

K92 MINING INC.

("K92" or "the Company")

FORM 51-102F1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of K92 Mining Inc. (including its wholly owned subsidiaries, K92 Holdings International Limited (incorporated in British Virgin Islands), K92 Mining (Australia) Pty Ltd. (incorporated in Australia), K92 Mining Ltd. (incorporated in Papua New Guinea), Kainantu Employee Trust Ltd. (incorporated in Canada), and K & Able Mining LLC (incorporated in South Korea)) is the responsibility of management and covers the year ended December 31, 2025. The MD&A takes into account information available up to and including March 1, 2026 and should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards), and is presented in thousands of United States dollars, except share and per share amounts, or unless otherwise indicated.

Throughout this document the terms *we*, *us*, *our*, *the Company* and *K92* refer to K92 Mining Inc.

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.k92mining.com.

This document contains forward-looking statements. Please refer to "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements." Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control, that may cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section included in the Company's Annual Information Form.

Description of Business

K92 Mining Inc. was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on March 22, 2010. The Company's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "KNT" and quoted on the OTCQX under the symbol "KNTNF." The Company is a high-grade gold producer headquartered in Vancouver, Canada, and is currently engaged in the production of gold, copper, and silver at the Kainantu Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea ("PNG"), as well as the exploration and development of mineral deposits in the immediate vicinity of the mine, including Blue Lake and Arakompa.

Summary of Key Operating and Financial Results

For the (in thousands of United States Dollars, except per ounce and per share amounts)		Three months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Operating data					
Ore mined	t	157,882	97,016	547,483	419,611
Ore processed	t	186,198	96,614	557,156	427,821
Development	m	2,787	2,571	10,224	8,400
Feed grade (gold)	g/t	7.4	17.3	9.7	10.7
Recovery (gold)	%	94.3	96.4	94.7	93.7
Gold produced	oz	44,129	51,371	164,484	139,123
Gold equivalent produced ¹	oz	47,178	53,401	174,134	149,515
Gold sold	oz	40,031	48,851	159,787	141,159
Cash costs per gold ounce sold ²	\$/oz	768	483	695	664
All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold ²	\$/oz	1,619	837	1,308	1,066
Financial data					
Revenue	\$	176,758	120,285	595,249	350,623
Cost of sales	\$	46,611	32,582	156,912	142,237
Net earnings	\$	75,081	55,524	270,193	111,224
Cash flow from operating activities	\$	111,658	73,988	280,910	185,088
Cash, ending balance	\$	230,878	140,073	230,878	140,073
Basic earnings per share	\$/sh	0.31	0.23	1.12	0.47
Diluted earnings per share	\$/sh	0.30	0.23	1.11	0.46

Performance Summary

Operational – Year Ended December 31, 2025

- **Record Annual Gold Production:** 164,484 ounces of gold and 174,134 ounces of gold equivalent ("AuEq") in 2025, up 18% and 16% respectively from 2024 (139,123 oz gold; 149,515 oz AuEq), achieving the upper end of guidance. The increase was driven by higher ore throughput, improved recoveries, and favorable grade reconciliation relative to the independent mineral resource model.¹
- **Record Annual Ore Mined:** 547,483 tonnes of ore mined in 2025, a 30% increase from 419,611 tonnes in 2024. Q4 2025 set a quarterly record of 157,882 tonnes, with mining across 15 levels at Kora (1010, 1090, 1110, 1225, 1305, 1325, 1345, 1365, 1385, and 1405) and Judd (1185, 1345, 1365, 1385, and 1405), where long hole open stoping performed to design.
- **Record Annual Ore Processed:** 557,156 tonnes of ore processed in 2025, a 30% increase from 427,821 tonnes in 2024. Q4 2025 set a quarterly record of 186,198 tonnes, up 93% from Q4 2024. The new 1.2 million tonnes-per-annum Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant performed well during commissioning, with all material processed exclusively through the new plant as of late October 2025. Commissioning was completed in December 2025, with commercial production declared effective January 1, 2026.
- **Record Annual Material Movements:** 1,411,853 tonnes of total material movements (ore plus waste) in 2025, a 31% increase over the prior period. Q4 2025 achieved a quarterly record of 404,205 tonnes, benefiting from the commissioning of the first material pass in Q3 2025 and the commencement of surface truck haulage in the Twin Incline in late Q3 2025.
- **Head Grade:** 9.7 g/t gold, 0.51% copper, and 10.8 g/t silver (10.3 g/t AuEq) in 2025. Gold grades exceeded budget, driven by higher-grade stopes at Judd and Kora, along with a positive reconciliation against the independent mineral resource model.

¹ Gold equivalent calculated based on gold \$3,452 per ounce (2024 - \$2,450), silver \$41.07 per ounce (2024 - \$28.41) and copper \$4.60 per pound (2024 - \$4.15).

- **Metallurgical Recoveries:** 94.7% gold and 94.5% copper recoveries were achieved in 2025, exceeding the updated definitive feasibility study recovery parameters for both gold (92.6%) and copper (94.2%).
- **Record Annual Mine Development:** 10,224 metres of lateral development completed in 2025, compared to 8,400 metres in 2024. Q4 2025 achieved a record 2,787 metres (up 12% from Q3 2025), including a new monthly record of 1,027 metres in October 2025, supported by the completion of key infrastructure and operational improvement initiatives. The operation continues to balance lateral development with underground projects, including lower equivalent lateral advance jumbo activities such as the Puma Ventilation Drive and underground pastefill excavations. Several of these projects are approaching completion in Q1 2026, which will increase jumbo availability for operational mine development.
- **Cash Costs:** \$695 per gold ounce in 2025 versus \$664 per gold ounce in 2024. The increase reflects higher costs as operations ramped up to support the Stage 3 Expansion, with throughput increasing to 557,156 tonnes from 427,821 tonnes while head grades decreased to 9.7 g/t gold from 10.7 g/t gold. These cost increases were partially offset by higher gold sales (159,787 ounces in 2025 versus 141,159 ounces in 2024) and higher by-product credits (\$24.3 million in 2025 versus \$20.4 million in 2024).²
- **All-in Sustaining Costs:** \$1,308 per gold ounce in 2025 versus \$1,066 per gold ounce in 2024. The increase reflects the higher costs noted above to support the Stage 3 Expansion ramp-up, combined with higher sustaining capital expenditures (\$83.3 million in 2025 versus \$45.9 million in 2024)². These increases were partially offset by higher gold sales (159,787 ounces in 2025 versus 141,159 ounces in 2024).

