TSX 30 2022

PDAC PROSPECTORS & DEVELOPERS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

2021 THAYER LINDSLEY AWARD (BEST GLOBAL DISCOVERY)

K92 MINING INC.

Growing Production & Transformative Discoveries

SITE VISIT PRESENTATION • AUGUST 2023

K1 Vein, Kora Deposit
Kainantu Gold Mine
Papua New Guinea

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

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

Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions as of the date of this presentation regarding K92's future financial or operating performance that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied and which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future and are not guarantees of future performance. All statements regarding: the realization of the preliminary economic assessment (PEA) and The Integrated Development Plan of the Kainantu Gold Mine; the generation of further drilling results; expectations of future cash flows; expectations of future production results; expected success of the proposed plant expansion; potential expansion of resources are forward-looking and may or may not occur. Information contained herein is based on certain factors and assumptions including: there being no significant disruptions affecting the Company's operations; political and legal developments in Papua New Guinea being consistent with the Company's current expectations; the accuracy of K92's mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar, and the Papua New Guinea Kina, being consistent with current levels; prices for key supplies being consistent with expected levels; equipment, labour and materials costs increasing on a basis consistent with K92's expectations; all required permits, licenses and authorizations being obtained from the relevant governments and other relevant stakeholders within the expected timelines and the absence of material negative comments during the applicable regulatory processes; the market price of the Company's securities; metal price; taxation; the estimation, timing and amount of future exploration and development; capital and operating costs; the availability of financing; the receipt of necessary regulatory approvals; environmental risks; title disputes; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents; labour disputes; claims and limitations on insurance coverage and other risks of the mining industry. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, including environmental events and hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, and flooding and gold bullion losses, and the risk of inadequate insurance or inability to obtain insurance to cover these risks. Risks and certain other material assumptions regarding such forward-looking statements are discussed in K92's annual information form, annual management's discussion and analysis, annual financial statements and Technical Reports filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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

NON-IFRS MEASURES

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

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

Information concerning the properties and operations of K92 has been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards under applicable Canadian securities laws and may not be comparable to similar information for United States companies. The terms "Mineral Resource", "Measured Mineral Resource", "Indicated Mineral Resource" and "Inferred Mineral Resource" used in this presentation are Canadian mining terms as defined in the Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves adopted by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("**CIM**") on May 10, 2014, and incorporated by reference in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**"). While the terms "Mineral Resource", "Measured Mineral Resource", "Indicated Mineral Resource" and "Inferred Mineral Resource" are recognized and required by Canadian securities regulations, they are not defined terms under standards of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"). As such, certain information contained in this presentation concerning descriptions of mineralization and resources under Canadian standards is not comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC. An "Inferred Mineral Resource" has a great amount of uncertainty as to its existence and as to its economic and legal feasibility. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Mineral Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "Inferred Mineral Resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher confidence category through additional exploration drilling and technical evaluation. Readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an "Inferred Mineral Resource" exists or is economically or legally mineable. Under United States standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "Reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the Reserve estimation is made. Readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the Measured or Indicated Mineral Resources will ever be converted into Mineral Reserves. In addition, the definitions of "Proven Mineral Reserves" and "Probable Mineral Reserves" under CIM standards differ from the standards of the SEC. Historical results or feasibility models presented herein are not guarantees or expectations of future performance.

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

NI 43-101 - The Integrated Mine Plan that includes the PEA and DFS Cases is based on a technical report titled, "Independent Technical Report, Kainantu Gold Mine Integrated Development Plan, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea," with an effective date of January 1, 2022. The updated Resource Estimate herein is included in a technical report titled, "Independent Technical Report, Mineral Resources Estimate Update Kora and Judd Gold Deposit, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea," with an effective date of January 1, 2022. Readers are encouraged to review the full text of the technical reports, which are available on K92's website and under the Company's profile on SEDAR.

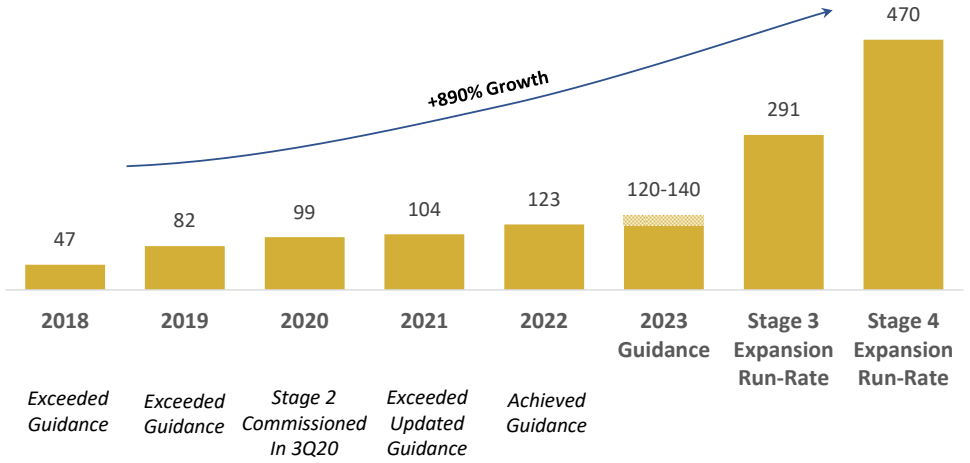
Corporate Update

John Lewins, CEO and Director

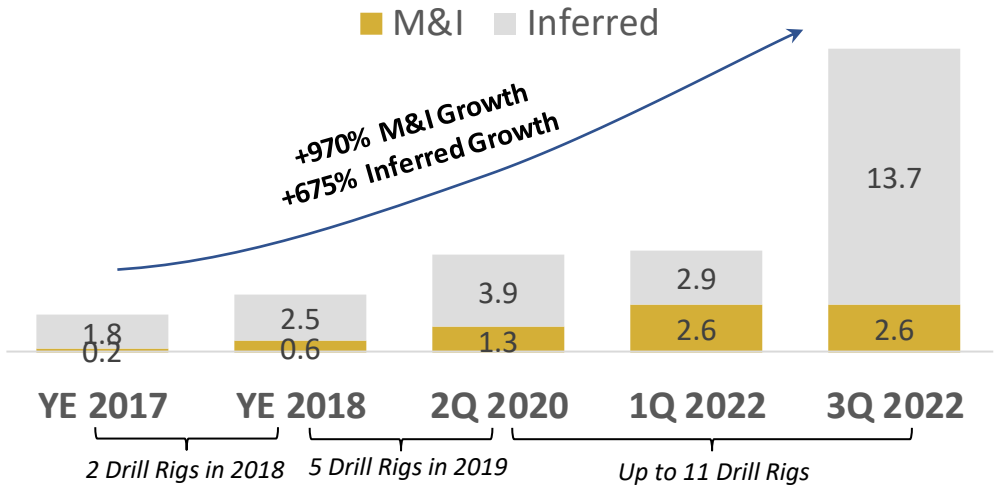
K92 Mining – A Unique Opportunity

- ✓ **Rapid, Self-Funded Production Growth**
  - Stage 2 expansion completed in late 3Q 2021 to 400,000 tpa
  - Stage 2A expansion final plant commissioning completed in May/2023 to 500,000 tpa
  - Stage 3 expansion DFS run-rate of 291koz AuEqpa
  - Stage 4 expansion PEA run-rate of 470koz AuEq pa (500 koz AuEq peak yr)
- ✓ **Significant Resource Growth**
  - +970% M&I & +675% inferred resource growth from YE17 to 3Q 2022
  - Extensive near-resource growth potential via strike and depth extensions plus nearby high-priority vein and porphyry targets
  - Up to 13 drill rigs planned (was 2 rigs in 2018)
- ✓ **Large, High-Grade Tier 1 Asset Resource**
- ✓ **High-Grade, Low Cost Underground Mine**
  - ~12g/t AuEq since commercial production
  - AISC (Au): $864/oz - 2022; 2023 Outlook $1,180-$1,300/oz (temporary increase largely due to Stage 3 & 4 Expansion capex)
- ✓ **Large ~830km² land package in 'Elephant Country'**
  - Highly prospective vein & porphyry targets – Drilling underway
- ✓ **Experienced Team with a Proven Track Record**

AuEq Production & Outlook



Kainantu Resource Growth (moz AuEq)



Note: Resource growth inclusive of resources at Kora/Eutompi/Kora North (now defined as Kora), Judd and Irumafimpa vein deposits, and the Blue Lake Porphyry.

Corporate Structure

Initial Trade Date	May 25th, 2016
Symbol	TSX: KNT, OTCQX: KNTNF, Germany: 92K
Avg Daily Volume (12m avg)	0.8 million
Capital Structure (as at June/30/2023)	
Common Shares Issued	234.3m
Options	8.0 m at C$5.37 (avg)
Fully Diluted	245.6m
Insider Ownership (ITM Dil)	10%
Cash (US$m)	$96m
Debt (US$m)	-
Barrick Contingent Payments	Eliminated & Paid
Gold Loan	Eliminated & Paid

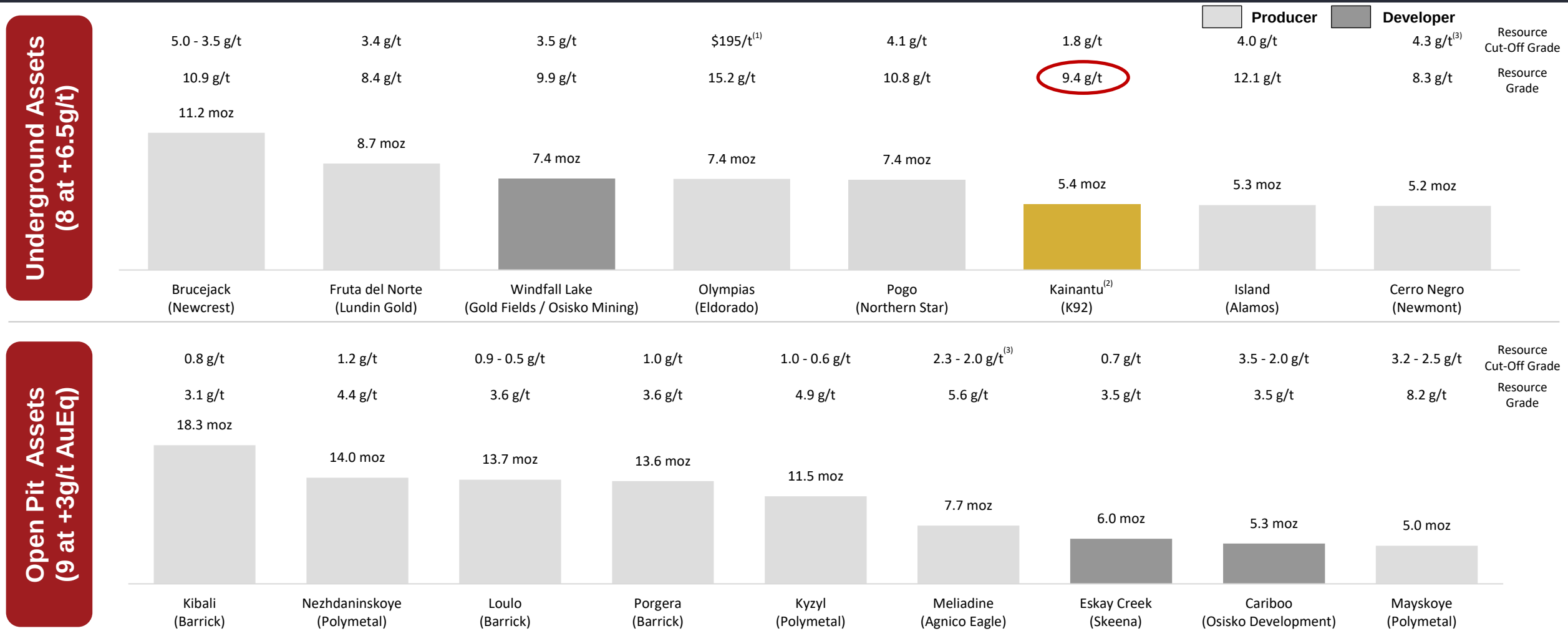
Analyst Coverage	
Michael Gray	agentis CAPITAL
Andrew Mikitchook	BMO Capital Markets
Kevin MacKenzie	cg Canaccord Genuity
Varun Arora	CLARUS SECURITIES INC.
Nic Dion	CORMARK SECURITIES INC.
Jon Egilo	Desjardins
Ralph Profiti	VIII EIGHT CAPITAL
Geordie Mark	HAYWOOD
Don DeMarco	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA FINANCIAL MARKETS
Chris Thompson	PI FINANCIAL experience. driven.
Craig Stanley	RAYMOND JAMES
Wayne Lam	RBC Capital Markets
Ovais Habib	Scotiabank
Alex Terentiew	STIFEL GMP
Arun Lamba	TD Securities

Institutional shareholders include (and not limited to):

- 1832 Asset Management
- AGF
- ALPS Advisors
- American Century
- Baker Steel
- Bastion Asset Management
- BC Investment Management
- Blackrock
- BMO
- CI Investments
- CIBC
- Connor, Clark & Lunn
- Desjardins
- Donald Smith & Co
- Earth Resource Investments
- Equinox Capital Partners
- Fidelity
- Franklin
- Fiera
- Gabelli
- IG Investment Management
- Intact
- Ixios
- Mackenzie
- Manulife
- Ninety One
- Oppenheimer
- Palos
- Picton
- RBC
- Ross Beaty (private investor)
- Sprott
- TD Asset Management
- US Global
- Van Eck
- Zechner

Chart courtesy of StockCharts.com

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



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

K92 MINING INC. | TSX: KNT OTCQX: KNTNF

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

Note: AuEq. cut-off grade shown where available, Au cut-off grade shown otherwise.
1. Olympias cut-off grade based on $195.00/t NSR.
2. Resource and resource grade excludes Blue Lake.
3. Based on reserve cut-off grade.

Socially Responsible Mining For the Prosperity of Papua New Guinea

K92 Adult Literacy Program

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

We are proud that we:

- Currently employ +1,500 people (employees & contractors)
- Focus on local hiring with ~94% of total workforce from PNG, with the majority from local communities
- Have a strong commitment to environmental stewardship, operating a low-footprint underground mine and traditional tailings impoundment that consistently meets or exceeds environmental quality requirements
- Recycled approximately 70% of our tailings water for re-use in our processing facility
- Do not use cyanide for processing, eliminating key environmental, health, and safety risks

K92 is Very Proud of the Positive Impacts its Business has on Papua New Guinea

Generating Long-Term, Sustainable Value For All Our Stakeholders

We are proud to:

- Advance multiple long-term social and economic development initiatives in PNG including (but not limited to):
  - Creating business opportunities for local landowner groups through unique Joint Venture Agreements with local businesses
  - Providing tertiary education scholarships
  - Forming mutually beneficial relationship with multiple PNG universities for local skills development
  - Delivering numerous local infrastructure and services development programs
  - Developing agricultural projects via our Sustainable Agricultural Livelihoods Program
  - Investing in female empowerment programs including literacy initiatives and local business development
- Have been recognized by Institutional Shareholder Services ("ISS") as having peer-leading corporate governance

GOVERNANCE QUALITYSCORE 1
HIGHEST RANKED BY ISS ESG

K92 MINING INC.

2030 GHG Emissions Reduction Target

66%

lower carbon intensity compared to global average

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

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

Note: Carbon intensity comparison based on S&P Global Market Intelligence 2020 data on a tCO_2 equivalent per ounces of gold produced basis.

Delivering On Our 2030 GHG Emissions Reduction Target

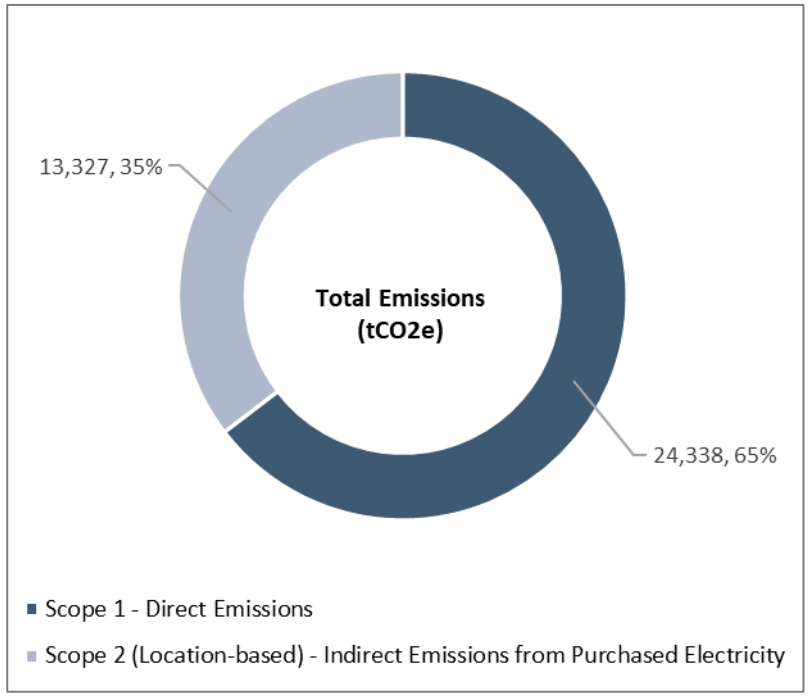
Enhancing access to hydropower from the local grid, combined with other reduction measures, represents a clear pathway to improving our energy and GHG emissions profile and achieving our 2030 target

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

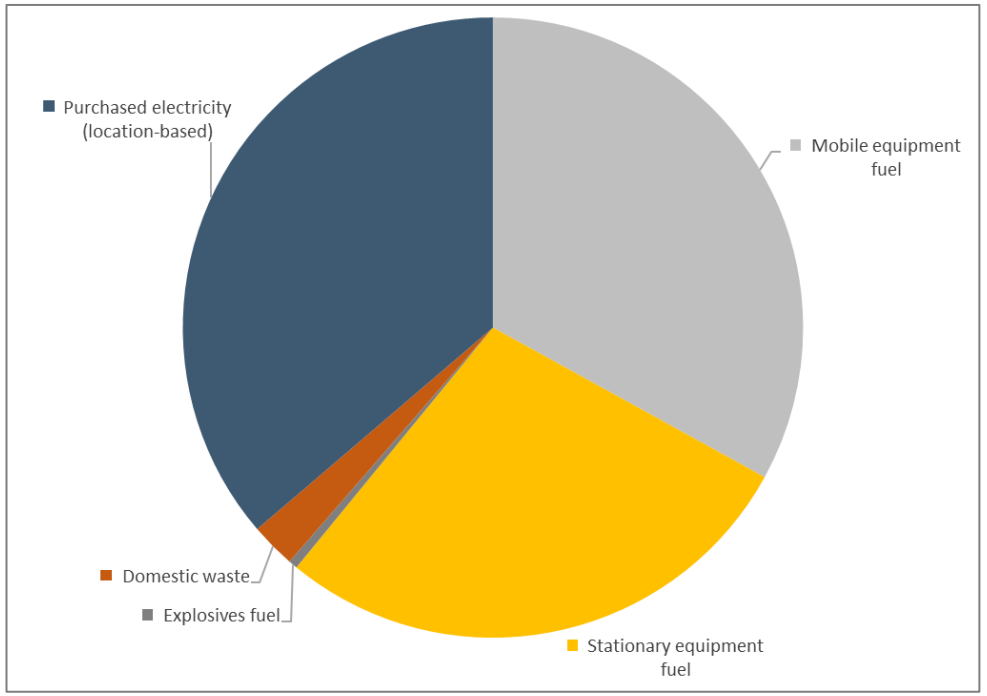
Low Emissions Operation – 2022 GHG Emissions Profile

Kainantu 2022 GHG Emissions Inventory – Calculated by WSP Consultants

Summary of GHG Emissions By Scope



Summary of GHG Emissions By Source



66%
lower carbon intensity compared to global average[1]

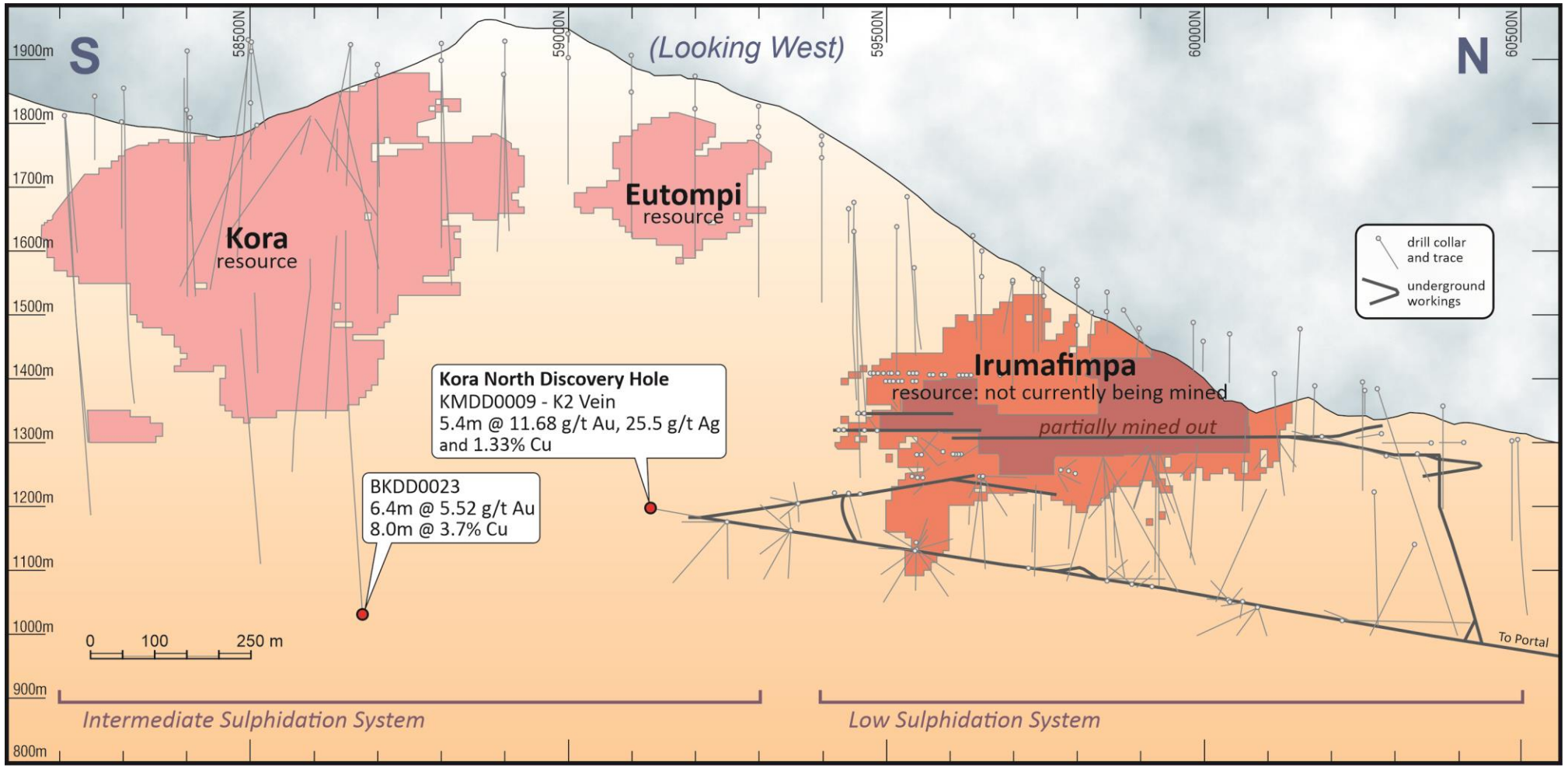
25%
GHG reduction target set against business-as-usual forecast by 2030

K92 is uniquely positioned to improve its emissions profile through enhanced access to renewable hydropower, which will increase operational efficiency while providing a clear pathway to achieve its energy and GHG reduction target

Note 1: Intensity benchmarking based on S&P Global Market Intelligence 2020 data on a gold produced basis.

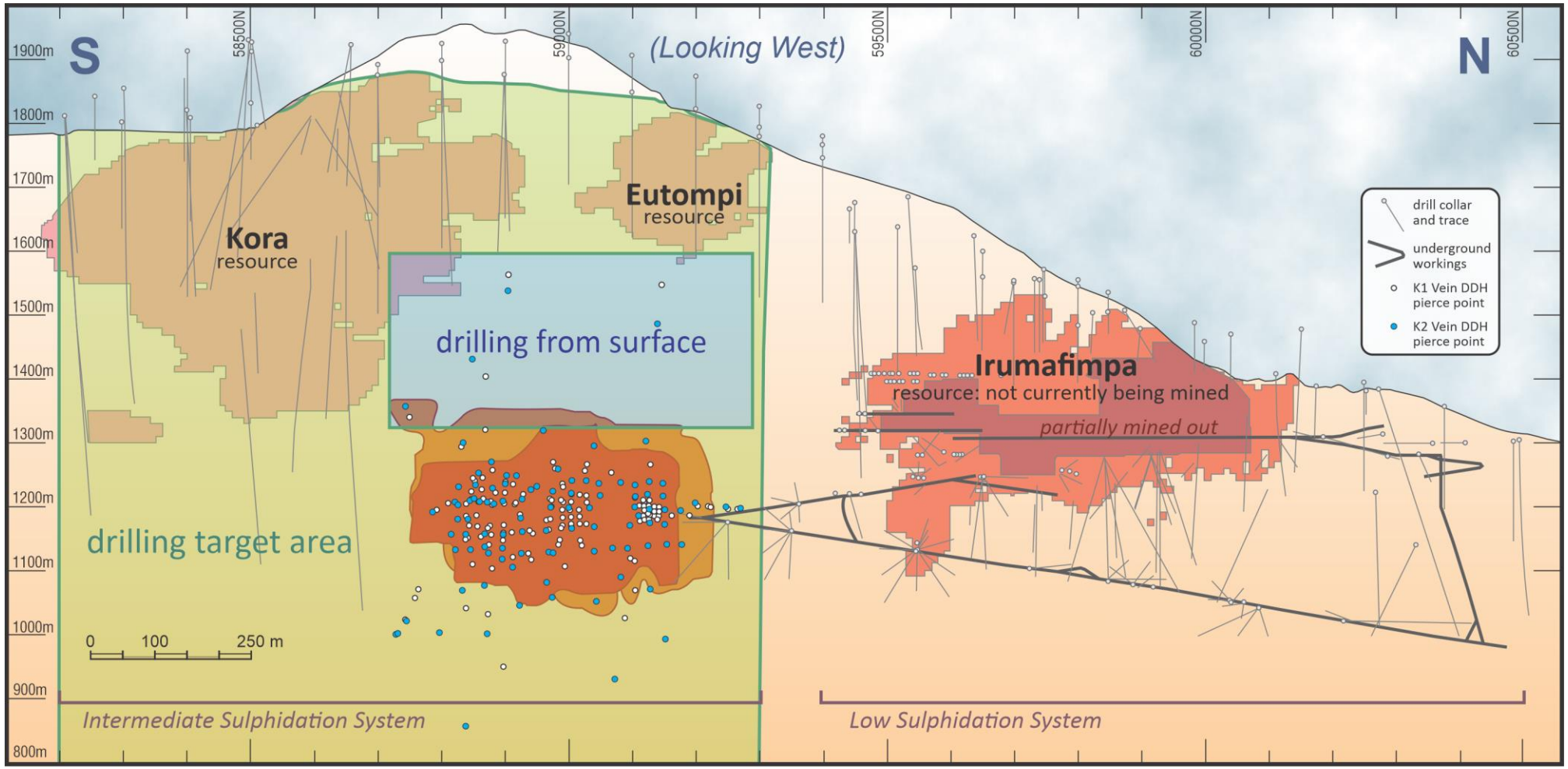
Kainantu Mine Geology – May 2017 (Kora North Discovery)

Mine Lease Long Section – Irumafimpa, Kora and Eutompi



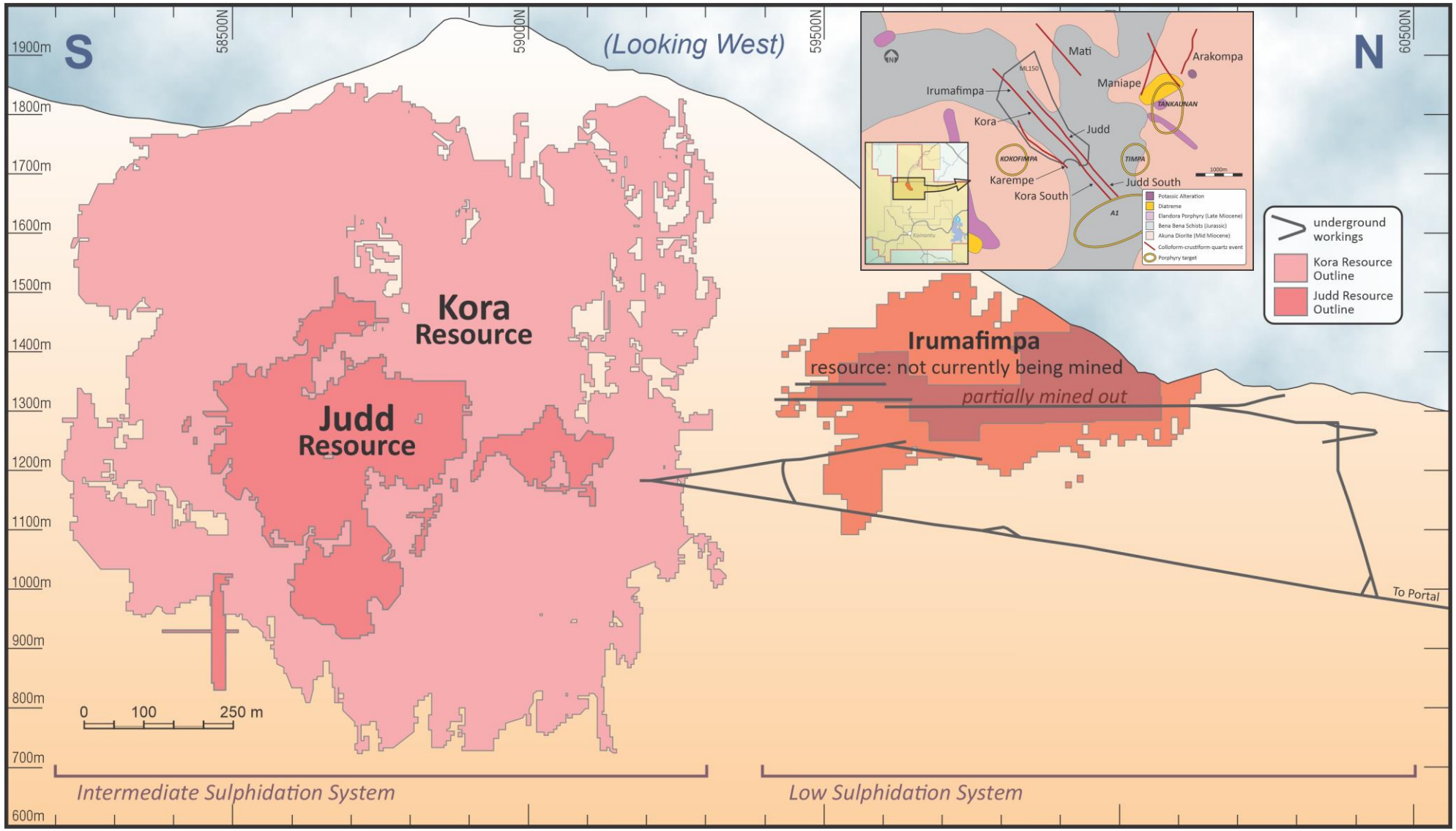
Long Section from September/2019

Mine Lease Long Section – Irumafimpa, Kora and Eutompi



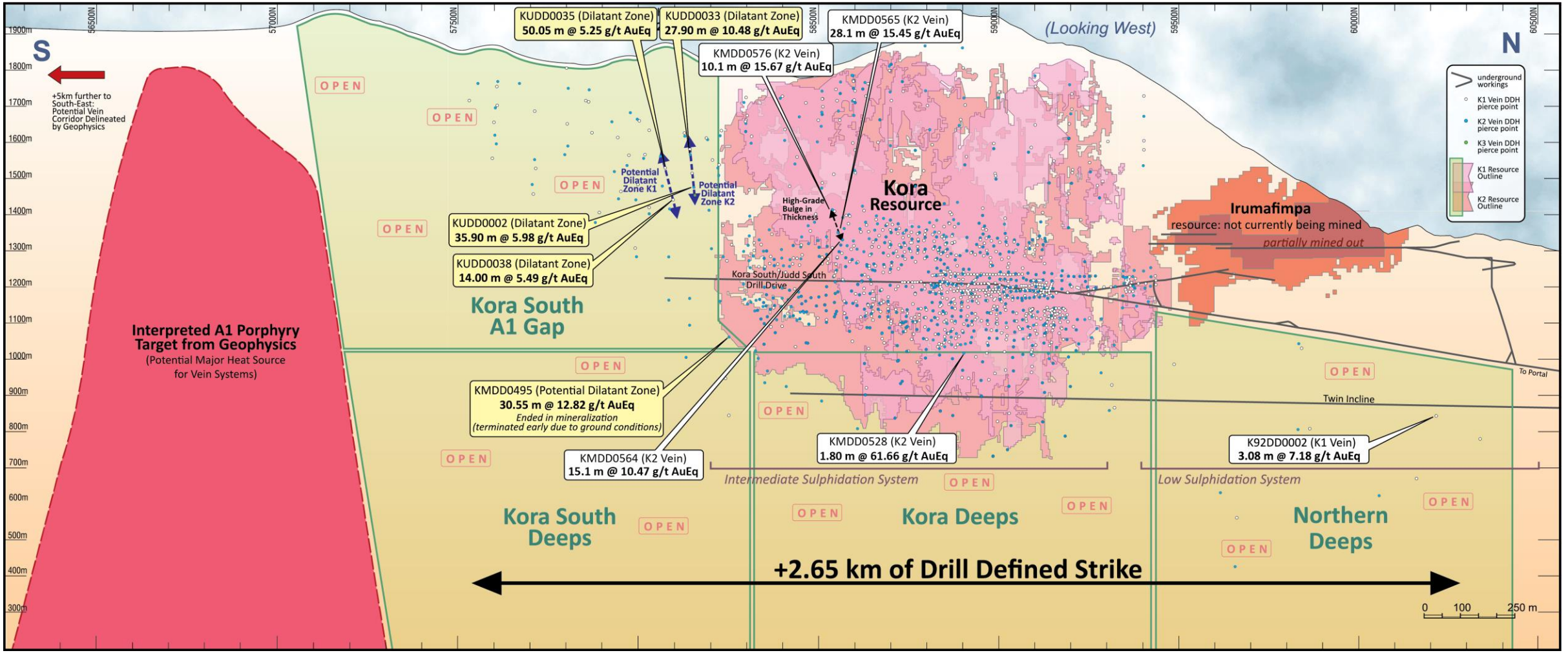
5 drill rigs operating on property (2 surface & 3 underground)

