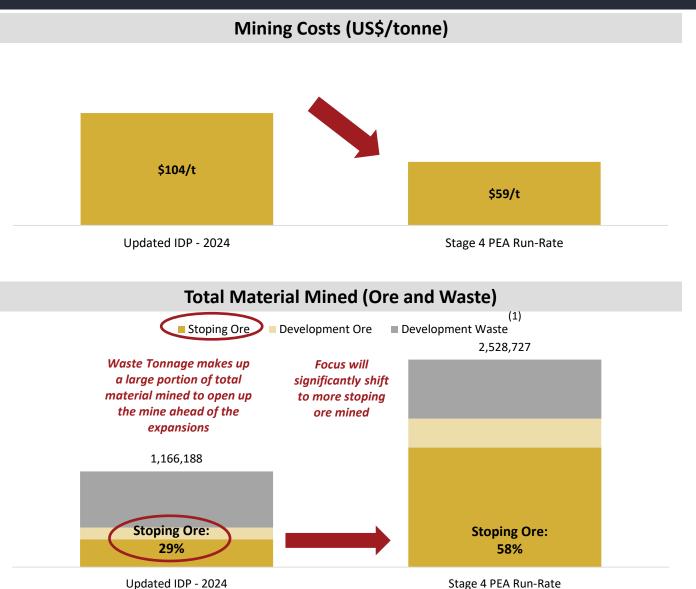


Significant Upgrade in Infrastructure to Drive Efficiencies (Twin Incline, Ore / Waste Passes, Ventilation Upgrade, Other Improved Mine Services)



Significant Increase In Lower Cost Long Hole Stoping Tonnes vs Development Ore Tonnes (29% in 2024 to 58% Stage 4 run-rate)

There are multiple positive factors happening concurrently with the Stage 3 and 4 Expansions to significantly lower the mining cost





Note 1: Vertical and lateral waste development.

Near-Term Mine Transformation – Major Infrastructure Upgrades

1

Twin Incline

Scope: High Speed 2.9km twin incline, capable of +5

mtpa with conveyors **Status:** Effectively Complete

Impact: Transforms material handling efficiency with

large and high-speed travel way.

2

Ore Pass System

Scope: Raise Bore Ore and Waste Pass System to connect Main Mine with Twin Incline

Status: Raise bores purchased and at site, initial ore

pass targeting completion Q4 2024

Impact: Transforms material handling efficiency, improves mining cycle at the Main Mine. Vast majority material to travel via the highly efficient twin incline.

3

Puma Vent Incline

Scope: Twinning of the existing puma incline for vent Status: Underway (targeting completion Q1 2025) Impact: Up to +5x airflow in main mine, meets Stage 3 and 4 Expansion requirements (as per the Updated IDP Technical Report effective date Jan 1, 2024)⁽¹⁾.

4

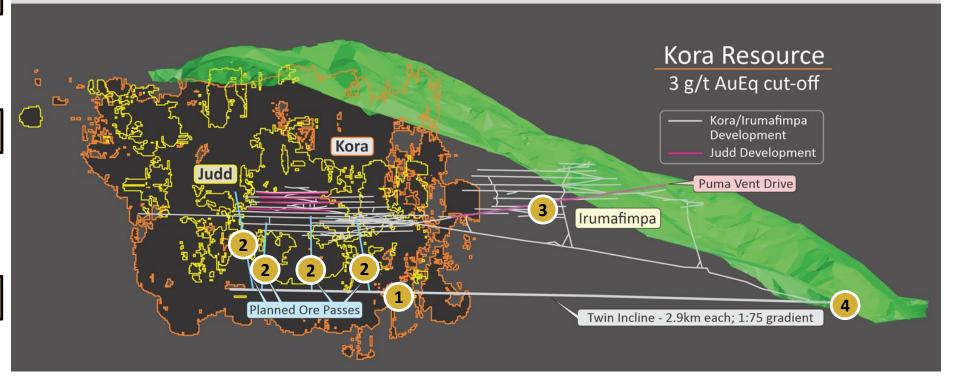
Pastefill System

Status: Targeting completion after Stage 3 Plant commissioning completed

Impact: Significant improvement to mining method plus mine flexibility via enabling mining in two directions vertically instead of currently one.

K92 TSX: KNT OTCQX: KNTNF

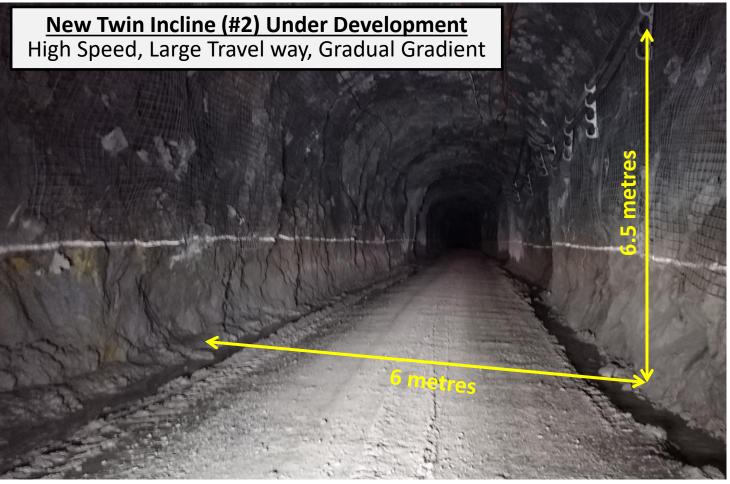
Kora-Irumafimpa Planned Twin Incline and Development Long Section (Looking West)



Underground Productivity To Be Transformed Through Various Near-Term Infrastructure Upgrades

Rapid Ore Transport - Twin Incline Effectively Complete





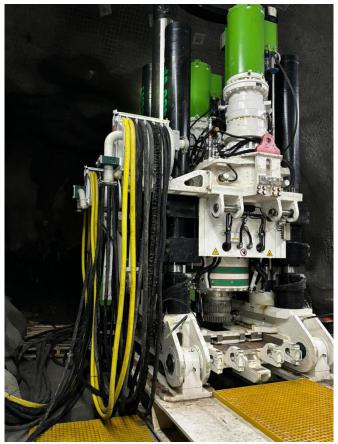
The Twin Inclines Are Effectively An Underground Expressway Capable of Throughput Over 5 mtpa with Conveyors and is Significantly Greater than Stage 4 Expansion Requirements⁽¹⁾

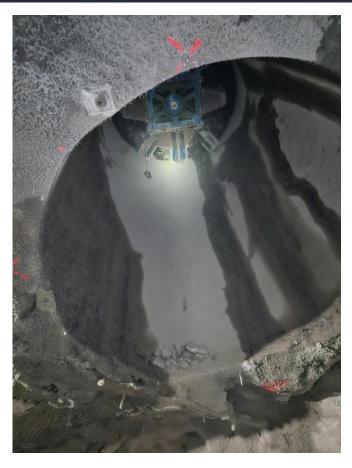


Ore Pass System – Raise Bore Rigs Operational



OTCQX: KNTNF

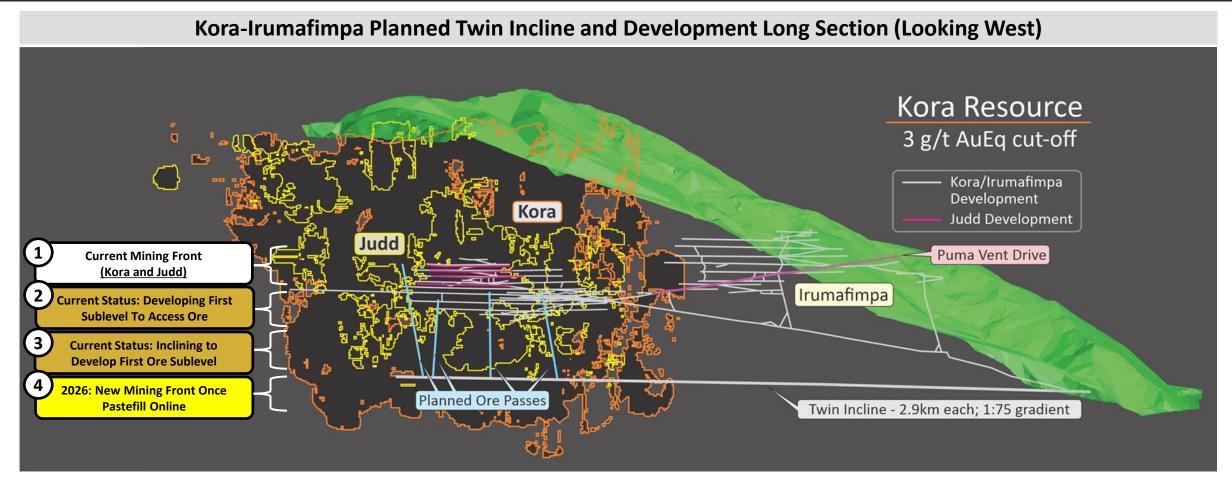




Reaming of First Raise (5m diameter) completed to upgrade Ventilation to Main Mine
Raise Bore Currently Developing First Waste/Ore Pass Connecting Main Mine to Twin Incline to drive