Financial – Year Ended December 31, 2025

- **Revenue:** The Company generated a record \$541.7 million in revenue in 2025, an increase of \$196.2 million from \$345.4 million in 2024, before pricing and quantity adjustments. Net revenue, including fair value adjustments to settlement receivables, was \$595.2 million in 2025 compared to \$350.6 million in 2024. The increase was driven by a 40% higher average payable gold price (\$3,296 per ounce versus \$2,356 per ounce), contributing \$141.4 million, combined with a 13% increase in gold sales (159,787 ounces versus 141,159 ounces), contributing \$52.6 million.³
- **Cash and Cash Equivalents:** \$230.9 million as at December 31, 2025, compared to \$140.1 million as at December 31, 2024, representing a record cash position. During the year, the Company invested \$136.6 million in expansion capital and \$18.0 million in exploration activities.
- **Operating Cash Flow:** \$329.3 million in 2025 (prior to working capital adjustments), up 93% from \$170.4 million in 2024.⁴
- **Gross Margins:** 71% before pricing adjustments and 74% after pricing adjustments in 2025, compared to 59% (before and after) in 2024. The improvement was primarily driven by a 40% increase in average payable gold prices, combined with 13% higher gold ounces sold.⁵
- **EBITDA:** \$412.0 million in 2025, an increase of 110% from \$196.5 million in 2024.²
- **Income Tax Payments:** \$98.7 million in 2025 compared to \$28.8 million in 2024.

² Non-IFRS – the definition and reconciliation of these measures are included in the non-IFRS performance measures section of this MD&A.

³ Average payable gold price is calculated by the average finalized gold price during the period multiplied by the payable percentage under the off-take agreement.

⁴ Non-IFRS performance measure. Operating cash flow (prior to working capital adjustments) is calculated as the net cash provided by operating activities less the changes in non-cash working capital items.

⁵ Non-IFRS performance measure. Gross margin before pricing adjustments is calculated using earnings from operations excluding pricing adjustments divided by revenue excluding pricing adjustments.

Expansion – Year Ended December 31, 2025

- **Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant:** Commissioning and performance testing of the new 1.2 million tonnes-per-annum Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant was completed in December 2025, with the plant handed over from the projects team to the operations team. The plant has performed well, with recoveries exceeding design parameters and daily throughput records of 3,822 tonnes and 3,794 tonnes achieved on December 14th and 13th, respectively. Commercial production was declared for the new process plant effective January 1, 2026.
- **Paste Plant:** Significant progress was made on key pastefill infrastructure projects during Q4 2025. Concrete works for the filter press structure at the Surface Tailings Filtration Plant are complete, with substantial progress made on structural steel erection, mechanical systems, and electrical switchroom installation. The Paste Binder and Filter Cake Storage Facility is advancing well, with detailed design and bulk earthworks complete and civil and concrete works now underway. The underground Pastefill Plant progressed significantly, with the 1205 Silo Chamber excavation complete and progressive release of excavation areas for construction which commenced in January 2026. Overall plant design is complete, major contracts have been executed, and long-lead items continue to arrive on site. Progressive commissioning commenced in Q1 2026, with practical completion of the pastefill circuit scheduled for Q4 2026 and final commissioning expected to be completed in Q1 2027.
- **Material Pass:** The first material pass was commissioned in Q3 2025, connecting the main mine via gravity to the highly productive Twin Incline haulage route. Q4 2025 benefited from this commissioning, combined with surface trucks operating in the Twin Incline, contributing to record quarterly total material mined of 404,205 tonnes. The second material pass is scheduled for completion in Q2 2026, enabling dedicated passes for ore and waste.
- **Ventilation Upgrades:**
 - **Phase 2 Ventilation Upgrade:** Full upgrade completed in Q4 2025, delivering a 30% increase in primary mine airflow (from 150 m³/s to 200 m³/s). This enabled two major productivity improvements: reduced re-entry times after blasting and reduced blast initiation time through the recently commissioned centralized blasting system, which enables remote initiation from surface.
 - **Phase 3 Ventilation Upgrade (Puma Ventilation Drive):** Remains on schedule for completion in Q1 2026. Surface works are complete ahead of breakthrough. Upon completion, primary mine airflow is expected to increase to 250 m³/s, further reducing blast re-entry times and meeting airflow requirements for the Stage 3 Expansion.
 - **Stage 4 Expansion Ventilation Upgrade:** Mechanical installation of two 2 MW variable-speed drive fans was completed in late Q4 2025, with HV electrical works and associated infrastructure now advancing. Electrification is scheduled for completion in Q1 2026. Once commissioned, primary mine airflow capacity is expected to increase to approximately 600 m³/s (expandable to ~700 m³/s via benching of the Puma Ventilation Drive), providing ventilation capacity in excess of Stage 4 Expansion and life-of-mine requirements. Fans will initially operate at ~350 m³/s and ramp up incrementally as required. The completed upgrade will also enable modification of the ventilation circuit, allowing the Twin Incline to operate under a highly efficient one-way traffic flow utilizing both inclines.
- **Decline-Incline Convergence Project:** Significant progress was achieved in Q4 2025, with 257 metres of advance completed, leaving less than 50 metres of development remaining at quarter-end. Connection was completed on January 24, 2026. This project delivers major operational efficiency improvements, with the Main Mine now accessible via the highly productive Twin Incline, and all mining fronts connected via an internal ramp allowing for one-way traffic flow.

- **Load and Haulage Fleet Expansion:** A new Sandvik 517i loader commenced operation in Q4 2025, with an additional Sandvik 517i loader commencing operation in February 2026, and two more loaders scheduled to arrive on site in Q2 2026. This will increase the underground loader fleet by two units while replacing two high-hour units. The truck fleet is significantly expanding: five 30-tonne surface haul trucks arrived on site in Q3 2025, six new 60-tonne surface trucks are scheduled to arrive in H1 2026, and a further two new 60-tonne surface trucks are scheduled for Q4 2026 - these trucks will haul from underground in the Twin Incline directly to the process plant. Additionally, two Sandvik TH545i (45-tonne) low-profile underground trucks are scheduled to arrive in Q4 2026, replacing high-hour units.
- **Power Station:** Phase 1 Power Station Expansion to 10.7 MW prime power output (increased from 8.8 MW) was installed and commissioned in Q4 2025. Since commissioning, the site has seen minimal power disruption to both the process plant and underground mine. Phase 2 Power Station Expansion has progressed significantly, with civil works complete for the planned expansion to 15.3 MW prime power output to deliver Stage 4 Expansion power requirements. Long-lead orders have been placed and completion is planned for Q2 2026. This will provide standby power during any unexpected outages from the local hydroelectric grid. Installed power capacity is 1.5 MW greater than prime power output, with one generator on standby to support continuous load operation and preventative maintenance programs.
- **Exploration and Drilling Operations:** Exploration remains focused on resource growth, with up to 12 drill rigs operating at Kora, Kora South, Kora Deeps, Judd, Judd South, Judd Deeps, Arakompa, and Wera. A record exploration program is planned for 2026, with \$31–\$35 million budgeted and two additional surface drill rigs expected to arrive on site in Q1 2026, increasing the total to 14 rigs.

