K92 MINING INC.

("K92" or "the Company")

**FORM 51-102F1**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

## Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") of K92 Mining Inc. (including its wholly owned subsidiaries) is the responsibility of management and covers the three months ended March 31, 2026. The MD&A takes into account information available up to and including May 11, 2026 and should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, 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. and its subsidiaries.

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 for the year-ended December 31, 2025.

## 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

| (in thousands of United States Dollars, except per ounce and per share amounts) | | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | Three months ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating data** | | | |
| Ore mined | t | 154,104 | 104,052 |
| Ore processed | t | 142,017 | 103,449 |
| Development | m | 3,007 | 2,494 |
| Feed grade (gold) | g/t | 10.2 | 14.3 |
| Recovery (gold) | % | 95.1 | 95.8 |
| Gold produced | oz | 44,022 | 45,735 |
| Gold equivalent produced[1] | oz | 46,743 | 47,817 |
| Gold sold | oz | 44,854 | 45,886 |
| Cash costs per gold ounce sold[2] | $/oz | 785 | 559 |
| All-in sustaining costs per gold ounce sold[2] | $/oz | 1,421 | 1,010 |
| **Financial data** | | | |
| Revenue | $ | 236,280 | 144,601 |
| Cost of sales | $ | 57,280 | 34,137 |
| Net earnings | $ | 116,630 | 70,240 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | $ | 114,152 | 63,012 |
| Cash, ending balance | $ | 286,994 | 181,229 |
| Basic earnings per share | $/sh | 0.48 | 0.29 |
| Diluted earnings per share | $/sh | 0.47 | 0.29 |

## Performance Summary

### *Operational - Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 ("Q1 2026")*

- **Gold Production:** 44,022 ounces of gold or 46,743 ounces of gold equivalent ("**AuEq**") produced in Q1 2026, compared to 45,735 ounces of gold or 47,817 ounces of AuEq produced in Q1 2025, in line with budget. The Company reiterates its 2026 annual production guidance of 190,000 to 225,000 ounces AuEq, with production expected to be strongest in H2 2026, driven by the progressive ramp-up in ore tonnes mined and processed from two new mining fronts and the completion of key expansion enabler projects.[1]

- **Material Movements:** 154,104 tonnes of ore were mined in Q1 2026, representing a 48% increase from the 104,052 tonnes mined in Q1 2025, with mining activity across 12 levels. Total material movement, including both ore and waste, reached 378,430 tonnes, with record quarterly tonnes to surface of 410,356 tonnes, reflecting the positive impact of the first material pass, the commencement of surface trucks operating in the Twin Incline and the completion of the Decline-Incline Convergence Project connecting the Main Mine with the Twin Incline via internal ramp access in late January 2026.

- **Ore Processed:** 142,017 tonnes of ore were processed in Q1 2026 versus 103,449 tonnes in Q1 2025, a 37% increase, reflecting the contribution of the new 1.2 million tonnes-per-annum Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant, which has continued to perform well since the completion of commissioning in December 2025 and commercial production being declared effective January 1, 2026.

- **Head Grade:** 10.2 g/t gold, 0.6% copper, and 11 g/t silver (10.9 g/t AuEq) in Q1 2026, with a positive gold and copper grade reconciliation versus the latest independent mineral resource estimate (September 12, 2023 effective date for Kora and Judd).

[1] Gold equivalent calculated based on gold $4,717 per ounce (Q1 2025 - $2,855), silver $78.37 per ounce (Q1 2025 - $31.73) and copper $5.77 per pound (Q1 2025 - $4.26).

- **Metallurgical Recoveries:** 95.1% gold and 94.0% copper recoveries achieved in Q1 2026, compared to 95.8% gold and 95.1% copper recoveries in Q1 2025, exceeding the Updated Definitive Feasibility Study ("**DFS**") recovery parameters for gold (92.6%) and performing in line for copper (94.2%).