Significant productivity increase in material handling

Near-Term Mine Transformation



There was Effectively One Mining Front Producing Ore in 2023/2024

Triples to Three Fronts Producing Ore in 2025 And Increases to Four Fronts in 2026



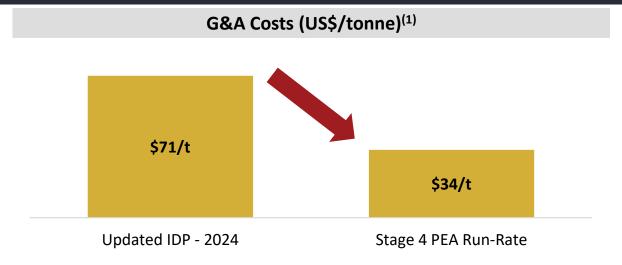
Significant Upcoming Reduction in Operating Costs – G&A

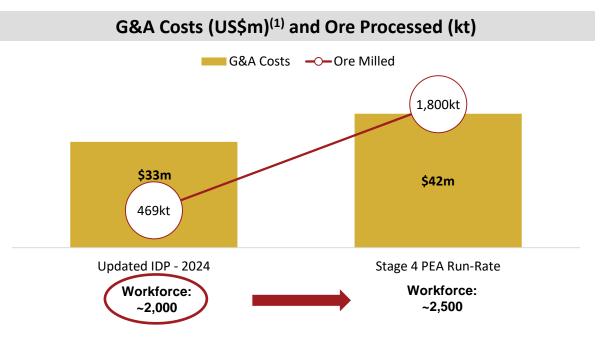
Drivers to Lower G&A Cost Per Tonne with Expansions:



From 2024 to Stage 4 Run-Rate, G&A costs in USD millions increases ~27% while throughput increases ~285% = significant economies of scale and reduction in G&A cost per tonne

G&A Unit Costs are Expected to Significantly Decrease Once Total Plant Throughput Reaches 1.8 Mtpa Steady-State







Operating Costs – Processing

Multiple Drivers to Lower Processing Cost Per Tonne with Expansions:

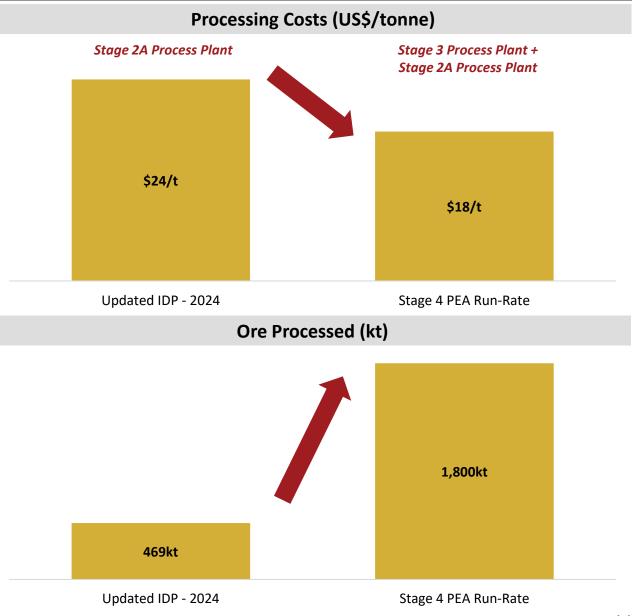


+3.8x Throughput Increase from 2024 to Stage 4
Expansion Run-Rate = Economies of Scale



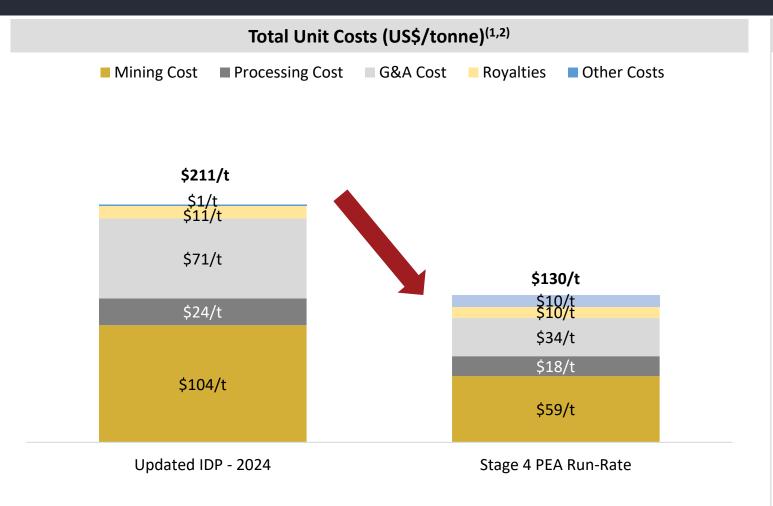
New, modern processing plant being constructed, incorporating an optimized design versus current Stage 2A process plant

Strong plant performance to date indicates potential to achieve better operating costs than PEA





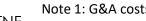
Operating Costs – Summary



Key Points

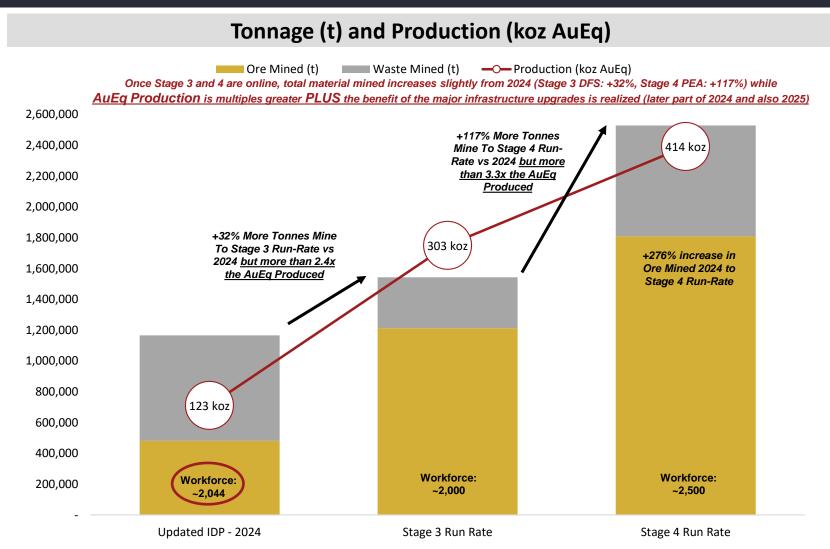
- Unit costs are elevated in the short term through elevated waste and ore development in addition to additional overheads ahead of the Stage 3 and 4 Expansions that transform Kainantu into a Tier 1, mid-tier gold mine
- Costs are expected to significantly decrease towards Stage 4 PEA run-rate levels based on the following:
 - Mining: Significant reduction in waste tonnes mined, significant increase in efficient stoping tonnes mined (29% in 2024 to 58% at Stage 4 run-rate), productivity step-change from completion of underground infrastructure upgrades and general economies of scale at higher throughput.
 - Processing: Economies of scale plus new process plant to drive costs down with the potential to deliver better costs than the Stage 4 PEA.
 - G&A costs per tonne are expected to decrease significantly as tonnage increases by 3.8x at Stage 4 run-rate vs 2024, with overheads forecasted to rise only moderately.