Corporate – Year Ended December 31, 2025

- **Loan Agreement with Trafigura:** During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company drew \$20.0 million under the K92 Mining Inc. credit facility (“**Canadian Credit Facility**”), repaid the remaining \$20.0 million outstanding under the K92 Mining Limited credit facility (“**PNG Credit Facility**”), and subsequently repaid a further \$10.0 million of the Canadian Credit Facility, resulting in \$50.0 million outstanding as at December 31, 2025. The PNG Credit Facility had been secured by \$20.0 million in restricted cash, funded through an advance from the Canadian Credit Facility. Following the full repayment of the PNG Credit Facility, the Company no longer holds any restricted cash designated as security under that loan. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had \$50.0 million drawn under the Canadian Credit Facility, \$Nil drawn under the PNG Credit Facility, and \$60.0 million remaining available.
- **Derivative Instruments:** To mitigate exposure to gold price fluctuations during the provisional pricing period, the Company purchased gold put option contracts. These protective instruments provide downside protection without capping upside participation, and the Company’s maximum potential loss is limited to the premiums paid to purchase the options. As at December 31, 2025, the Company held contracts covering 10,000 ounces per month for January through December 2026 with a strike price of \$3,500 per ounce. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized a loss of \$8.7 million on these options, comprising the premiums on contracts that expired during the period and the period-end fair value adjustment on those outstanding.

Last 4 Quarters of Production Data

		2025				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Tonnes processed	t	103,449	130,337	137,172	186,198	557,156
Feed grade Au	g/t	14.3	8.3	10.7	7.4	9.7
Feed grade Cu	%	0.50	0.55	0.47	0.53	0.51
Recovery (%) Au	%	95.8	93.3	95.0	94.3	94.7
Recovery (%) Cu	%	95.1	94.9	94.6	93.9	94.5
Metal in concentrate produced Au	oz	45,735	32,375	42,244	44,129	164,483
Metal in concentrate produced Cu	t	518	697	600	880	2,695
Metal in concentrate produced Ag	oz	34,085	42,966	34,831	47,427	159,309
Gold equivalent ounces produced	oz	47,817	34,816	44,323	47,178	174,134

2026 Operational Outlook

- **Gold equivalent production of 190,000 – 225,000 ounces**, an increase from the record 2025 production of 174,134 oz AuEq. Production is expected to be strongest in H2 2026, driven by the progressive ramp-up from two new mining fronts and key expansion enabler projects scheduled mostly for completion in H1 2026.
- **Cash costs of \$710 – \$770 per ounce gold and AISC of \$1,250 – \$1,350 per ounce gold**. On a co-product basis, cash costs of \$980 – \$1,040 per ounce AuEq and AISC of \$1,480 – \$1,580 per ounce AuEq.
- **Exploration expenditures of \$31 – \$35 million**, a record program focused on near-mine targets including Arakompa, Maniape, and Judd North, as well as regional exploration at Wera. Underground drilling will focus on Kora, Kora South, Kora Deeps, Judd, Judd South, and Judd Deeps.
- **Growth capital is forecasted at \$100 – \$108 million for 2026**, comprising \$25 – \$28 million for Stage 3 Expansion capital and \$75 – \$80 million in Stage 4 Expansion and accelerated growth capital.

Operations

The Company holds the mining rights to Mining Lease 150 ("**ML150**"), which is due for renewal on June 13, 2034.

During Q4 2025, the Company produced 47,178 ounces AuEq, comprising 44,129 ounces of gold, 1,940,781 pounds of copper, and 47,427 ounces of silver. This brings total production for 2025 to a record 174,134 ounces AuEq, achieving the upper end of the Company's 2025 production guidance of 160,000 to 185,000 ounces AuEq and representing a 16% increase from 2024.

The process plant processed a record 186,198 tonnes in the quarter, a 93% increase from Q4 2024, with a head grade averaging 8.0 g/t AuEq, or 7.4 g/t gold, 0.5% copper, and 10 g/t silver. Metallurgical performance was strong, with average recoveries of 94.3% for gold and 93.9% for copper, exceeding the Updated Definitive Feasibility Study ("**DFS**") recovery parameters for gold (92.6%) and performing in line for copper (94.2%). The new 1.2 million tonnes-per-annum Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant performed well, with commissioning completed in December and all material processed exclusively through the new plant since late October. Commercial production was declared effective January 1, 2026.

Underground operations delivered record total material mined of 404,205 tonnes and record ore mined of 157,882 tonnes, sourced from 15 active levels at Kora and Judd. Mining was conducted at Kora on the 1010, 1090, 1110, 1225, 1305, 1325, 1345, 1365, 1385, and 1405 levels and at Judd on the 1185, 1345, 1365, 1385, and 1405 levels, with long-hole open stoping performed to design. Mine development totaled a record 2,787 metres, a 12% increase from Q3 2025, including a new monthly development record of 1,027 metres achieved in October 2025. Record material movement benefited from the commissioning of the first material pass in Q3 2025, combined with surface trucks operating in the Twin Incline.

Capital Expenditure

Stage 3 and Stage 4 Expansions

The Stage 3 and 4 Expansions are expected to be transformational for the Kainantu Gold Mine. The Stage 3 Expansion is designed to double current throughput capacity to 1.2 mtpa, while the Stage 4 Expansion is expected to further increase throughput to 1.8 mtpa, representing 100% and 200% increases, respectively, compared to the 600,000 tpa capacity of the Stage 2A Expansion.

During Q4 2025, commissioning and Performance Testing of the new 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant was completed, with the plant handed over from the projects team to the operations team in December. Plant performance has been strong, with recoveries exceeding design parameters and daily throughput records of 3,822 tonnes and 3,794 tonnes achieved on December 14th and 13th, respectively and commercial production declared on the process plant effective January 1, 2026.