- **Mine Development:** Record quarterly mine development of 3,007 metres in Q1 2026, a 21% increase from the 2,494 metres completed in Q1 2025, including a new monthly development record of 1,067 metres achieved in March 2026. Lateral development rates are now exceeding the Stage 3 Expansion requirement of 1,000 metres per month, even with balancing ongoing project requirements for the underground pastefill excavations and the Stage 4 primary ventilation upgrade. Performance was supported by the completion of a number of infrastructure and operational improvement initiatives in H2 2025 and Q1 2026, the introduction of additional equipment (three new loaders added year-to-date), and operational excellence initiatives, including the successful transition from 24-hour to 12-hour firing achieved during the quarter.

- **Cash Costs:** $785 per gold ounce in Q1 2026 versus $559 per gold ounce in Q1 2025. The increase primarily reflects higher operating costs as activity ramped up across the operation to support the higher throughput levels of the Stage 3 Expansion, with ore mined increasing 48% to 154,104 tonnes (Q1 2025: 104,052 tonnes), combined with lower gold head grade of 10.2 g/t (Q1 2025: 14.3 g/t). These impacts were partially offset by higher by-product credits of $12.1 million (Q1 2025: $3.8 million).[2]

- **All-in Sustaining Costs:** $1,421 per gold ounce in Q1 2026 versus $1,010 per gold ounce in Q1 2025. The increase primarily reflects the higher cash costs noted above, combined with higher sustaining capital expenditures of $24.8 million (Q1 2025: $17.1 million), which included higher capital development expenditures of $13.5 million (Q1 2025: $8.2 million).[2]

***Financial - Q1 2026***

- **Revenue:** The Company generated a quarterly record of $218.4 million in revenue in Q1 2026, an increase of $91.2 million from $127.2 million in Q1 2025, before pricing and quantity adjustments. Net revenue, including fair value adjustments to settlement receivables, was $236.3 million in Q1 2026 compared to $144.6 million in Q1 2025. The increase was driven by a 69% higher average payable gold price ($4,641 per ounce versus $2,739 per ounce), contributing $86.3 million.[3]

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents:** $287.0 million as at March 31, 2026, compared to $230.9 million as at December 31, 2025, representing a record cash position. During the quarter, the Company invested $18.3 million in expansion capital and $5.2 million in exploration activities.

- **Operating Cash Flow:** $132.9 million in Q1 2026 (prior to working capital adjustments), up 64% from $80.9 million in Q1 2025.[4]

- **Gross Margins:** 74% before pricing adjustments and 76% after pricing adjustments in Q1 2026, compared to 73% before pricing adjustments and 76% after pricing adjustments in Q1 2025.

- **EBITDA:** $179.9 million in Q1 2026, an increase of 68% from $107.2 million in Q1 2025.[2]

- **Income Tax Payments:** $66.6 million in Q1 2026 compared to $11.7 million in Q1 2025.

[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.

***Expansion - Q1 2026***

- **Paste Plant:** Significant progress was made on key pastefill infrastructure projects during Q1 2026. The Surface Tailings Filtration Plant, construction is practically complete, commissioning commenced in late February 2026, and wet commissioning is now underway. At the Surface Paste Binder Blending Area and Filter Cake Storage Facility, structural steel installation is expected to commence imminently, with completion of the facility expected in mid-2026. At the Underground Paste Plant, the 1205 silo chamber, binder mixing area, and paste mix chamber areas have been handed over to construction teams, with structural concrete pours having commenced across the 1205 Level and silo lining concrete pours to commence imminently. Practical completion of commissioning of the pastefill circuit is scheduled for Q4 2026, with final commissioning expected in Q1 2027.

- **Material Pass**: The first material pass, commissioned in Q3 2025, continued to deliver operational benefits in Q1 2026, supporting record quarterly tonnes to surface of 410,356 tonnes, alongside surface trucks operating in the Twin Incline and the completion of the Decline-Incline Convergence Project. The second material pass remains scheduled for completion in Q2 2026, enabling dedicated passes for ore and waste.