Current Resource (End of 2021)



Kora became "one big deposit" & New Discovery at Judd Since Last Visit

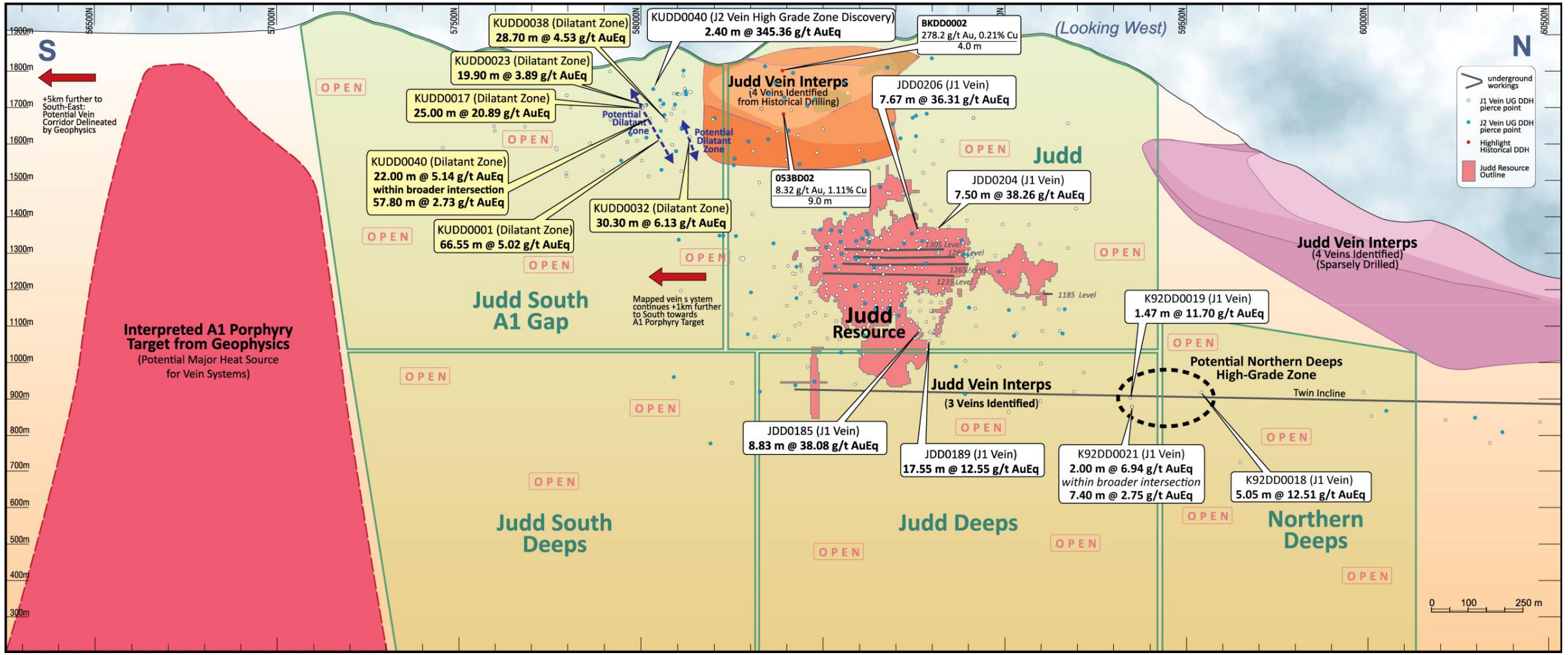
Exploration Target: Kora, Kora South & Kora Deeps



Multiple highly prospective exploration fronts being drilled concurrently

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

Judd and Judd South Vein System is Very Underexplored



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

Significant amount of drilling completed since the Judd Resource and Drill Defined Strike Length has Increased +130% since end of 2021

Kainantu Mine Strategy – Kora and Judd

COMPLETED

Stage 2 – Expansion to 400,000 tonnes per annum

- Process Plant Commissioned in Q4 2020
- Mine Ramp up to 1,100 tpd completed in Q4 2021
- Production at run rate +120,000 ozs AuEq per annum

COMPLETED

Stage 2A – Expansion to 500,000 tonnes per annum

- +25% throughput and production increase, low plant expansion capital of US$2.5 million (final commissioning completed in May/2023)
- Part of Stage 3 sustaining capital (mobile equipment and underground development) has been accelerated

UNDERWAY

Stage 3 – Expansion to 1,200,000 tonnes per annum

- Definitive Feasibility Study (Sept 2022) – 7 year mine life, expansion to run-rate of 1.2mtpa expansion, peak production 309kozpa AuEq
  - Projected Initial Expansion Capex US$177m
  - Projected After-Tax NPV5% US$586m*
  - Run-rate throughput 291 koz AuEq pa, LOM average AISC of $732/oz (co-product) or $545/oz (net of by-product credits)
- Twin incline commenced Q1 2020

APPROVED

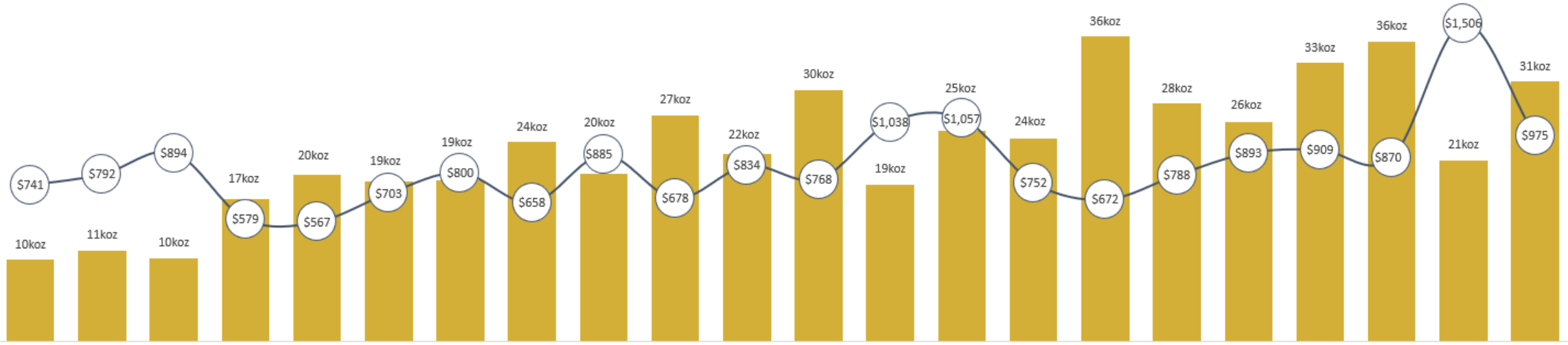
Stage 4 – Expansion to 1,700,000 tonnes per annum

- PEA (Sept 2022) – 11 year mine life, 1.7mtpa expansion, peak production 500kozpa AuEq (commissioning of 2nd expansion in H2 2026)
  - Projected Initial Expansion Capex US$187m
  - Projected After-Tax NPV5% US$1.3b*
  - Run-rate throughput 470 koz AuEq pa, LOM average AISC of $687/oz (co-product) or $444/oz (net of by-product credits)
- Underground and surface exploration rapidly expanding to up to 13 rigs

Note*: Metal prices: $1,600/ozAu, $20/ozAg and $4.00/lbCu
The PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Operational Performance – Since Commercial Production

AuEq Production (koz) and AISC ($/ozAu)



		1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Throughput	(tpd)	207	188	206	270	298	416	349	330	521	542	703	749	814	832	952	1,084	1,107	1,196	1,282	1,323	1,310	1,236
Au Grade	(g/t)	17.0	20.4	16.7	21.8	23.6	16.7	19.2	25.2	13.6	17.6	11.3	14.2	8.5	10.3	9.0	11.2	8.3	7.2	8.7	8.8	5.2	8.2
Cu Grade	(%)	0.44%	0.36%	0.37%	0.33%	0.48%	0.34%	0.32%	0.35%	0.36%	0.54%	0.38%	0.36%	0.31%	0.76%	0.48%	0.51%	0.76%	0.56%	0.72%	0.74%	0.70%	0.66%

Stage 2 Expansion Plant Commissioned

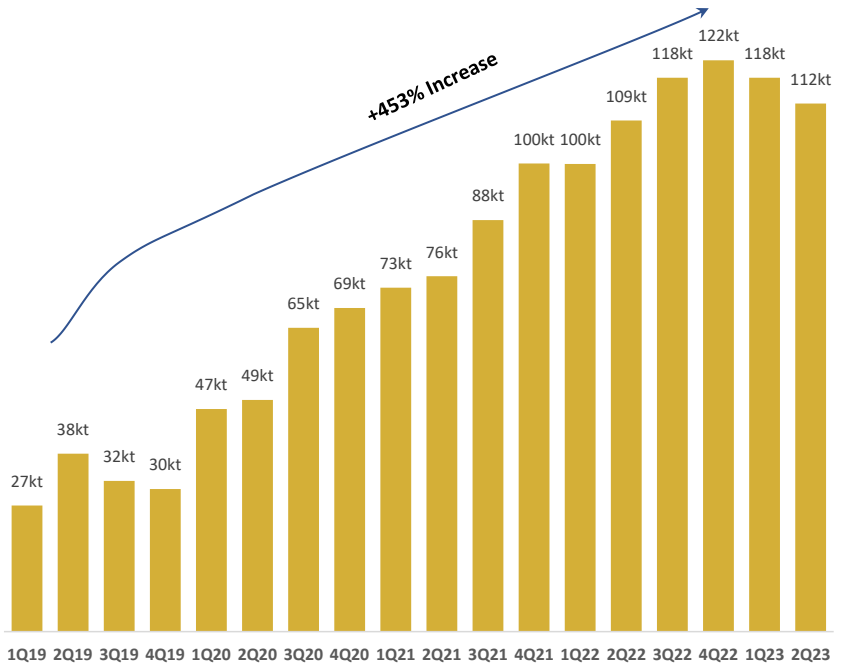
Significant Feed Sourced from Lower Grade Stockpile Due to Short Term COVID-19 and Backfilling Impacts

Challenging Stoping Area Due to Localized Geotech Conditions and 8-Day Mill Downtime

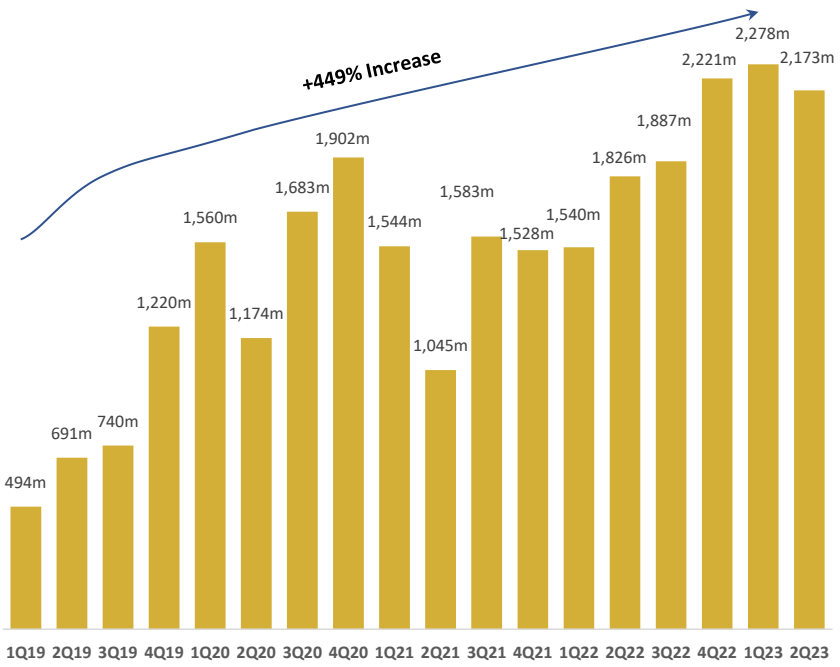
Stage 2A Expansion Throughput Achieved Ahead of Commissioning of Final Upgrade (Flotation Expansion Commissioned May/2023)

Kainantu Mine Execution – Setting Multiple Records

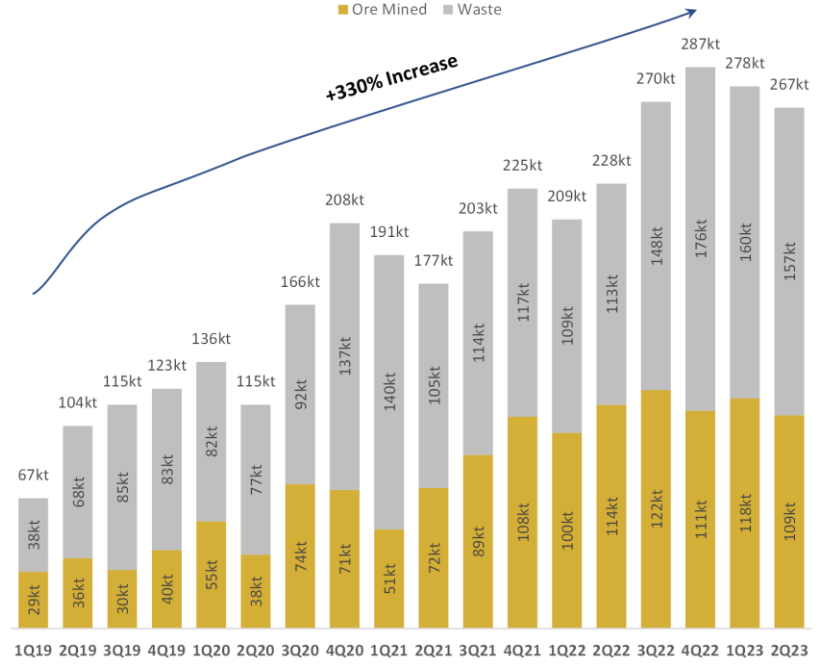
Total Ore Processed (kt)



Total Development (m)



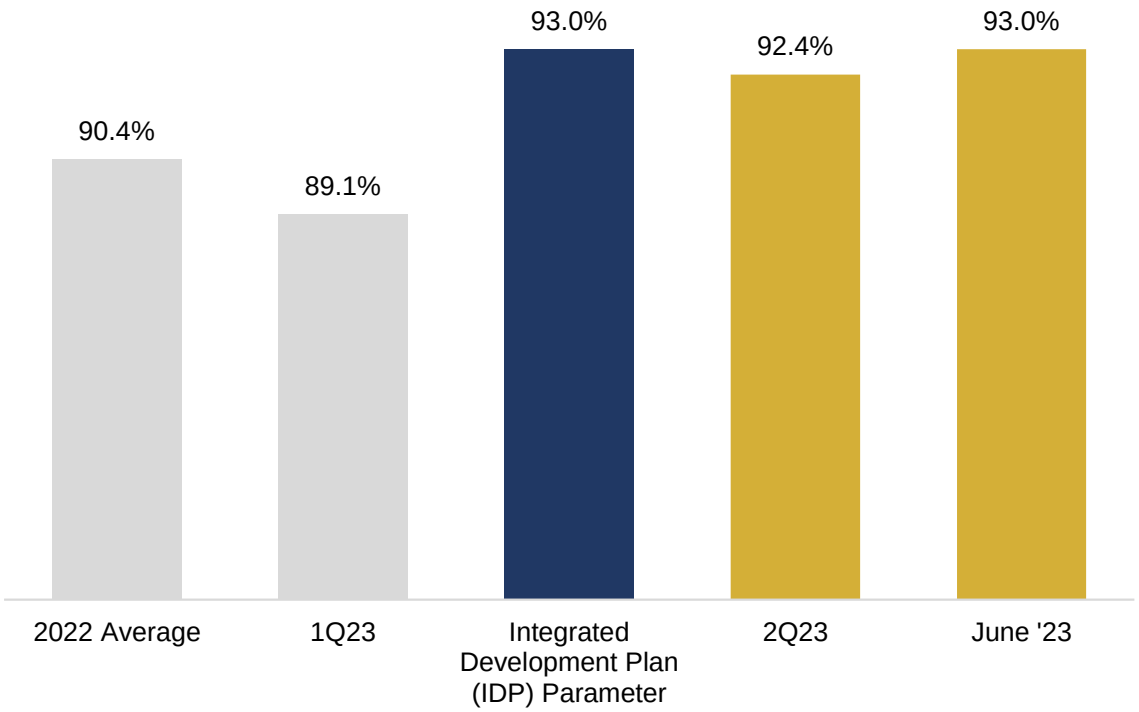
Total Mined Material (kt)



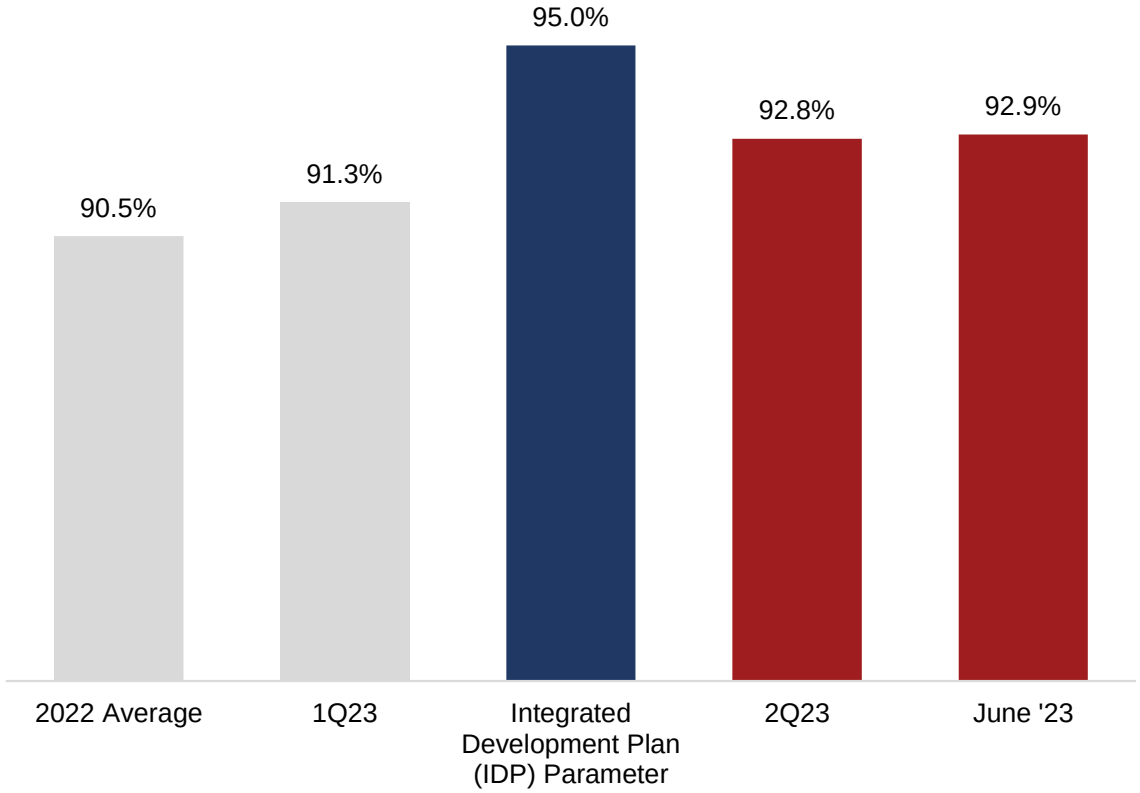
Record Development in Q1 and Strong Ore Mined and Ore Processed in 1H23
New Equipment and Completion of the Stage 2A Expansion Will Increase Throughput and Development Potential in 2H23

Strong Recoveries Following Stage 2A Expansion Completion

Gold



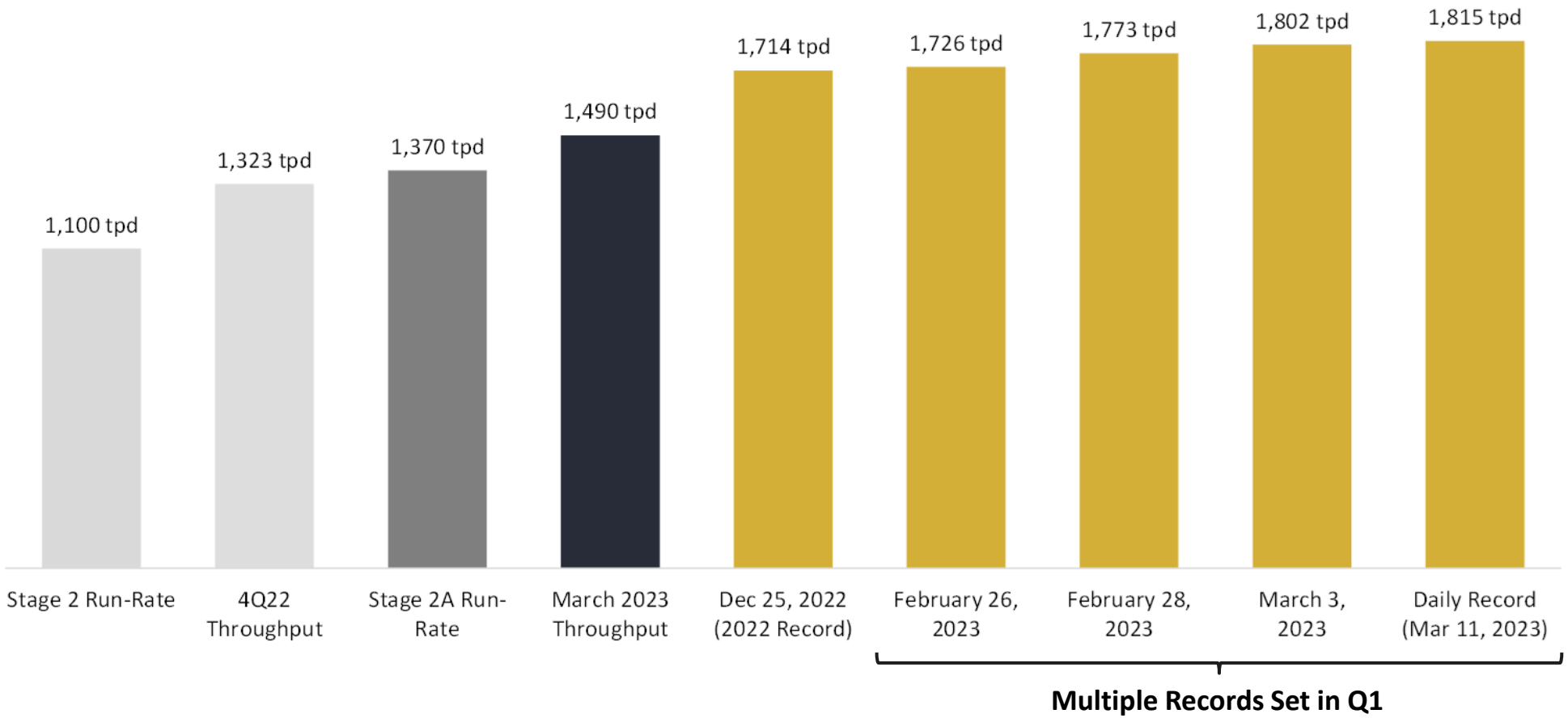
Copper



Completion of Stage 2A Expansion in May/2023 Has Already Provided a Significant Boost to Recoveries, Achieving IDP 93.0% Recovery Parameter for Gold in June

Optimization Work to Further Boost Throughput and Recovery Underway

Process Plant Achieved Stage 2 Expansion Throughput



Process Plant Set Multiple New Throughput Records through Q1

Monthly Throughput Record Set in March Well Above Stage 2A Expansion Rate and Prior to Plant Expansion Upgrade (Flotation Cells)

Kainantu Integrated Development Plan: Stage 3 DFS & Stage 4 PEA

Stage 3 DFS

- **140% Throughput Increase from Stage 2A Expansion - New Standalone 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Plant**
- **Self-Funded, Low Capex**
  US$177m Initial Pre-Expansion Capex & US$125m Sustaining Capex Until Commissioning
- **Peak Production of 309,000 oz AuEq**
- **Very High-Grade Operation - LOM average grade of 9.34 g/t AuEq**
- **Low LOM AISC of $732/oz (co-product) or $545/oz (net of by-product credits)**
- **Near-Term Expansion**

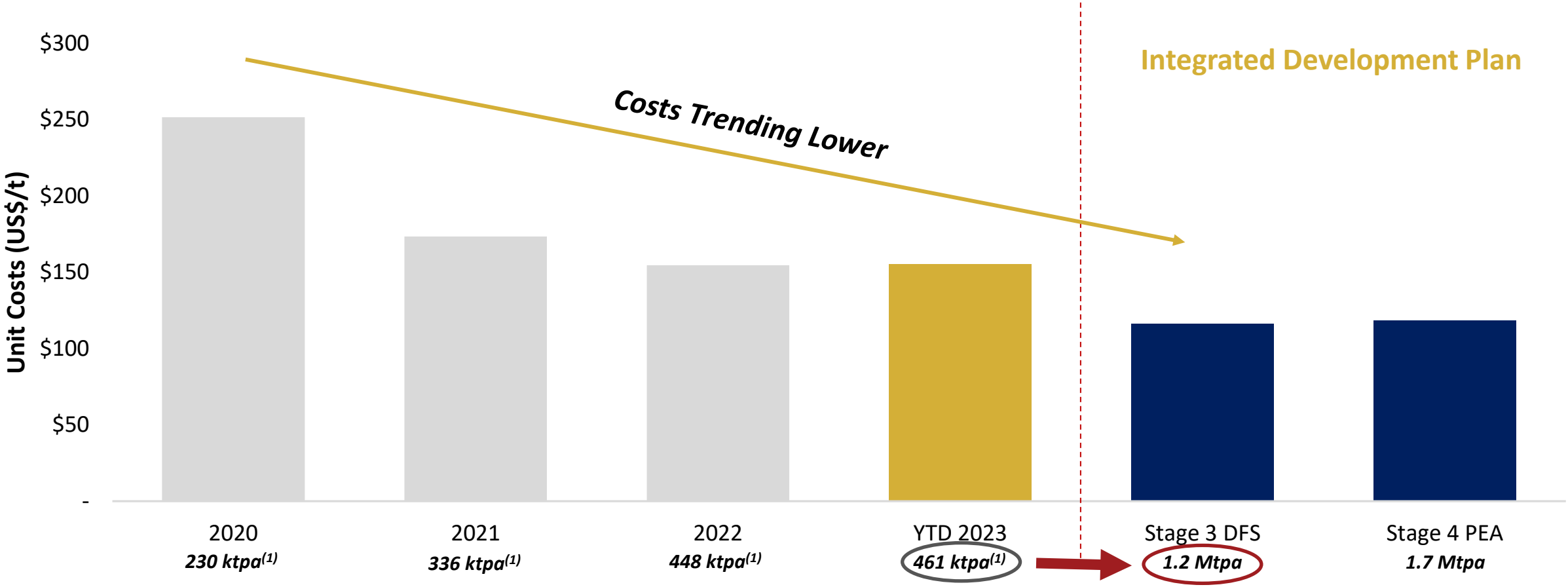
Stage 4 PEA

- **240% Throughput Increase from Stage 2A Expansion to 1.7 mtpa (Stage 3 & 2A Plants Both Operating)**
- **Self-Funded, Low Capex**
  US$187m Initial Pre-Expansion Capex & US$235m Sustaining Capex Until Stage 4 Commissioning
- **Peak Production of 500,000 oz AuEq**
- **Very High-Grade Operation – 8.4 g/t AuEq LOM average grade**
- **Low LOM AISC of $687/oz (co-product) or $444/oz (net of by-product credits)**
- **Sequential Expansions Delivering Near-Term Growth**
  Commissioning of second expansion (Stage 4) targeting 2H 2026

Kainantu is a Tier 1 Asset – Large Scale, Low Cost & Major Near-Term Growth Opportunities

Note: Numbers presented are rounded figures and correspond with the level of significant figures presented in press release and in the presentation. IDP effective date is January 1, 2022.
Note: Metal prices: $1,600/ozAu, $20/ozAg and $4.00/lbCu
The PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Significant Cost Compression Towards IDP Unit Costs

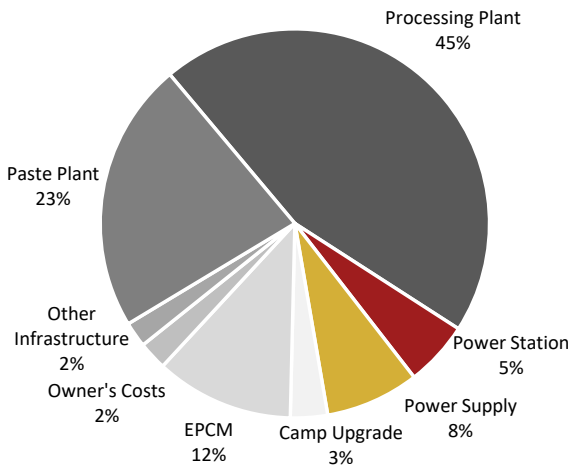


Economies of Scale have Significantly Reduced Unit Costs to Date
Unit Costs are Trending Towards Those Outlined In The Stage 3 DFS and Stage 4 PEA
As Kainantu Continues to Expand

Note: Unit costs exclude impact of by-product credits and royalties.
1) Actual ore tonnes milled for 2020, 2021 and 2022. Annualized throughput for 2023 based on H123 ore tonnes milled.