Pastefill infrastructure advanced significantly during the quarter. Concrete works for the filter press structure at the Surface Tailings Filtration Plant are complete, with substantial progress made on structural steel erection, mechanical systems, and electrical switchroom installation. The Paste Binder and Filter Cake Storage Facility is advancing well, with detailed design and bulk earthworks complete and civil and concrete works now underway. The underground Pastefill Plant progressed significantly, with the 1205 Silo Chamber excavation complete and progressive release of excavation areas for construction which commenced in January 2026. Overall plant design is complete, major contracts have been executed, and long-lead items continue to arrive on site. Progressive commissioning remains on schedule to commence in Q1 2026, with practical completion of the pastefill circuit scheduled for H2 2026.

Several Stage 3 and Stage 4 enabling projects were completed or neared completion in Q4 2025, including the Phase 2 Ventilation Upgrade (increasing primary airflow to 200 m³/s), Phase 1 Power Station expansion to 10.7 MW, and mechanical installation of the Stage 4 Expansion ventilation fans. The Puma Ventilation Drive is within 15 metres of breakthrough, and the Decline-Incline Convergence Project was completed on January 24, 2026. Significant load and haulage fleet expansion is also underway.

Twin Incline Development

Development of the Twin Incline is complete, including the 840L loading pocket required for production use. The Twin Incline continues to deliver operational benefits, with record material movement in Q4 2025 supported by surface trucks hauling directly from underground to surface stockpiles.

The Twin Incline is a cornerstone of Kainantu's long-term growth strategy, supporting both the Stage 3 and Stage 4 Expansions and enabling improved material and personnel movement throughout the underground mine. Two new mining fronts have been substantially developed, including five sublevels on the Twin Incline mining front and four sublevels on the Lower Kora mining front.

Material Pass System

The first material pass was commissioned in Q3 2025, connecting the main mine by gravity to the Twin Incline haulage route. Q4 2025 benefited from this infrastructure, contributing to record quarterly material movement of 404,205 tonnes. The second material pass is scheduled for completion in Q2 2026, enabling dedicated passes for ore and waste.

Puma Ventilation Incline

Development remains on schedule for Q1 2026 breakthrough. Surface works are complete ahead of the breakthrough. Upon completion, primary mine airflow is expected to increase to approximately 250 m³/s, further reducing blast re-entry times and meeting airflow requirements for the Stage 3 Expansion.

Exploration

Underground grade control and exploration

Kora and Judd Vein System

The Company continued its underground diamond drilling programs using 6 Company-owned drill rigs at the Kora and Judd deposits, focused on resource expansion, infill drilling, upgrading Inferred Resources to the Measured and Indicated categories. Since the effective date of the most recent Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) for the Kora and Judd Vein Systems, September 12, 2023, an additional 419 drill holes have been completed. Drilling continues to intersect the Kora and Judd lode systems.

Please see the Company’s news release dated December 5, 2023, “*K92 Mining Reports Updated Kora and Judd Resource Estimate - Measured and Indicated Resource of 2.6 Moz AuEq and Inferred Resource of 4.5 Moz AuEq*” for the latest resource estimate update at the Kora and Judd deposits.

Please see the Company’s news release, dated February 18, 2026, “*K92 Mining Announces Expansion of Near-Mine Infrastructure Dilatant Zone, Significant Depth Extension From First Set of Deeps Drill Program Results and Multiple High-Grade Intersections at Kora and Judd*” for the latest drill results from the underground and surface diamond drilling programs at the Kora and Judd deposits.

The Kora and Judd vein systems run parallel, with Judd located to the east of Kora. The Kora and Judd style of mineralization is similar, characterized mainly by gold-copper-silver sulphide veins, similar to an intrusion related gold copper (“IRGC”) deposit type. The Company continued its underground drilling program in Q4 2025, targeting the extension of the Kora and Judd Vein Systems, with a focus on untested areas to the south along strike and at depth, down dip.

Ore extraction from both the Kora and Judd vein systems is continuing through development and long-hole stoping.

Surface Exploration

Exploration drilling was carried out at Arakompa and the Wera prospect. During Q4 2025, a total of 15 holes were completed, with an additional 6 in progress for a combined total of 7,754 metres drilled.

Surface geochemical sampling and detailed geological mapping continued at the Wera prospect. During Q4 2025, a total of 506 geochemical samples were collected. Trench sampling during the quarter resulted in the completion of 34 trenches, with 2 additional trenches in progress. A total of 287 trench samples were collected.

Please see the Company’s news release, dated September 11, 2025, “*K92 Mining Announces Major Regional Exploration Update: Significant Expansion of Arakompa Deposit, Discovery of Porphyry-Style Mineralization from Arakompa Southernmost Step-Out, and Substantial 3.5 km by 3.5 km New Mineralized System Discovered at Wera*” for the latest results from the surface exploration program.

Arakompa

Drilling at Arakompa continued in Q4 2025 with 5 rigs, targeting the strike and depth extensions of the lodes. Drilling to date has defined significant continuity of mineralization both along strike and at depth. During Q4 2025, 10 holes were completed, and an additional 5 are currently in progress, for a total of 6,583 metres drilled.

Wera

During Q4 2025, drilling continued at the Wera prospect with one contractor rig targeting follow up scout drilling of encouraging trenches. 5 scout holes were completed with an additional hole in progress, for a combined total of 1,171 metres drilled.

Qualified Persons

K92 Chief Geologist, Andrew Kohler, PGeo, a qualified person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101 – Standards Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“**NI 43-101**”), has reviewed and is responsible for the technical content on the underground grade control and exploration section of this MD&A. Data verification by Mr. Kohler includes significant time onsite reviewing drill core, face sampling, underground workings, and discussing work programs and results with geology and mining personnel.

K92 Vice President of Exploration Robert Smillie, FAusIMM, a qualified person under the meaning of NI 43-101, has reviewed and is responsible for the technical content on the surface exploration sections of this MD&A. Data verification by Mr. Smillie includes significant time on site reviewing drill core, soil and outcrop sampling, artisanal workings, as well as discussing work programs and results with geology personnel and external consultants.

Health and Safety

The Company completed the fourth quarter of 2025 and full year with zero lost-time injuries, marking 918 consecutive days without a lost-time incident at its operations. As at December 31, 2025, the Company's lost-time injury frequency rate (“**LTIFR**”) was zero and its total recordable injury frequency rate (“**TRIFR**”) was 0.62. Both rates are calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked and include both employees and contractors.

Subsequent to year end, on February 3, 2026, the Company reported a fatal injury involving a surface contractor following an isolated incident on surface. A comprehensive investigation is underway by the contractor and relevant authorities, with full support from K92. Underground mining and processing activities were not impacted by the incident.