- **Ventilation Upgrades:**
  - ***Phase 3 Ventilation Upgrade (Puma Ventilation Drive):*** Surface breakthrough was achieved in late February 2026, increasing primary mine airflow from 200 $m^3/s$ to 350 $m^3/s$ (+75%), further reducing blast re-entry times and meeting the initial airflow requirements for the Stage 3 Expansion.
  - ***Stage 4 Expansion Ventilation Upgrade:*** Electrical works and associated infrastructure continued to advance during the quarter. Electrification is scheduled for completion in mid-2026. Once commissioned, primary mine airflow capacity is expected to increase to approximately 600 $m^3/s$ (expandable to ~700 $m^3/s$), providing ventilation capacity in excess of the Stage 4 Expansion and life-of-mine requirements. To conserve power, the variable-speed drive fans will initially operate at ~350 $m^3/s$ and ramp up incrementally as required.

- **Decline-Incline Convergence Project:** Completed in late January 2026, this project has made the Main Mine accessible via the Twin Incline, with all mining fronts now connected via an internal ramp allowing for one-way traffic flow.

- **Load and Haulage Fleet Expansion:** Three additional Sandvik 517i underground loaders commenced operation in Q1 2026, with a further unit scheduled to arrive in Q2 2026, resulting in a net increase of two loaders following the replacement of two high-hour units. The haulage fleet is also significantly expanding, with six new 60-tonne surface trucks scheduled to arrive in mid-2026 and an additional two units scheduled for Q4 2026 these trucks will haul directly from underground (Twin Incline) to the process plant. Additionally, two new Sandvik 45-tonne underground trucks are scheduled to arrive in Q4 2026 to replace high-hour units.

- **Power Station:** Phase 2 Power Station Expansion to 15.3 MW prime power output (from 10.7 MW) has progressed significantly, with all major electrical infrastructure installed and commissioning planned to be completed in Q2 2026. This will provide increased standby power, meeting the Stage 4 Expansion requirements, during any unexpected outages from the local hydroelectric grid.

- **New Mining Fronts:** 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. Subsequent to quarter-end, the first stope ore from Lower Kora was mined in April 2026, introducing a second mining front which is expected to significantly increase operational and throughput flexibility.

- **Surface Haul Road and River Crossings:** Major surface haul road and river crossing projects advanced significantly during the quarter, with the completion of the Baupa Bridge in early April 2026, and the Kasese river crossing and Kokomo bridge projects progressing toward mid-year completion. These river crossing projects, in addition to the ongoing haul road widening and straightening upgrades, will enable a tripling of surface truck payload capacity (from 20 t to 60 t) at notably faster cycle times, to meet Stage 3 and 4 Expansion throughput requirements and deliver cost savings via economies of scale.

- **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. The first of two new surface rigs arrived on site in early April, with the second scheduled to arrive in Q2 2026, increasing the total to 14 rigs.

***Corporate - Q1 2026***

- **Loan Agreement with Trafigura:** During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company repaid $5.0 million under the K92 Mining Inc. credit facility ("**Canadian Credit Facility**"). As at March 31, 2026, the Company had $45.0 million drawn under the Canadian Credit Facility, $Nil drawn under the K92 Mining Limited credit facility ("**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 March 31, 2026, the Company held contracts covering 10,000 ounces per month for April through December 2026 with a strike price of $3,500 per ounce. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company recognized a loss of $41 thousand 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 | | | 2026 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 | Quarter 1 | Total |
| Tonnes processed | t | 130,337 | 137,172 | 186,198 | 142,017 | 595,724 |
| Feed grade Au | g/t | 8.3 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 9.0 |
| Feed grade Cu | % | 0.55 | 0.47 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.53 |
| Recovery (%) Au | % | 93.3 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 95.1 | 94.4 |
| Recovery (%) Cu | % | 94.9 | 94.6 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.3 |
| Metal in concentrate produced Au | oz | 32,375 | 42,244 | 44,129 | 44,022 | 162,770 |
| Metal in concentrate produced Cu | t | 697 | 600 | 880 | 770 | 2,947 |
| Metal in concentrate produced Ag | oz | 42,966 | 34,831 | 47,427 | 38,845 | 164,069 |
| Gold equivalent ounces produced | oz | 34,816 | 44,323 | 47,178 | 46,743 | 173,060 |