Unit Costs Are Elevated in the Short-Term As K92 Transitions and Develops Towards the Low-Cost Stage 4 Run-Rate Levels



TSX: KNT

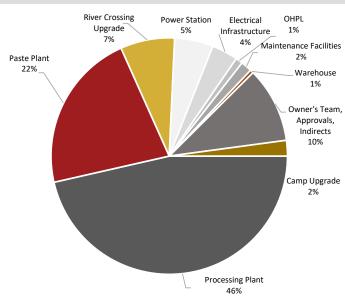
Setting Up the Mine to Deliver the Expansions



After 2024: Declining unit costs + Declining total sustaining capital + Significant Production $92^{\frac{15X: KNT}{OTCQX: KNTNF}}$ Increase = Very Large Decrease in Cash Costs and AISC

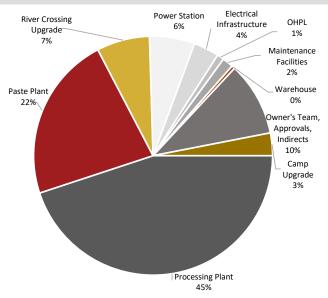
Capital Costs – Remain closely aligned with Operational Guidance

DFS Capital Costs



Growth Capital Expenditures		
Processing Plant	US\$m	\$90
Paste Plant	US\$m	\$43
River Crossing Upgrade	US\$m	\$14
Power Station	US\$m	\$10
Electrical Infrastructure	US\$m	\$7
OHPL	US\$m	\$2
Maintenance Facilities	US\$m	\$3
Warehouse	US\$m	\$1
Owner's Team, Approvals, Indirects	US\$m	\$20
Camp Upgrade	US\$m	\$4
Total	US\$m	\$194
Sustaining Capital Expenditures		
Underground Mining	US\$m	\$164
Sustaining Capex	US\$m	\$174
	1104	4

PEA Capital Costs



Growth Capital Expenditures		
Processing Plant	US\$m	\$90
Paste Plant	US\$m	\$45
River Crossing Upgrade	US\$m	\$14
Power Station	US\$m	\$12
Electrical Infrastructure	US\$m	\$7
OHPL	US\$m	\$2
Maintenance Facilities	US\$m	\$3
Warehouse	US\$m	\$1
Owner's Team, Approvals, Indirects	US\$m	\$20
Camp Upgrade	US\$m	\$6
Total	US\$m	\$201
Sustaining Capital Expenditures		
Underground Mining	US\$m	\$457
Sustaining Capex	US\$m	\$444
Fotal Control	US\$m	\$900



Low capital intensity leveraging established infrastructure

Note: The expansion capital cost estimate in the DFS and PEA includes contingency ranging from 7% to 15% depending on the capital item.

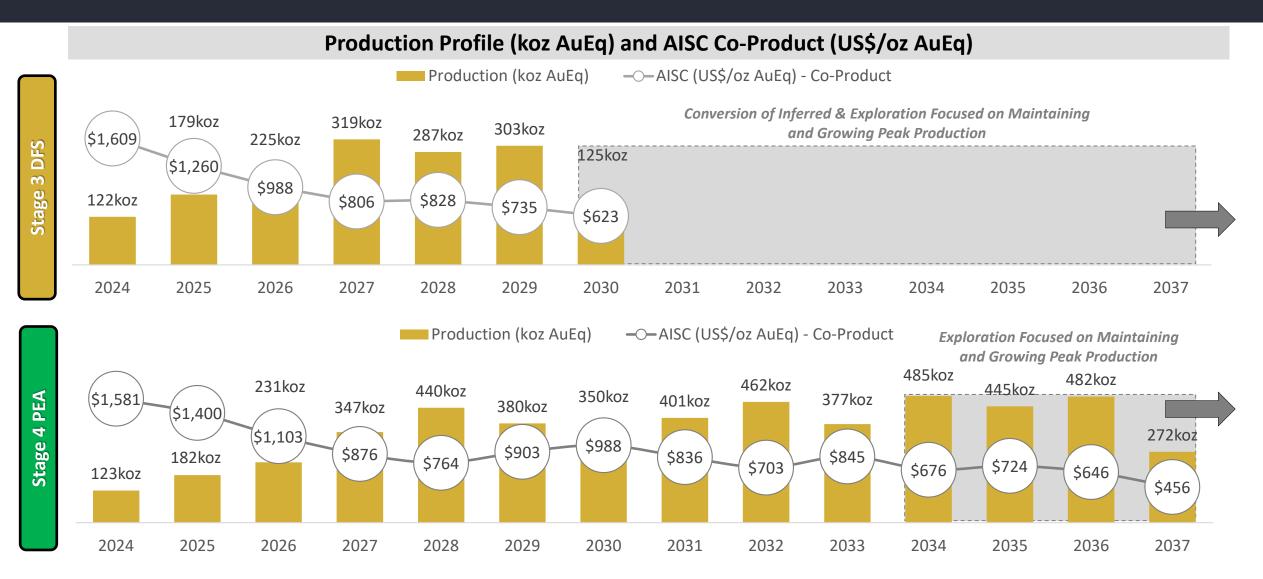
Growth Capital Expenditures Significantly De-risked

Expansion Capital Packages as at September 30, 2024							
Construction Package	Spent or Committed (%) Commentary						
Process Plant	97%	Largest Package - Contract awarded on a Lump Sum Fixed Price Basis					
River Crossing	84% ⁽¹⁾	Major Package - Contract awarded on a Lump Sum Fixed Price Basis					
Power Station	88%	Major Package - Majority of Fixed Price except civils in installing the equipment, mechanical electrical installing					
Electrical Infrastructure	38%	All electrical equipment purchased and enroute, outstanding item is installation					
OHPL	47%	Small package (\$1.9m), variable cost					
Maintenance Facilities	36%	Small package (\$3.0m), being constructed in-house, construction underway					
Warehouse	80%	Small package (\$0.9m), being constructed in-house, construction underway					
Owner's Team, Approvals, Indirects	32%	Owners cost tracking as per forecasted schedule					
Camp Upgrade	82%	Construction well underway					
Paste Plant	16%	Tender process underway for award of construction contract. Long leads ordered.					

As at Sept 30, 2024 ~63% of the Growth Capital Has Been Spent or Committed With the River Crossing recently awarded (in early Oct), this increases to ~68% Spent or Committed Importantly, Large Portion Of Capex is on a Lump Sum Fixed Price Basis = De-Risk Capital Costs



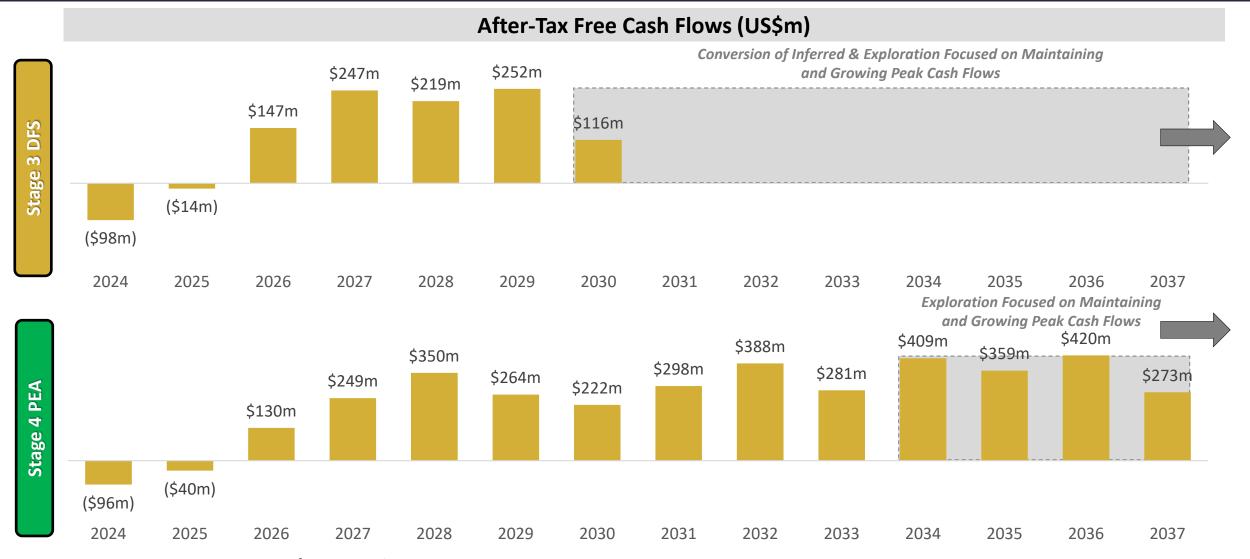
Life of Mine Plan Production Schedule





Kainantu Is A Tier-1 Asset With Large and Low Cost Production Profile

Life of Mine Plan After-Tax Cash Flow Estimates (\$1,900/oz, \$4.5/lb Cu, \$25/oz Ag)