The Company continues to implement its three-year Health, Safety, and Security strategic plan. Key initiatives include the ongoing rollout of enhanced critical risk control standards, a behavioral safety program focused on quick safety observations, training, and independent audits of operational safety management systems. The Company expects to initiate its next annual, external health and safety audit in 2026.

Community Relations

Memorandum of Agreement (“MOA”)

The Company, in consultation with the PNG Government, local landowners, and other key stakeholders, is working towards the finalization and signing of a revised MOA, which was originally signed in 2003. The MOA provides a framework for the relationship between the Company, local communities, and government and sets out commitments from the various parties. In July 2020, the Company participated in a formal MOA meeting involving representatives from the local landowners, the State, and the Provincial Government. The parties agreed in principle on a revised MOA that will require approval from the National Executive Council of the PNG Government. The original 2003 MOA will remain in place as mining operations and associated expansions continue, until the new draft MOA is formally approved. Engagement with government and regulatory stakeholders continued during the three months ended December 31, 2025, to help expedite the signing of the new MOA.

Community Programs

The Company has been actively engaged in community programs aimed at improving the quality of life for local communities. The programs supporting community development include freshwater systems, road maintenance, medical clinic funding, school refurbishment, adult literacy programs, agricultural livelihood and training programs, and support for small enterprises.

The Company continues to scale its Adult Literacy Program in partnership with local communities. The program, which was initiated by the Company in late 2019, offers three levels of literacy in English and Tok Pisin, the local language in PNG, for those with limited or no literacy skills. Over 1,000 participants have graduated from the program to date. In recognition of the program, the Company received the 2025 Outstanding Community Humanitarian Initiative award from the PNG Chamber of Resources and Energy

("CORE") at the PNG Investment Week conference in Sydney, Australia in December 2025. This is the fourth consecutive year that the Company has received the primary community-related award from the PNG CORE.

The Company continues to advance initiatives under the Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme ("ITCS") of the PNG Government, through which up to 2% of the Company's assessable income can be allocated by the Company for spending on approved community projects, including local infrastructure, health programs, and educational initiatives, and deducted from future corporate tax payable. This is in addition to the Company's various community and social programs. The Company is working with local stakeholders to advance its first ITCS project, which was approved for implementation by the PNG Department of National Planning in December 2023 for local road upgrades. In May 2024, a contract totaling \$6.1 million was awarded to a local contractor to complete the works and construction of the road. As at December 31, 2025, physical completion of the road stood at 32%. The Company continues to engage with local communities and government stakeholders to plan for future ITCS projects.

The Company also continues to advance its flagship Sustainable Livelihoods Agriculture Program ("SLAP") in partnership with local communities. The program includes 10 local farms across more than 66 hectares with produce delivered to local and regional vendors and the mine's camp dining facilities. Beneficiaries include 210 local farmers, 75% of whom are women.

Education Initiatives

The Company is committed to supporting education and skills development in the PNG mining industry through various programs and initiatives.

The Company manages a variety of scholarship programs for local community members, including the K92 Mining Tertiary Scholarship Program, which provides scholarships to local students studying mineral processing, mine engineering, geology, and agriculture. The Company is advancing work related to the establishment of the Kainantu Endowment, which was founded by K92 Mining Ltd. in 2023 to provide scholarships for the advancement of Papua New Guinean students enrolled in post and undergraduate studies at a university in PNG. The Kainantu Endowment was established pursuant to a deed with an independent trustee and advisory board, and received its income tax exemption status, including donation deductibility, as a charitable body in PNG in 2024.

Furthering its commitment to education, the Company continues to implement multiple Memoranda of Understanding in partnership with PNG universities. These agreements promote mutual benefits, including financial support for universities, student work experience, technical collaboration, and project development.

The Company also assists with school enrollment by covering 50% of primary and secondary school fees for employees' children, provided the employee contributes the remaining 50%.

Local Business Opportunities

The Company has created multiple business opportunities for the local communities in the vicinity of the Kainantu Gold Mine to benefit from its operation. These include four major joint venture contracts between local communities and PNG companies for the provision of services, as well as numerous smaller contracts with local businesses. The major contracts include catering and camp management, security, road transportation, and ancillary mobile services. During the year ended December 31, 2025, these contracts generated \$33.1 million in revenue, supporting local communities.

Environmental Permitting

During Q4 2025, the Company received a consolidated environmental permit from the PNG Conservation and Environment Protection Authority ("CEPA") covering activities across its six Exploration Licenses ("ELs"). The permit provides environmental authorization for exploration and drilling activities on all the Company's ELs for a further five-year period, through December 2030.

During Q4 2025, the Company also advanced environmental permitting work related to its new Tailings Storage Facility (“TSF”). Environmental authorization is required from CEPA to construct and operate the new TSF, which requires the approval of an Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”). During the three months ended December 31, 2025, the Company awarded the primary contract for the Lead EIS consultant to complete the required work for submission to CEPA. The Company expects to submit the EIS to CEPA in the second half of 2026. Subject to approval from CEPA, new environmental authorizations will be included in a revised, consolidated permit covering the Company’s existing mining and mining-related activities, in addition to the construction and operation of the new TSF.

Sustainability

During Q4 2025, the Company commenced development of its 2025 Sustainability Report. The report will provide an overview of the Company’s environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) priorities and performance. The report is being prepared in alignment with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (“SASB”) Metals and Mining Standard. The Company is also closely monitoring developments of the Canadian Sustainability Disclosures Standards (“CSDS”) following their release by the Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (“CSSB”) in 2024.

During Q4 2025, the Company also began preparing its annual report pursuant to the Canadian Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act (the “Act”). The Company is considered an “Entity” under the Act and, as such, is required to meet the annual disclosure requirements of the Act. Ongoing associated due diligence continues to advance to support annual disclosure requirements. The Company’s existing disclosures related to the Act are available on the Company’s website at www.k92mining.com/responsible-mining.

Selected Annual Information

The following table provides a brief summary of the Company’s financial operations. For more detailed information, refer to the consolidated financial statements.