**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 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 Q1 2026, the Company produced 46,743 ounces AuEq, comprising 44,022 ounces of gold, 1,696,714 pounds of copper, and 38,845 ounces of silver, in line with budget. The Company reiterates its 2026 annual production guidance of 190,000 to 225,000 ounces AuEq, with production expected to be strongest in H2 2026, driven by the progressive ramp-up in ore tonnes mined and processed from two new mining fronts and the completion of key expansion enabler projects.

The process plant processed 142,017 tonnes in the quarter, a 37% increase from Q1 2025, with a head grade averaging 10.9 g/t AuEq, or 10.2 g/t gold, 0.6% copper, and 11.0 g/t silver, with a positive gold and copper grade reconciliation versus the latest independent mineral resource estimate. Metallurgical performance was strong, with average recoveries of 95.1% for gold and 94.0% 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 has continued to perform well since the completion of commissioning in December 2025, with commercial production declared effective January 1, 2026.

Underground operations delivered quarterly total material mined of 378,430 tonnes and record quarterly tonnes to surface of 410,356 tonnes, benefiting from the first material pass, the commencement of surface trucks operating in the Twin Incline, and the completion of the Decline-Incline Convergence Project in late January 2026. Quarterly ore mined totaled 154,104 tonnes, sourced from 12 active levels at Kora and Judd. Mining was conducted at Kora on the 1070, 1090, 1305, 1325, and 1345 levels and at Judd on the 1030, 1050, 1090, 1170, 1185, 1345, 1365, 1385, and 1405 levels, with long-hole open stoping performing to design. Mine development totaled a record 3,007 metres, a 21% increase from Q1 2025, including a new monthly development record of 1,067 metres achieved in March 2026, supported by the completion of a number of infrastructure and operational improvement initiatives in H2 2025 and Q1 2026, the introduction of additional equipment, and operational excellence initiatives including the successful transition from 24-hour to 12-hour firing during the quarter. Lateral development rates are now exceeding the Stage 3 Expansion requirement of 1,000 metres per month.

## 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 increase 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 Q1 2026, the new 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant continued to perform well following completion of commissioning in December 2025, with commercial production declared effective January 1, 2026.

*Twin Incline Development (Stage 3)*

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 movement of material and personnel throughout the underground mine. Development of the Twin Incline, including the 840L loading pocket required for production use, is complete.

*Decline-Incline Convergence Project (Stage 3)*

Completed in late January 2026, the Decline-Incline Convergence Project has made the Main Mine accessible via the highly productive Twin Incline, with all mining fronts now connected via an internal ramp allowing for one-way traffic flow.

*Material Pass System (Stage 3)*

The first material pass, commissioned in Q3 2025, continued to deliver operational benefits during Q1 2026. The second material pass is scheduled for completion in Q2 2026, enabling dedicated passes for ore and waste.

*Puma Ventilation Incline (Stage 3)*

Surface breakthrough was achieved in late February 2026, increasing primary mine airflow from 200 $m^3/s$ to 350 $m^3/s$ (+75%), further reducing blast re-entry times and meeting the initial airflow requirements for the Stage 3 Expansion.

*Load and Haulage Fleet Expansion (Stage 3)*

Significant load and haulage fleet expansion continued during the quarter, with three additional Sandvik 517i underground loaders commencing operation in Q1 2026 and a further unit scheduled to arrive in Q2 2026, supporting Stage 3 Expansion throughput levels. The haulage fleet is also significantly expanding to support Stage 3 Expansion surface haulage requirements, with six new 60-tonne surface trucks scheduled to arrive in mid-2026 and an additional two units scheduled for Q4 2026. Additionally, two new Sandvik 45-tonne underground trucks are scheduled to arrive in Q4 2026 to replace high-hour units.