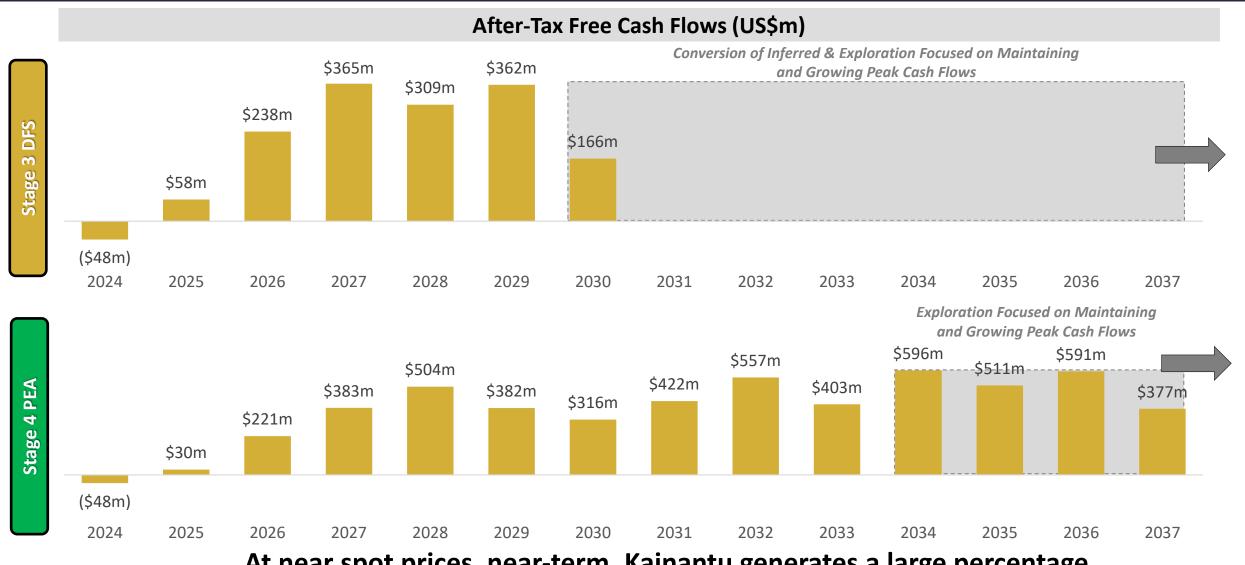




TSX: KNT

At US\$1,900/oz Au, Kainantu Generates a Significant Amount of Free Cash Flow With Our Strong Recent Operating Results and Credit Facility, We Are Fully Funded

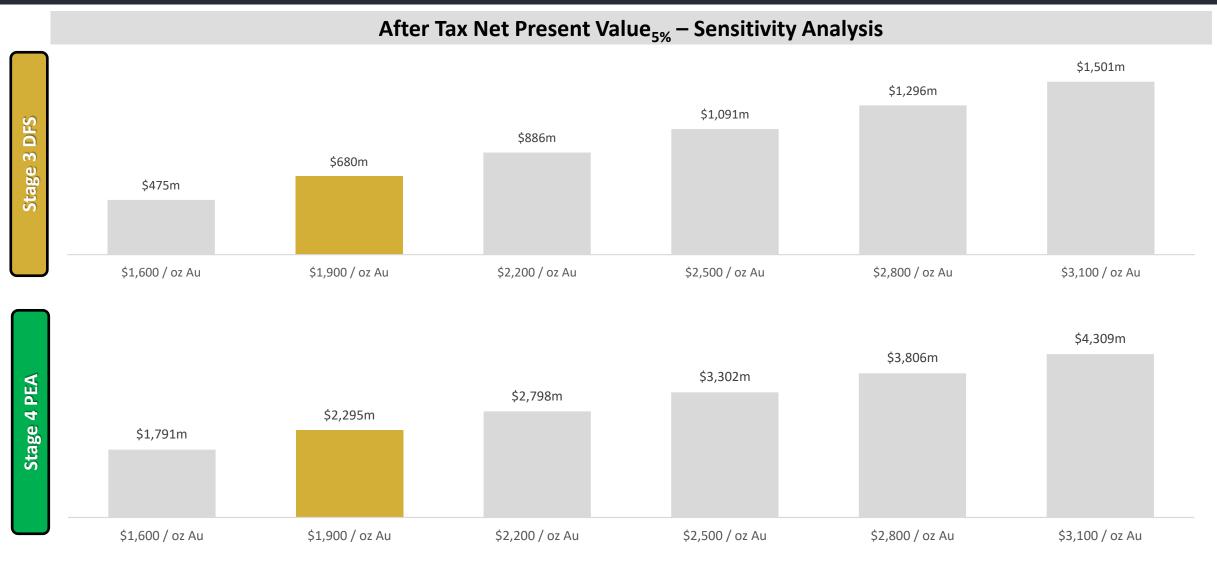
Life of Mine Plan After-Tax Cash Flow Estimates (\$2,600/oz, \$4.5/lb Cu, \$31/oz Ag)





At near spot prices, near-term, Kainantu generates a large percentage relative to its current market cap in annual free cash flow

Gold Price Sensitivity Analysis





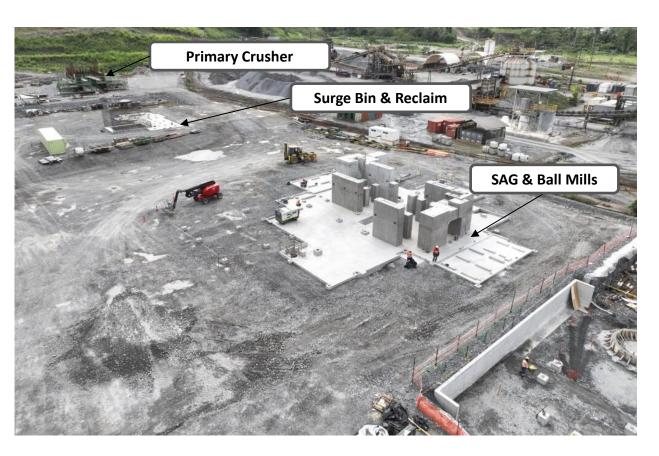
Both the DFS and PEA Cases Deliver Strong Returns at Both Low and Higher Commodity Prices

Process Plant Construction Rapidly Advancing



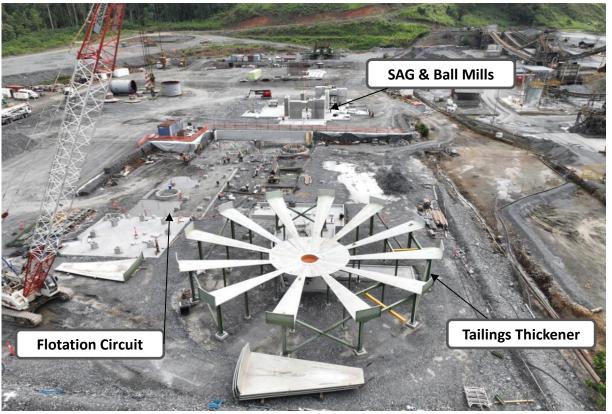


Construction Rapidly Advancing



TSX: KNT

OTCQX: KNTNF



Construction is most advanced at the grinding circuit (SAG + Ball), which is the critical path for the mill construction schedule

Construction Rapidly Advancing



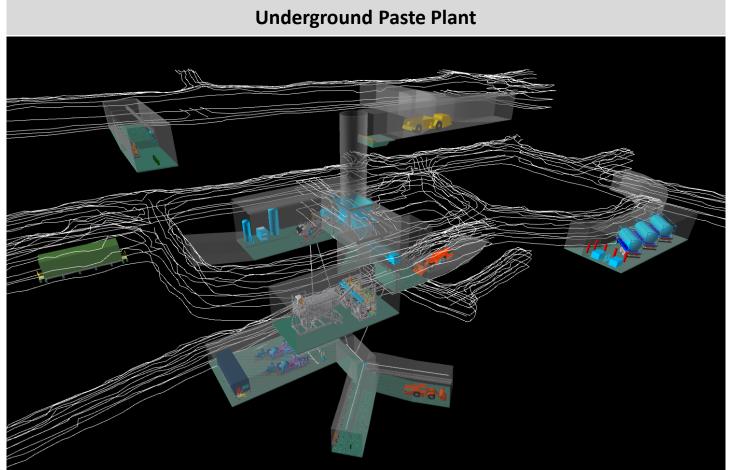
OTCQX: KNTNF



Construction is also ongoing for multiple packages including the Warehouse Expansion, New Maintenance Workshop, Camp Expansion

TSX: KNT

Stage 3 Expansion Update – All Paste Fill Plant Long Lead Items Ordered





Tailings Filtration Plant

Paste Fill Plant Front End Engineering and Design Almost Complete All Paste Fill Plant Long Lead Items Ordered, and the Construction **Contract is Well Advanced**



Multiple High Priority Near-Mine Targets

Multiple High Priority Near-Mine Vein and Porphyry Targets

1

Kora & Kora Deeps (Vein)

Kora open to depth and along strike

2

Kora South & Judd South (Vein)

- Structure extends +1km beyond mining lease
- · Outcrop and historical mining, previously undrilled

3

Judd & Judd Deeps (Vein)

- Subparallel to Kora, high-grade historical & recent intersections
- ~150-200m from existing mine infrastructure

4

Karempe (Vein)

- Artisanal workings, presumed porphyry below high-grade veins
- ~400-450m from existing mine infrastructure

5

Maniape and Arakompa (Vein)

- Arakompa: +1.7km strike, +500m vertical, 150-225m wide mineralized corridor
- Maniape: +1km strike, +200m vertical

6

A1 (Porphyry)