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Net earnings	\$ 270,193	\$ 111,224	\$ 33,163
Revenue	595,249	350,623	200,255
Basic income per share	1.12	0.47	0.14
Diluted income per share	1.11	0.46	0.14
Total assets	957,817	628,269	412,832
Working capital	262,283	116,968	99,623
Total non-current liabilities	75,132	61,233	14,066

Results of Operations for the year December 31, 2025 as compared to December 31, 2024

In 2025, the Company generated net earnings of \$270.2 million (2024 - \$111.2 million) and earnings before taxes of \$388.1 million (2024 - \$164.8 million). Significant items contributing to earnings, and changes compared to the prior year, are summarized below:

- **Revenue** of \$595.2 million (2024 - \$350.6 million) from the sale of gold concentrate and doré. The increase was primarily driven by higher realized gold prices and a greater number of gold ounces sold compared to the prior year.
- **Cost of sales** of \$156.9 million (2024 - \$142.2 million), including mining, processing, technical services, maintenance, site administration, operational health and safety, share-based payments, depreciation, and net smelter royalties. While total costs increased to support the Stage 3 Expansion ramp-up, unit costs on a per tonne basis improved as ore mined increased 30% to 547,483 tonnes (2024 - 419,611 tonnes) and ore processed increased 30% to 557,156 tonnes (2024 - 427,821 tonnes).

- **Earnings from mine operations** of \$438.3 million (2024 - \$208.4 million), which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales from revenue.
- **General and administrative** of \$15.0 million (2024 - \$11.2 million). The increase is primarily due to additional corporate hires and increased management fees and wages.
- **Exploration and evaluation expenditures** of \$18.0 million in 2025, up from \$16.5 million in 2024, related to drilling, assaying, trenching, surveying, and other exploration activities. The increase was primarily driven by expanded drilling activity at Arakompa and higher regional exploration spending. Surface drilling capacity improved throughout the year, with a new rig added to the surface fleet, a rig returned to service, and a new drill contractor advancing regional targets at Wera.
- **Share-based payments** of \$4.8 million (2024 - \$4.0 million). The increase is primarily due to the timing, valuation, and vesting of Restricted Share Units (“RSUs”) and Performance Share Units (“PSUs”) awards granted to directors, employees, and consultants during the year.
- **Interest income** of \$5.2 million (2024 - \$2.5 million). The increase is primarily due to a higher average cash balance compared to the prior year.
- **Loss on derivative instruments** of \$8.7 million (2024 - \$9.6 million), from realized and unrealized losses on commodity contracts and put options. The loss is primarily driven by the increase in gold prices from \$2,611 per ounce at December 31, 2024, to \$4,308 per ounce at December 31, 2025.
- **Income tax expense** of \$117.9 million (2024 - \$53.6 million). The increase is due to current taxes and the estimated use of carryforward tax attributes in Papua New Guinea.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The table below summarizes the Company's financial data for the past eight quarters. Quarterly figures are derived from unaudited interim financial statements, while year-end balances are based on audited consolidated financial statements.

<i>(in thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Total assets	\$ 957,817	\$ 861,712	\$ 760,561	\$ 721,038
Working capital	262,283	227,834	189,336	187,666
Shareholders' equity	767,555	688,692	595,774	550,961
Revenue	176,758	177,547	96,343	144,601
Net earnings	75,081	85,671	39,201	70,240
Net earnings per share, basic	0.31	0.35	0.16	0.29
Net earnings per share, diluted	0.30	0.35	0.16	0.29

	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Total assets	\$ 628,269	\$ 553,539	\$ 469,233	\$ 421,654
Working capital	116,968	122,828	91,729	89,286
Shareholders' equity	474,740	414,211	365,492	355,649
Revenue	120,285	122,749	47,791	59,798
Net earnings	55,524	46,496	6,137	3,067
Net earnings per share, basic	0.23	0.20	0.03	0.01
Net earnings per share, diluted	0.23	0.19	0.03	0.01

Total assets have steadily increased over the past eight quarters, primarily due to the construction and commissioning of the Stage 3 Expansion. Revenue growth over this period was driven by higher gold and copper production volumes from the Stage 3 Expansion and rising commodity prices.

Results of Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2025 as compared to December 31, 2024

During the three months ended December 31, 2025, the Company generated net earnings of \$75.1 million (2024 - \$55.5 million) and earnings before taxes of \$107.7 million (2024 - \$78.9 million). Significant items contributing to earnings, and changes compared to the prior year, are summarized below:

- **Revenue** of \$176.8 million (2024 - \$120.3 million) from the sale of gold concentrate and doré. The increase was primarily driven by higher realized gold prices and a greater number of gold ounces sold compared to the prior year.
- **Cost of sales** of \$46.6 million (Q4 2024 - \$32.6 million), including mining, processing, technical services, maintenance, site administration, operational health and safety, share-based payments, depreciation, and net smelter royalties. While total costs increased to support the Stage 3 Expansion ramp-up, unit costs on a per tonne basis improved as ore mined increased 63% to 157,882 tonnes (Q4 2024 - 97,016 tonnes) and ore processed increased 93% to 186,198 tonnes (Q4 2024 - 96,614 tonnes).
- **Earnings from mine operations** of \$130.1 million (2024 - \$87.7 million), which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales from revenue.
- **General and administrative** of \$3.4 million (2024 - \$2.9 million). The increase is primarily due to higher corporate hires and increased management fees and wages.
- **Exploration and evaluation expenditures** of \$5.3 million (Q4 2024 - \$3.9 million), related to drilling, assaying, trenching, surveying, and other exploration activities. The increase compared to the prior-year quarter is primarily due to higher drilling activity, with up to 12 drill rigs operating during the quarter and expanded near-mine and regional exploration programs at Arakompa and Wera.
- **Share-based payments** of \$1.1 million (2024 - \$0.6 million). The increase is primarily due to the timing, valuation, and vesting of RSU and PSU awards granted to directors, employees, and consultants during the period.
- **Interest income** of \$1.3 million (2024 - \$1.2 million). The increase is primarily due to a higher average cash balance compared to the prior period.
- **Loss on derivative instruments** of \$3.9 million (2024 - \$1.2 million), from realized and unrealized losses on commodity contracts and put options. The loss is primarily driven by the increase in gold prices from \$3,825 per ounce at September 30, 2025 to \$4,308 per ounce at December 31, 2025.
- **Income tax expense** of \$32.6 million (2024 - \$23.4 million). The increase is due to current taxes and the estimated use of carryforward tax attributes in PNG.

Non-IFRS Performance Measures

This MD&A includes certain non-IFRS performance measures that do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards. These measures may differ from similar measures used by other issuers and, therefore, may not be comparable. The Company believes these measures are commonly used by certain investors, alongside conventional IFRS measures, to enhance their understanding of the Company's performance. These non-IFRS measures have been derived from the Company's financial statements and applied on a consistent basis. The tables below provide a reconciliation of these non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Cash Costs per Ounce

Cash costs include mine site operating costs, treatment and refining charges, and changes in doré and concentrate inventories, less non-cash costs such as depreciation and by-product credits. Total cash cost per gold ounce sold is calculated by dividing these costs by the number of gold ounces sold.