*Pastefill Infrastructure (Stage 3 and Stage 4)*

The pastefill circuit supports both the Stage 3 and Stage 4 Expansions, with a substantial portion of the circuit designed to handle Stage 4 capacity. The remaining components required for Stage 4 are designed to be cost-effectively added when required. Pastefill infrastructure advanced significantly during the quarter. At the Surface Tailings Filtration Plant, construction is practically complete, commissioning commenced in late February 2026, and wet commissioning is now underway. At the Surface Paste Binder Blending Area and Filter Cake Storage Facility, structural steel installation is expected to commence imminently, with completion of the facility expected in mid-2026. At the Underground Paste Plant, the 1205 Silo Chamber, Binder Mixing Area, and Paste Mix Chamber areas have been handed over to construction teams, with structural concrete pours having commenced across the 1205 Level and silo lining concrete pours to commence imminently. Practical completion of commissioning of the pastefill circuit is scheduled for Q4 2026, with final commissioning expected in Q1 2027.

*Power Station (Stage 4)*

Phase 2 Power Station Expansion to 15.3 MW prime power output (from 10.7 MW) has progressed significantly, with all major electrical infrastructure installed and commissioning planned for completion in Q2 2026. This will provide the additional power required for the Stage 4 Expansion, as well as increased standby power during any unexpected outages from the local hydroelectric grid.

*Primary Ventilation Upgrade (Stage 4)*

Electrical works and associated infrastructure for the Primary Ventilation Upgrade continued to advance during the quarter, with electrification scheduled for completion in mid-2026. Once commissioned, primary mine airflow capacity is expected to increase to approximately 600 $m^3/s$ (expandable to ~700 $m^3/s$), providing ventilation capacity in excess of the Stage 4 Expansion and life-of-mine requirements.

## Exploration

### *Underground grade control and exploration*

*Kora and Judd Vein System*

The Company continued its underground diamond drilling programs using 7 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 451 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 Q1 2026, 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 Q1 2026, a total of 19 holes were completed, with an additional 6 in progress for a combined total of 7,056 metres drilled.

Surface geochemical sampling and detailed geological mapping continued at the Wera, Tandronofi and tailings sterilization projects. During Q1 2026, a total of 1,033 geochemical samples were collected. This consisted of 862 soil samples, 162 rock chip samples and 9 trench samples. Trenching activities during the quarter resulted in the completion of 2 trenches, with no additional trenches in progress.

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 Q1 2026 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 Q1 2026, 14 holes were completed, and an additional 5 are currently in progress, for a total of 5,719 metres drilled.

*Wera*

During Q1 2026, 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 1,337 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 first quarter of 2026 with one lost-time injury. In February 2026, the Company reported a contractor fatality (see news release dated February 6, 2026), which occurred near the Kumian Creek Contractor Camp, approximately 1.5 km NE of the Company's processing facility and 8 km NE of the Company's underground mine. The Company's Emergency Services responded immediately to the incident, and the appropriate authorities were notified. A comprehensive investigation was undertaken by the contractor and relevant authorities, with full support from K92. K92 temporarily paused the contractor's activities at site to facilitate this process; the contractor's activities have since resumed. Underground mining and processing activities were not impacted.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company's lost-time injury frequency rate ("**LTIFR**") was 0.08 and its total recordable injury frequency rate ("**TRIFR**") was 0.34. Both rates are calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked and include both employees and contractors.

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 March 31, 2026, 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 March 31, 2026, physical completion of the road stood at 46%. 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 period ended March 31, 2026, these contracts generated $8.9 million in revenue, supporting local communities.