 Latest advanced mobile MT geophysics confirms A1 as our #1 porphyry target

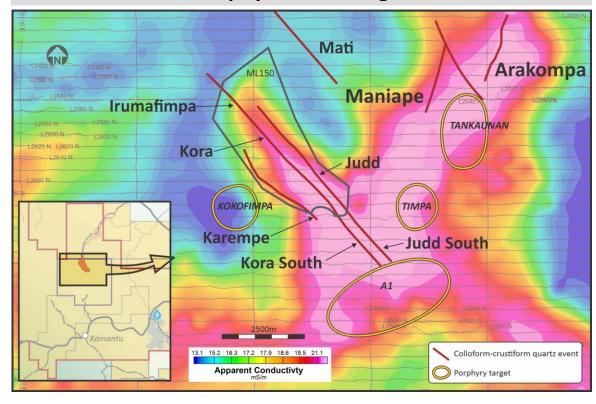


= Drilling Underway



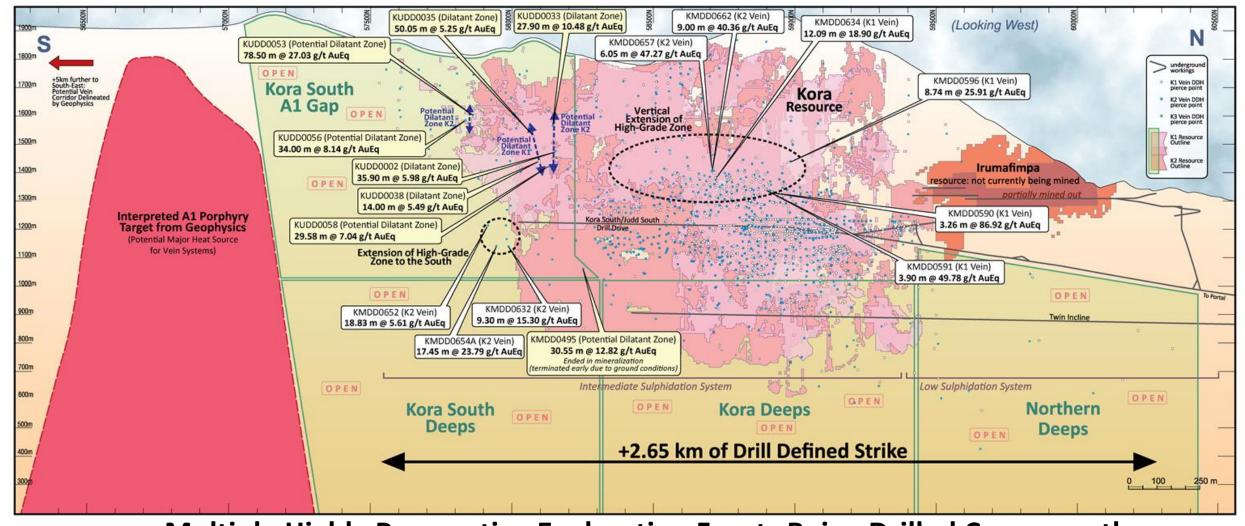
TSX: KNT OTCQX: KNTNF

Airborne Geophysics and Target Locations



Significant Resource Expansion at Highly Prospective Near-Mine Vein Field Established Infrastructure = Rapid Transition from Discovery to Mining

Exploration Target: Kora, Kora South & Kora Deeps

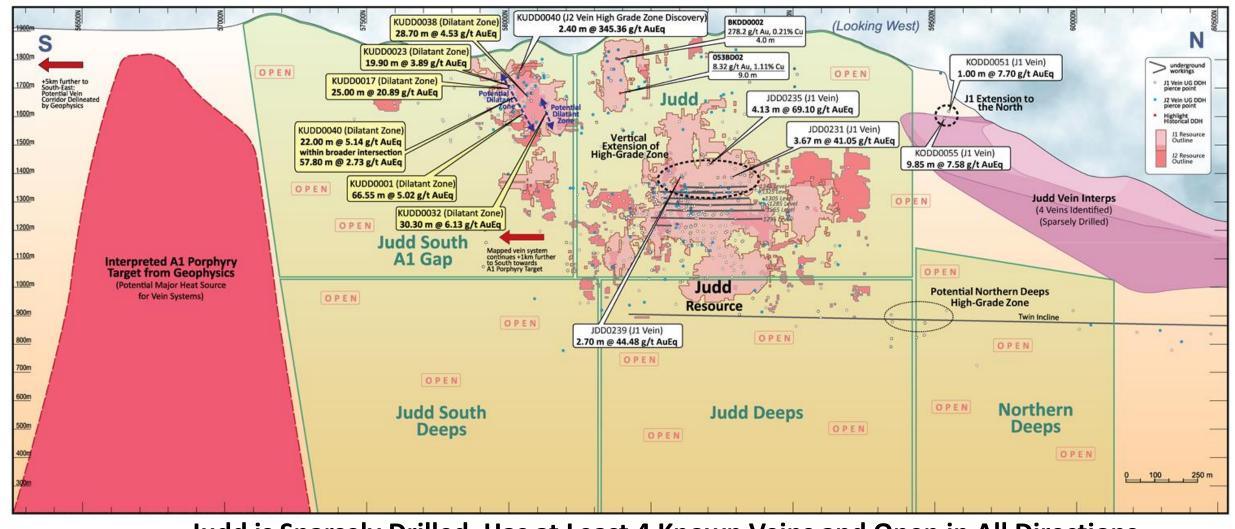


Multiple Highly Prospective Exploration Fronts Being Drilled Concurrently

Kora South from Surface, Kora Deeps Underway from Twin Incline and Kora South Underway from 1205 Level Drill Drive



Judd and Judd South Vein System is Very Underexplored



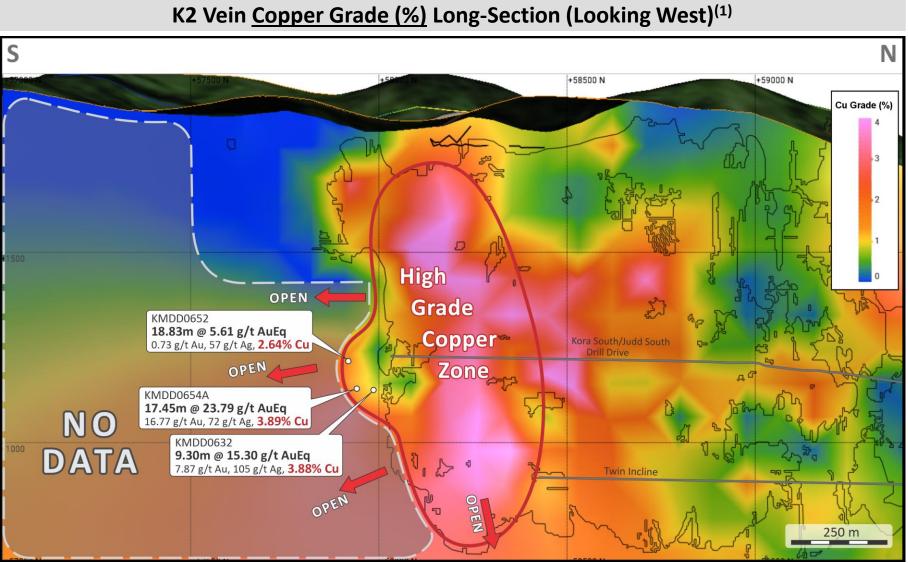


Judd is Sparsely Drilled, Has at Least 4 Known Veins and Open in All Directions

Significant Amount of Drilling Completed Since the Judd Resource and

Drill Defined Strike Length has Increased +130% Since End of 2021

Copper Grade Tenor Increasing to the South towards A1 Porphyry

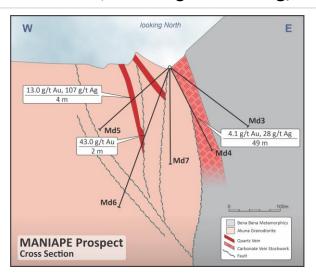


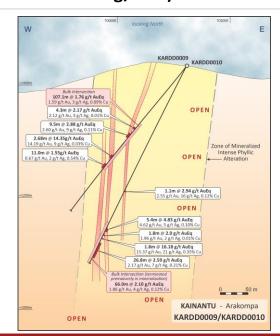


High Priority Exploration Targets: Arakompa and Maniape

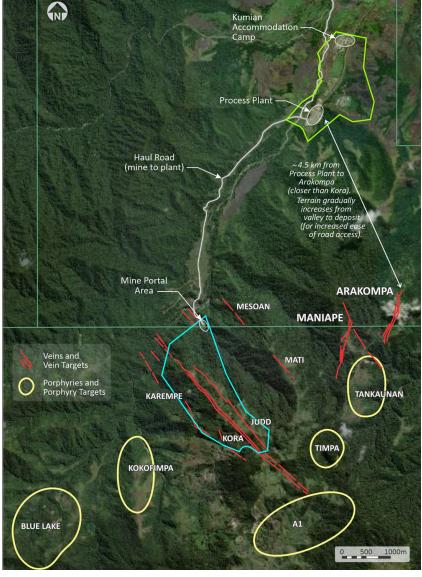
Arakompa and Maniape Veins Key Facts

- Arakompa Sparsely drilled, open along strike, at depth and along its width
 - Located ~4.5km from Kainantu process plant, with similar mineralization to the producing high grade Kora and Judd vein systems
 - The target size is very large, with mineralization demonstrated from drill holes, rock samples and surface workings for at least 1.7 km of strike, hosted within an ~150-225 m wide mineralized intense phyllic altered package, and exhibits a vertical extent of +500 m
 - Exploration ramping up with the 4th rig commenced drilling in early Q3
- Maniape ~1100m strike & 220m known vertical
 - 16 holes drilled, including: 49 m at 4 g/t Au (incl. 12.5 m at 8 g/t Au) and 7 m at 22 g/t