Integrated Development Plan - Capital Costs

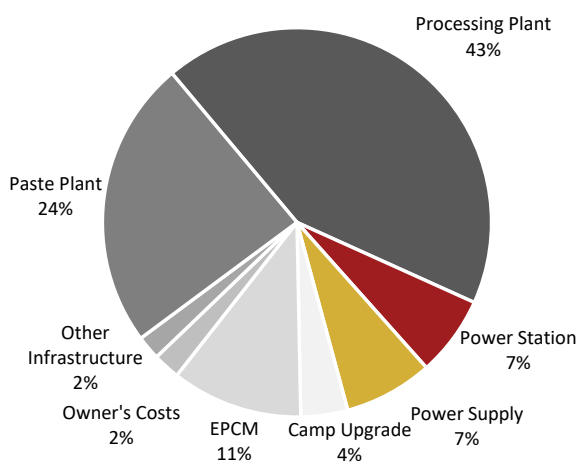
DFS Capital Costs

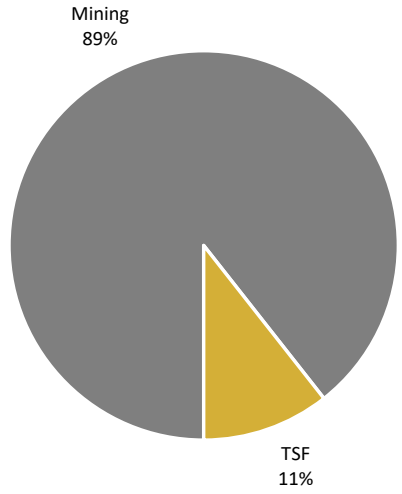


Expansion Capital Expenditures		
Processing Plant	US$m	$80
Power Station	US$m	$10
Power Supply	US$m	$14
Camp Upgrade	US$m	$5
EPCM	US$m	$20
Owner's Costs	US$m	$4
Other Infrastructure	US$m	$4
Paste Plant	US$m	$40
Total	**US$m**	**$177**

Sustaining Capital Expenditures		
Mining	US$m	$200
TSF	US$m	$19
Total	**US$m**	**$218**
Pre-Commissioning Stage 3 Capex (until mid-2024)	***US$m***	***$125***

PEA Capital Costs





Expansion Capital Expenditures		
Processing Plant	US$m	$80
Power Station	US$m	$12
Power Supply	US$m	$14
Camp Upgrade	US$m	$7
EPCM	US$m	$20
Owner's Costs	US$m	$4
Other Infrastructure	US$m	$4
Paste Plant	US$m	$45
Total	**US$m**	**$187**

Sustaining Capital Expenditures		
Mining	US$m	$383
TSF	US$m	$45
Total	**US$m**	**$429**
Pre-Commissioning Stage 4 Capex (until mid 2026)	***US$m***	***$235***

Low capital intensity leveraging established infrastructure

Note: The expansion capital cost estimate in the DFS and PEA include contingency ranging from 10% to 20% depending on the capital item.

Capital Costs – Over Half of IDP Growth Capital De-risked

Key Points

- On July 24th, K92 announced that the Board of Directors have authorized the award of the engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning ("EPC") Lump Sum Contract for the 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant to GR Engineering following a tender process.
- The EPC Lump Sum Contract award amount is US$81 million and is fixed price / lump sum.
- Additionally, all process plant long-lead item contracts have already been awarded on a fixed price (excluding freight) to the following:
  - CITIC HIC Australia Pty Ltd for the SAG and ball mills
  - Jord International Pty Ltd for the filter press; and,
  - Metso Outotec Australia Limited for the tank flotation cells, flash flotation cells and high-rate thickeners
- **~94% of the total capital cost for the Stage 3 Process Plant has been fixed, which represents over half of the total capital cost for the Stage 3 Expansion**
- Following the EPC and long lead item awards, the forecast cost of the 1.2 mtpa Process Plant is within 10% of the capital cost outlined in the Kainantu IDP DFS and PEA cases
- Commissioning of the 1.2 mtpa Stage 3 Expansion Process Plant is targeting the end of Q1 2025

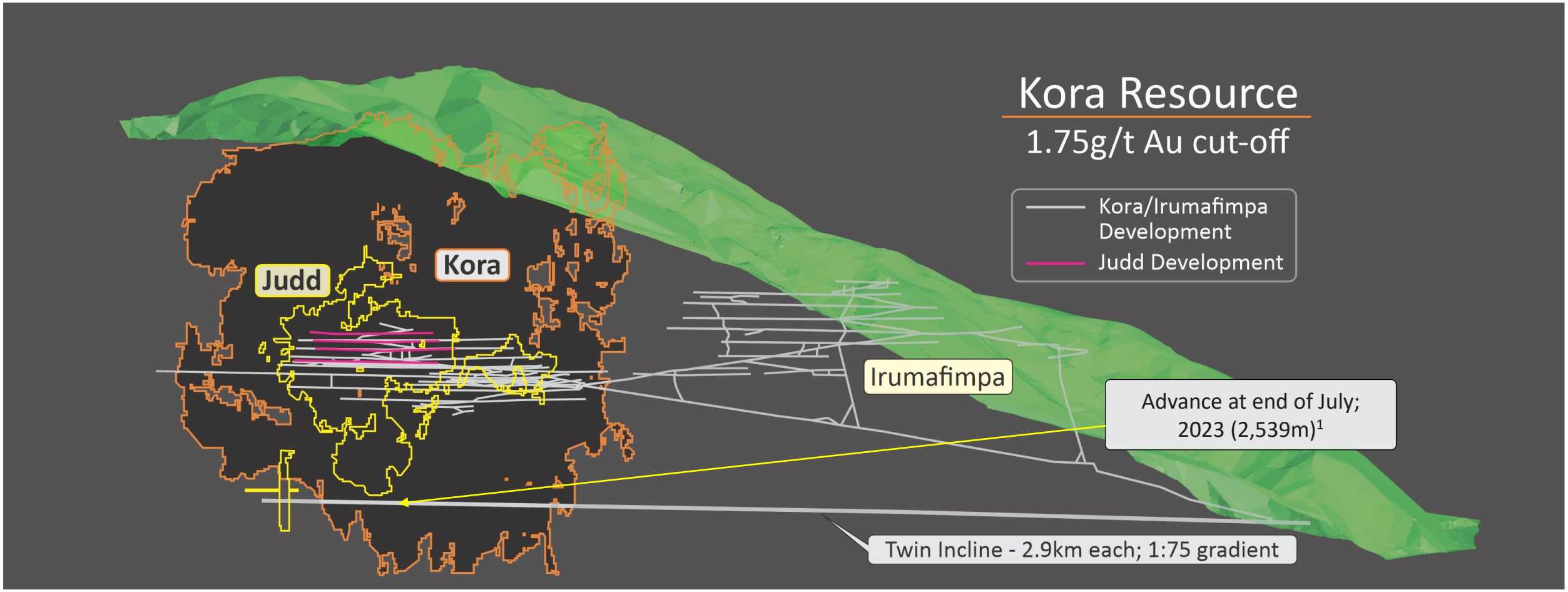
GR ENGINEERING SERVICES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

The EPC lump sum contract award of for the Stage 3 Process Plant significantly de-risks potential capital cost increases for the Stage 3 Expansion

The Process Plant represents over half of the total growth capital spend for Stage 3

Kainantu Mine – Stage 3 Twin Incline Over 80% Complete

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



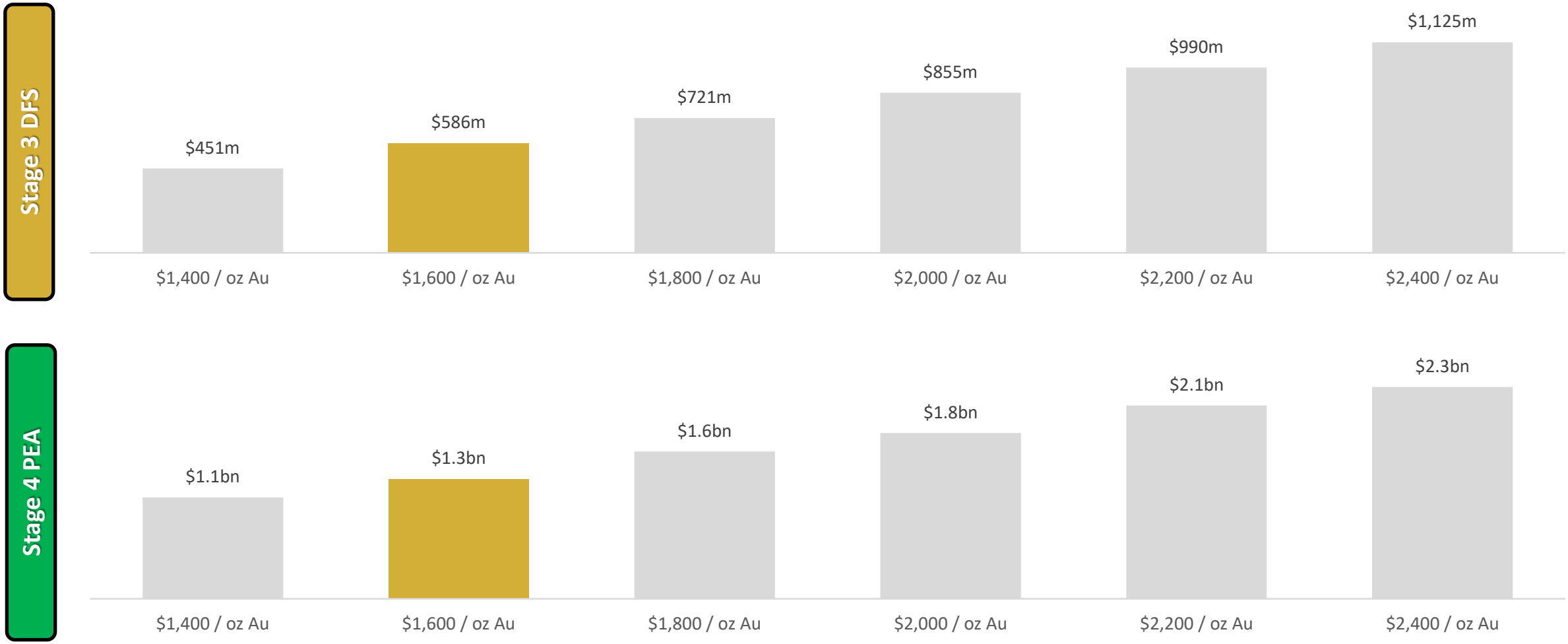
Twin incline sized for up to 5mtpa with conveyors

Providing long-term flexibility to expand the operation further

Note 1: Distance developed refers to Incline #3 as at July 31, 2023

Gold Price Sensitivity Analysis

After Tax Net Present Value$_{5\%}$ – Sensitivity Analysis



Both the DFS and PEA Cases Deliver Strong Returns at high and low commodity prices

Resource/Reserve Expansion a major opportunity for NPV Expansion

Multiple High Priority Near-Mine Targets

1

Kora & Kora Deeps
- ~20% of original resource target area not yet drilled
- Kora open to depth and along strike

2

Kora South & Judd South
- Structure extends +1km beyond mining lease
- Outcrop and historical mining, previously undrilled

3

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

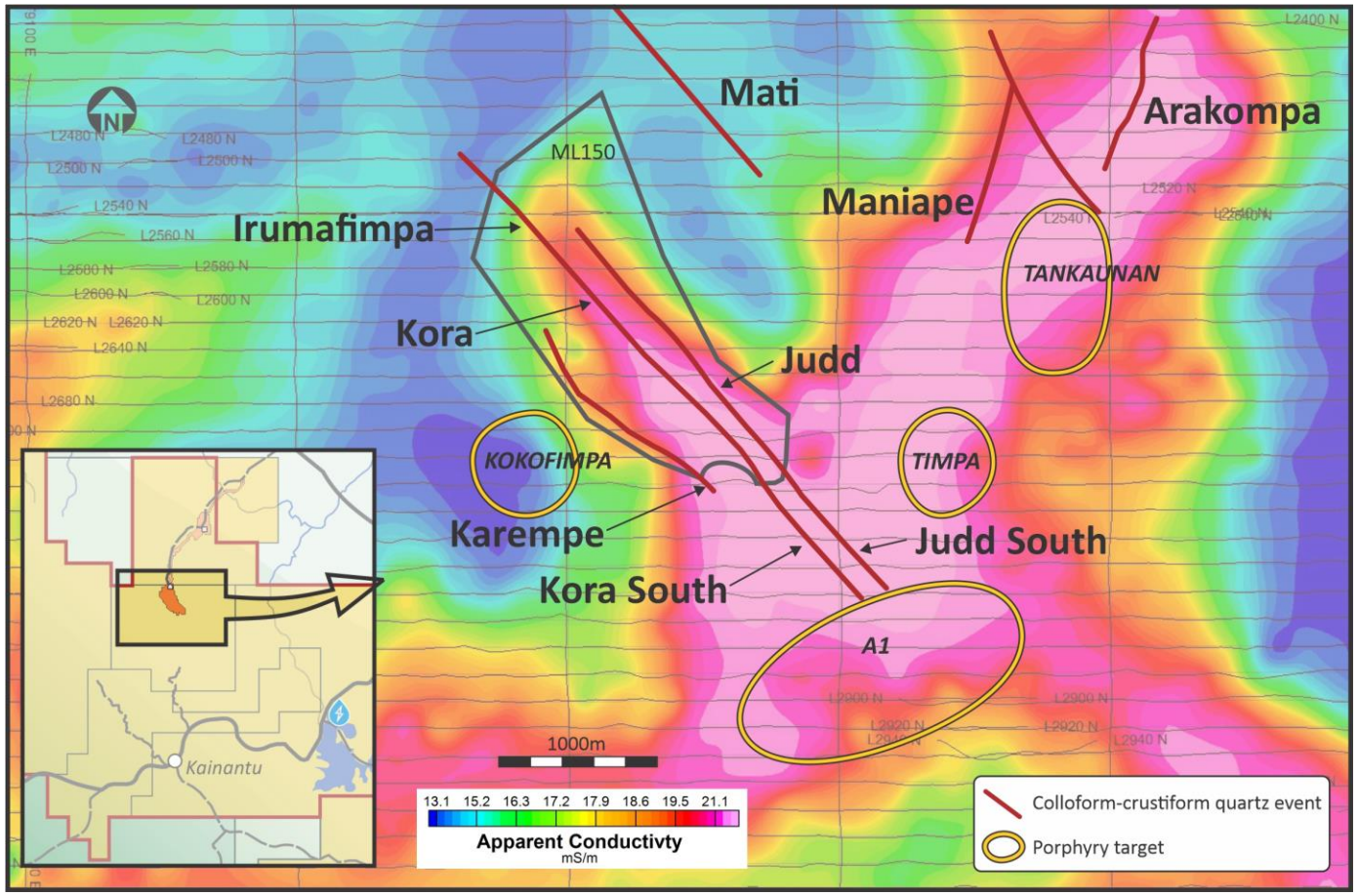
4

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

5

Maniape and Arakompa
- Arakompa historical resource: 798koz at 9.0g/t Au
- Maniape historical resource: 560koz at 2.2g/t Au

= Drilling Underway



Significant Resource Expansion at Highly Prospective Near-Mine Vein Field

Established Infrastructure = Rapid Transition from Discovery to Mining

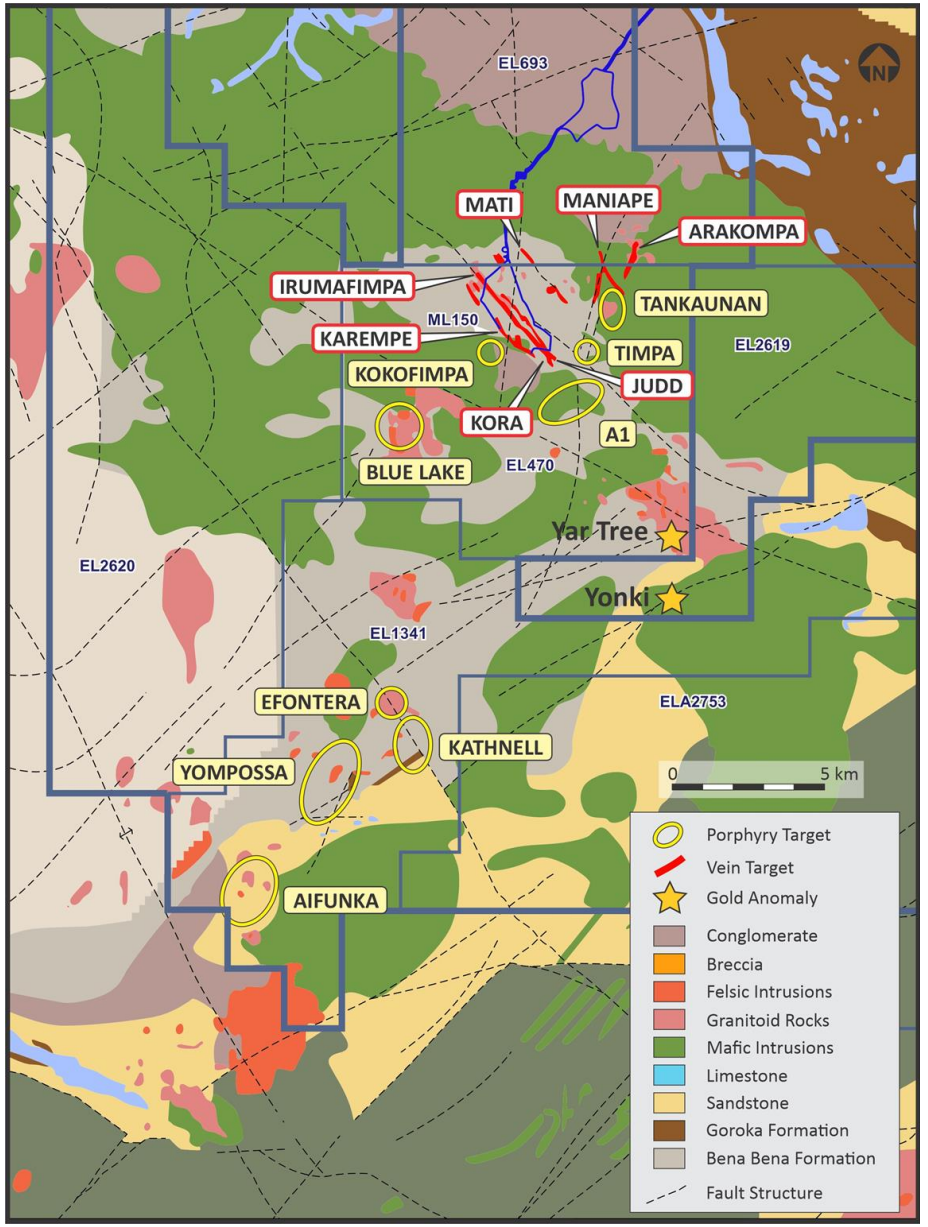
Exploration Targets Summary

Porphyry Targets / Deposits	High Grade Vein System Targets / Deposits
• Tankaunan	• Irumafimpa Extension (Kokomo)
• Kokofimpa	• **Kora**
• Timpa	• **Kora South**
• **A1 (Headwaters)**	• **Judd**
• **Blue Lake**	• **Judd South**
• Efontera	• **Karempe**
• Kathnell	• Maniape
• Yompossa (Yanabo)	• Arakompa
• Aifunka	• Mati / Mesoan
• **Yonki (skarn & porphyry)**	
• **Yar Tree**	

Blue = Drill testing underway or recently completed
Red = Surface sampling program recently completed or underway

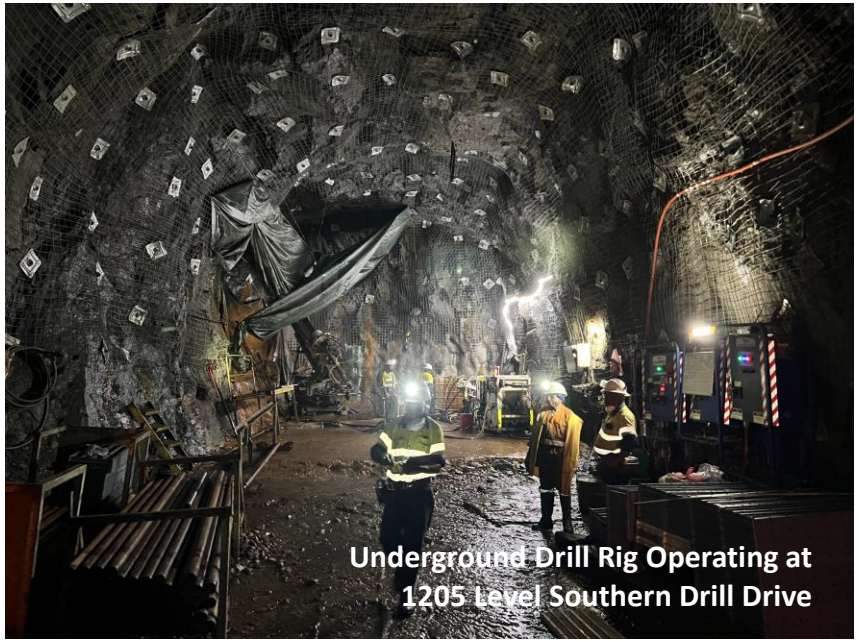
Large ~830km² land package

Prospective for multiple deposit types with many high priority targets



In Conclusion, K92 remains focused on…

EXPANSION, EXPANSION AND MORE EXPANSION!



Underground Drill Rig Operating at 1205 Level Southern Drill Drive

New Equipment Operating in Twin Incline

Drill Rig at Kora and Judd South

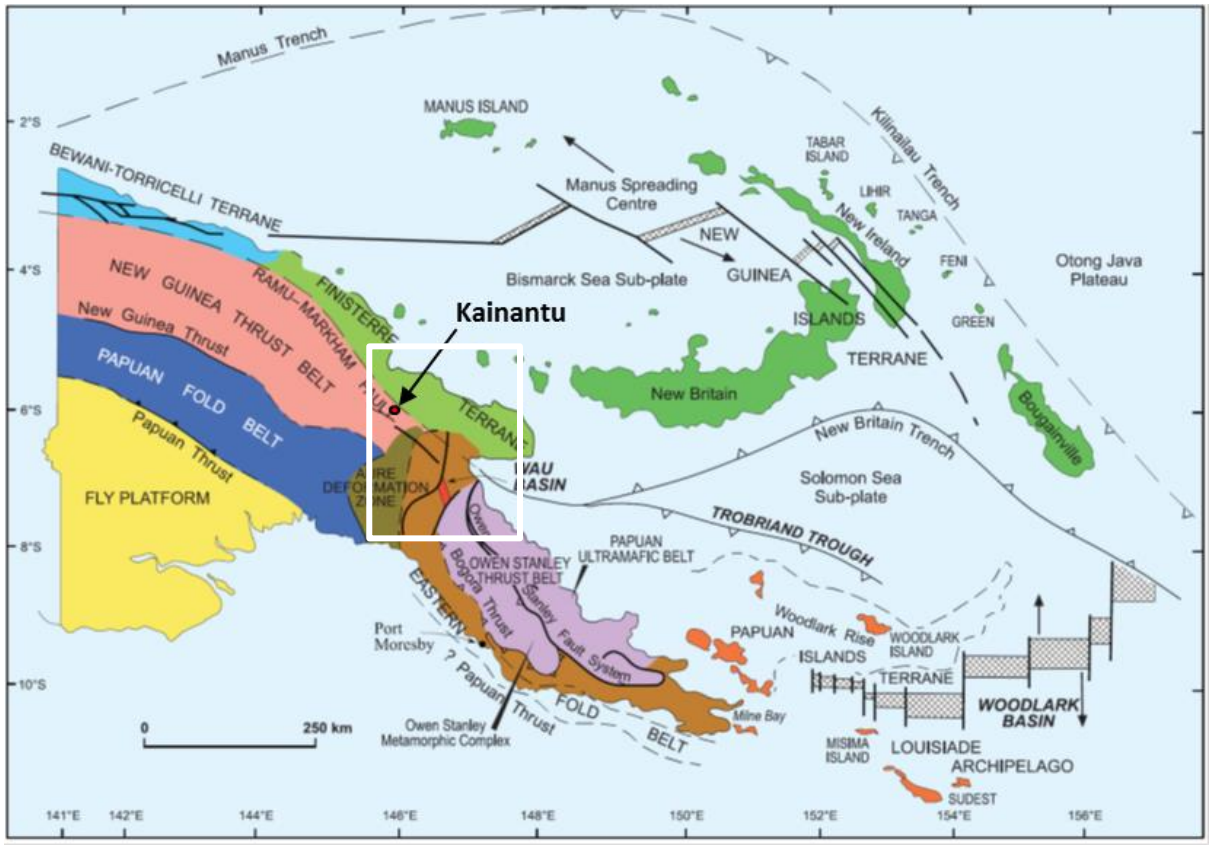
Exploration

Dr. Chris Muller, Vice President Exploration

Kainantu Project Area

New Guinea Major Mineral Deposits

Regional Geology



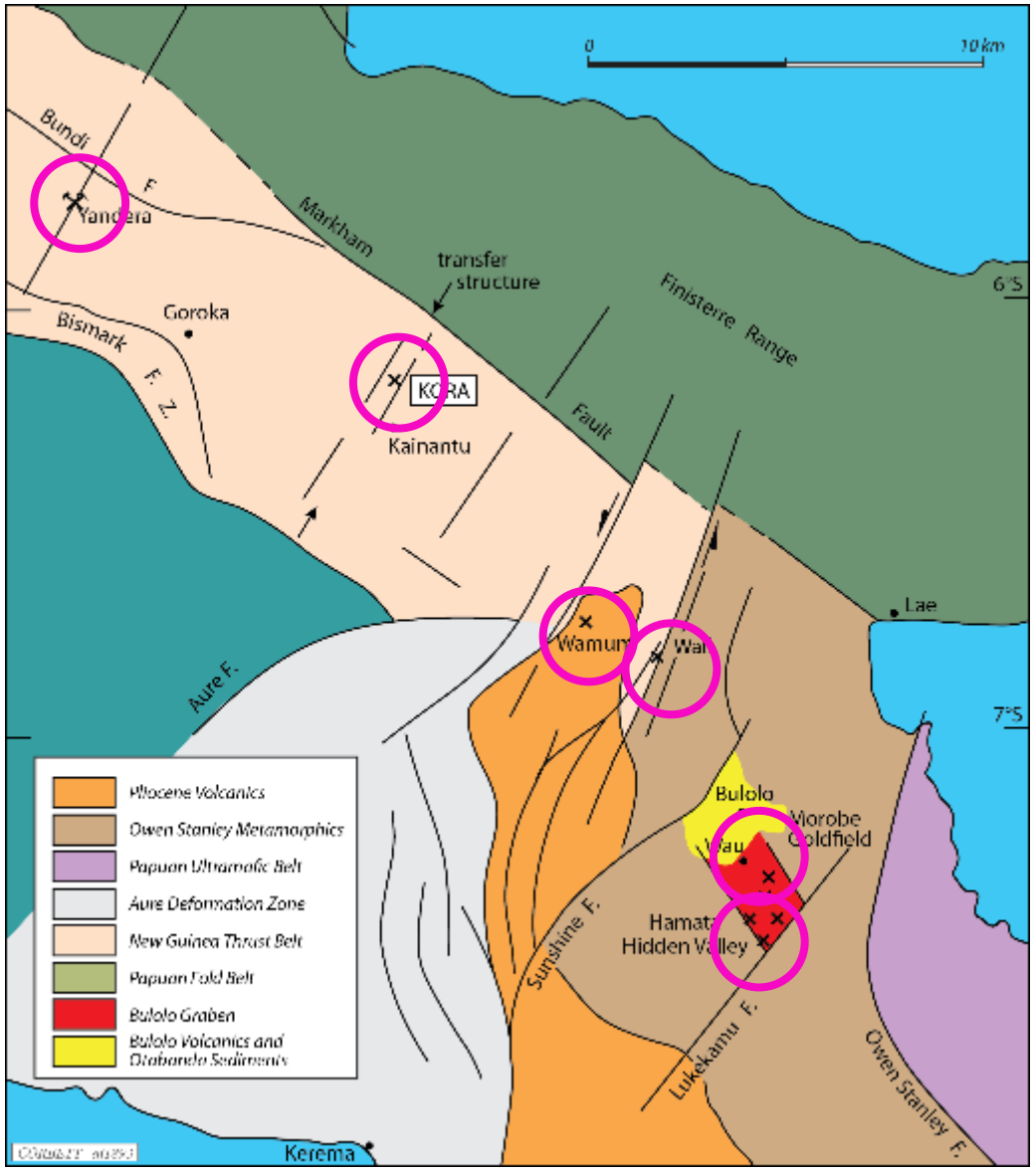
Kainantu is situated in one of the most prospective geologic districts in Papua New Guinea and the World

Kainantu Project Area

Exceptionally Well-Endowed District

- Combined Eastern Highlands and Morobe Provinces contain in excess of 100 Million ounces gold equivalent
- Two active mines and multiple large gold or gold-copper deposits
- Deposits localized at or near to intersections of west-north-west arc parallel corridors and east-north-east trending transfer structures
- Large mineralized porphyries and vein deposits focused in the New Guinea thrust belt

Multiple large high-grade deposits and prospects in the Morobe and Eastern Highlands Provinces

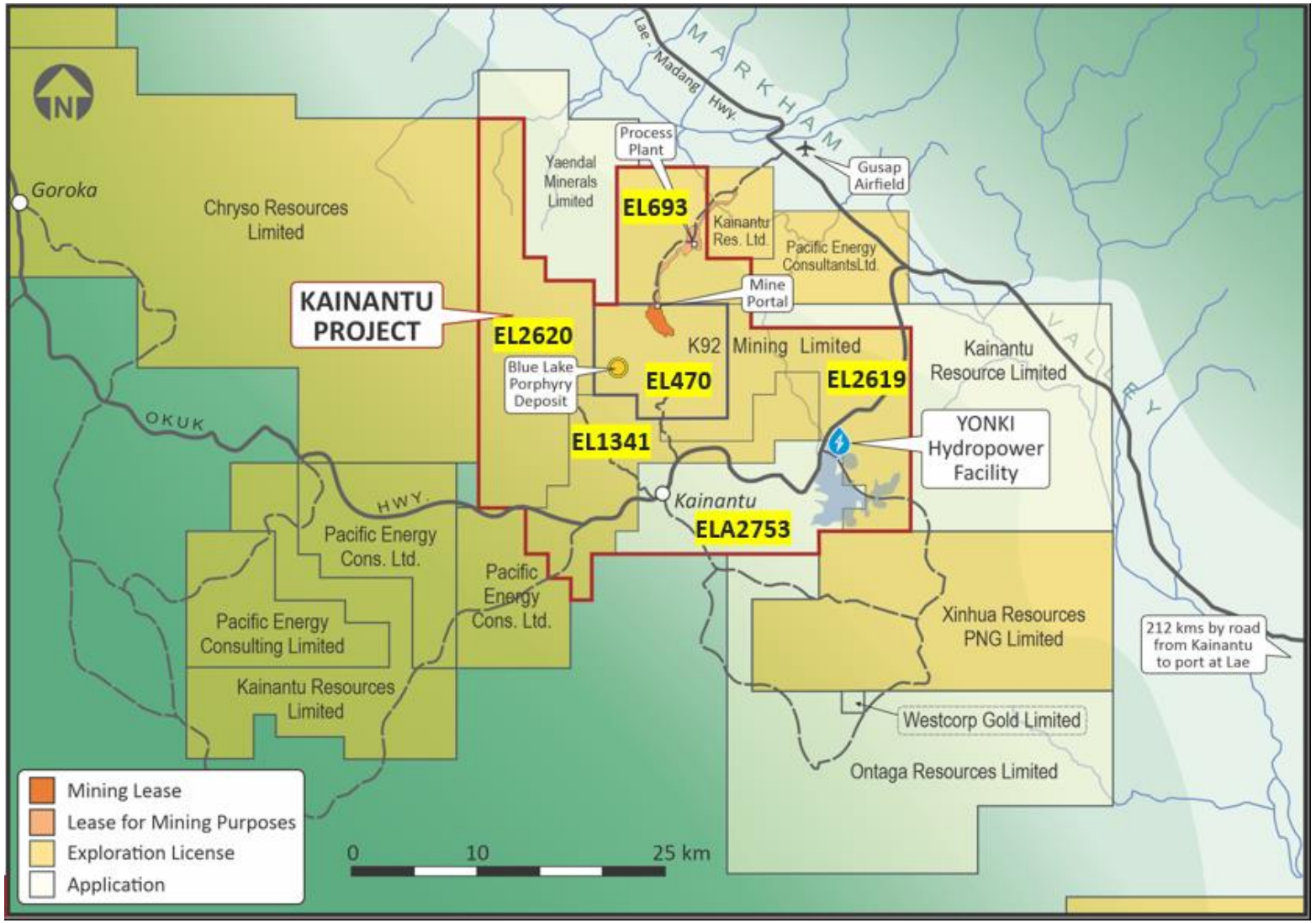


Kainantu Project Area

Large 836.8km² land package

- EL470 – 98.21 km² (27.17 sub-blocks)
- EL693 – 95.61 km² (27.99 sub-blocks)
- EL1341 – 146.85 km² (43 sub-blocks)
- EL2619 – 159.70 km² (47 sub-blocks)
- EL2620 – 200.52 km² (59 sub-blocks)
- ELA2753 – 135.91 km² (40 sub-blocks)

Large land package and has increased in size since K92 acquired the Kainantu Project