All-in Sustaining Cost per Ounce

AISC includes cash costs plus accretion of environmental provisions, general and administrative costs, and sustaining capital expenditures. Total all-in sustaining cost per gold ounce sold is calculated by dividing these costs by the number of gold ounces sold.

Co-Product Costing Methodology

In addition to the by-product cost methodology, the Company also presents cash costs and AISC on a co-product basis. Under the co-product method, total costs are allocated across all payable metals based on their gold equivalent production, without deducting by-product credits. Cash costs and all-in sustaining costs are then calculated on a per gold equivalent ounce sold basis.

All-in Sustaining Costs (By-Product)

<i>(In thousands of United States Dollars, except as noted)</i>	Three months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Cost of Sales	\$ 46,611	\$ 32,582	\$ 156,912	\$ 142,237
Add: treatment and refining costs	2,726	2,130	9,248	7,563
Less: non-cash costs included into cost of sales	(1,812)	(1,280)	(2,790)	(2,484)
Less: depreciation	(8,171)	(6,158)	(28,014)	(33,263)
Less: by-product credits	<u>(8,601)</u>	<u>(3,667)</u>	<u>(24,285)</u>	<u>(20,376)</u>
Cash cost of sales	30,753	23,607	111,071	93,677
Add: accretion	121	144	496	591
Add: general and administrative costs	3,440	2,894	14,974	11,178
Add: sustaining capital expenditures ⁶	30,686	14,443	83,297	45,899
Less: business development and non-sustaining costs	<u>(184)</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>(826)</u>	<u>(894)</u>
All-in sustaining costs	64,816	40,879	209,012	150,451
Gold ounces, sold	40,031	48,851	159,787	141,159
Cash cost per gold ounce, sold	\$ 768	\$ 483	\$ 695	\$ 664
All-in sustaining cost per gold ounce, sold	\$ 1,619	\$ 837	\$ 1,308	\$ 1,066

⁶ Sustaining capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2025 is the purchase of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") from the statement of cash flows of \$208.8 million (2024 - \$158.5 million), plus other sustaining expenditures of \$2.0 million (2024 - \$3.8 million), plus net PPE amounts included in accounts payable related to expansion costs of \$3.1 million (2024 - less \$0.8 million), plus net deposits for equipment \$6.8 million (2024 - \$2.1 million), less expansion costs of \$137.4 million (2024 - \$117.6 million).

All-in Sustaining Costs (Co-Product) – Gold Equivalent Ounces – 100% Costs

<i>(In thousands of United States Dollars, except as noted)</i>	Three months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Cost of Sales	\$ 46,611	\$ 32,582	\$ 156,912	\$ 142,237
Add: treatment and refining costs	2,726	2,130	9,248	7,563
Less: non-cash costs included into cost of sales	(1,812)	(1,280)	(2,790)	(2,484)
Less: depreciation	<u>(8,171)</u>	<u>(6,158)</u>	<u>(28,014)</u>	<u>(33,263)</u>
Cash cost of sales	39,354	27,274	135,356	114,053
Add: accretion	121	144	496	591
Add: general and administrative costs	3,440	2,894	14,974	11,178
Add: sustaining capital expenditures	30,686	14,443	83,297	45,899
Less: business development and non-sustaining costs	<u>(184)</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>(826)</u>	<u>(894)</u>
All-in sustaining costs	73,417	44,546	233,297	170,827
Gold equivalent ounces, sold	42,777	50,876	169,069	151,515
Cash cost per gold equivalent ounce, sold	\$ 920	\$ 536	\$ 801	\$ 753
All-in sustaining cost per gold equivalent ounce, sold	\$ 1,716	\$ 876	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,127

EBITDA (Net Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization)

EBITDA is profit attributable to shareholders before net finance expense, provision for income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by management and by external users of the Company's MD&A, such as investors, industry analysts, lenders, and ratings agencies, to assess the Company's operating performance compared to that of other companies in the industry, without regard to financing methods, historical cost basis, or capital structure. The IFRS Accounting Standards measure most directly comparable to EBITDA is earnings. EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net earnings or loss, or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

<i>(In thousands of United States Dollars)</i>	Three months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Net earnings for the period	\$ 75,081	\$ 55,524	\$ 270,193	\$ 111,224
Add: Income taxes	32,607	23,424	117,878	53,550
Add: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,171	6,158	28,014	33,263
Add: Interest and finance expense	339	261	1,118	953
Less: Interest income	<u>(1,255)</u>	<u>(1,171)</u>	<u>(5,181)</u>	<u>(2,496)</u>
EBITDA	\$ 114,943	\$ 84,196	\$ 412,022	\$ 196,494

Liquidity

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had cash and cash equivalents and term deposits of \$230.9 million (December 31, 2024 - \$141.3 million) and working capital of \$262.3 million (December 31, 2024 - \$117.0 million). Working capital consisted of current assets of \$377.4 million (December 31, 2024 - \$209.3 million) less current liabilities of \$115.1 million (December 31, 2024 - \$92.3 million).⁷

Operating Activities: In 2025, the Company generated \$280.9 million (2024 - \$185.1 million) from operating activities.

Investing Activities: In 2025, the Company paid \$208.8 million (2024 - \$158.5 million) for property, plant, and equipment, \$7.2 million (2024 - \$1.3 million) for deposits, and received \$22.2 million (2024 - \$6.6 million) on the redemption of term deposits.

Financing Activities: In 2025, the Company received \$15.1 million (2024 - \$6.2 million) from the exercise of share options and \$20.0 million (2024 - \$60.0 million) in proceeds from the Loan. The Company paid \$1.9 million (2024 - \$4.5 million) in lease principal payments, \$0.2 million (2024 - \$1.1 million) in loan transaction costs, and \$30.0 million (2024 - \$Nil) in loan principal payments.

The Company's financial position at December 31, 2025, together with operating cash flows expected over the next twelve months, is expected to be sufficient to fund operational costs, capital requirements, debt repayments, and other commitments.