First Program at Arakompa in 32 Years Deliver Significant Results

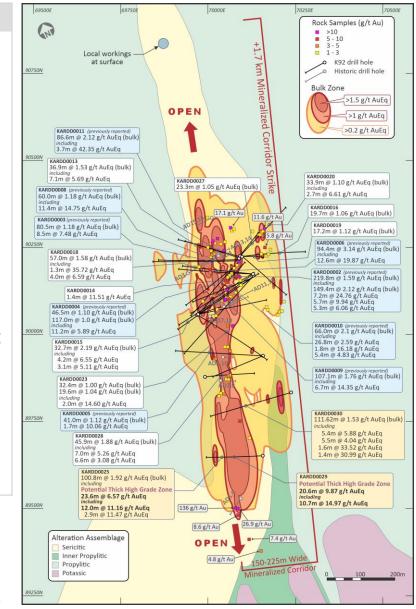
Arakompa Key Facts

- Total of 30 holes reported by K92's maiden drill program to date. The latest results (total of 19 holes) reported on October 22, 2024, with highlights:
- Discovery of potential thick grade zone from two drill holes stepping out 250 m to the South
 - KARDD0029: 20.6 m at 9.87 g/t AuEq (including 10.7 m at 14.97 g/t AuEq)
 - And, ~60 m up-dip, KARDD0025: 12.0 m at 11.16 g/t AuEq within 23.6 m at 9.87 g/t AuEq
- Significant extension (~250 m) of bulk mineralized tonnage strike to now +750 m, with bulk intersections drilled to date by K92 recording average true thickness of 56 m, and mineralization recorded to a maximum vertical depth of ~350 m to date. Bulk intersection highlights include⁽¹⁾:

 - KARDD0028: 45.9 m at 1.88 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0011: 86.60 m at 2.12 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0009: 107.10 m at 1.76 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0025: 100.8 m at 1.92 g/t AuEq (250 m step-out)
 KARDD0030: 111.6 m at 1.53 g/t AuEq (125 m step-out)
 - KARDD0018: 57.0 m at 1.58 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0006: 94.40 m at 3.14 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0002: 219.8 m at 1.59 g/t AuEq
- Arakompa hosts significant high-grade lodes overprinted with porphyry style mineralization enabling both bulk and selective mining. High grade lode highlights include⁽¹⁾:

 - KARDD0015: 4.2 m at 6.55 g/t & 3.1 at 5.11 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0011: 3.70 m at 42.35 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0010: 1.80 m at 16.18 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0006: 12.60 m at 19.87 g/t AuEq
- KARDD0018: 1.3 m at 35.7 g/t & 4.0 m at 6.59 g/t AuEq KARDD0030: 5.4 m at 5.88 g/t, 5.53 m at 4.04 g/t, 1.62 m at 33.52 g/t & 1.4 m at 30.99 g/t AuEq (125 m step-out)
 - KARDD0009: 6.70 m at 14.35 g/t AuEq
 - KARDD0002: 7.20 m at 24.76 g/t, 5.70 m at 9.94 g/t & 5.30 m at 6.06 g/t AuEq
- Arakompa is open along strike, at depth and only ~40% of corridor strike has been tested

Arakompa is a very large target and we believe we have only scratched the surface TSX: KNT

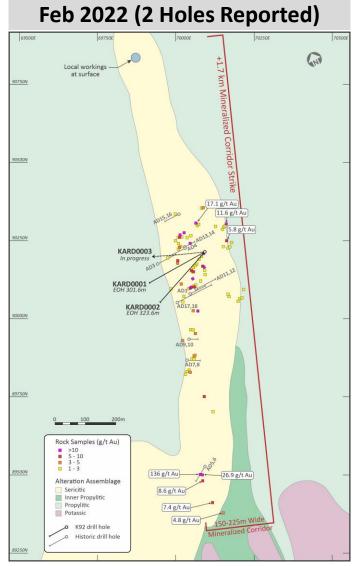


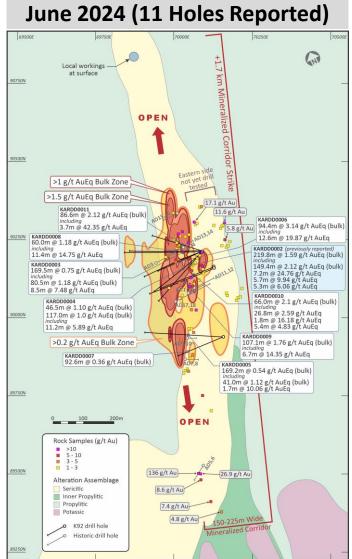
Arakompa is a **Growing Very Rapidly**

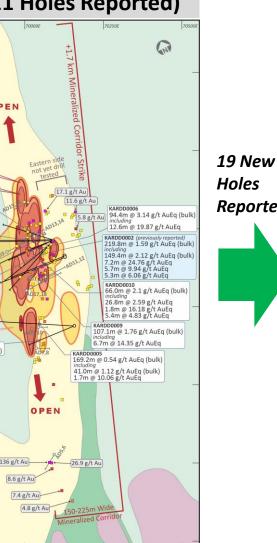
9 New

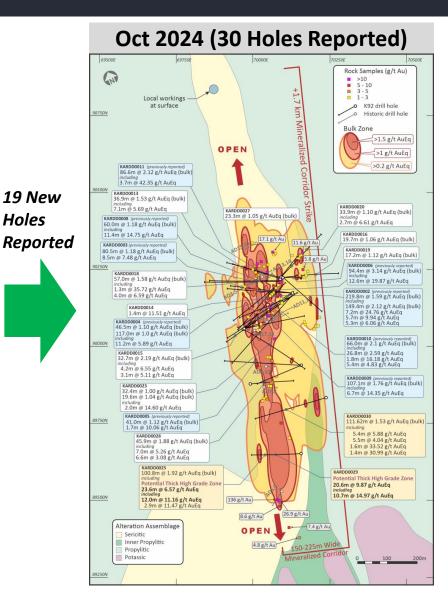
Holes

Reported









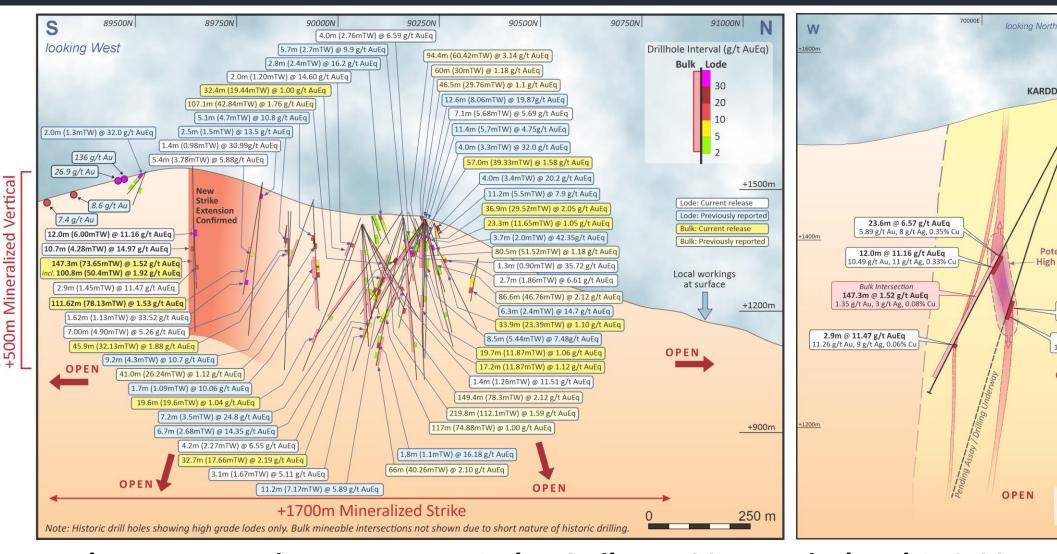


Arakompa is rapidly & efficiently growing. Only ~40% of strike has been tested

Arakompa is a Very Large and High Potential Target

Mineralized

-500m



Arakompa Target is Very Large: +1.7km Strike, +500m Vertical and 150-225m Wide Corridor TSX: KNT **Open Along Strike, Depth and Width** OTCQX: KNTNF