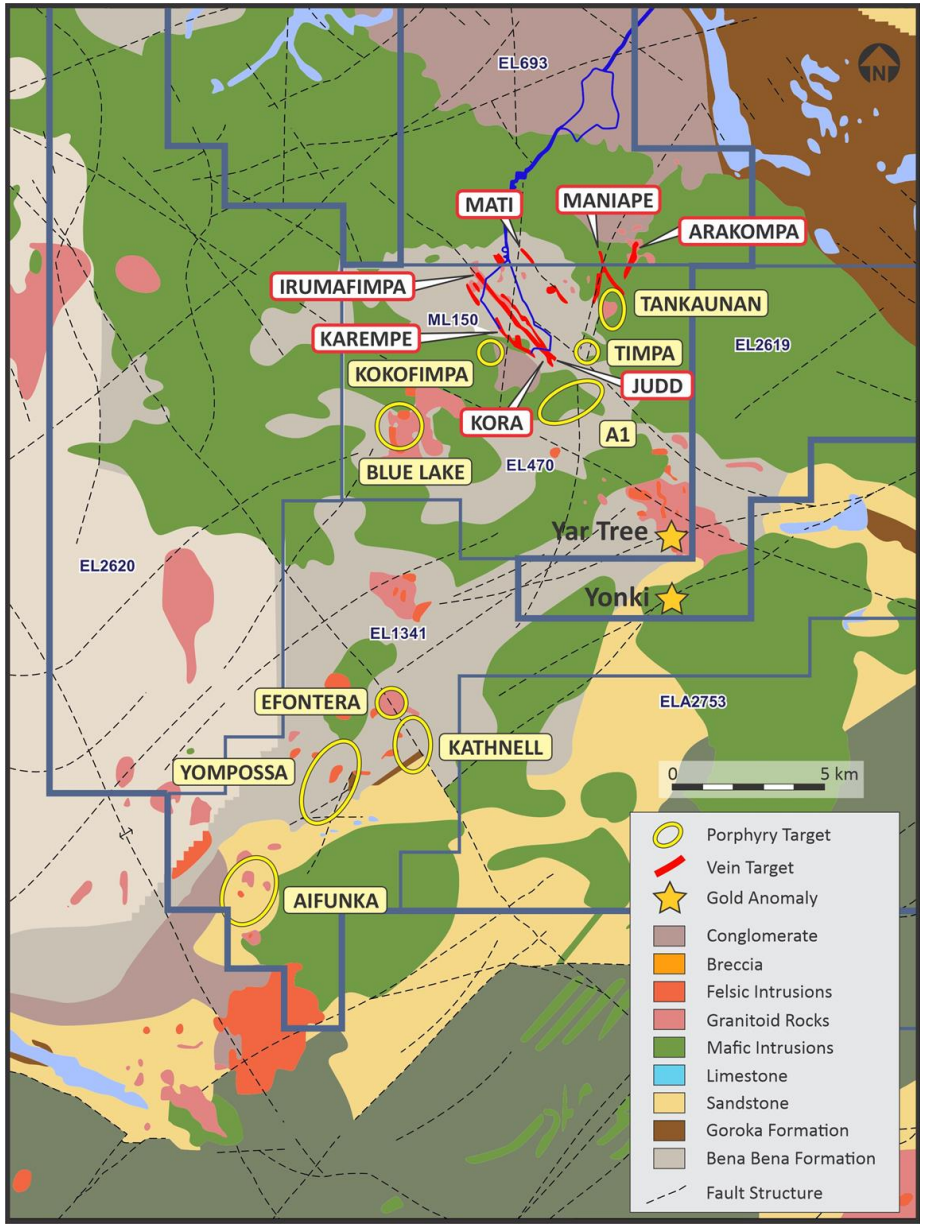
Exploration Targets Overview – Two Focuses: Vein and Porphyries

Porphyry Targets / Deposits	Epithermal Targets / Deposits
• Tankaunan	• **Irumafimpa Extension (Kokomo)**
• Kokofimpa	• **Kora**
• Timpa	• **Kora South**
• **A1 (Headwaters)**	• **Judd**
• **Blue Lake**	• **Judd South**
• Efontera	• **Karempe**
• Kathnell	• Maniape
• Yompossa (Yanabo)	• Arakompa
• Aifunka	• Mati / Mesoan
• **Yonki (skarn & porphyry)**	
• **Yarr Tree**	

Blue = drill testing underway, or recently undertaken by K92 Mining Inc.
Magenta = surface sampling/mapping in progress

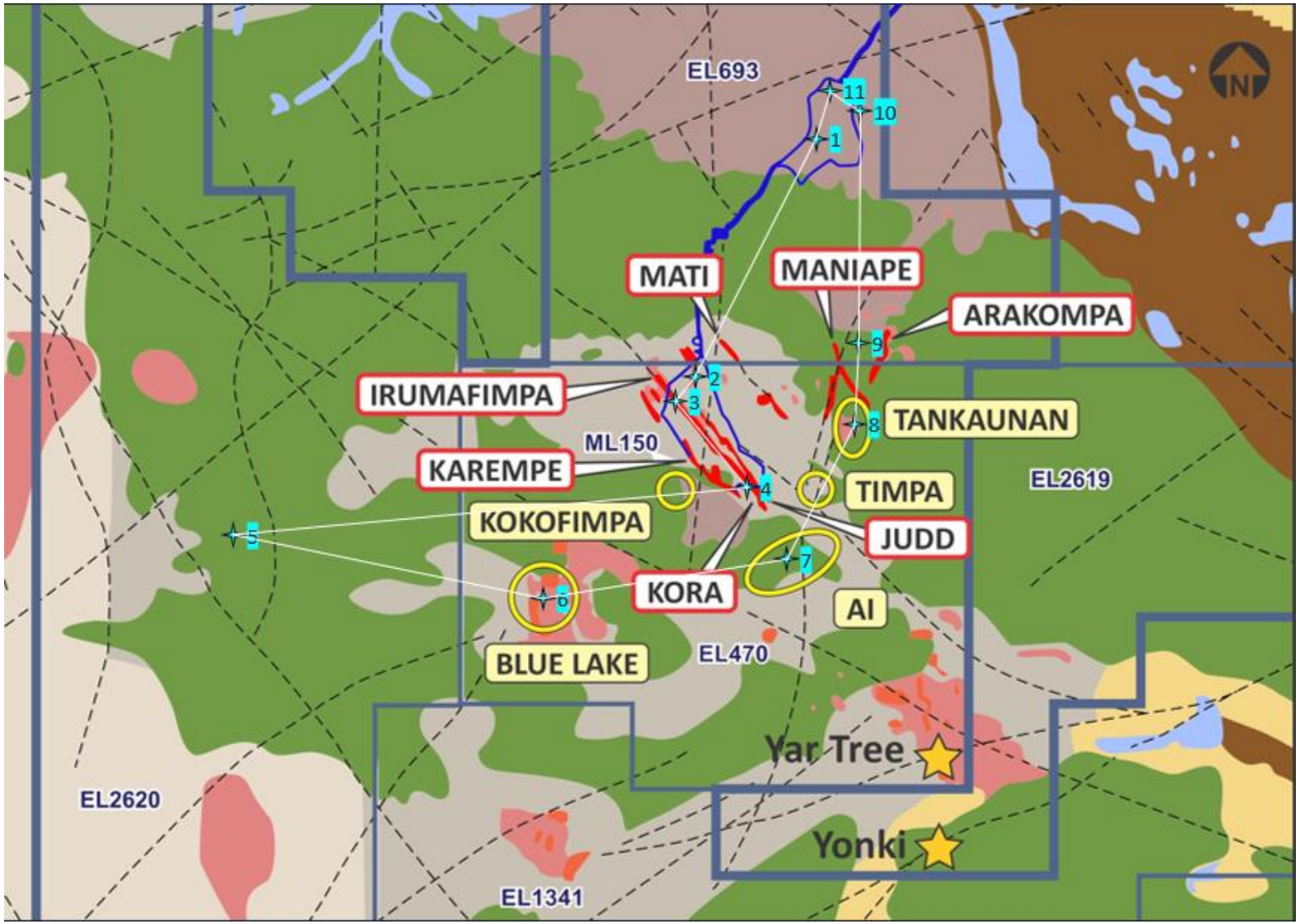
NI 43-101 Compliance Resource base of
2.6 Moz M&I, 13.7 Moz inferred AuEq and counting…

836 km² Land Package Prospective for multiple deposit types with many high priority targets



Aerial Tour of Sites

1 Helipad
2 Mine Portal (800)
3 Mine Portal (1300)
4 Kora Lode
5 Bafo (highest point)
6 Blue Lake Porphyry
7 A1
8 Tankaunan
9 Maniape / Arakompa
10 Tailings Storage Facility
11 Kumian Camp



Highlights and Forecast – last 12 months

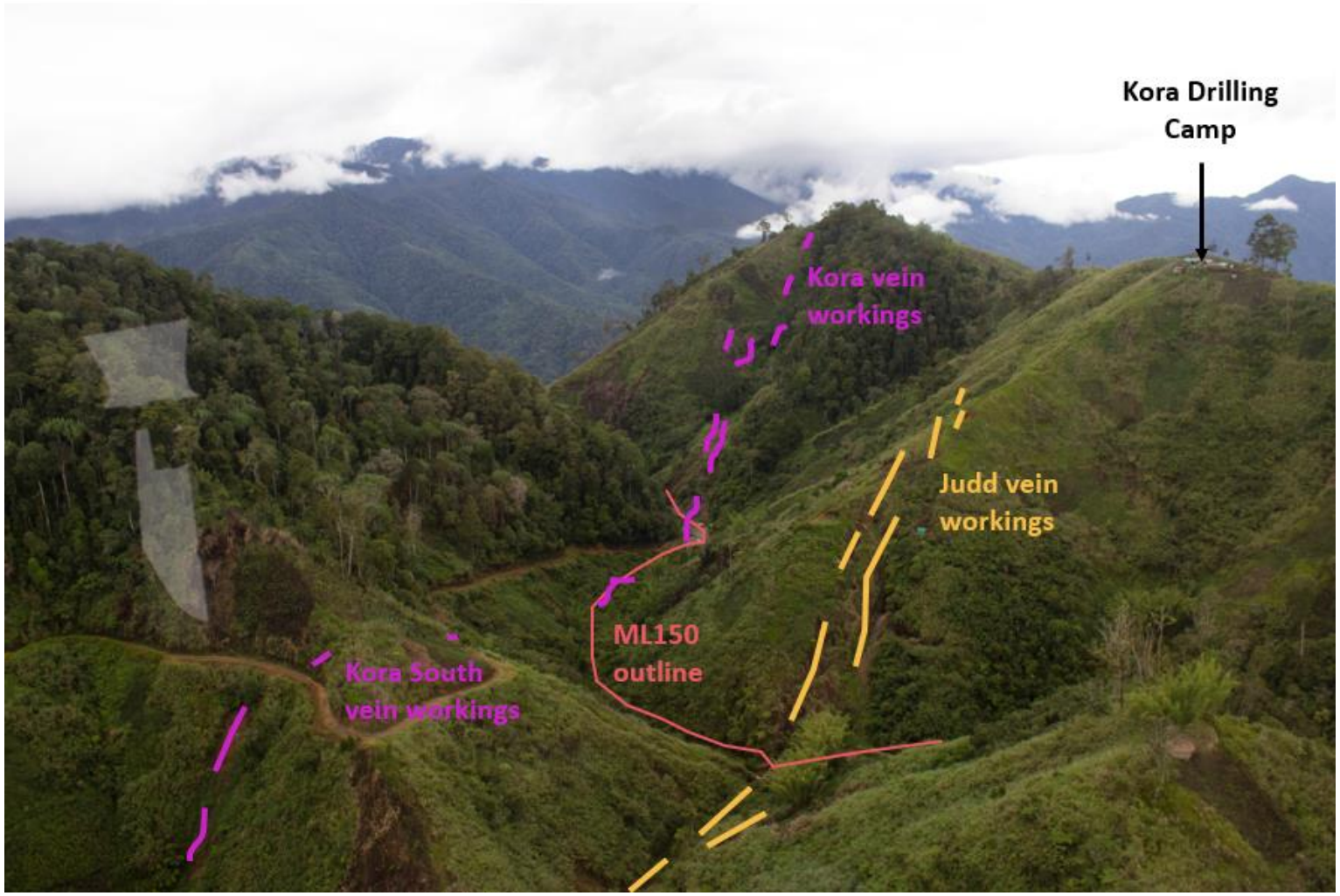
Milestones

- Expanded known extent of Kora and Judd lodes well into EL470 though systematic drilling from surface, of K1, K2, KLS, J1, J2 and associated lodes in corridor.
- Commenced drilling the A1 Porphyry target and linking Kora / A1 Transfer.
- Defined exceptionally promising coincident Au/Cu/Mo target at Yarr Tree Prospect.
- Advanced Maniape/Arakompa Project in preparation for drilling.
- Ranked all geophysical and geochemical targets based on their known attributes.

Outlook

- Define new, updated resource for both Kora and Judd, informed by drilling since December, 2021.
- Complete the first phase drill program at A1 and Kora / A1 Transfer.
- Commence drill testing of the Yarr Tree Au/Cu/Mo Prospect.
- Commence surface mapping/sampling over Maniape/Arakompa.
- Commence the first phase drill program at Maniape/Arakompa. Define drill targets at three new prospects based on results from last years airborne Advanced MobileMT geophysics.

Kora South and Judd South



K92 is the first company to drill Kora South and Judd South

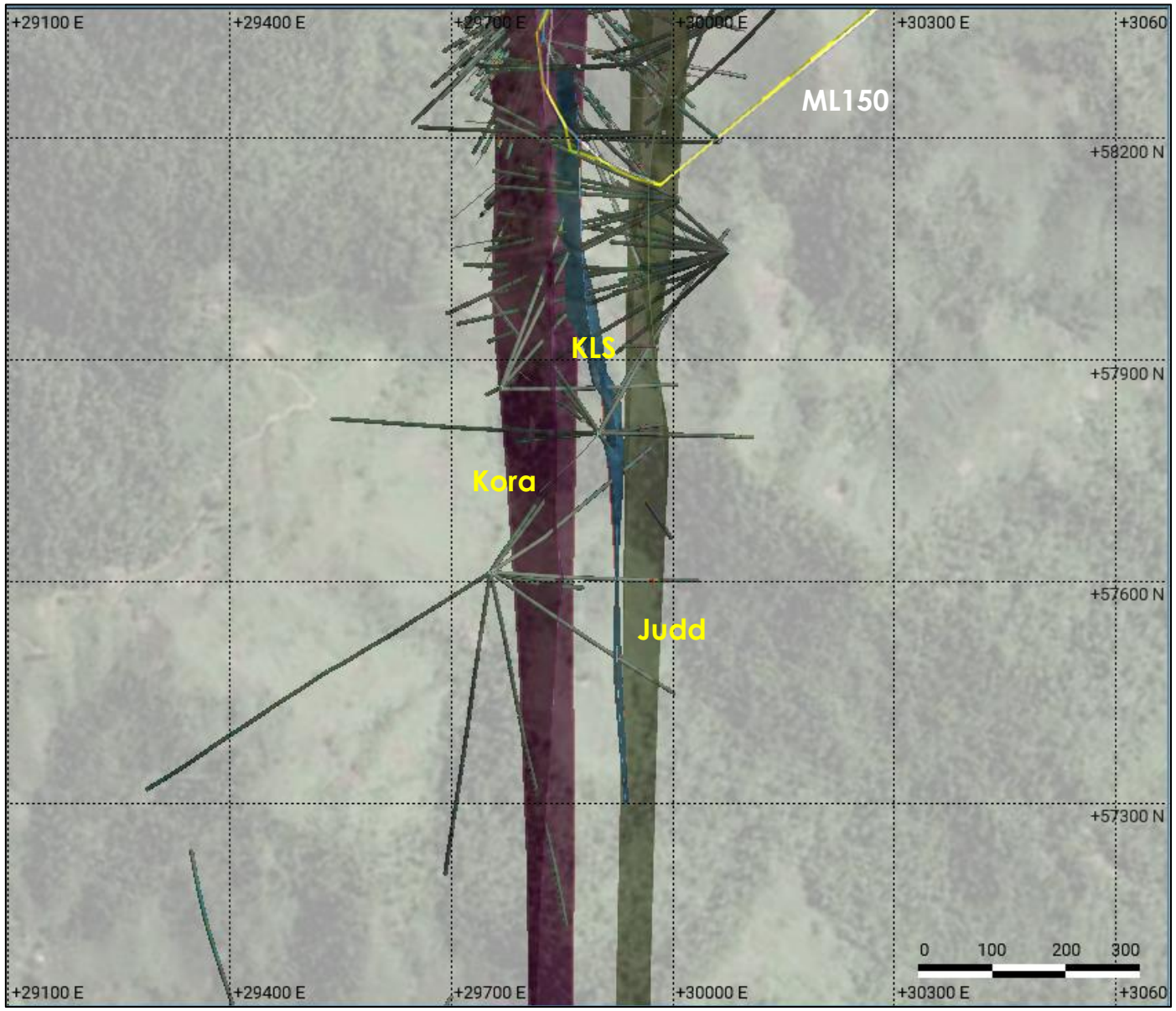
Kora South and Judd South Drill Program

Ongoing Expanding Drill Program

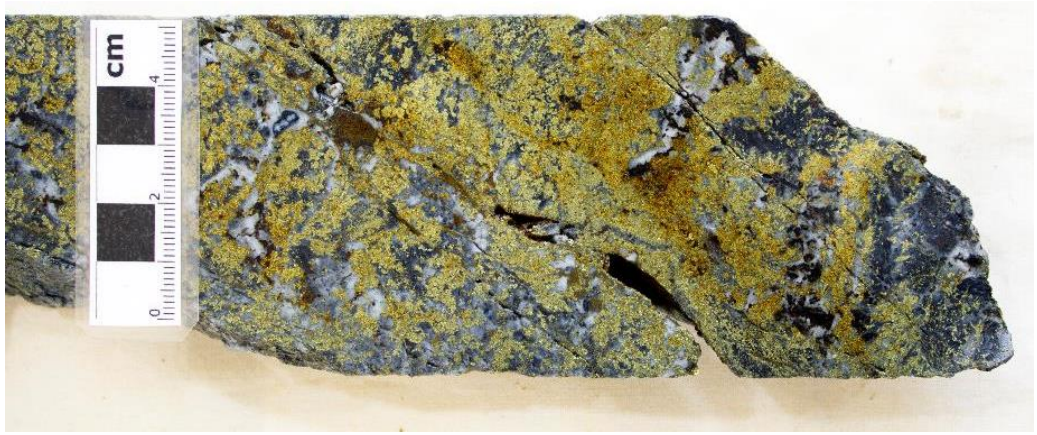
- 100 m spaced pierce points (K2) for inferred resource.
- Drill testing Kora (K1, K2) and Judd (J1, J2) on step out sections to delineate.
- Focus has been on defining magnitude to strike potential by “bridging gap” to A1 Prospect.
- All holes to date have intersected the structure and mineralization at K1, K2 and J1 Veins when targeting lodes along strike and down dip.
- A new lode, the Kora Link Structure (KLS) has been defined, between the Kora and Judd lodes.

First holes reported in February 2022

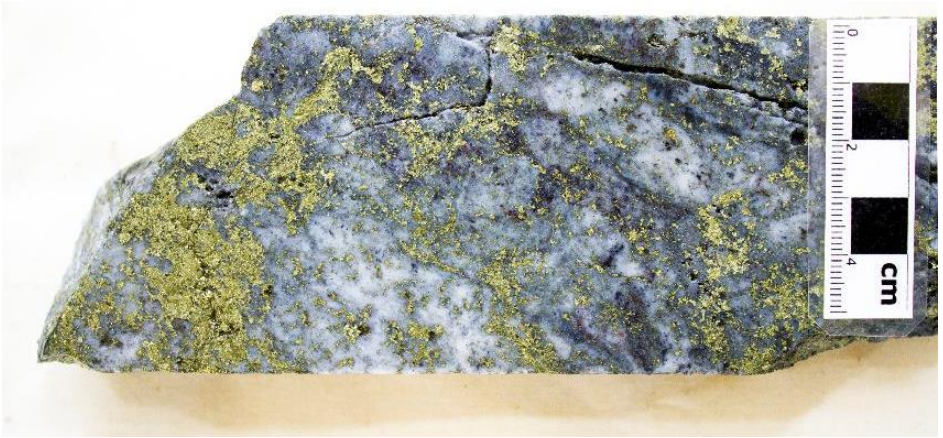
Active surface drills increased from 1 in early 2022 to now 5 operating (Kora-Kora South, Judd-Judd South & A1)



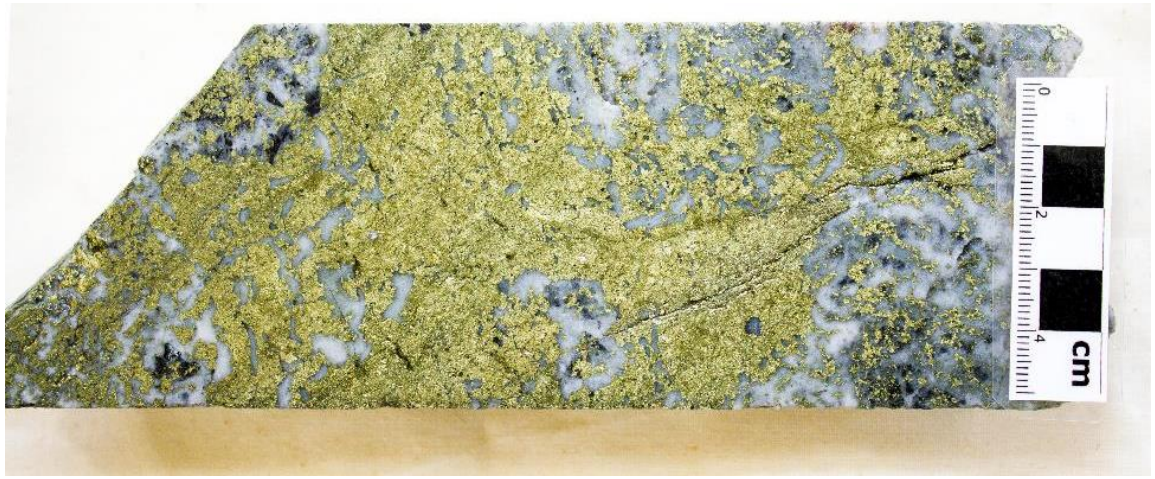
Kora South and Judd South Mineralization Style



KUDD0002: 383.2m_bornite-cpy_0.97Au_22.18Cu



KUDD0002: 383.4m_bornite-cpy_2.62Au_22.17Cu



KUDD0002: 384.2m_massive-cpy_2.62Au_22.17Cu

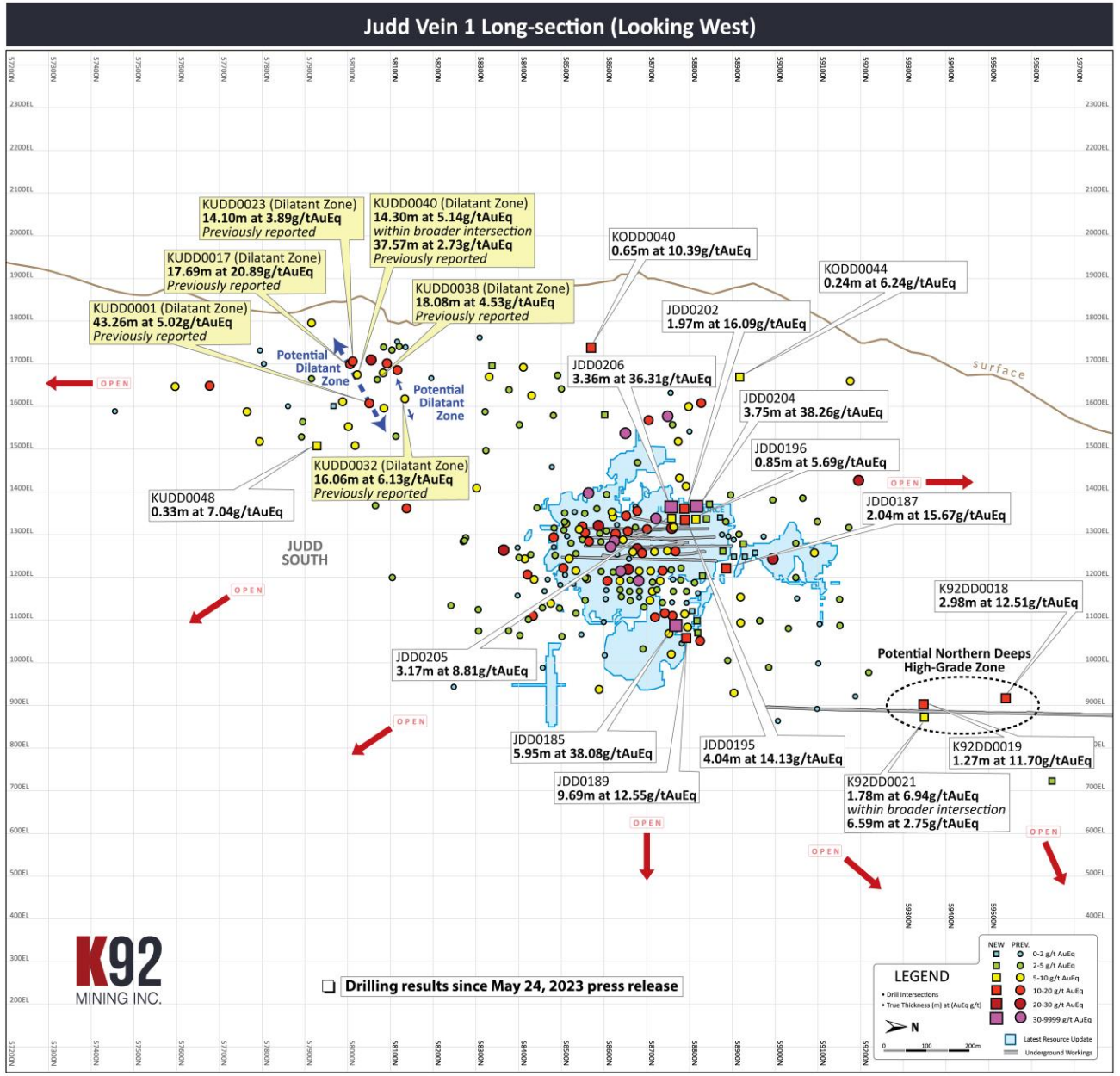
Mineralization Style is very similar to Kora and Judd, with some holes delivering massive copper intersections

Latest Drilling Results Judd-Judd South – J1 Vein (August 15, 2023)

Key Facts

- All holes intersected mineralization
- **Drilling since Judd Resource (Dec 31, 2021 effective date) has extended the known strike length of the Judd-Judd South Vein system by +130%.**
  - **Multiple <u>+1 ounce per tonne intersections</u> recorded at Judd**, expanding high-grade areas:
    - **JDD0185 – 8.83 m at 38.08 g/t AuEq (5.95 m true thickness)**
    - **JDD0204 – 7.50 m at 38.26 g/t AuEq (3.75 m true thickness)**
    - **JDD0206 – 7.67 m at 36.31 g/t AuEq (3.36 m true thickness)**
- <u>Potential high-grade zone at Northern Deeps at the J1 Vein recorded</u> – the zone is near-mine infrastructure, ~50 m west of the twin incline, ~500 m North of the current underground mining area at Judd and is the first recorded cluster of high-grade mineralization in the sparsely drilled Northern Deeps Target Area. Underground results include:
  - **K92DD0018 – 5.05 m at 12.51 g/t AuEq (2.98 m true thickness)**
  - **K92DD0019 – 2.0 m at 6.94 g/t AuEq (1.78 m true thickness)**
  - **K92DD0021 – 1.47 m at 11.70 g/t AuEq (1.27 m true thickness)**

Judd, Judd South & Northern Deeps is very underexplored and open in all directions

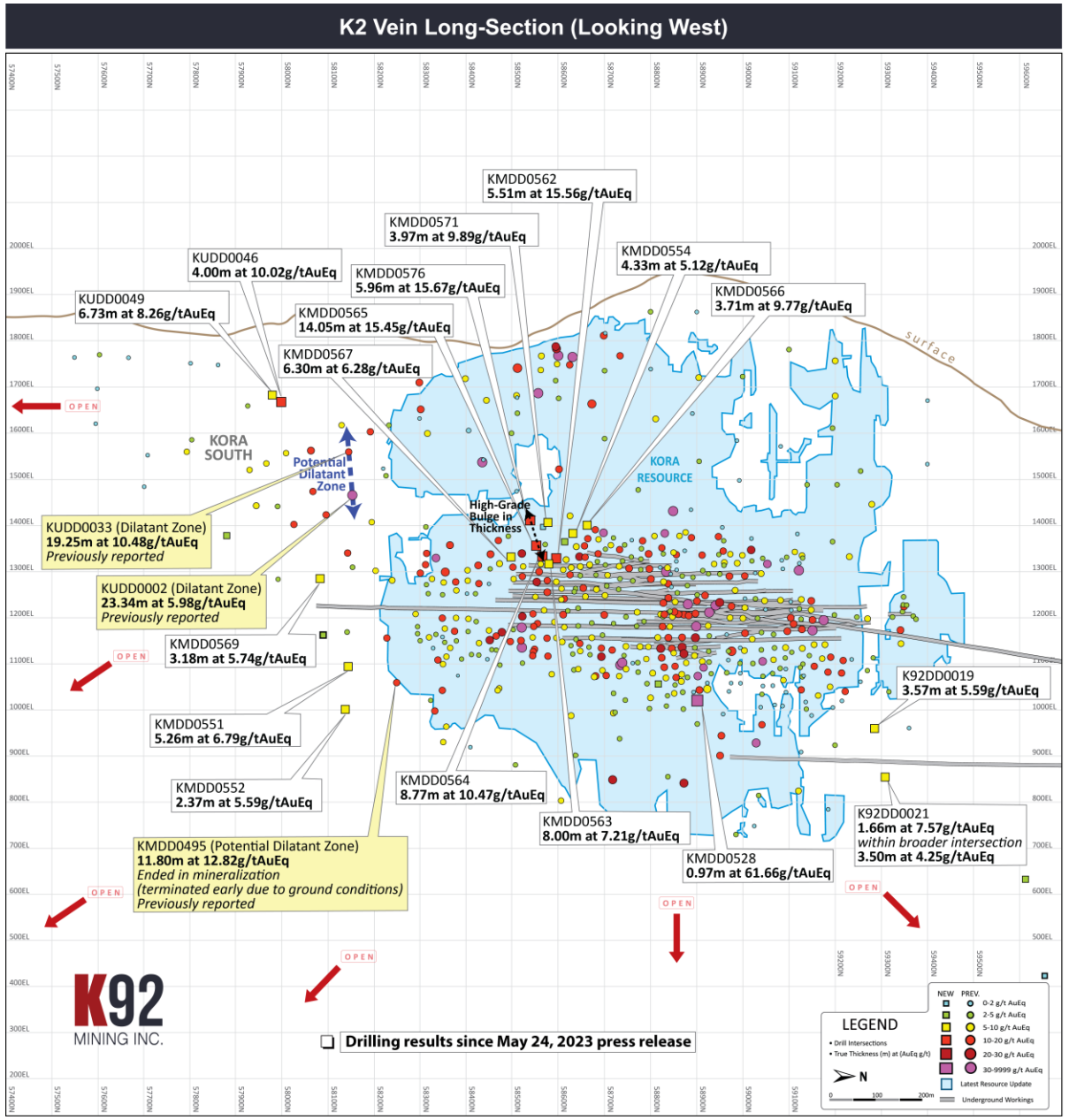


Latest Drilling Results Kora-Kora South – K2 Vein (August 15, 2023)