### Environmental Permitting

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company advanced environmental permitting work related to its new Tailings Storage Facility ("**TSF**"). Environmental authorization is required from the PNG Conservation and Environment Protection Authority ("**CEPA**") to construct and operate the new TSF, which requires the approval of an Environmental Impact Statement ("**EIS**"). 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 Q1 2026, the Company continued the preparation 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 Q1 2026, the Company also continued developing 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.

## 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.

| *(in thousands of United States Dollars, except per share amounts)* | March 31, 2026 | December 31, 2025 | September 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total assets | $ 1,048,539 | $ 957,817 | $ 861,712 | $ 760,561 |
| Working capital | 343,337 | 262,283 | 227,834 | 189,336 |
| Shareholders' equity | 888,008 | 767,555 | 688,692 | 595,774 |
| Revenue | 236,280 | 176,758 | 177,547 | 96,343 |
| Net earnings | 116,630 | 75,081 | 85,671 | 39,201 |
| Net earnings per share, basic | 0.48 | 0.31 | 0.35 | 0.16 |
| Net earnings per share, diluted | 0.47 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.16 |

| | March 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | September 30, 2024 | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total assets | $ 721,038 | $ 628,269 | $ 553,539 | $ 469,233 |
| Working capital | 187,666 | 116,968 | 122,828 | 91,729 |
| Shareholders' equity | 550,961 | 474,740 | 414,211 | 365,492 |
| Revenue | 144,601 | 120,285 | 122,749 | 47,791 |
| Net earnings | 70,240 | 55,524 | 46,496 | 6,137 |
| Net earnings per share, basic | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.03 |
| Net earnings per share, diluted | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.03 |

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 March 31, 2026 as compared to March 31, 2025**

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company generated net earnings of $116.6 million (2025 - $70.2 million) and earnings before taxes of $168.2 million (2025 - $101.5 million). Significant items contributing to earnings, and changes compared to the prior year, are summarized below:

- **Revenue** of $236.3 million (2025 - $144.6 million) from the sale of gold concentrate and doré. The increase was primarily driven by higher realized gold prices.

- **Cost of sales** of $57.3 million (Q1 2025: $34.1 million), including mining, processing, technical services, maintenance, site administration, operational health and safety, share-based payments, depreciation, and net smelter royalties. The increase primarily reflects higher operating costs as activity ramped up across the operation to support the higher throughput levels of the Stage 3 Expansion, with ore mined increasing 48% to 154,104 tonnes (Q1 2025: 104,052 tonnes) and ore processed increasing 37% to 142,017 tonnes (Q1 2025: 103,449 tonnes). Higher depreciation and depletion of $11.2 million (Q1 2025: $6.4 million) also contributed to the increase, reflecting the new Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant being placed into service effective January 1, 2026, while net smelter royalties of $4.8 million (Q1 2025: $2.9 million) increased in line with higher revenue.

- **Earnings from mine operations** of $179.0 million (2025 - $110.5 million), which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales from revenue.

- **General and administrative** of $4.5 million (2025 - $3.7 million). The increase is primarily due to higher corporate hires and increased management fees and wages.

- **Exploration and evaluation expenditures** of $5.2 million (2025 - $4.0 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 12 drill rigs operating during the quarter and expanded near-mine and regional exploration programs at Arakompa and Wera.

- **Share-based payments** of $1.2 million (2025 - $1.7 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 $1.4 million (2025 - $1.2 million). The increase is primarily due to a higher average cash balance compared to the prior period.

- **Loss on derivative instruments** of $0.1 million (2025 - $0.8 million), from realized and unrealized losses on commodity contracts and put options.