KARDD0025 KARDD0029

OPEN

20.6m @ 9.87 g/t AuEq

8.90 g/t Au, 29 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu

10.7m @ 14.97 g/t AuEq

13.81 g/t Au, 25 g/t Ag, 0.53% Cu

KAINANTU - Arakompa

KARDD0025,0029

Potential Thick

High Grade Zone

OPEN

Zone of Mineralized

Intense Phyllic

Alteration

Arakompa Drill Program Rapidly Expanding – 4x Drill Rig Increase Year to Date

Kainantu Gold
Mine Process
Plant and
Accommodation
Facilities Area



<u>Driven by the Outstanding Drill Results to Date the Number of Rigs has Increased from</u>

<u>1 at Beginning of the Year to Now 4 Rigs Operating in Early Q3</u>



Maiden Resource for Arakompa Targeting by Q1 2025

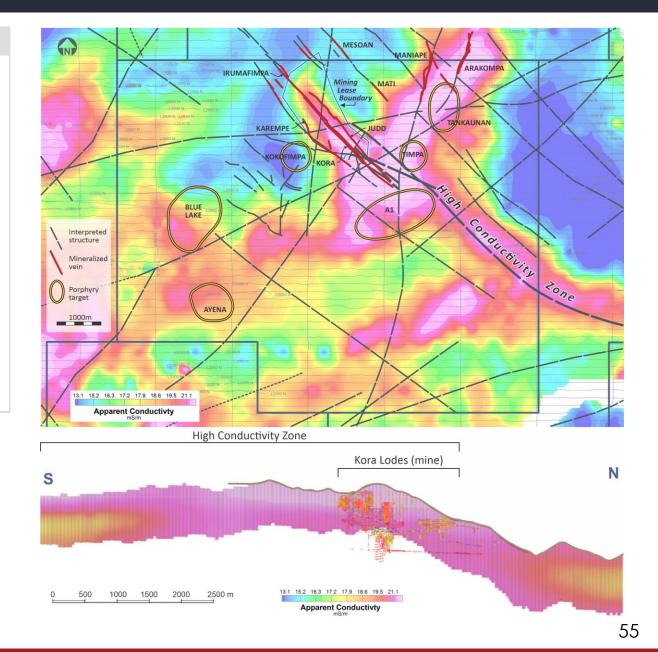
Airborne Geophysics Identifies Many New Targets

Key Facts

- Advanced MobileMT deep penetrating airborne geophysics flown over the entire ~830 km² land package
- First major geophysics program completed on property in +10 years
- Results demonstrate an extensive untested potential strike length to Kora-Kora South and Judd-Judd South vein systems beyond the A1 porphyry for several kilometres to the SE.
 - This is demarcated via a High Conductivity Zone
- Results also correlated well with other known mineral deposits and conductive bodies
- Multiple new vein and porphyry targets on all licenses have also been identified.

Geophysics has outlined the potential to extend Kora-Kora South & Judd-Judd South for kilometres





Exploration Targets Summary

Porphyry Targets / Deposits

- Tankaunan
- Kokofimpa
- Timpa
- A1 (Headwaters)
- Blue Lake
- Efontera
- Kathnell
- Yompossa (Yanabo)
- Aifunka
- Yonki (skarn & porphyry)
- Yar Tree

High Grade Vein System Targets / Deposits

- Irumafimpa Extension (Kokomo)
- Kora
- Kora South
- Judd
- Judd South
- Karempe
- Maniape
- Arakompa
- Mati / Mesoan

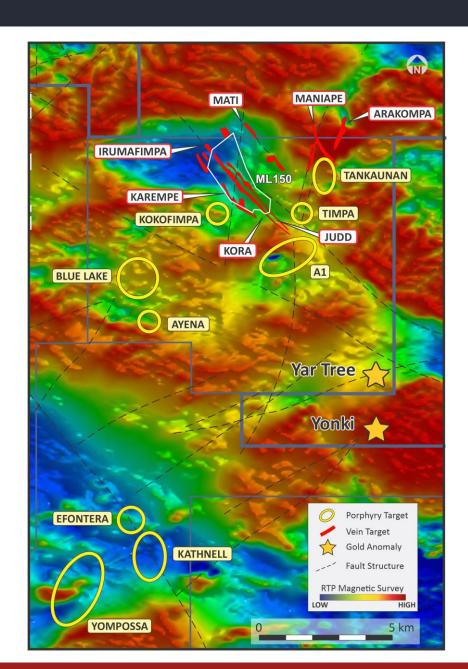
Blue = Drill testing underway or recently completed

Red = Surface sampling program recently completed or underway

Large ~830km² land package

Prospective for multiple deposit types with many high priority targets







Management & Directors

Management Team

John Lewins

CEO & Director

Mineral engineer with +35yrs of global experience (Africa, Australia, Asia, N. America & former Soviet Union) at project development, operational and corporate level. Former GM of MIM Holdings, MD of Platinum Australia and Executive Director of African Thunder Platinum SA. Became CEO of K92 in Aug 2017; previously COO.

David Medilek

President & COO

Mining professional with +17 yrs of mining capital markets, corporate strategy and technical operating experience. Former President and VP Business Development & Investor Relations of K92 Mining, Equity Research Analyst at Macquarie Group Limited, Mining Investment Banker at Cormark Securities Inc. and Mining Engineer at Barrick (Western Australia). Mr. Medilek is a licensed Professional Engineer in BC, Canada and CFA® charterholder*.

Justin Blanchet

CFO

Previously CFO of several TSXV-listed mining companies. Mr. Blanchet has 20 yrs of financial reporting, audit, treasury, business development, and regulatory compliance experience in the mining industry and has worked on international projects throughout the world. Mr. Blanchet is a Canadian Chartered Professional Accountant and a U.S. Certified Public Accountant (Washington).

Chris Kinver

VP Projects & Engineering

Mining engineer with 20yrs of underground operations and mine development experience in PNG, Australia, South America, Africa and the United Kingdom. Former Project Director Kora Expansion, Mining Manager and Evaluation and Studies Manager at K92. Held roles of Project Manager with OceanaGold, Underground Mine Manager with BHP, Underground Mine Manager with Barrick and Principal Engineer at Wardell Armstrong LLP. Mr. Kinver holds a First Class Western Australian Mine Managers' Certificate and registrations with the Institute of Engineers Australia, The Engineering Institution of Zambia, and Registered Engineers of Tanzania.

Chris Muller

Executive VP Exploration

Dr. Muller is a geologist with +20yrs of global experience (Mongolia, Indonesia, Ghana, Australia, China and PNG) in open pit and UG mine and near-mine exploration, resource and mine geology. He served as the Company's Vice President Exploration for over 5 years and has been with K92 since 2016. Mr. Muller has +10yrs experience in PNG and joined K92 from the Morobe Mining JV (Newcrest/Harmony) as Geology Manager/Principal Geologist at Wafi-Golpu where he discovered its porphyry deposits.

Philip Samar

VP Government & Community Affairs

Mr. Samar has spent 20 years through to 2018 working for the Mineral Resources Authority (MRA) of Papua New Guinea, the government body responsible for regulating the exploration and mineral sector. In his last six years as Managing Director, Mr. Samar had a significant leadership role within the country and has regularly interacted with multiple mining industry stakeholders including: government, international organizations, landowners and foreign investors.

Board of Directors

Anne Giardini

Chair

Over 35 years' experience as a lawyer, senior executive, director, journalist and author, and has held several senior advisory roles. Former General Counsel and President of Weyerhaeuser's Canadian subsidiary. Ms. Giardini currently serves on the boards of Pembina Institute and CMHC and as Chair of the BC Achievement Foundation. Former Chair of the Greater Vancouver Board of Trade and served on numerous boards including Weyerhaeuser, Nevsun Resources, Thompson Creek Metals, HydroOne, and TransLink. In 2016, Ms. Giardini was made an Officer of the Order of Canada and in 2018 she was admitted to the Order of British Columbia.

John Lewins

See Management Team

Cyndi Laval

Lawyer with +25 yrs of experience specializing in areas of mining law, corporate finance, M&A, corporate governance and securities. Currently a Partner in Gowling WLG's Vancouver office. Ms. Laval was also named one of Vancouver's 30 leading lawyers by the National Post and is recognized as a leading lawyer in multiple publications. Prior to joining private law practice, Ms. Laval worked in the TSXV Exchange's policy department.