Key Facts

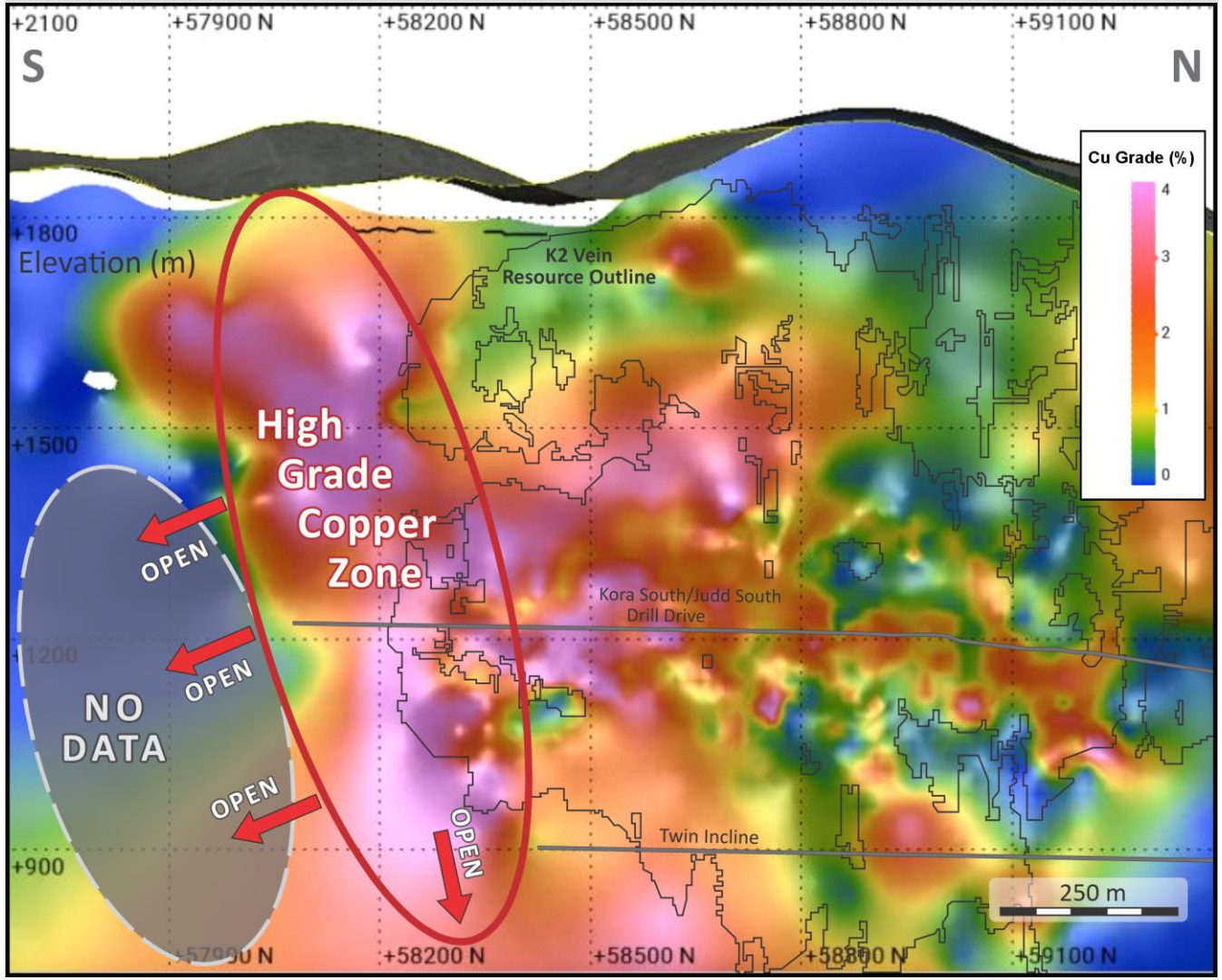
- All holes intersected mineralization
- Multiple high-grade intersections within Kora-Kora South including high-grade bulge in thickness over ~100 m vertical from 3 holes recording:
  - **KMDD0565 – 28.05 m at 15.45 g/t AuEq (14.05 m true thickness)**
  - **KMDD0576 – 10.60 m at 15.67 g/t AuEq (5.96 m true thickness)**
  - **KMDD0564 – 15.07 m at 10.47 g/t AuEq (8.77 m true thickness)**
- Kora South Delivering Strong Thickness & High Copper Grades:
  - **KUDD0046 – 10.8 m at 10.02 g/t AuEq (4.00 m TT – 3.80% Cu, 1.85 g/t Au, 165 g/t Ag) from K2**
    - **Also recorded: 8.50 m at 12.50 g/t AuEq (3.15 m TT – 6.43% Cu, 0.60 g/t Au, 124 g/t Ag) from Kora Link South**
  - **KMDD0569 – 8.0 m at 5.74 g/t AuEq (3.18 m TT – 2.70% Cu, 0.95 g/t Au, 37 g/t Ag)**
  - **KMDD0551 – 18.5 m at 6.79 g/t AuEq (5.26 m TT - 2.05% Cu, 3.23 g/t Au, 22 g/t Ag)**
  - **KMDD0552 – 13.80 m at 5.59 g/t AuEq (2.37 m TT - 2.68% Cu, 0.77 g/t Au, 42 g/t Ag)**

Exploration at Kora significantly ramping up from twin inline and 1205 Drill Drive



Copper Grade Tenor Increasing to the South towards A1 Porphyry

K2 Vein Copper Grade (%) Long-Section (Looking West)

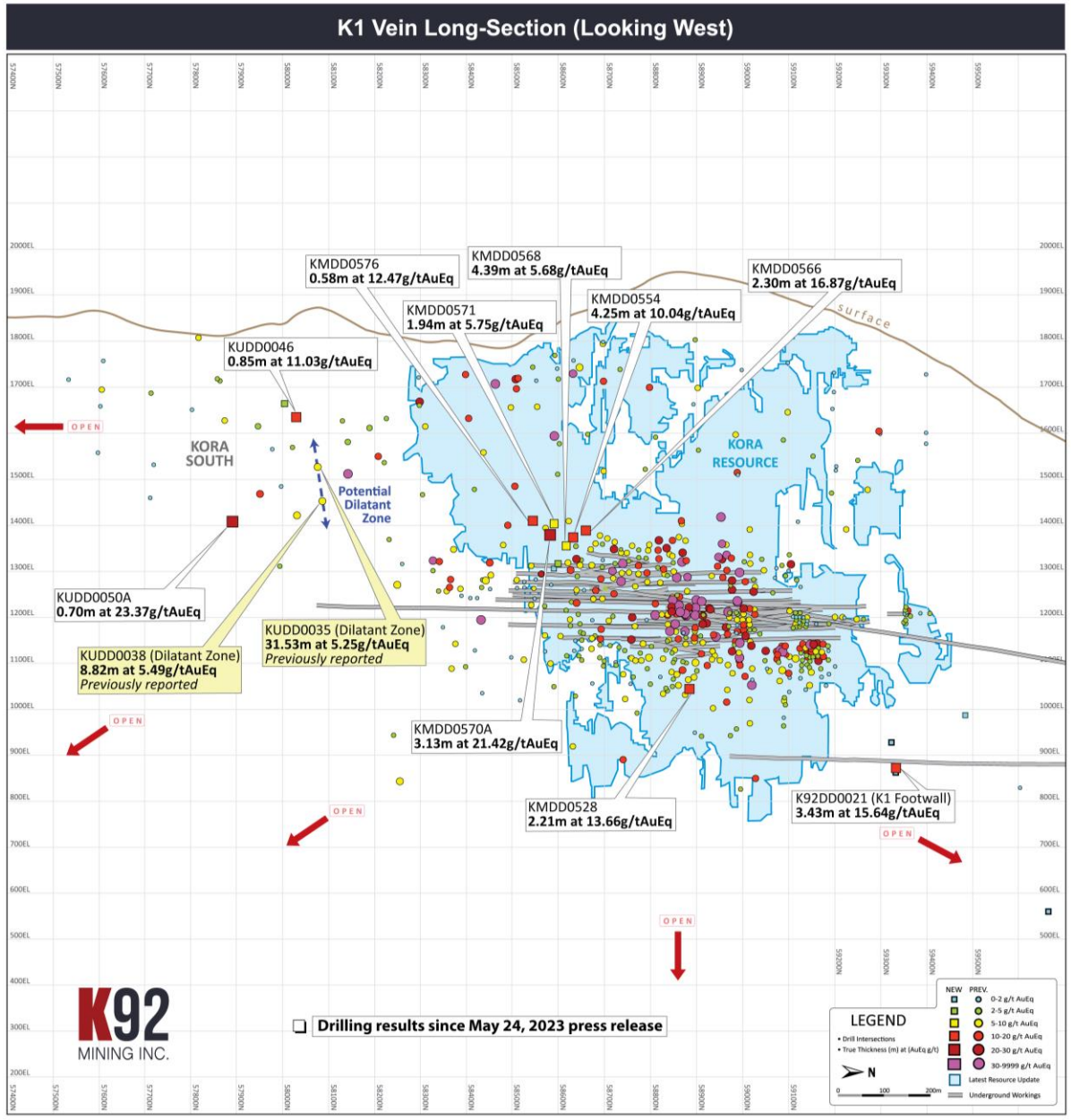


Kora South/Judd South Drill Drive Well Established for Step-Out Drilling

Latest Drilling Results Kora-Kora South – K1 Vein (August 15, 2023)

Key Facts

- All holes intersected mineralization
- Multiple high-grade intersections within Kora-Kora South
  - **KMDD0470A – 4.44 m at 21.42 g/t AuEq (3.13 m true thickness)**
  - **KMDD0566 – 3.04 m at 16.87 g/t AuEq (2.30 m true thickness)**
  - **KMDD0554 – 5.26 m at 10.04 g/t AuEq (4.25 m true thickness)**
  - **KMDD0528 – 4.15 m at 13.66 g/t AuEq (2.21 m true thickness)**
- **Towards the North, K92DD0021 recorded 3.80 m at 15.64 g/t AuEq (3.43 m true thickness) from the K1 Footwall Vein.**
- Multiple dilatant zone intersections from prior results – **KUDD0035 (50.05 m at 5.25 g/t AuEq, 31.53 m true thickness) and KUDD0038 (14.00m at 5.49 g/t AuEq, 8.82 m true thickness)**
- Kora has shown increased grade tenor at depth making the extended strike defined in both the K1 and K2 veins highly prospective
  - Underground drilling of Kora South underway from the 1205RL Drill Drive and to a lesser extent deeper surface drilling
  - Kora Deeps drilling underway from twin incline
- Kora remains open along strike and at depth.

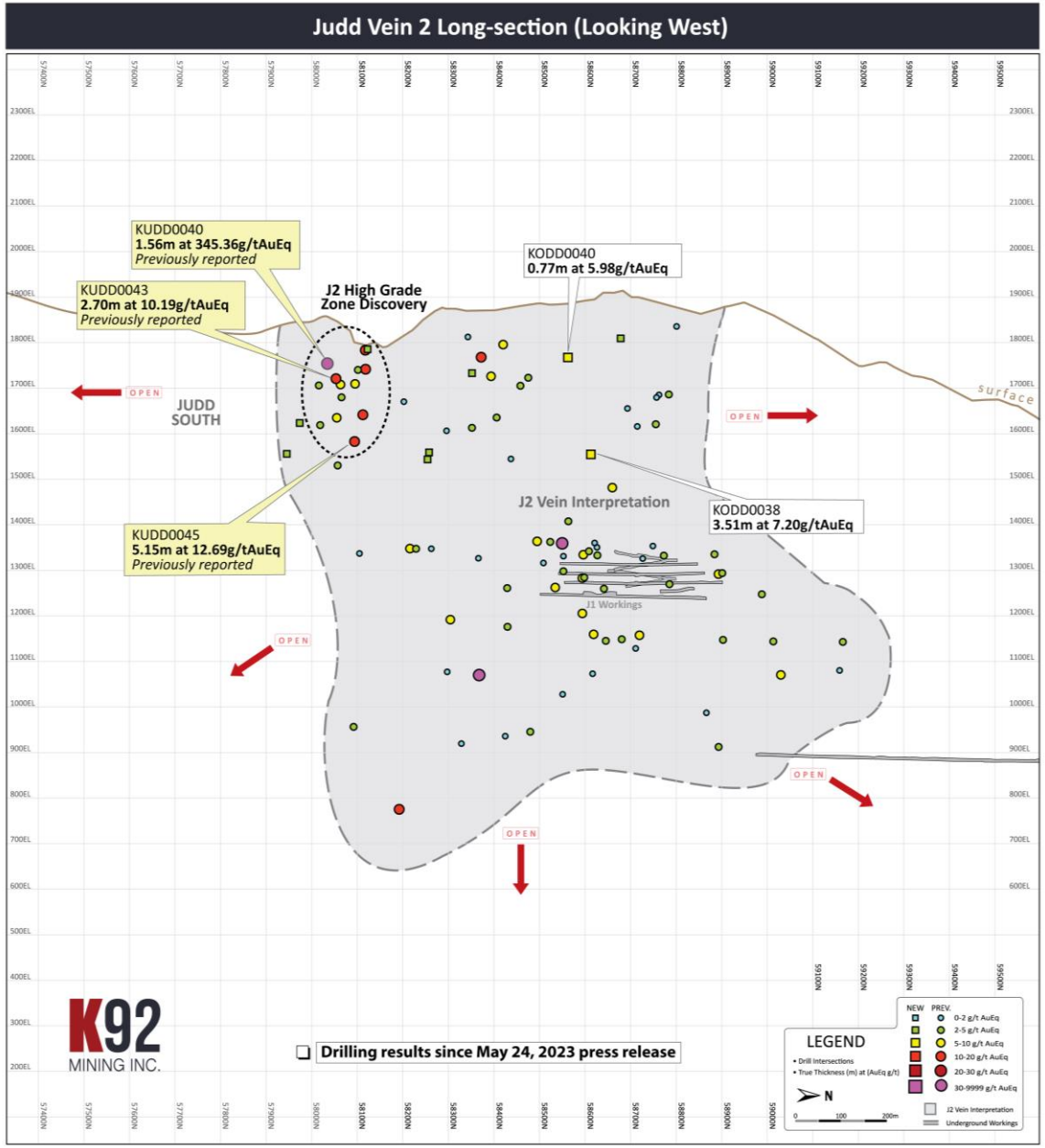


Judd-Judd South – J2 Vein (August 15, 2023)

Key Facts

- **Limited J2 drilling results in latest press release as other veins a greater focus for underground and surface drilling**
- **In the May/2023 drilling results, a high-grade zone discovered at the J2 Vein to the South, with multiple high-grade intersections recorded:**
  - **KUDD0040 recording 2.40 m at 345.36 g/t AuEq (1.56 m true thickness)** – <u>one of the highest-grade intersections recorded at Kainantu</u>
  - **KUDD0045 – 11.2 m at 12.69 g/t AuEq (5.15 m true thickness)**
  - **KUDD0043 – 3.8 m at 10.19 g/t AuEq (2.7 m true thickness)**
- **High hit rates for both thickness and grade from drilling reported to date:** <u>+5 g/t AuEq = 44%, +10 g/t AuEq = 25%, +20 g/t AuEq = 15%</u>
- **The J2 Vein <u>is not included in the current resource estimate</u>, open in multiple directions, is very underexplored, was previously not an exploration focus and presents yet another prospective target in addition to the K1, K2 and J1 Veins.**

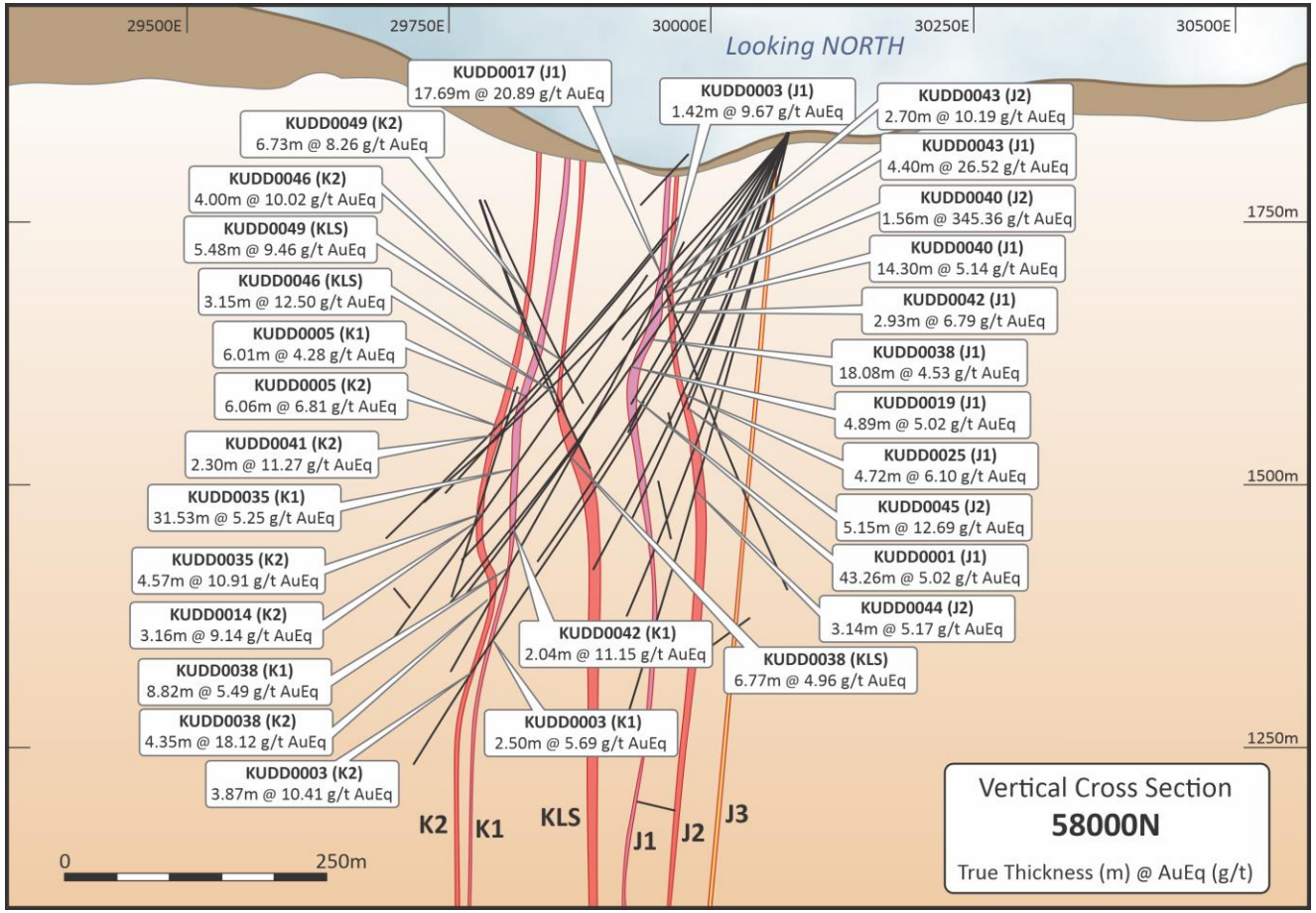
J2 Vein is <u>not part of the current resource estimate</u>, has strong exploration upside potential



Dilatant Zones – Potential Endowment Multiplier

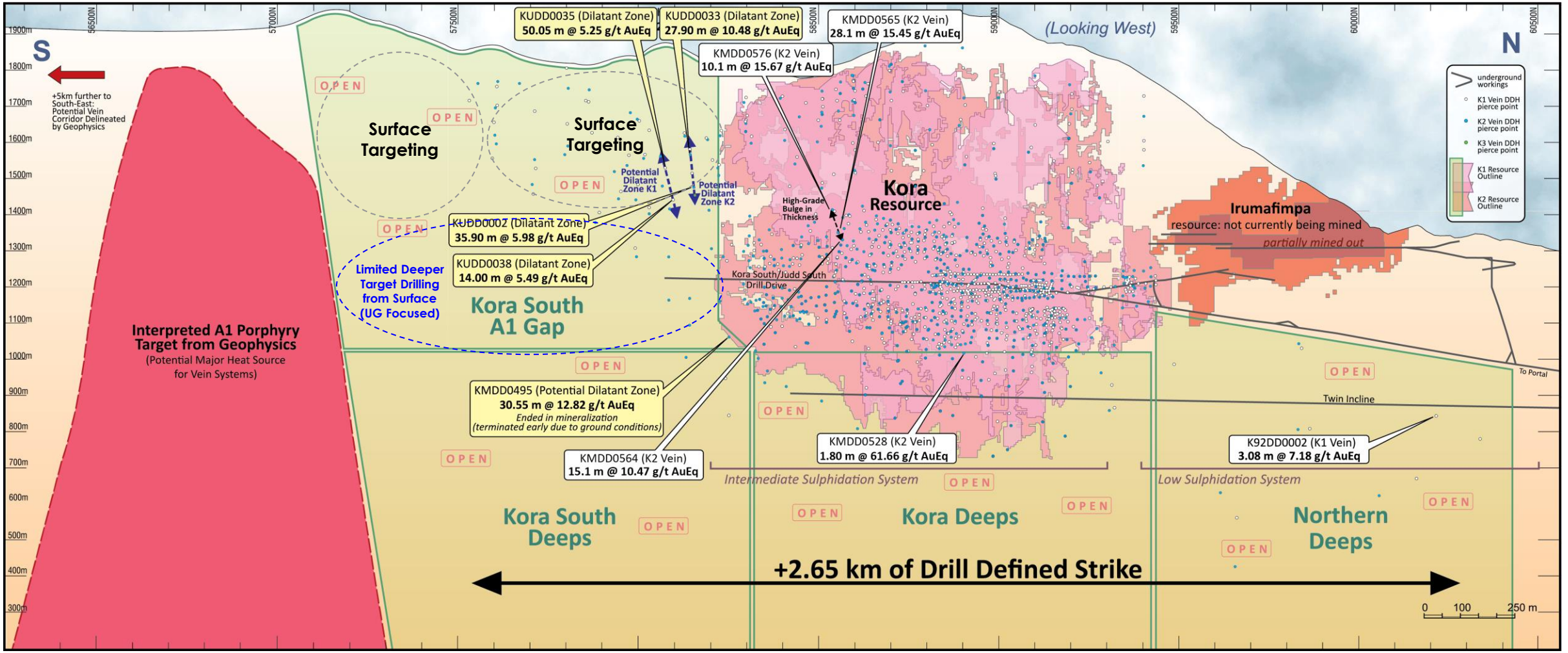
Unique Mineralization Style with High Potential

- Mineralization styles at Kora South and Judd South are similar to Kora and Judd
- A potentially unique element to Kora South & Judd South is the occurrence of dilatant zones
- Dilatant zones are broad widths of mineralization and are not driven by linking structures
- Multiple holes have intersected dilatant zones in both Kora South and Judd South
- To date, Kora South has reported dilatant mineralization involving the K1, K2 and K3 veins, and Judd South has reported dilatant mineralization involving the J1 and J2 veins.
    - Mineralization has occurred within only the dilated vein and also between multiple veins
- The dimensions of the dilatant zones require more drilling to be defined; however, our view is that they have greater vertical extents than strike extents.



Within the Mining Lease, Kora and Judd thickness averages between 3-6 metres
Record for Kainantu is a Dilatant Zone Intersection of 43 m true width (KUDD0001)

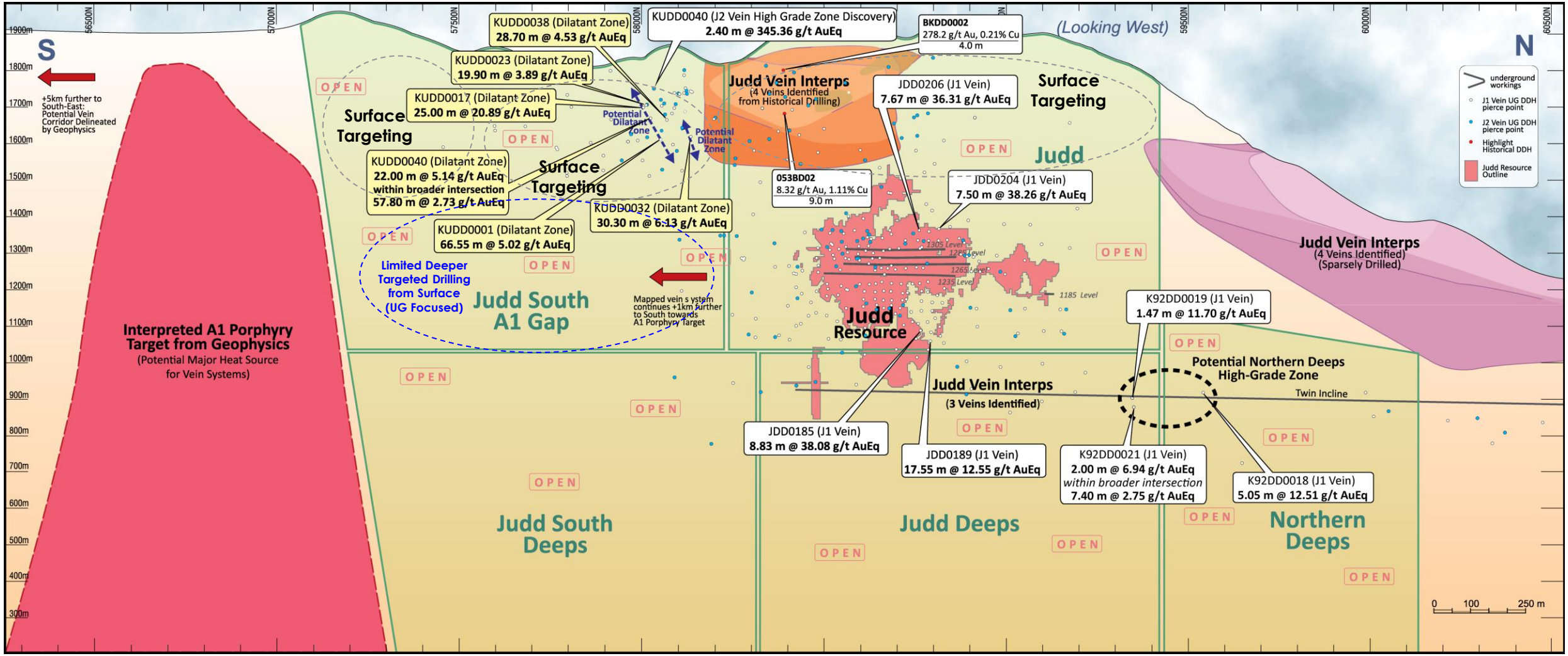
Kora South is Open & Could Be Very Exciting As We Get Closer to A1



Proximity to large Porphyry & Converging Structural Environment = Highly Prospective

Current Resource Base Potentially Only the Tip of the Iceberg

Judd South Also Looks Very Exciting Towards A1



Judd-Judd South is Wide Open up/down-dip & along strike to Expand Endowment

Surface Sampling Program at A1 Underway

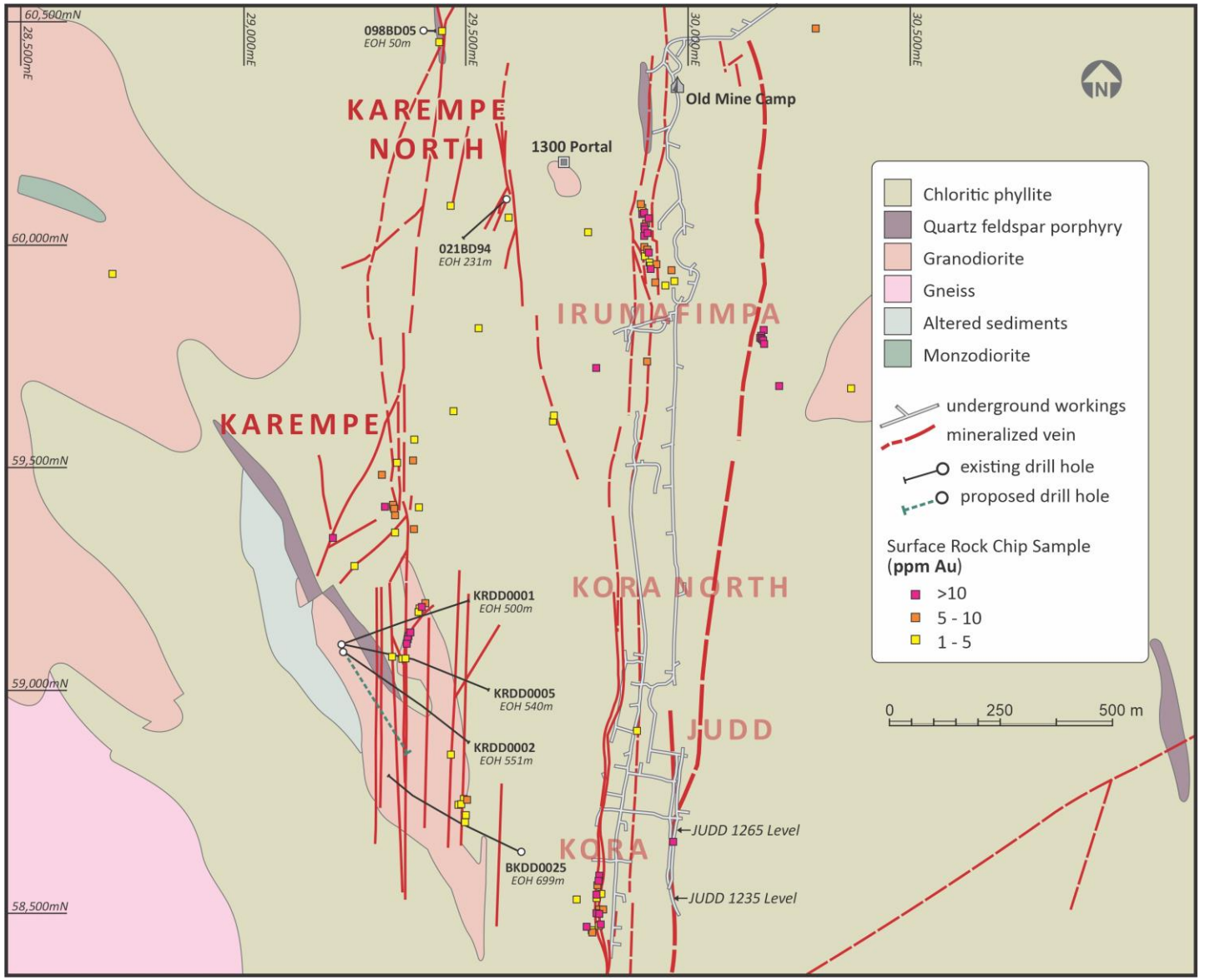
Exploration Target: Karempe

Karempe Vein Key Facts

- 2 km strike length as determined from surface mapping, open ended at both northern and southern extents.
- Structural corridor contains at least five distinct lodes (K1 – K5) that can be traced across widely spaced (100m) drill traces.
- Lodes are orientated north-south, as with Kora and Judd, and are equally remarkably linear and without notable offset.
- Opportunity to realise additional linking structures between Kora and Karempe, as suggested by mapping.
- Lodes likely to increase in tenor (width and grade) with depth, as at Kora and Judd.

Highly prospective target

Looking to follow-up with UG access for next phase of drilling



Exploration Target: Karempe

Minerology

- Massive sulphide and crystalline quartz lodes, as at Kora and Judd.
- Mineralisation essentially all hosted in intrusives, as opposed to metasediments as in Kora and Judd.