Capital Resources

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its assets and business opportunities. The Company does not currently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Related Party Transactions

Key management consists of the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), President and Chief Operating Officer, and the Board of Directors. During the years presented below, compensation paid or accrued to key management personnel, or to companies they control, is summarized in the following table:

<i>(In thousands of United States Dollars)</i>	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Share-based compensation	\$ 3,955	\$ 3,641
Management, consulting and wages	4,588	3,762
Professional fees	366	88

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$0.8 million (December 31, 2024 - \$0.8 million) due to key management personnel, of which \$0.4 million (December 31, 2024 - \$0.4 million) is payable to Mining, Processing and Project Consulting Pty Ltd., a company owned by the CEO. These amounts are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

⁷ Non-IFRS performance measure. Working capital is calculated as current assets less current liabilities.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this report the Company had 245,078,724 common shares issued and outstanding.

The share options listed below were outstanding at the date of this report:

Number of outstanding options	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price (in \$CAD)	Average years to expiry
212,000	212,000	8.02	0.16
212,000	212,000	8.02	0.16

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, 76,991 RSUs and 115,486 PSUs were granted, 265,628 RSUs and 431,425 PSUs were converted into common shares, and 6,460 RSUs and 9,687 PSUs were cancelled. As at the date of this report, the Company had 1,205,389 RSUs and 1,095,986 PSUs outstanding.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had no material off-balance sheet arrangements, such as guarantee contracts, contingent interests in assets transferred to other entities, derivative instrument obligations, or any obligations that would trigger financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk to the Company.

Proposed Transactions

Except as otherwise disclosed in this document, there are no proposed transactions currently under consideration by the Company.

Material Accounting Policies, Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates about, and apply assumptions or judgment to, future events and other matters that affect the reported amounts of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. Assumptions, estimates and judgments are based on historical experience, expectations, current trends and other factors that management believes to be relevant at the time at which the Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared.

The Company's material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 2 of the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company's material accounting policies are presented in Note 3 of the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured and recognized at fair value were categorized as follows:

As at	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Trade receivables	\$ -	\$ 61,081	\$ -	\$ 20,208
Derivative assets	-	1,938	-	801
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	(1,374)
	\$ -	\$ 63,019	\$ -	\$ 19,635

The fair value of the Company's trade receivables and derivative liabilities were determined using observable market prices and market-derived inputs. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period ended December 31, 2025.

As at December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, other receivables, current loan liability, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's non-current loan liability also approximates its carrying amount, as it bears a floating interest rate and the Company's credit spread has remained relatively stable.

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

Concentration of credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institutions in Canada, Papua New Guinea, and Australia. As of December 31, 2025, a single Canadian chartered bank holds approximately 56% (2024 - 43%) of the total cash and cash equivalents. Substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents exceed government-insured limits. The Company continually assesses and manages its exposure to credit risk of financial institutions.

Concentration of sales

The Company sells exclusively to well-established, creditworthy counterparties with a strong payment history. For the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company sold 100% of its concentrate to a single offtaker and 100% of its doré to a single refiner.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported on a timely basis to senior management, including the CEO and the CFO, to enable this information to be reviewed and discussed so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding the timely public disclosure of the information.

The Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at December 31, 2025, and have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective and provide reasonable assurance material information is communicated to them by others within the Company on a timely basis.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, are responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting. The Company's internal controls over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. As at December 31, 2025, the Company's CEO and CFO have assessed the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and concluded they are effective and provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

There were no changes to the Company's internal controls during the year ended December 31, 2025 that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements because of inherent limitations. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with the Company's policies and procedures.

Technical Report

The DFS for the Kainantu Gold Mine Project in PNG is included in the technical report titled, "Independent Technical Report, Kainantu Gold Mine, Updated Definitive Feasibility Study, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea" dated March 21, 2025, with an effective date of January 1, 2024.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Certain Measures of Performance

This MD&A presents certain measures, including "cash costs", "all-in-sustaining costs" "gold equivalent" and "EBITDA" that are not recognized measures under IFRS Accounting Standards. This data may not be comparable to data presented by other gold producers. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable financial information presented in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, see Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures in this MD&A. The Company believes that these generally accepted industry measures are realistic indicators of operating performance and are useful in performing year-over-year comparisons. However, these non-IFRS measures should be considered together with other data prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and these measures taken by themselves, are not necessarily indicative of operating costs or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical information, this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievement expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, the following:

General economic conditions; changes in financial markets; the impact of exchange rates; political conditions and developments in countries in which the Company operates; changes in the supply, demand and pricing of the metal commodities which the Company hopes to find and successfully mine; changes in regulatory requirements impacting the Company's operations; the sufficiency of current working capital and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued production, exploration and development of the Company's properties.

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements inclusive of, but not limited to, timing of the mine development, twin incline construction, metals production, cash costs, all-in sustaining costs, exploration costs and growth capital costs. Although forward-looking statements and information contained in this

MD&A are based on the beliefs of K92 management, which we consider to be reasonable, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to K92 management, there is no assurance that the forward-looking statement or information will prove to be accurate. The assumptions made include assumptions about K92's ability to move forward with the development and mine expansion arrangements. The forward-looking statements and information contained in this MD&A are subject to current risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to certain factors including, without limitations, obtaining all necessary approvals, feasibility of the Company's mine and plant development in PNG, the accuracy of mineral reserve and mineral resources estimates, exploration and development risks, expenditure and financing requirements, title matters, the Company's dependency on the Kainantu Gold Mine for operating revenue and cash flows in the near term, operating hazards, metal prices, political and economic factors, competitive factors, general economic conditions, relationships with vendors and strategic partners, governmental regulation and supervision, the Company's ability to adequately account for potential mine closure and remediation costs, seasonality, technological change, industry practices, and one-time events as well as risks, uncertainties and other factors identified and described in more detail under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form, that may be viewed at www.sedarplus.ca. Should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or change, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results and forward-looking statements and information may vary materially from those described herein.

The list is not exhaustive and although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended that should be considered carefully, and reasons should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to any such future results, levels of activity or achievements and neither the Company nor any person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements or information except as required by law.

Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Measured and Indicated Resources.

The Securities and Exchanges Commission ("SEC") has amended the disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties ("SEC Modernization Rules") to more closely align with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including NI 43-101. As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources," "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". Readers are cautioned that there are differences between the SEC Modernization Rules and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards. Accordingly, there is no assurance any mineral reserves or mineral resources that the Company may report as "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" or "inferred mineral resources" under NI 43-101 would be the same had the Company prepared the reserve and resource estimates under the standards adopted under the SEC Modernization Rules.

Investors are also cautioned that they should not assume that any part or all of the mineralization in the "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" will ever be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves. Investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the "inferred mineral resources" exist.