Graham Wheelock

Geologist and mining executive with +40 yrs experience in gold and diamonds, operating in +55 countries, largely with Anglo American and De Beers. Co-founder of Gem Diamonds (LSE), former acting GM at De Beers Namaqualand Mines (S. Africa) in the head office leading the industrial intelligence team for the global mining industry.

Mark Eaton

Experienced investment professional with +20yrs experience in equity capital markets, focused on the resource sector. Held the role of MD Global Mining Sales at CIBC, Manager of US Equity Sales at CIBC, and former Partner and Director of Loewen Ondaatje McCutcheon Ltd. Mr. Eaton is the current Executive Chairman and former CEO of Belo Sun Mining and has served as director or executive of several mining companies.

Saurabh Handa

Chartered Professional Accountant with diverse senior experience in finance, mergers and acquisitions and multijurisdictional public company disclosures. Currently Principal of Handa Financial Consulting Inc. Former CFO of Titan Mining Corp., VP, Finance of Imperial Metals Corp., CFO of Meryllion Resources Corp., CFO of Yellowhead Mining Inc., Controller for SouthGobi Resources Ltd. and Senior Staff Accountant at Deloitte and Touche LLP.

Nan Lee

Professional Engineer with over 30 years of experience as a mining and geo-environmental engineer, project manager, senior executive, and advisor in the mining industry. Ms. Lee's experience in the uranium sector includes 15 years as an independent consultant leading environmental assessments and managing preliminary feasibility studies for tailings management facilities and a greenfield mine development proposals. More recently, Ms. Lee was with UEX Corporation as VP of Project Development, providing strategic direction for development of projects and project evaluations for potential acquisitions, in addition to managing economic studies.



Kora Deposit Overview & Mining Conditions Summary

Deposit:	Intermediate Sulphidation Multiple sub-vertical Au-Cu-Ag sulphide veins Focus is on the K1 and K2 veins, with the system also hosting other veins and link structures						
AuEq Grade:	√ 10.2g/t (3g/t cut-off – M&I) with multiple higher-grade zones (+20g/t)						
Thickness:	√ ~3-5m average range						
Orientation:	✓ Sub-Vertical						
Continuity:	√ Highly Continuous						
Size Potential:	√ +1.5km strike (open) by +1km vertical (open)						
Access:	✓ Incline ramp access (deposit at higher elevation than portal), providing significant operational efficiencies (dewatering and materials transport) through leveraging gravity						
Geotech:	✓ Competent – Amenable to long hole on both K1 and K2 Veins						



Kora has the 'right ingredients' for an efficient and productive underground mine

Judd Deposit Overview & Mining Conditions Summary

Deposit:	Intermediate Sulphidation Multiple sub-vertical Au-Cu-Ag sulphide veins, located ~150-200m east of Kora Focus is on the J1 vein, with the system also hosting at least three other veins						
AuEq Grade:	√ 8.7g/t (3g/t cut-off – M&I) with higher grade zones (+15g/t)						
Thickness:	√ ~3-5m average range						
Orientation:	✓ Sub-Vertical						
Continuity:	√ Highly Continuous						
Size Potential:	✓ Open in all directions – high grade underground was discovered recently in Q4 2020 and limited exploration completed to date						
Access:	✓ Leverages Kora's infrastructure resulting in limited waste development required to access the deposit. Like Kora, deposit is above main infrastructure, providing significant operational efficiencies (dewatering and materials transport) through leveraging gravity						
Geotech:	✓ Competent – Amenable to highly efficient long hole on J1						

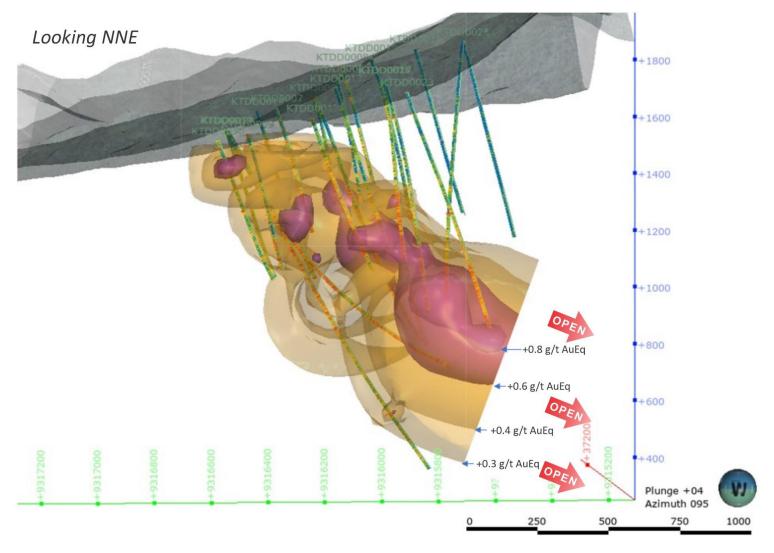


Kainantu Consolidated NI 43-101 Resources

	Tonnes	G	old	Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent		
	mt	g/t	moz	g/t	moz	%	kt	g/t	moz	
Kora Deposit Resource Summary (September 12/2023)										
Measured	3.7	8.7	1.0	21	2.5	1.2	45	11.0	1.3	
Indicated	3.1	7.0	0.7	22	2.2	1.3	41	9.4	1.0	
Measured & Indicated	6.9	7.9	1.8	21	4.7	1.3	86	10.2	2.3	
Inferred	14.3	5.6	2.6	29	13.2	1.6	231	8.6	3.9	
Judd Deposit Resource Summary (September 12/ 2023)										
Measured	0.4	9.1	0.12	19	0.2	0.8	3	10.6	0.14	
Indicated	0.8	6.4	0.17	16	0.4	0.7	6	7.8	0.21	
Measured & Indicated	1.2	7.2	0.29	17	0.7	0.8	9	8.7	0.35	
Inferred	2.3	6.3	0.45	16	1.1	0.8	17	7.7	0.56	
		Irumafi	mpa Resourc	e Summary (March 2/201	7)				
Indicated	0.56	12.8	0.23	9	0.2	0.28	17	13.4	0.24	
Inferred	0.53	10.7	0.19	9	0.2	0.27	34	11.5	0.20	
Consolidated										
Total Measured	4.1	8.8	1.2	20	2.7	1.2	48	10.9	1.5	
Total Indicated	4.5	7.6	1.1	19	2.8	1.1	64	9.6	1.4	
Total Measured & Indicated	8.7	8.1	2.3	20	5.5	1.1	112	10.2	2.9	
Total Inferred	17.1	5.8	3.2	26	14.5	1.5	282	8.6	4.7	



Significant Potential to Grow Resource Size at Blue Lake





10.8 moz AuEq / 2.9 blbs CuEq Maiden Inferred Resource Declared in August 2022 Grade Tenor Increasing with Depth & High Grade Potassic Core is Open at Depth

10.8 moz Maiden Blue Lake Resource (August 2022)

Large 10.8 moz AuEq / 4.7 blbs CuEq
Inferred Resource

Nearly every hole hit – Discovery Cost of ~\$650/oz AuEq per m or <\$1/oz AuEq

In-pit resource and higher grade core open at depth

In Papua New Guinea, Porphyries Tend to Cluster – Multiple Targets Nearby

Blue Lake Resource Summary (August/2022)											
	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent		Copper Equivalent	
	mt	g/t	moz	g/t	moz	%	Blb	g/t	moz	%	Blb
Blue Lake Inferred	549	0.21	3.7	2.42	43.0	0.23	2.9	0.61	10.8	0.38	4.7

- Estimates are based on Technical Report titled, "Independent Technical Report, Mineral Resource Estimate Blue Lake Porphyry, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea".
- The Independent and Qualified Person responsible for the mineral resource estimate is Simon Tear, P.Geo. of H & S Consultants Pty. Ltd., Sydney, Australia, and the effective date of the Mineral Resource is 1st August, 2022.
- Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- Resources were compiled at 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6 g/t AuEq cut-off grades.
- Density was based on 2,473 measured density data recordings (weighed core trays and measured core) which were composited and subsequently modelled unconstrained using Ordinary Kriging. Reported tonnage and grade figures are rounded from raw estimates to reflect the order of accuracy of the estimate.
- Minor variations may occur during the addition of rounded numbers.
- Estimations used metric units (metres, tonnes and g/t)
- Gold equivalents are calculated as AuEq = Au g/t + Cu%*1.607 + Ag g/t*0.0125. Copper equivalents are calculated as CuEq = Cu% + Au g/t*0.006222 + Ag g/t*0.00007778. Gold price US\$1,600/oz; Silver US\$20/oz; Copper US\$3.75/lb.