KRDD0005: 239.7m

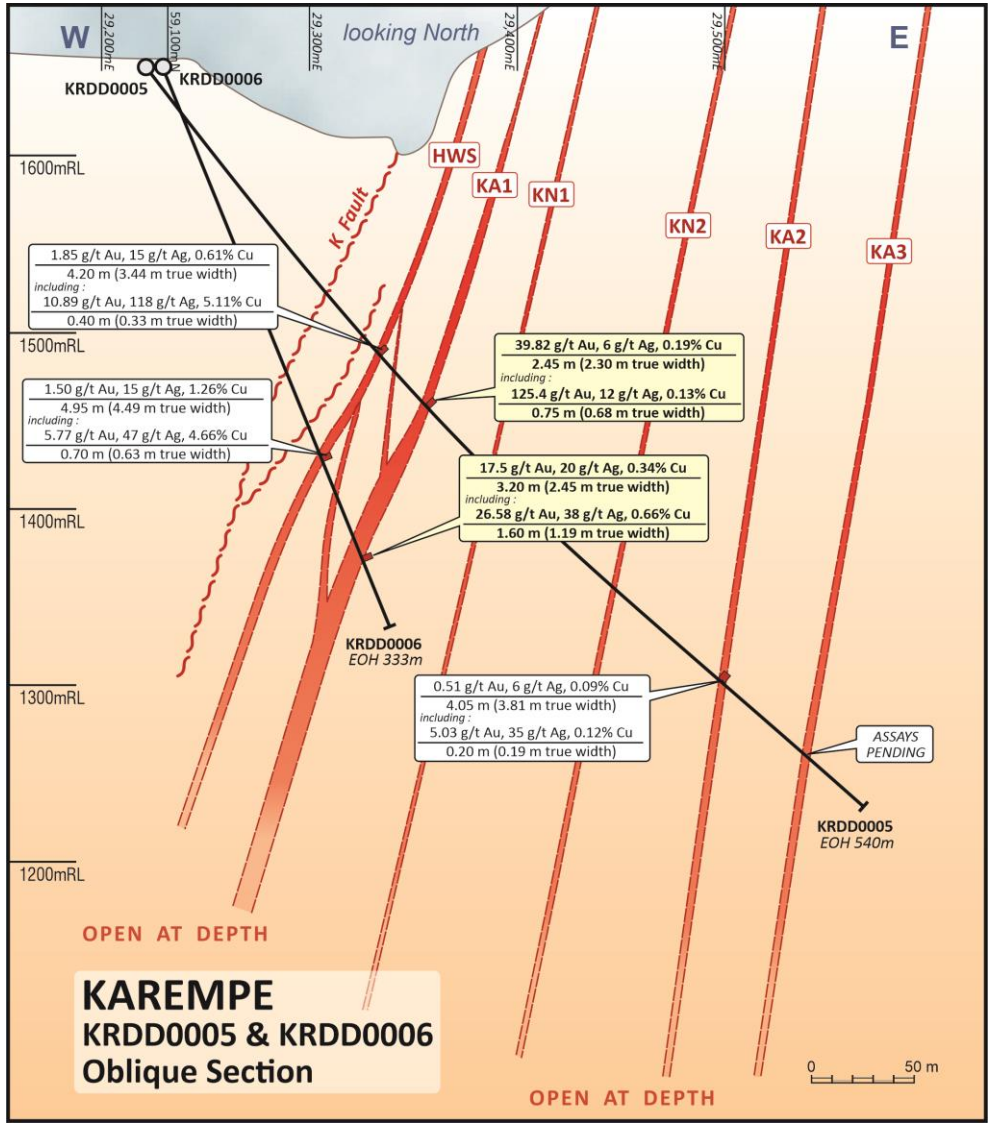
KRDD0006: Tray86_300.06-303.70m

KRDD0005: Tray69_237.30-240.83m

Massive sulphide mineralization similar to Kora/Judd

Exploration Target: Karempe

Karempe Drill Pad
Rugged Terrain results in limited suitable surface drill access



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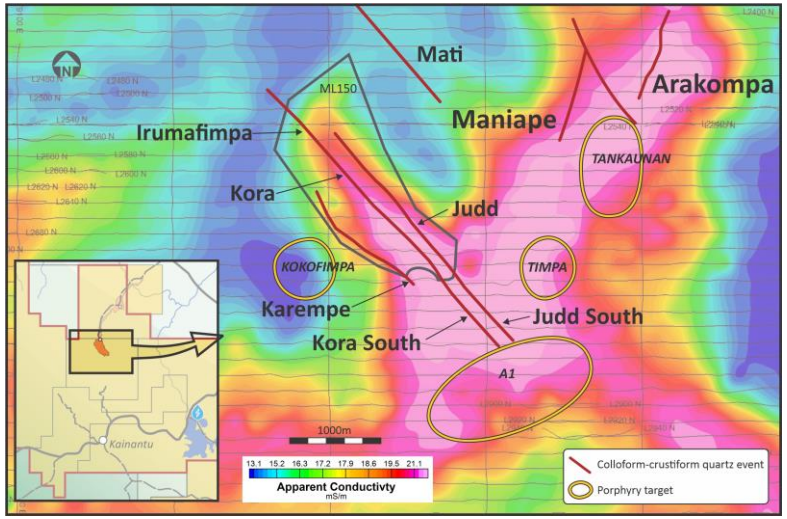
OTCQX: KNTNF

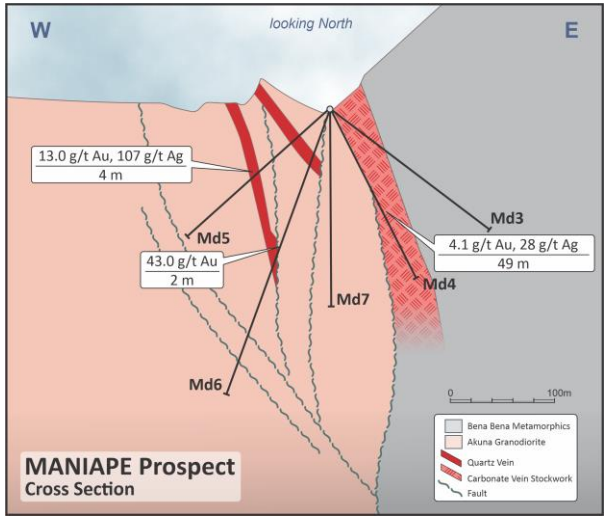
5 Veins Intersected with Two Veins Delivering Strong Results

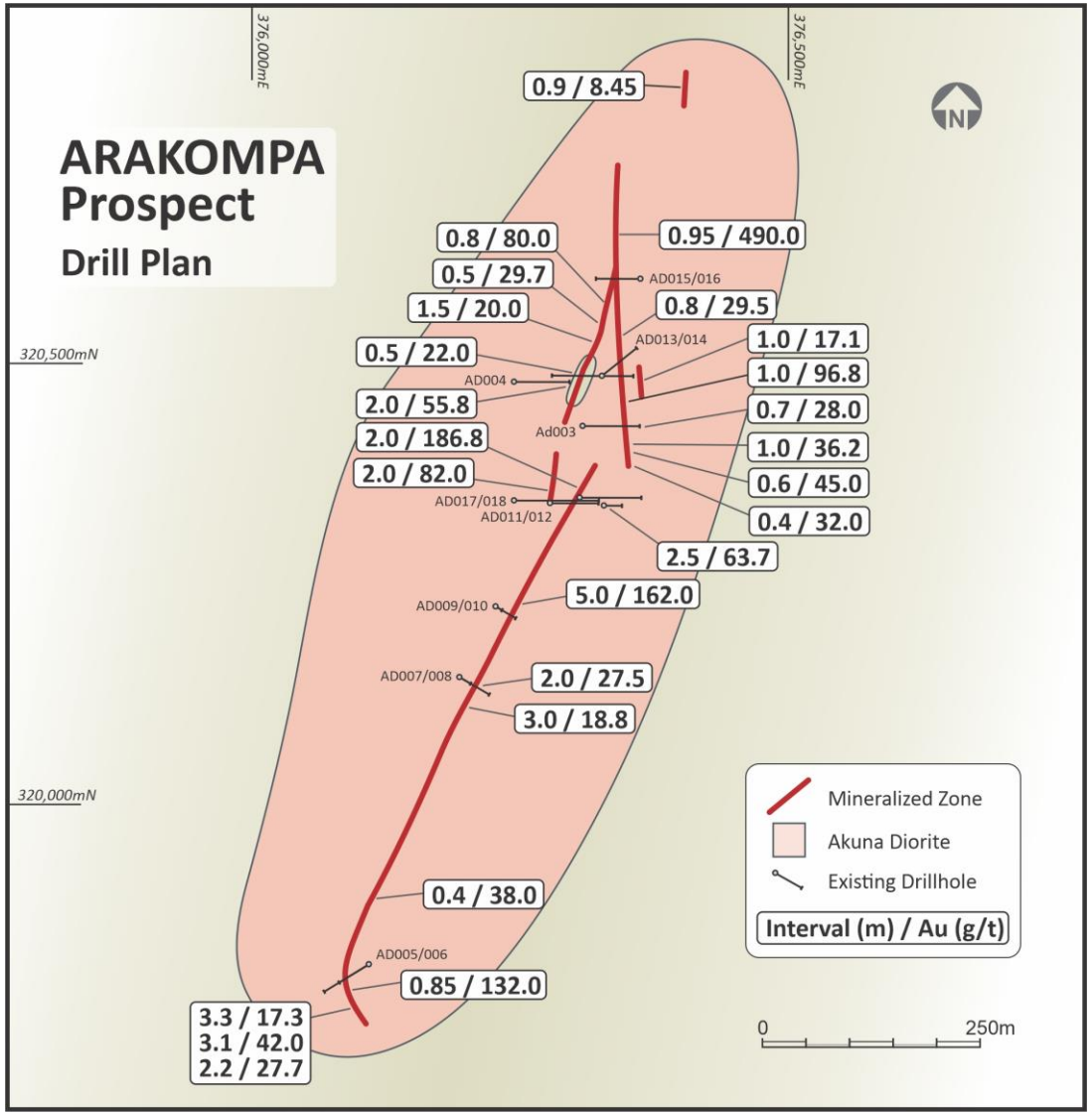
Exploration Target: Arakompa and Maniape

Arakompa and Maniape Veins Key Facts

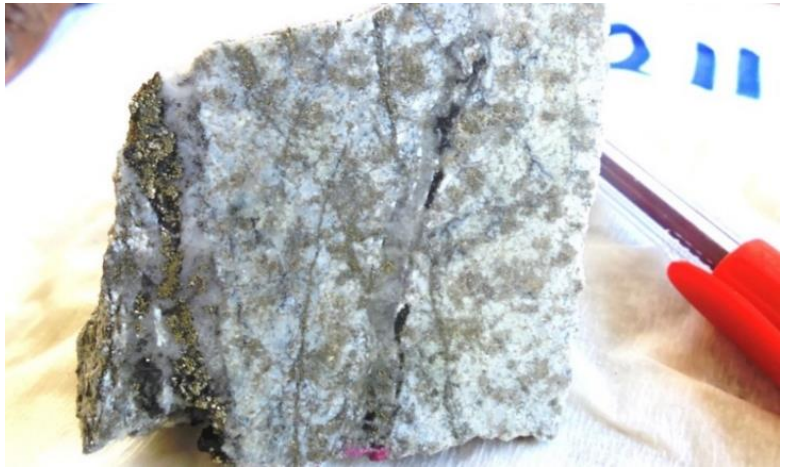
- **Arakompa –** ~1000m strike and known vertical of 320m (open at depth)
  - Significant number of high-grade, +15g/tAu intersections
  - Historic resource of 798koz at 9.0g/tAu
- **Maniape** – ~1100m strike & 220m known vertical
  - 16 holes drilled, including:
    - **49m at 4g/t Au**
    - **7 m at 22 g/t Au**
  - Historic resource of 560koz at 2.2g/t Au (open pit)

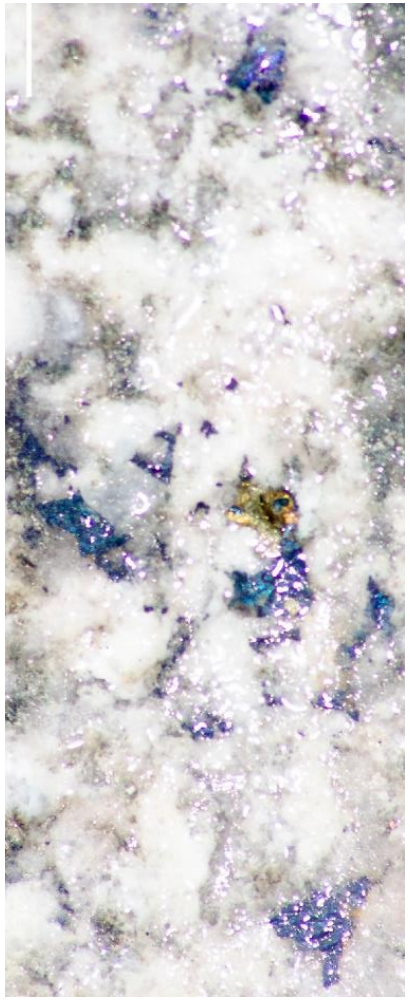


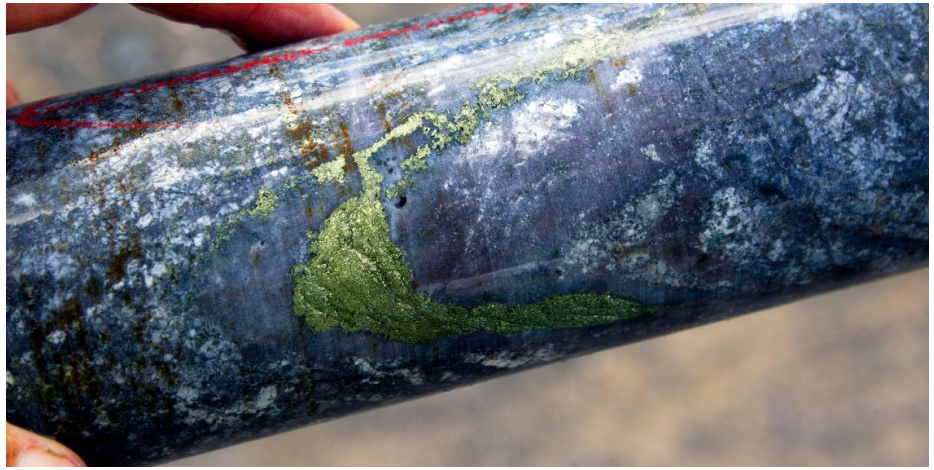




Blue Lake Porphyry







5th Largest Mineralized Porphyry in Papua New Guinea
K92 Greenfields Discovery

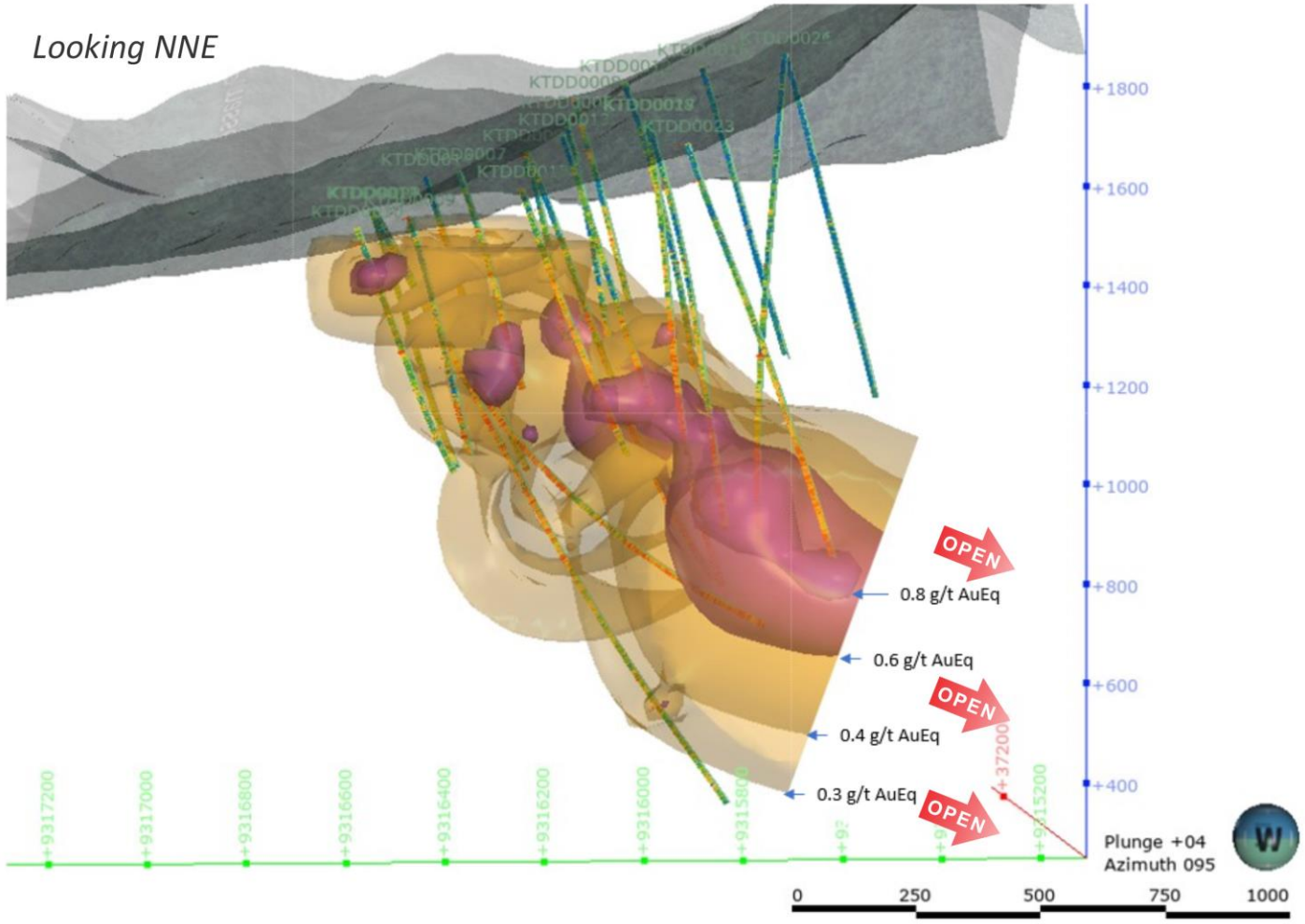
Blue Lake Porphyry

Resource Definition

- Completed 200m spaced grid for inferred resource category
- Target Au-rich potassic core
- Expand porphyry shell down long axis

KTDD0018: 836.29 - 839.87m; sericite overprinting biotite, disseminated mag-cpy, laminated-qtz-mag-cpy-vns.

Part of 200 m interval recording 200m at 1.0 g/t AuEq



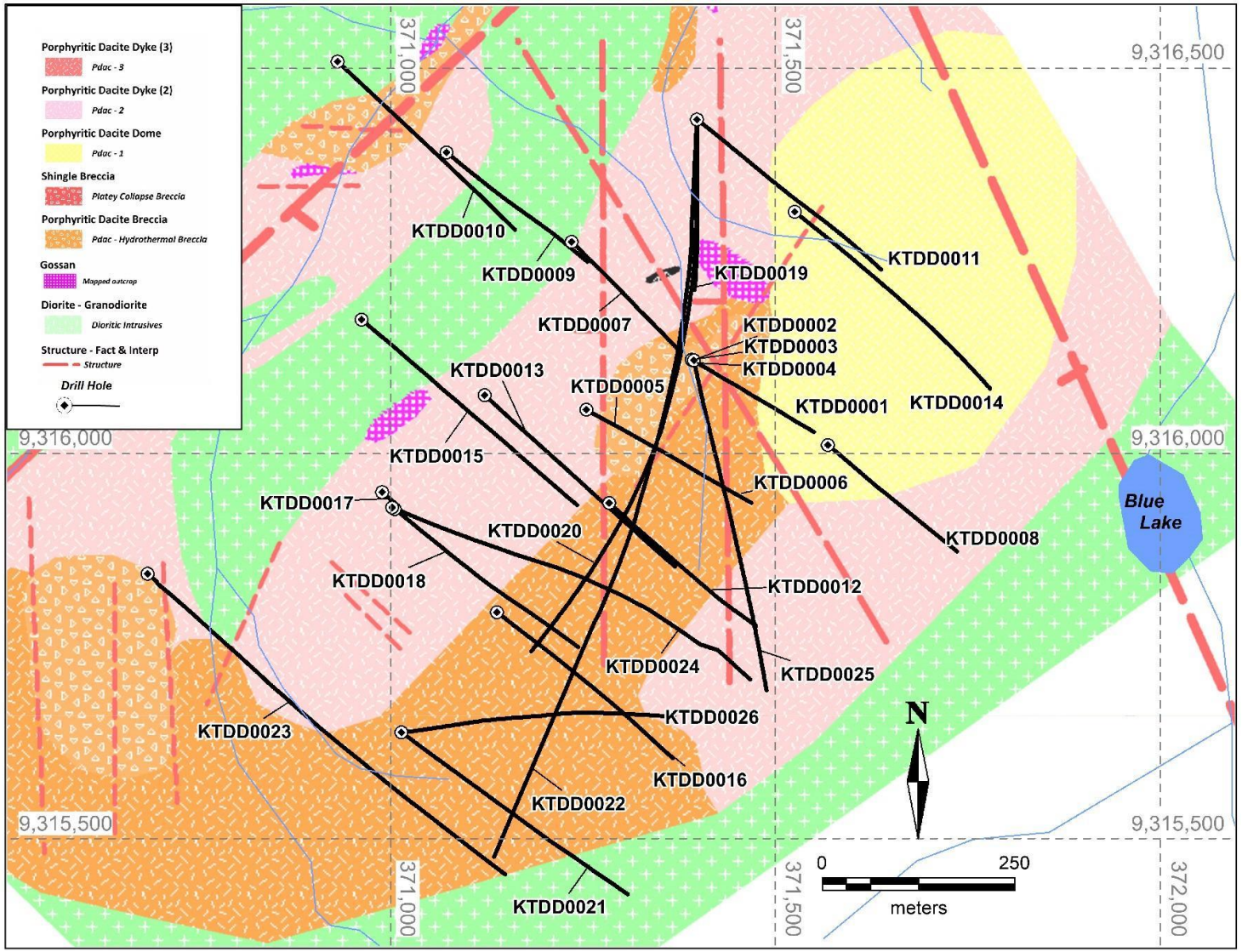
Increasing grade tenor and geometry at depth

Blue Lake Porphyry – Drill Plan

Resource Definition

- Drilled across the strike of the main intrusive complex
- Maiden inferred resource completed in August 2022
- 43-101 instrument lodged for Blue Lake Porphyry in September, 2022

Highly efficient exploration program moving from field mapping/surface sampling to reconnaissance drilling to deeper targeted drilling to a maiden resource within three years (including COVID-19 stoppages)

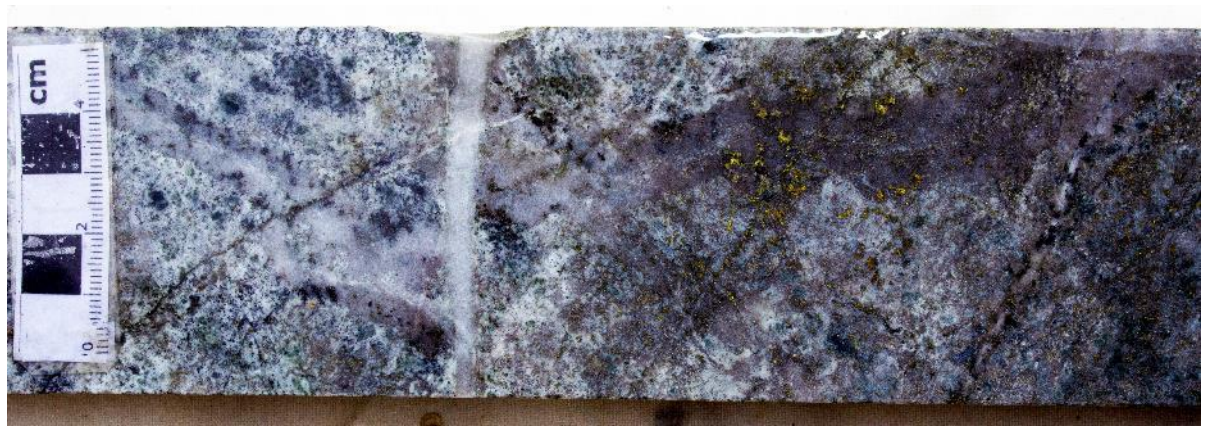


Blue Lake Porphyry – Drill Core

KTDD0018_812.8m_ser-overprinting-biot_dissem-mag-cpy_laminated-qtz-mag-cpy-vns_PET-005_1.40Au_0.43Cu

KTDD0018_842.4m_biotite-sericite-mag-cpy_0.57Au_0.36Cu

KTDD0018_845.2m_strong-qtz-mag-cpy_ser-poss-chl-overprint_0.41Au_0.30Cu

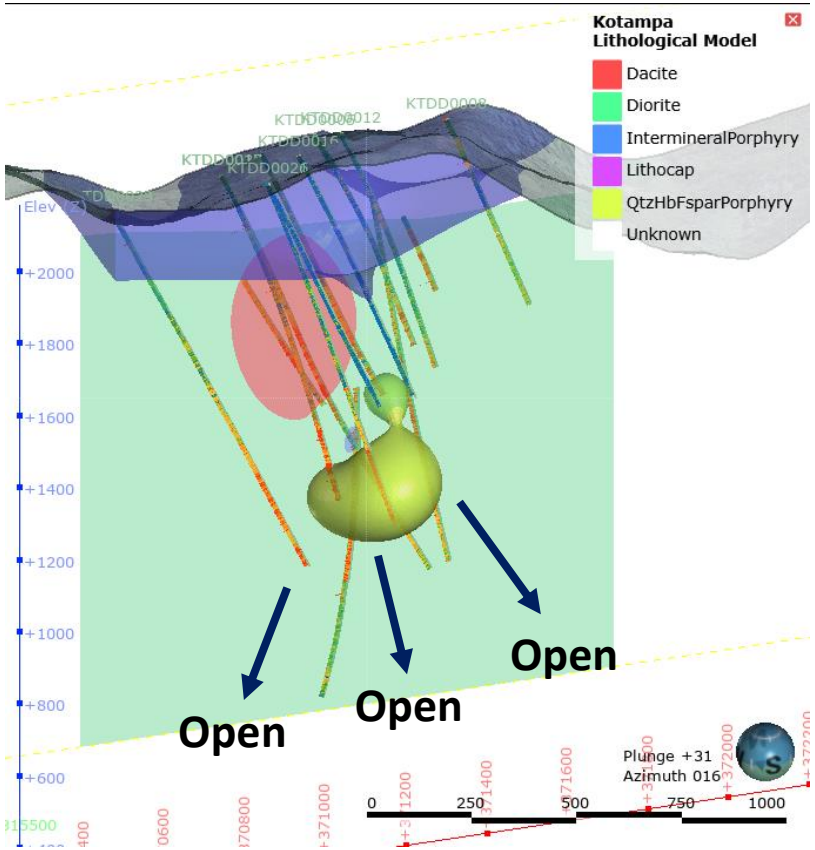


KTDD0018_892.5m_biotite_ser-overprint_strong-qtz-mag-cpy_0.34Au_0.40Cu

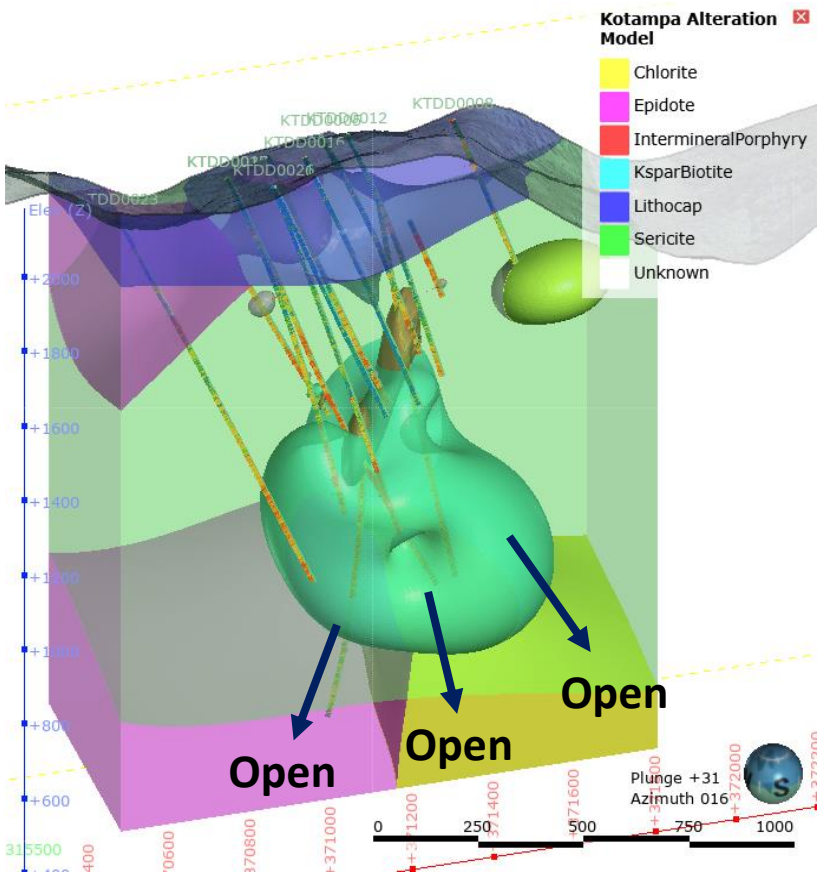
Classic potassic alteration and mineralization overprinting assemblages

Blue Lake Porphyry – Geological Model

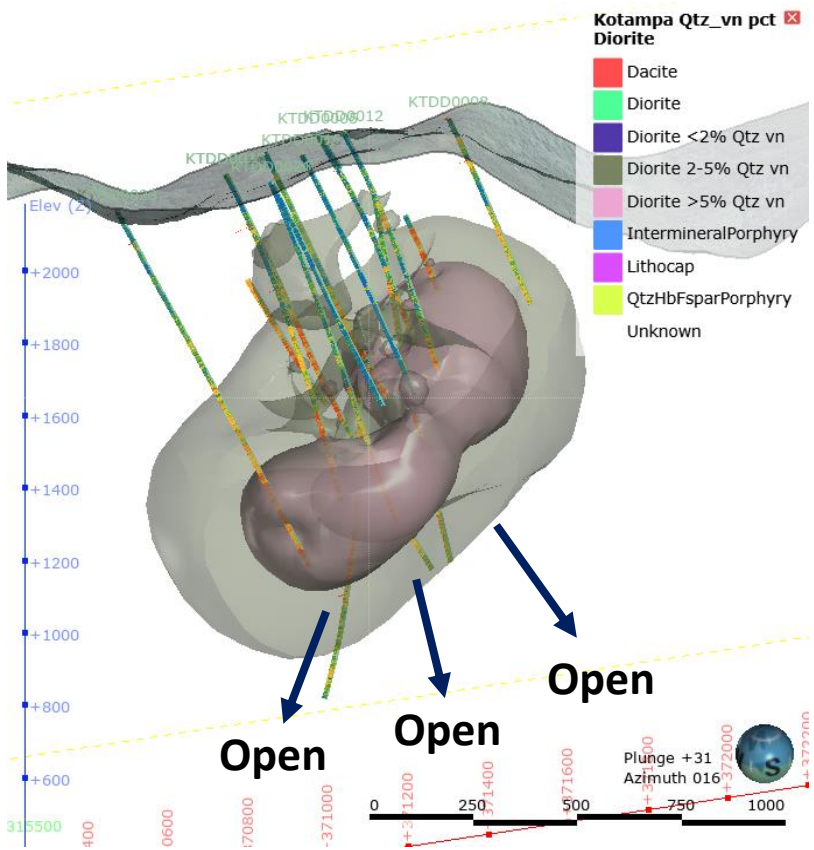
Lithological Model



Alteration Model



Stockwork Vein Model



Prospective lithology, alteration and stockwork vein model open to depth

10.8 moz Maiden Blue Lake Maiden Resource (August 2022)

Large 10.8 moz AuEq / 4.7 mlbs CuEq Inferred Resource

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

In-pit resource and higher grade core open at depth

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

Blue Lake Resource Summary (August/2022)

	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent		Copper Equivalent	
	mt	g/t	moz	g/t	moz	%	Blb	g/t	moz	%	Blb
Blue Lake											
Inferred	**549**	**0.21**	**3.7**	**2.42**	**43.0**	**0.23**	**2.9**	**0.61**	**10.8**	**0.38**	**4.7**

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

Blue Lake Porphyry – Summary & Forward Program

- The maiden drill hole, KTDD0001, intersected porphyry mineralization, yielding 174.6m @ 0.64 g/t AuEq (0.28 g/t Au, 0.22 % Cu).
- 26 diamond core drill holes now completed at Blue Lake, for a total of 16,599.5 metres.
- Mineralisation is approximately equal Au:Cu, with a particularly Au-rich core, which is open to south-east.
- Very clean, symmetrical, concentrically zoned mineralized porphyry, with higher grade potassic core.
- There is likely a cluster of porphyries, with advanced argillic alteration covering a massive area, all the way from (i.e. connecting) Blue Lake to the famous A1 prospect.