- **Income tax expense** of $51.6 million (2025 - $31.3 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)*

| *(In thousands of United States Dollars, except as noted)* | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | Three months ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost of Sales** | $ 57,280 | $ 34,137 |
| Add: treatment and refining costs | 1,992 | 2,295 |
| Less: non-cash costs included into cost of sales | (636) | (444) |
| Less: depreciation | (11,241) | (6,532) |
| Less: by-product credits | (12,204) | (3,803) |
| **Cash cost of sales** | 35,191 | 25,653 |
| Add: accretion | 146 | 127 |
| Add: general and administrative costs | 4,481 | 3,707 |
| Add: sustaining capital expenditures[5] | 24,750 | 17,135 |
| Less: business development and non-sustaining costs | (842) | (274) |
| **All-in sustaining costs** | 63,726 | 46,348 |
| **Gold ounces, sold** | 44,854 | 45,886 |
| **Cash cost per gold ounce, sold** | $ 785 | $ 559 |
| **All-in sustaining cost per gold ounce, sold** | $ 1,421 | $ 1,010 |

[5] Sustaining capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is the purchase of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") from the statement of cash flows of $47.6 million (2025 - $43.1 million), plus other sustaining expenditures of $0.4 million (2025 - $0.5 million), less net PPE amounts included in accounts payable related to expansion costs of $6.1 million (2025 – plus $1.7 million), plus net deposits for equipment $1.7 million (2025 - $2.7 million), less expansion costs of $18.9 million (2025 - $30.9 million).

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

| *(In thousands of United States Dollars, except as noted)* | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | Three months ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost of Sales** | $ 57,280 | $ 34,137 |
| Add: treatment and refining costs | 1,992 | 2,295 |
| Less: non-cash costs included into cost of sales | (636) | (444) |
| Less: depreciation | (11,241) | (6,532) |
| **Cash cost of sales** | 47,395 | 29,456 |
| Add: accretion | 146 | 127 |
| Add: general and administrative costs | 4,481 | 3,707 |
| Add: sustaining capital expenditures | 24,750 | 17,135 |
| Less: business development and non-sustaining costs | (842) | (274) |
| **All-in sustaining costs** | 75,930 | 50,151 |
| **Gold equivalent ounces, sold** | 47,836 | 47,846 |
| **Cash cost per gold equivalent ounce, sold** | $ 991 | $ 616 |
| **All-in sustaining cost per gold equivalent ounce, sold** | $ 1,587 | $ 1,048 |

*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.

| *(In thousands of United States Dollars)* | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | Three months ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Net earnings for the period** | $ 116,630 | $ 70,240 |
| Add: Income taxes | 51,588 | 31,305 |
| Add: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 11,241 | 6,532 |
| Add: Interest and finance expense | 1,836 | 271 |
| Less: Interest income | (1,372) | (1,196) |
| **EBITDA** | $ 179,923 | $ 107,152 |

## Liquidity

As at March 31, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $287.0 million (December 31, 2025 - $230.9 million) and working capital of $343.3 million (December 31, 2025 - $262.3 million). Working capital consisted of current assets of $432.2 million (December 31, 2025 - $377.4 million) less current liabilities of $88.8 million (December 31, 2025 - $115.1 million).[6]

Operating Activities: During Q1 2026, the Company generated $114.2 million (2025 - $63.0 million) from operating activities.

Investing Activities: During Q1 2026, the Company paid $47.6 million (2025 - $43.1 million) for property, plant, and equipment, $6.4 million (2025 - $2.8 million) for deposits, and received $Nil (2025 - $20.9 million) on the redemption of term deposits.

Financing Activities: During Q1 2026, the Company received $2.0 million (2025 - $4.0 million) from the exercise of share options and $Nil (2025 - $20.0 million) in loan proceeds. The Company paid $0.4 million (2025 – $0.5 million) in lease principal payments, $Nil million (2025 - $0.2 million) in loan transaction costs, and $5.0 million (2025 - $20.0 million) in loan principal payments.

The Company's financial position at March 31, 2026, 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:

| *(In thousands of United States Dollars)* | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | Three months ended March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Share-based compensation | $ 974 | $ 3,878 |
| Management, consulting and wages | 1,134 | 674 |
| Professional fees | 102 | 106 |

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $0.1 million (December 31, 2025 - $0.8 million) due to key management personnel, of which $0.1 million (December 31, 2025 - $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.