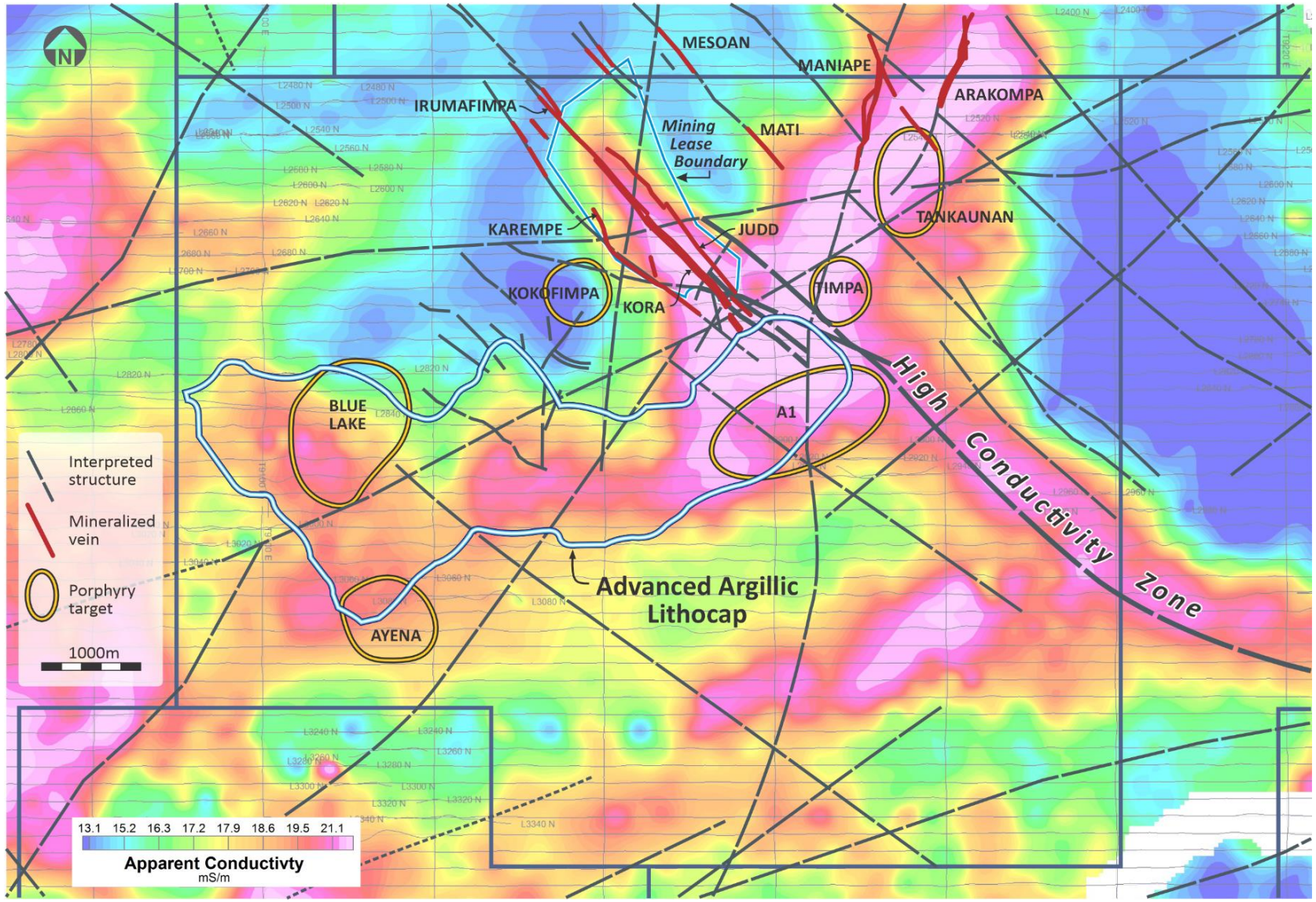
Looking at Blue Lake with Kainantu Gold Mine and Processing Facilities in the distance

Geophysics – Integrated (ML150, EL470)

Key Facts

- **Conductive zones contours (86 Hz) over the geology and known mineralization, geochemical anomalies, porphyry and vein targets**
- Impressive correlation of known deposits, both veins and porphyries with conductivity.
- Conductivity implies continuation of the Kora Judd corridor well to the south-east.
- Numerous high priority, near mine targets identified

Geophysics correlates with known vein and Cu-Au porphyry deposits



A1 Prospect

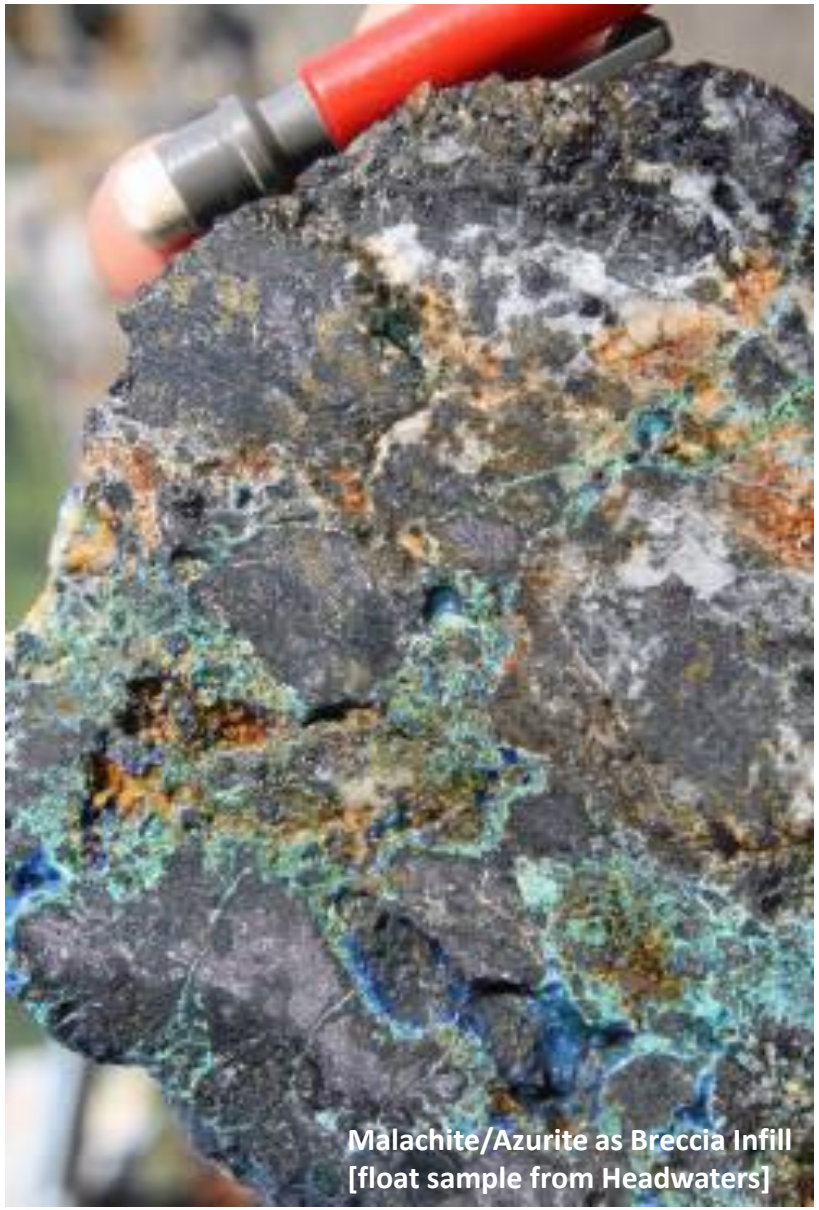
Globally Significant Target

- Porphyry-style alteration & mineralization
- Part of 7 x 2 km Clay-Alunite-Sericite-Silica Lithocap
- Pyrite-enargite mineralised polymictic hydrothermal breccias
- ‘Fertile’ Elandora intrusions at major structural intersection
- Proximal to Irumafimpa-Kora-Karempe Gold Lodes
- Float sample - 16.6% Cu from massive enargite-pyrite mineralisation

Significant Surface Sampling Program Undertaken at A1

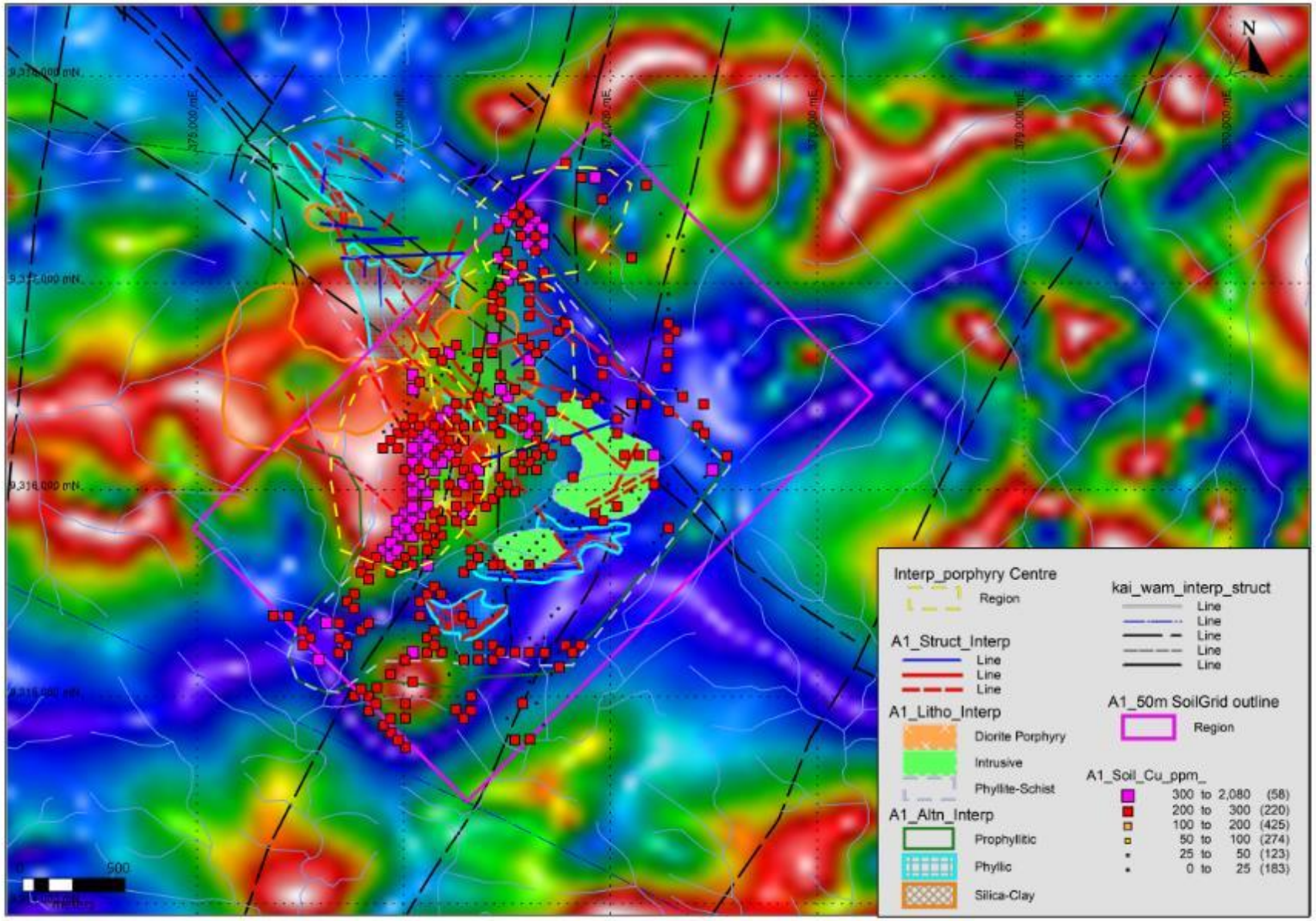
Drilling Commenced in mid-Q1

Dacite Porphyry Breccia with Enargite Mineralization [float sample from Headwaters]



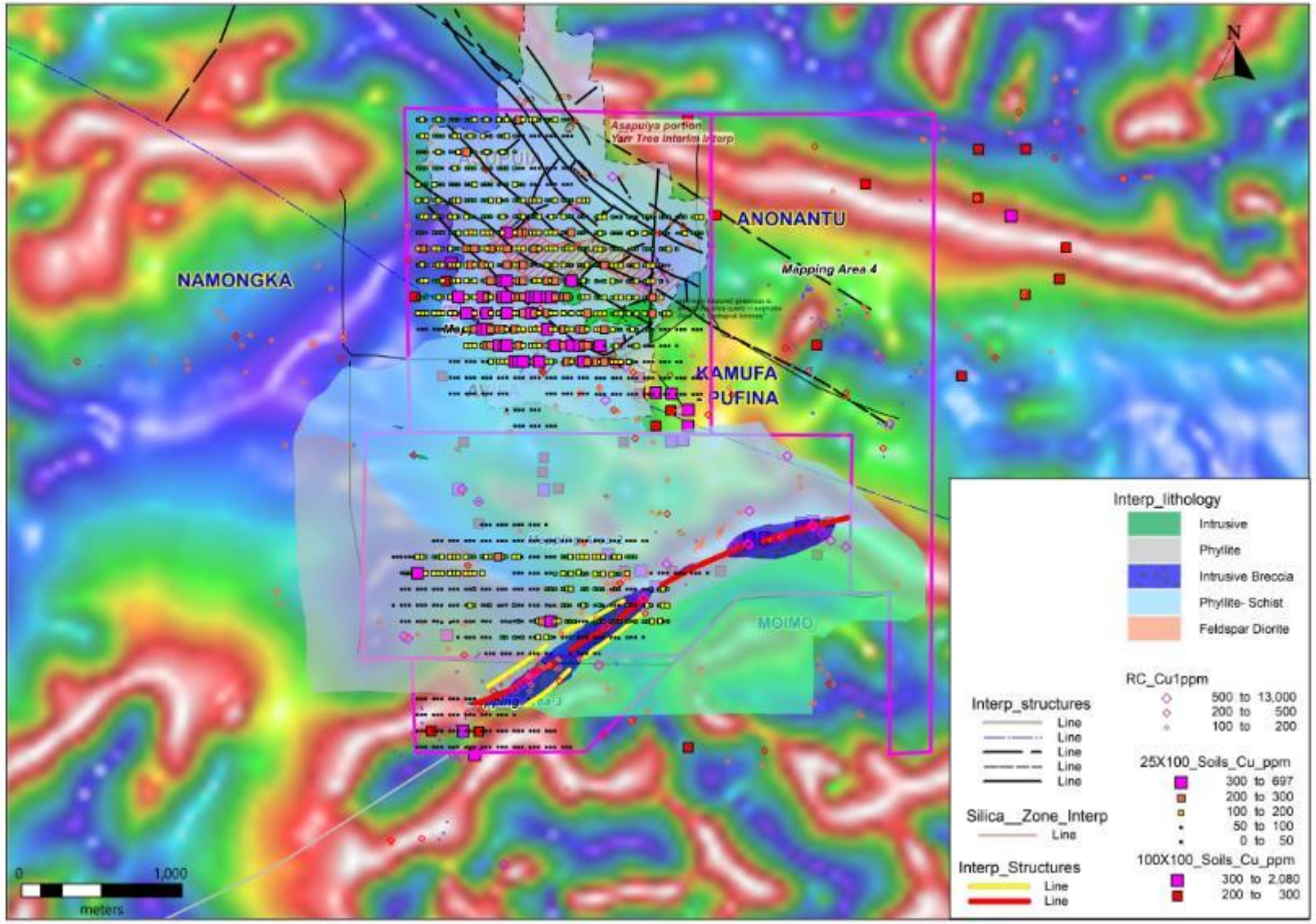
Malachite/Azurite as Breccia Infill [float sample from Headwaters]

A1 Prospect – exceptionally large, pronounced Cu anomaly



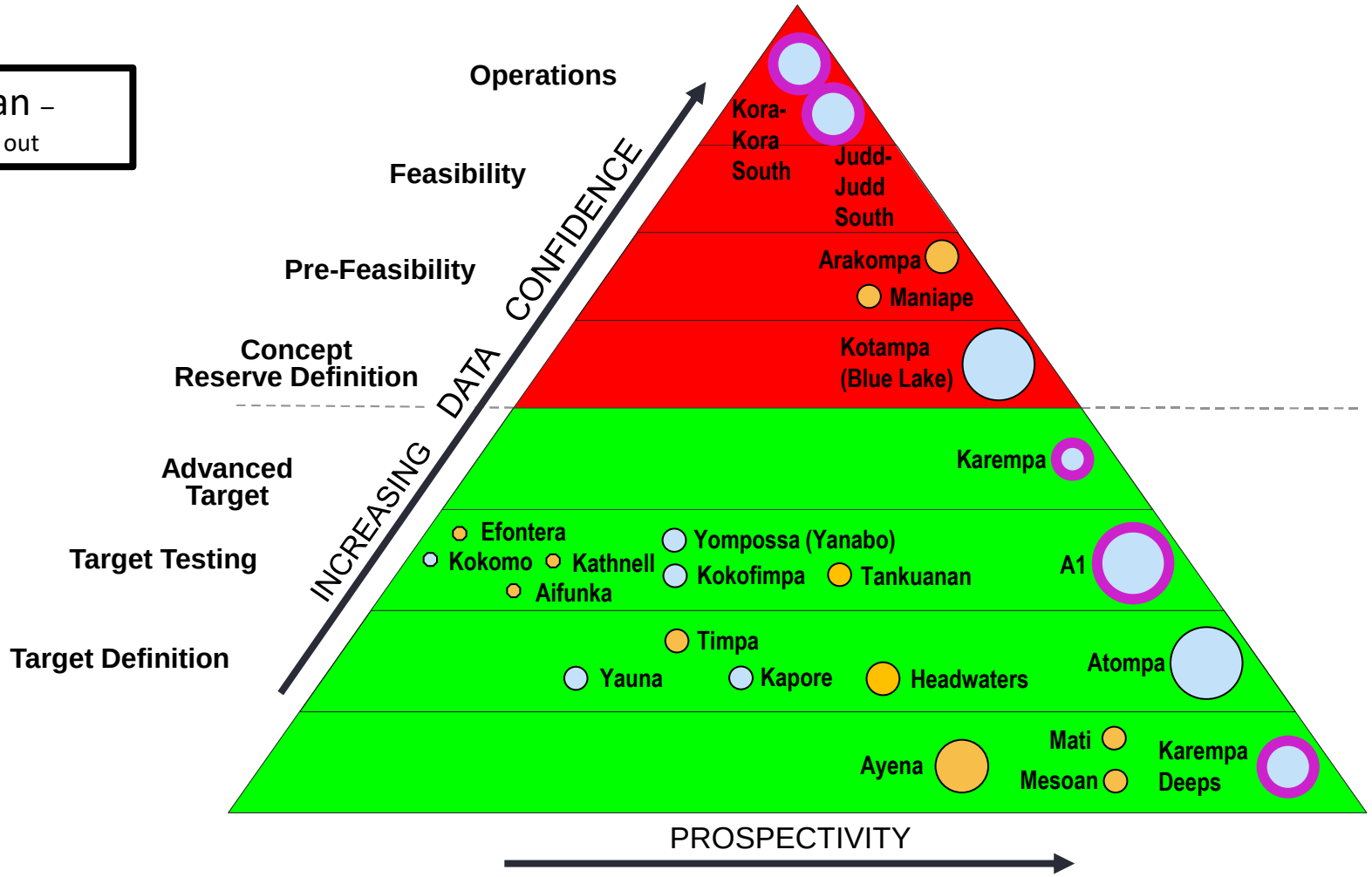
Geochemistry – Defining Regional Anomalies

Yarr Tree Prospect (EL470 / EL2619)



Maturity & Ranking

3 year plan –
move all up, or out



Resource Potential (Au equiv.)

- +0.5 Moz
- +1 Moz
- +3 Moz
- +5 Moz
- +10 Moz

Accessibility

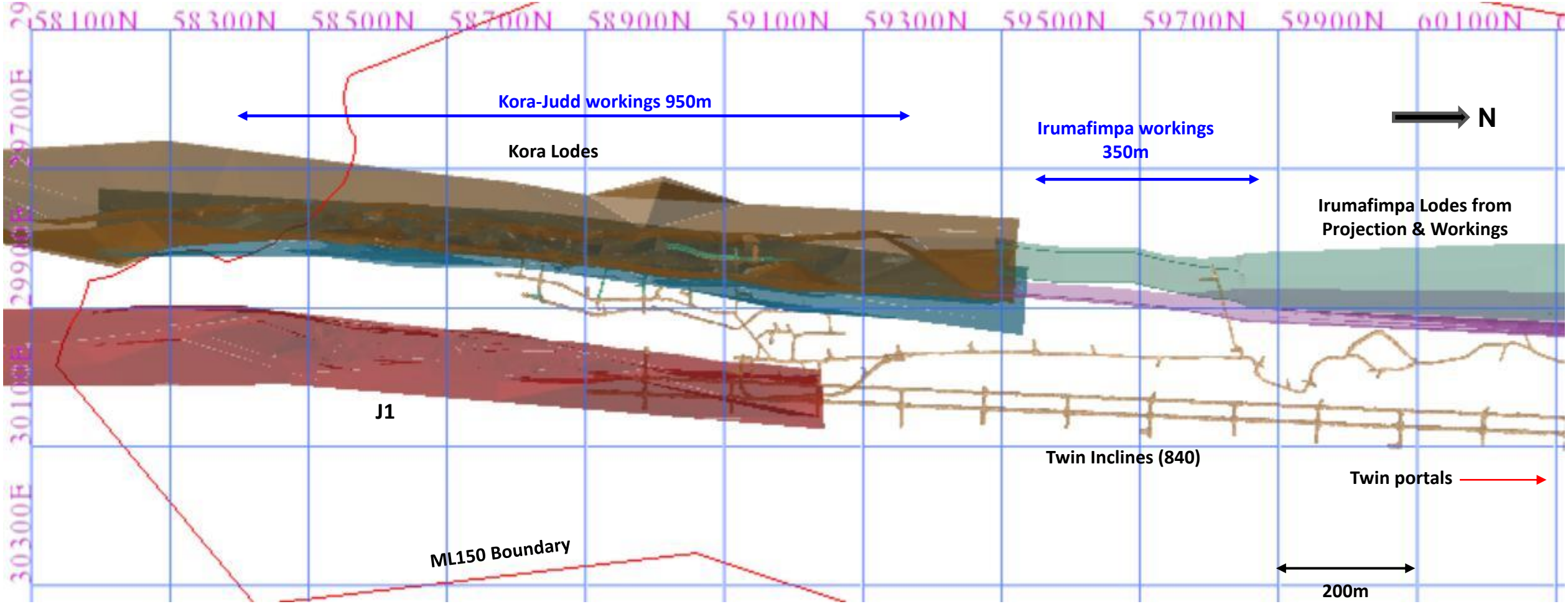
- Land access agreement
- Land access agreement under negotiations
- Possible to explore from underground

Significant pipeline of exploration targets

Underground Geology

Andrew Kohler, Chief Geologist

Active Lodes and Locations Underground



Kora a major focus since 2H 2017

Judd a priority after discovering high-grade underground in Q3 2020

Deposit Geology Overview

The **Kora – Irumafimpa – Judd** lode system sits within a 200m wide structural corridor containing sheared zones of mineralisation over several kilometres in strike length, trending north-south, cutting through predominantly metamorphic phyllite/low grade schist of the Bena Bena formation.

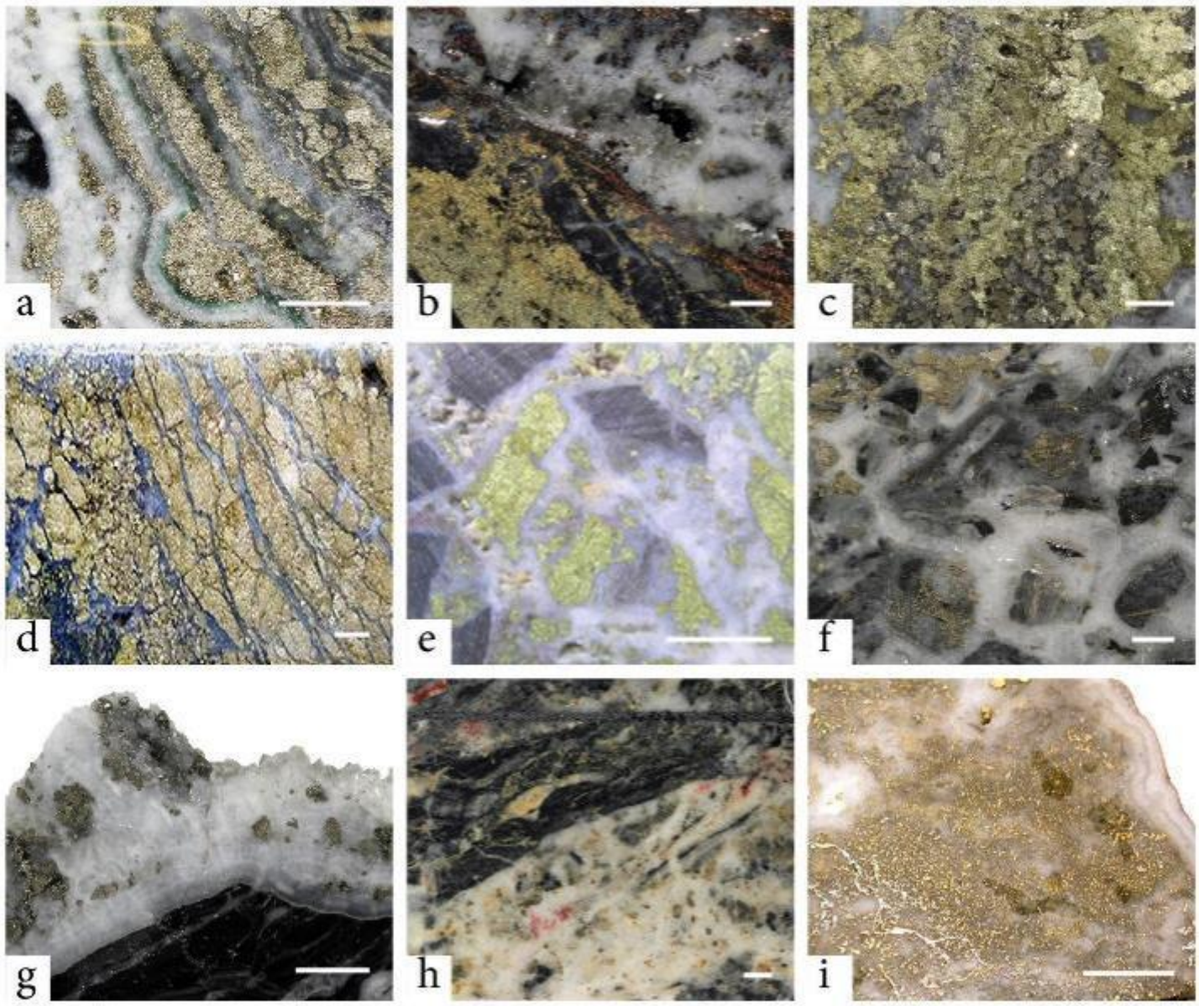
- The structurally controlled, vein hosted mineralization displays characteristics of a high temperature, deep, low-mid sulphidation, epithermal style of mineralization.
- Vein characterization among the three lodes is similar.
    - Series of sub-parallel sheeted veins with anastomosing stockwork links within each lode, averaging 3-6m in lode width
    - Multiphase mineralization:
        - ✓ Early quartz-pyrite mineralization
        - ✓ Massive pyrite-chalcopyrite–pyrrhotite +/- bornite mineralization
        - ✓ Late hydrothermal overprinting quartz-carbonate crackle brecciation with pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite mineralization. This phase also associated with very high-grade Au-Cu mineralization.

Kora and Judd have significant thickness and very high grades
Globally this is rare and is one of many features that make it a World Class System

Vein Mineralization Styles – Kora and Judd

Styles of Kora and Judd Mineralization

- a) Banded quartz sulphide,
- b) Vuggy quartz sulphide,
- c) Quartz- Massive sulphide,
- d) Brecciated quartz- massive sulphide,
- e) Brecciated quartz sulphide,
- f) Polyphasal quartz vein breccia,
- g) Cockade quartz sulphide,
- h) Quartz carbonate breccia,
- i) Visible gold mineralisation (Kora). Scale bar = 10mm.

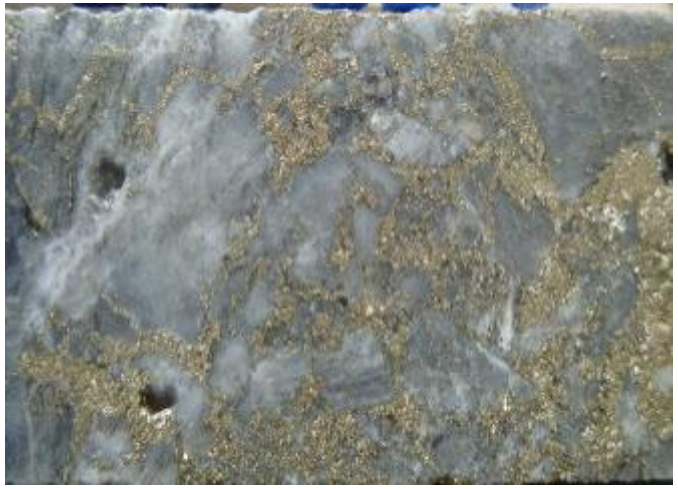


Multiple vein mineralization styles

Multiple styles often occurring together in the same lode

Kora Lodes Mineralization Styles – continued...(DDH Core)

K1 Lode mineralisation



KMDD0022
From 14.6m to15.2m
Vuggy quartz sulphides
• Py > Cpy
0.6m @
• 22.55ppm Au
• 5.1ppm Ag
• 0.07 % Cu

K1 Lode

KMDD0086
From 50.00 to 51.6m
Brecciated quartz sulphides
• Py > Cpy
1.19m @
• 46ppm Au
• 6ppm Ag
• 0.16 % Cu

Kora Link mineralisation

KMDD0047
From 48.16m to 49.11m
Brecciated quartz sulphides overprinted by late stage Banded quartz sulphides
• Py > Cpy
0.95m @
• 44.01ppm Au
• 9ppm Ag
• 0.19 % Cu

K2 Lode

KMDD0009
From 157.15m to 157.9m
Brecciated- massive quartz sulphides
• Cpy > py
0.75m @
• 71.94ppm Au
• 168.7ppm Ag
• 8.51 % Cu

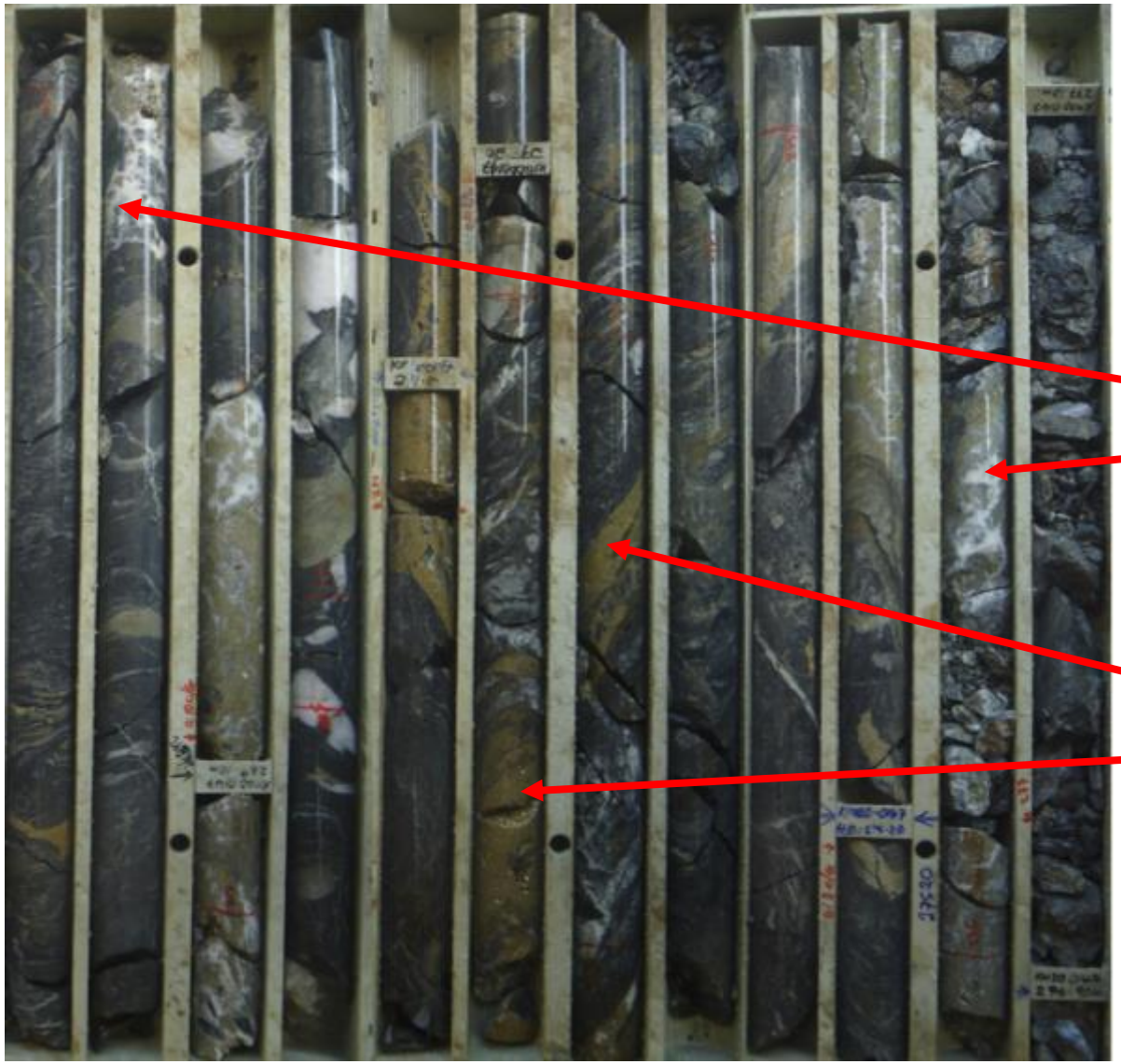
Lode Intercept Geology (K1 – KMDD0383)