[6] 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 245,120,724 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 170,000 | 170,000 | 8.02 | 0.04 |
| 170,000 | 170,000 | 8.02 | 0.04 |

The Company had 1,186,027 RSUs and 1,066,946 PSUs outstanding as at the date of this report. No RSUs or PSUs had been converted into common shares subsequent to March 31, 2026.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at March 31, 2026, 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 material accounting policy judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are substantially the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company's accounting policies are the same as those applied in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, except for the recently adopted accounting standards described below.

*Recently adopted accounting standards*

The Company adopted amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* effective January 1, 2026. These amendments include clarifications to the derecognition requirements for financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems, additional guidance on the classification of financial assets with contingent features, and additional disclosure requirements for financial instruments. The Company also adopted *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7* effective January 1, 2026. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements. For financial liabilities settled in cash using an electronic payment system, the Company applied the election to deem these financial liabilities to be discharged before the settlement date.

*Accounting standards issued but not yet effective*

The Company is continuing to assess and quantify the impact of IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* on its condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The standard is expected to result in changes to the presentation of the consolidated statements of operations, including the introduction of defined subtotals and the classification of income and expenses within operating, investing and financing categories. Based on the Company's current assessment, this may impact the presentation of certain line items within the statement of operations, including the classification of foreign exchange gains and losses, which are currently presented separately.

The standard will also introduce enhanced disclosure requirements, including those related to management-defined performance measures, which may require additional reconciliations and disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. IFRS 18 is not expected to impact the recognition or measurement of items in the Company's financial statements but will affect the presentation and disclosure of financial performance. The Company expects to adopt IFRS 18 on its effective date of January 1, 2027 and apply the standard retrospectively, including restated comparative information. The Company has initiated its implementation assessment and is evaluating the impact on financial statement presentation, disclosures and internal reporting processes.

**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 | March 31, 2026 | | December 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| Trade receivables | $ - | $ 51,173 | $ - | $ 61,081 |
| Derivative assets | - | 1,896 | - | 1,938 |
| | $ - | $ 53,069 | $ - | $ 63,019 |

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 March 31, 2026.

As at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, 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 March 31, 2026, a single Canadian chartered bank holds approximately 50% (December 31, 2025 - 56%) 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 March 31, 2026, 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.

There were no changes to the Company's disclosure controls and procedures during the three months ended March 31, 2026, that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and therefore these controls and procedures remain effective.

*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.

There were no changes to the Company's internal controls during the three months ended March 31, 2026 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.

## Middle East Conflict Impacts and Cost Exposure

The current conflict in the Middle East brings some near-term cost and supply chain exposure for the Company, primarily through fuel price volatility, inflation of petroleum-derived inputs, and second-order inflationary impacts. As a high-grade, lower throughput underground operation supplied by grid hydropower, the Kainantu Gold Mine has limited exposure to oil price volatility. The Company's diesel use is primarily for power generation, surface haul trucking, and underground mobile equipment, and the Company is also exposed to higher prices for petroleum-derived consumables. The Company also imports a significant portion of its consumables, equipment, and spare parts via international freight, which is exposed to higher fuel costs and potential routing disruptions through key shipping lanes.

The Company continues to closely monitor fuel supply availability, consumption levels, and inventory positions, and currently does not see significant risk of fuel supply disruption to its Papua New Guinea operations. The Company maintains on-site diesel inventory in Papua New Guinea, with additional inventory held in storage in Lae and medium-term supply secured through Puma Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company's long-term offtake partner, Trafigura. Inventory levels at site were maintained throughout the quarter with no overall drawdown observed. The Company is also closely monitoring aviation fuel availability given its importance for personnel movements, and has mitigation strategies in place.

Notwithstanding the above, a prolonged escalation of the conflict or a sustained oil supply disruption could materially tighten supply chains, increase volatility in global energy markets, and adversely affect the Company's operating costs, results of operations, and financial condition.

## 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.