- Massive sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite veining)

Width (m)	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_%	Au Eq
4.06	105.96	11	0.60	106.98

- Overprinting, quartz, sulphides hydrothermal brecciated veining

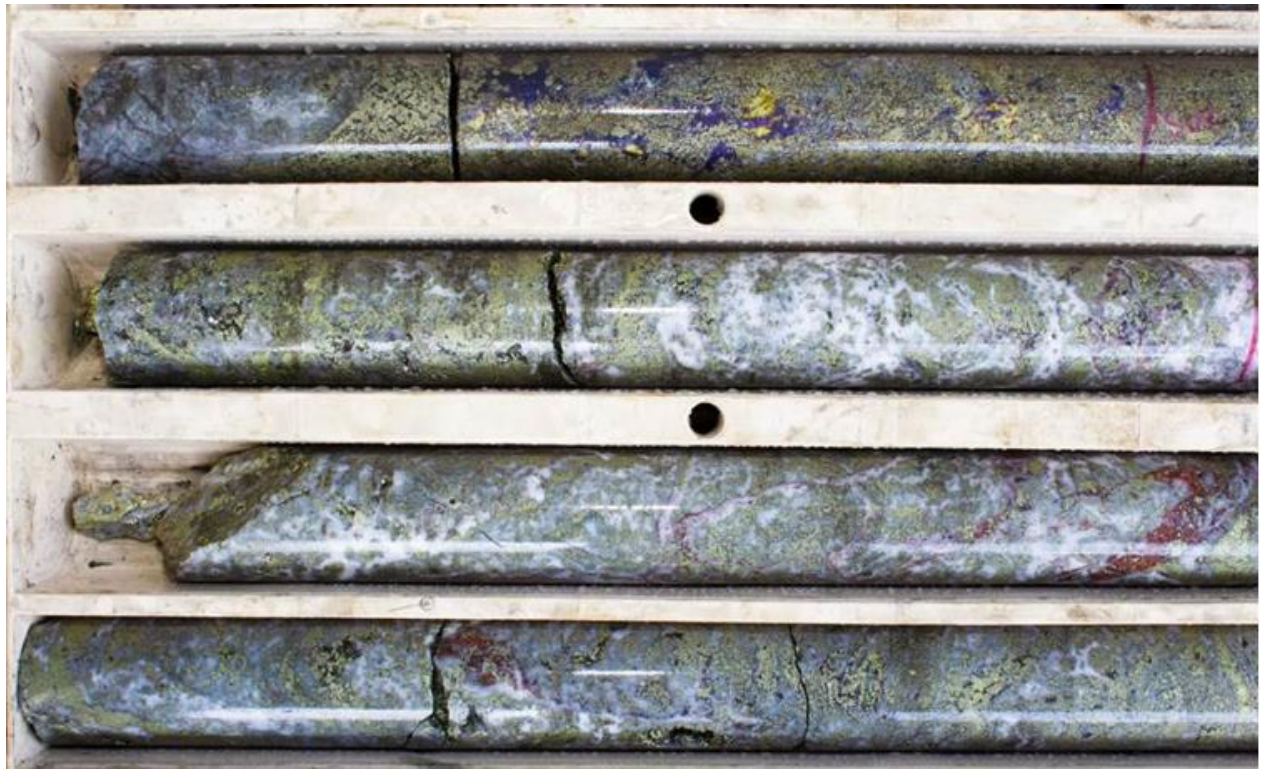
Lode Intercept Geology (K2 – KMDD0147)



Width (m)	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_%	Au Eq
6.44	107.55	103	1.50	111.15

- Hydrothermal brecciated quartz-sulphides veins
- Massive sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite sheeted veining)

Lode Geology (K2 – KMDD0177)



KMDD0177 Drill Core Intersecting Massive Bornite Mineralization
From 196.4m to 211m
Massive sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite) veining/mineralization hosted within a wider intercept zone of brecciated quartz-sulphides veining.
6.12m TW@
- **5.96ppm Au, 35ppm Ag, 3.32 % Cu**

Kora has delivered significant copper intersections via chalcopyrite with bornite occurring more frequently to depth and to the south

Lode Intercept Geology (J1 – JDD0006)

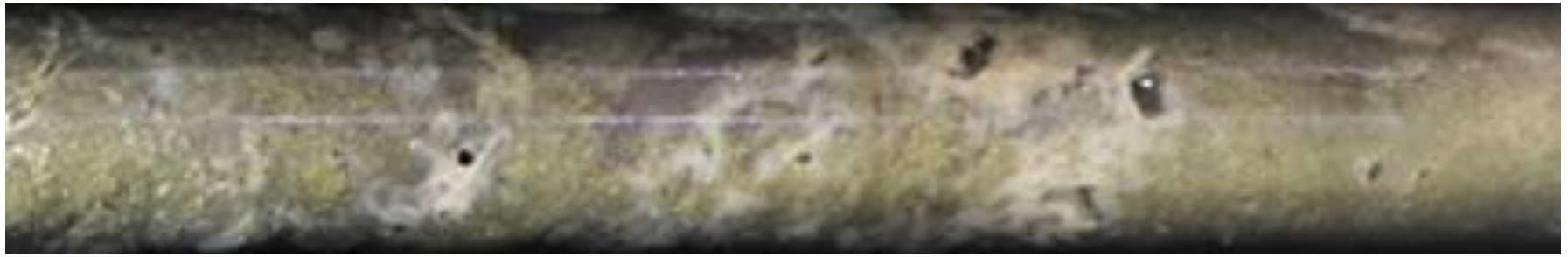
Width (m)	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_%	Au Eq
5.30	256.09	112.9	0.42	257.94

- Cockade, brecciated quartz-carbonate veins.
- Associated with milled brecciation.
- Localized banded texture.
- Disseminated sulphides (pyrite –chalcopyrite mineralization)

- Sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite stockwork veins

Lode Geology – J1

- Same mineralization styles
- Same mineral assemblage
- Variations in sulphides mineralization intensity

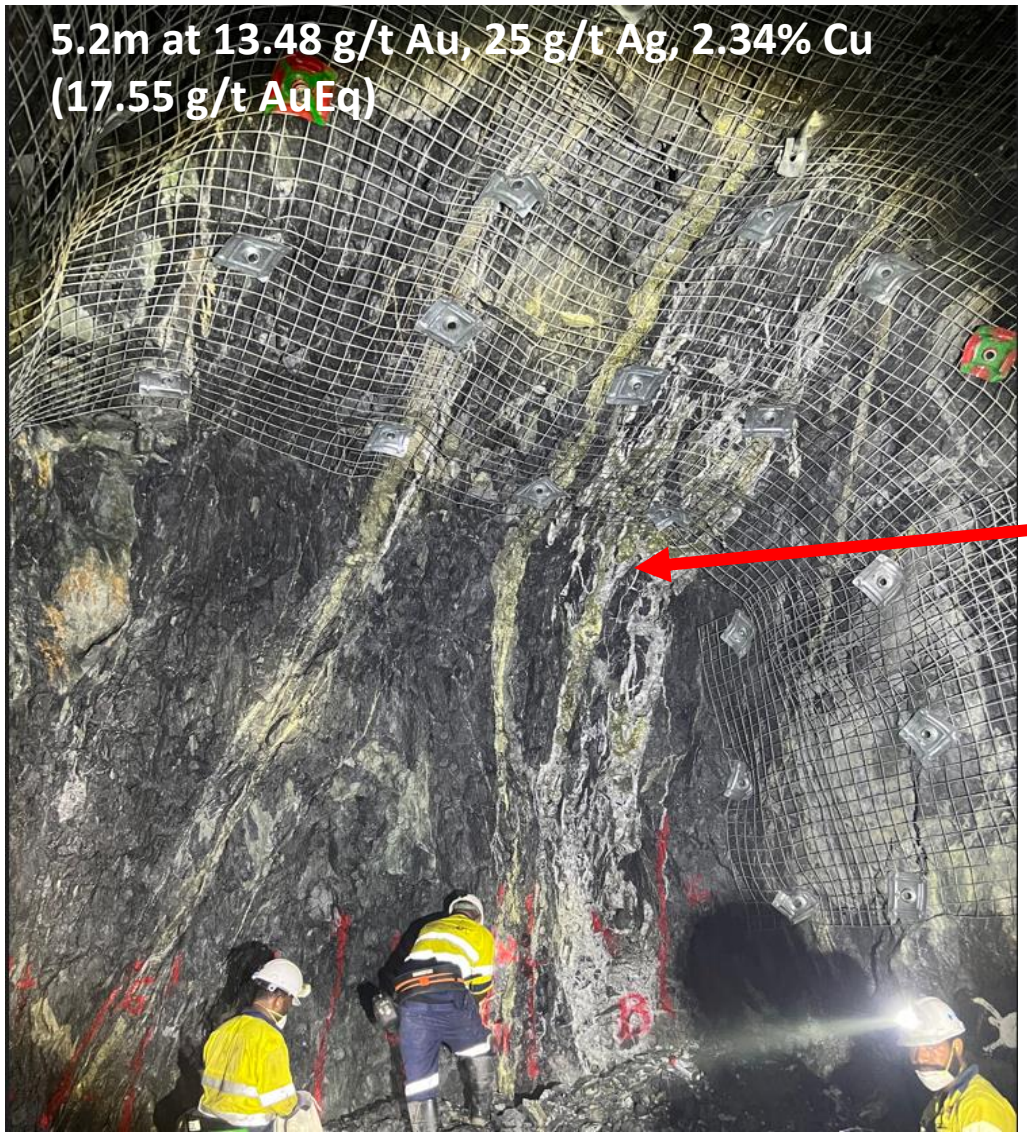


JDD0106
From 293m to 294m
mod vuggy , brecciated quartz-sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite) vein
0.42m TW @
- 43.31ppm Au
- 6ppm Ag
- 0.11 % Cu

JDD0063
From 102.99m to 103.97m
Mod vuggy, Brecciated Quartz sulphides (pyrite –chalcopyrite) vein.
0.85m TW @
- 22.7ppm Au
- 136ppm Ag
- 3.84 % Cu

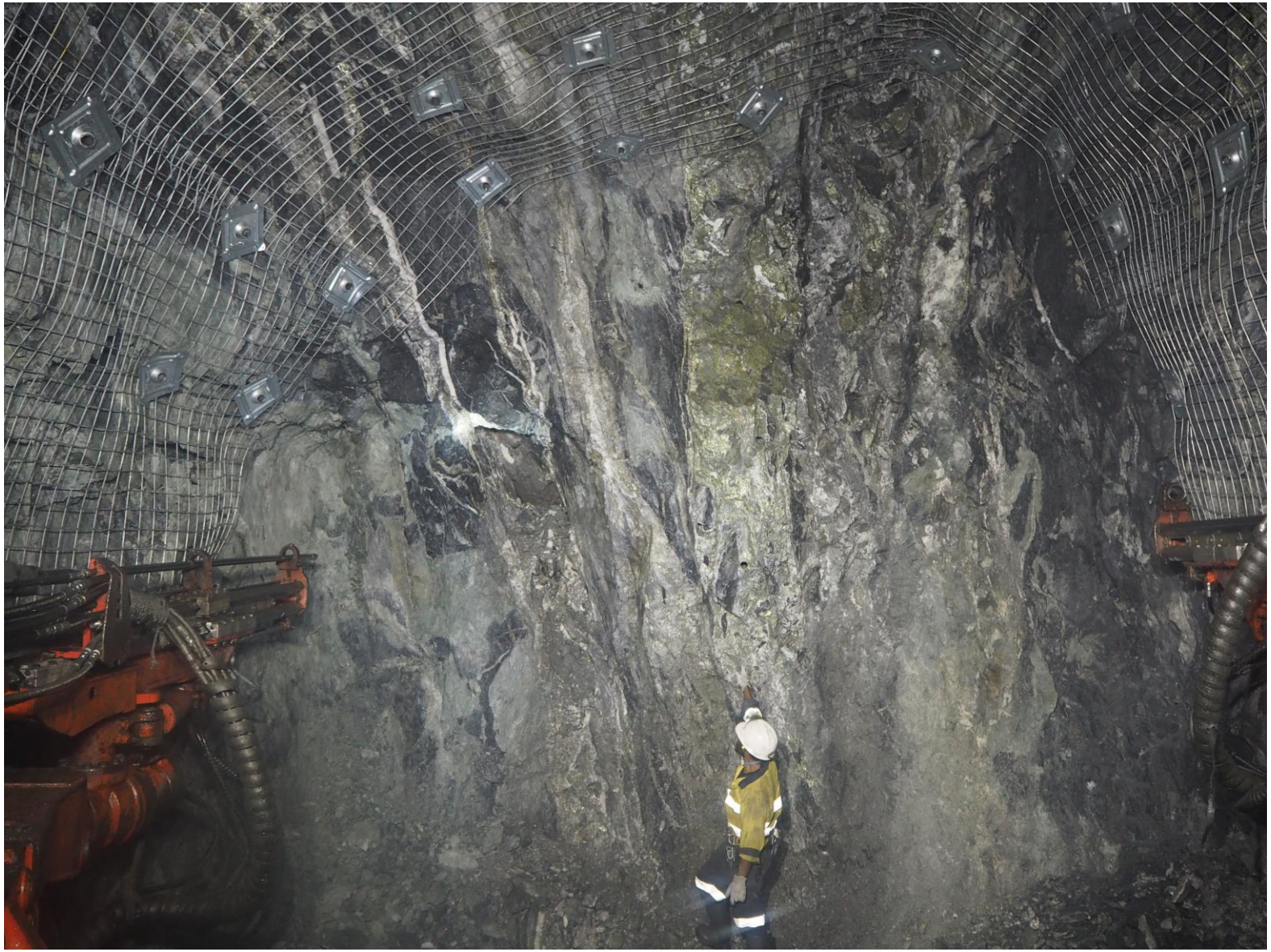
Mineralization at Judd is similar to Kora

Development Face Geology – J1 example (1285 Level)



Late sulphides (pyrite -chalcopyrite mineralization overprinting brecciated quartz veining)

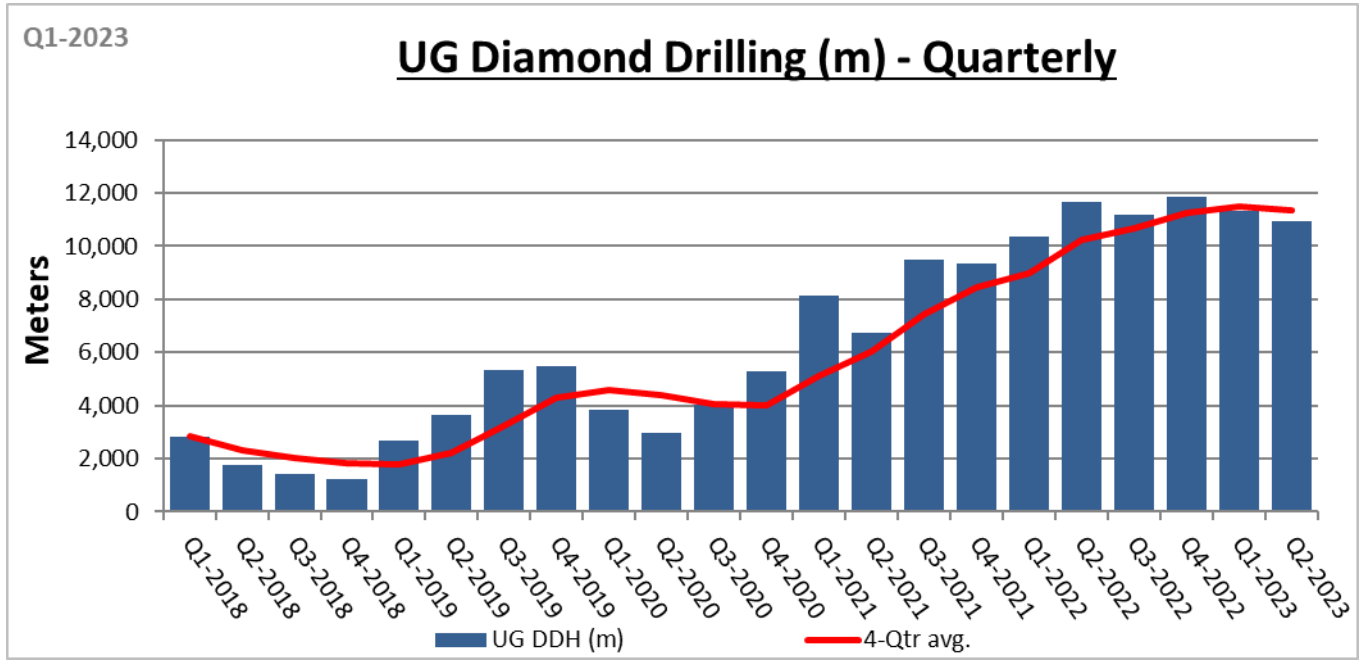
Development Face Geology – J1 another example (1235 Level)



5.5 m at 109.54 g/t AuEq

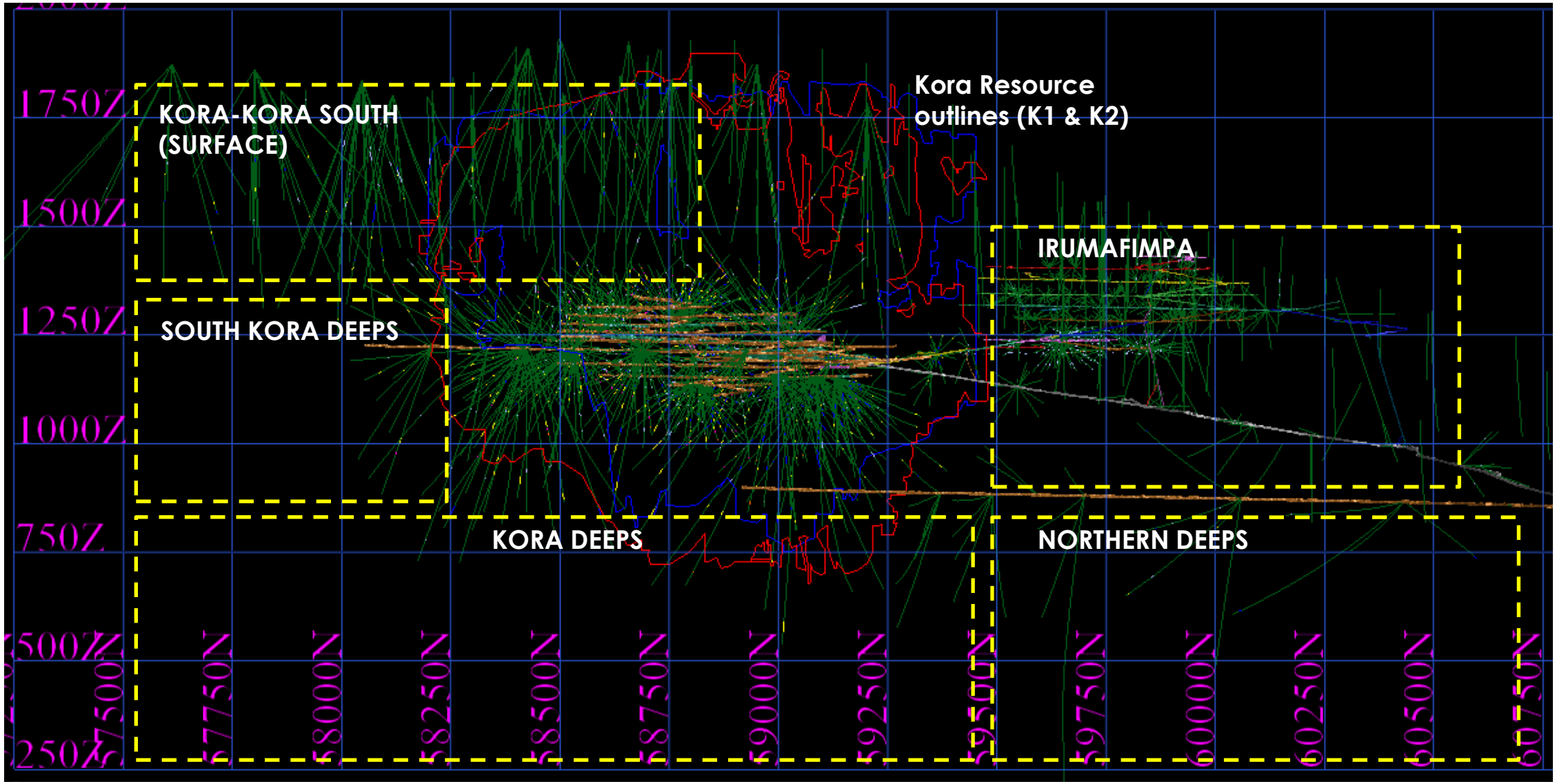
Drilling and Resource Growth

- Currently running 6 diamond drill rigs underground (1 x LM110 and 5x LM90) – All owned and operated by K92 Mining Ltd.
- Drilling metres achieved steadily increasing over the last 4 years. Drill rigs are being replaced as opposed to rebuilds.
- FY2023 Drilling target: 50% resource expansion, 50% resource upgrade



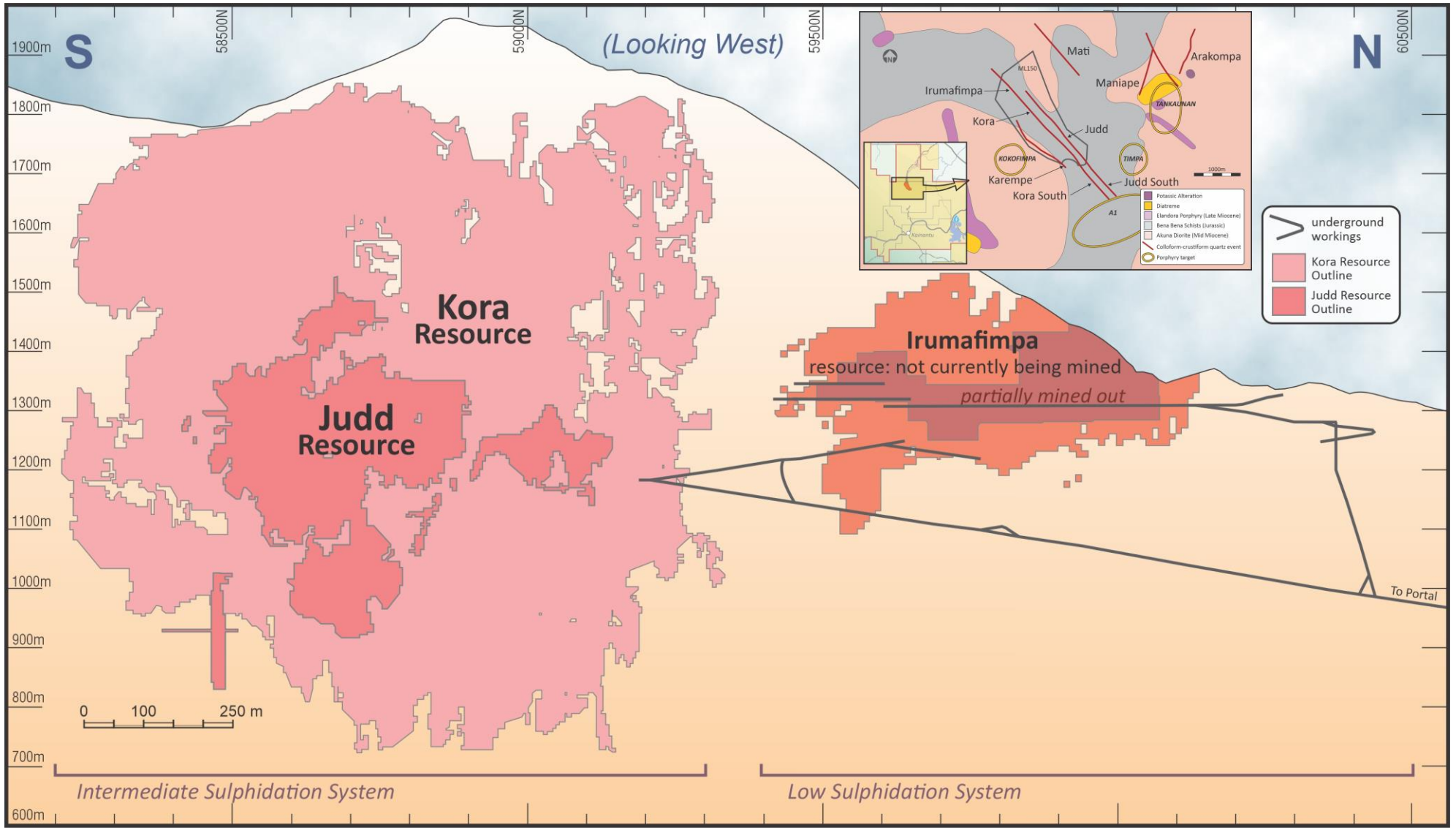
K92 owns and operates all underground drill rigs
Performance has been solid and continues to improve

Drilling Coverage to Date

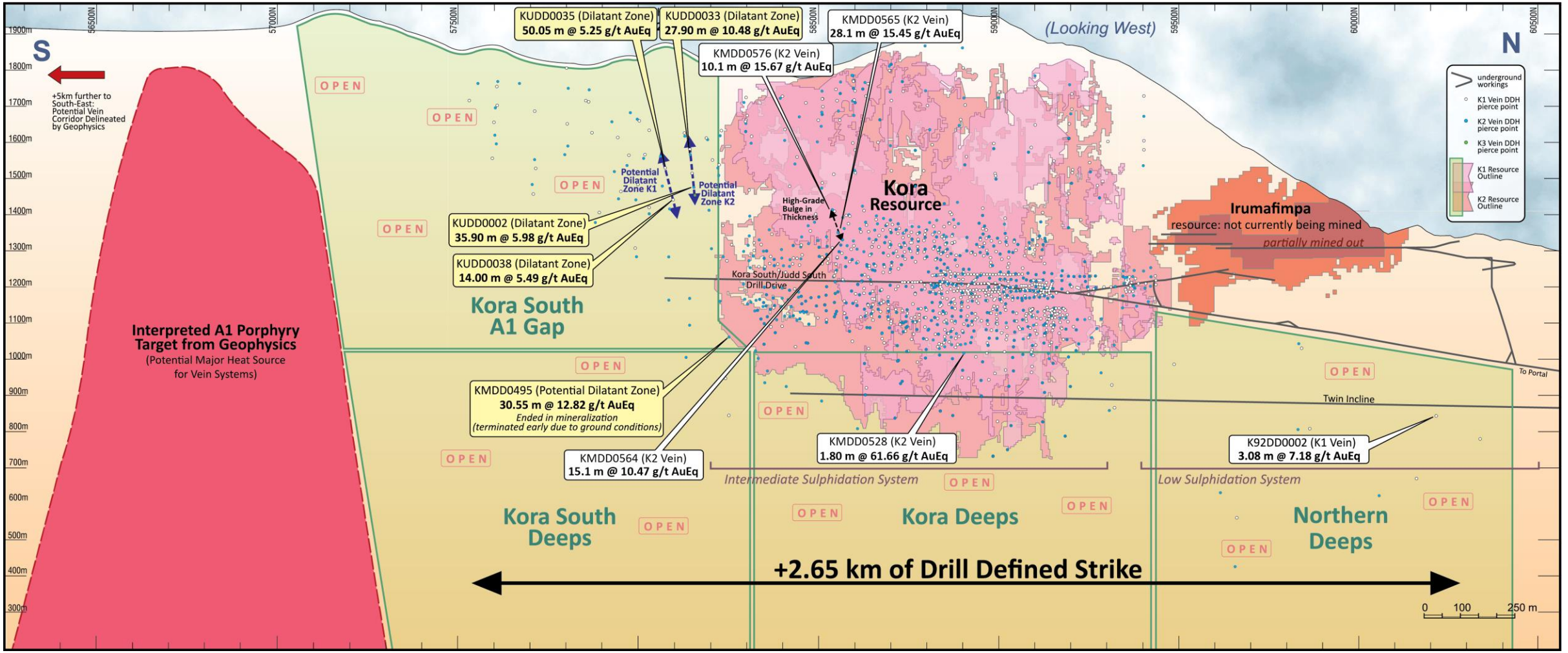


Kora is open to the South, Down Dip at Depth Northern Deeps is a new exploration front

Kainantu Mine Geology – Kora: Oct/2021, Judd: Dec/2021 (Latest Resource)



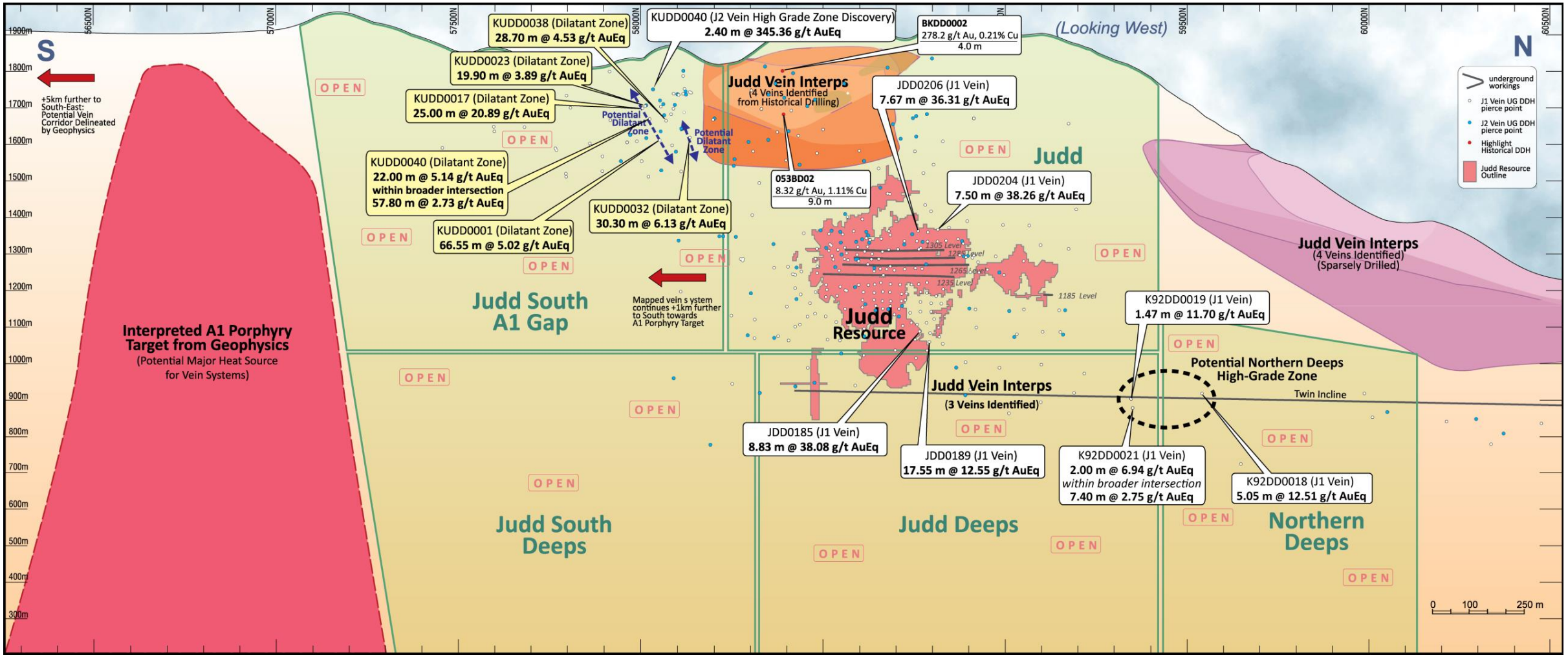
Kora Deeps, Northern Deeps (Irumafimpa) Immediate Drill Targets



Exploration has potentially only uncovered the "tip of the iceberg"

Twin incline to provide a big boost to exploration at depth

Judd (South, Deeps, Upper North) Long-Term Drill Targets



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

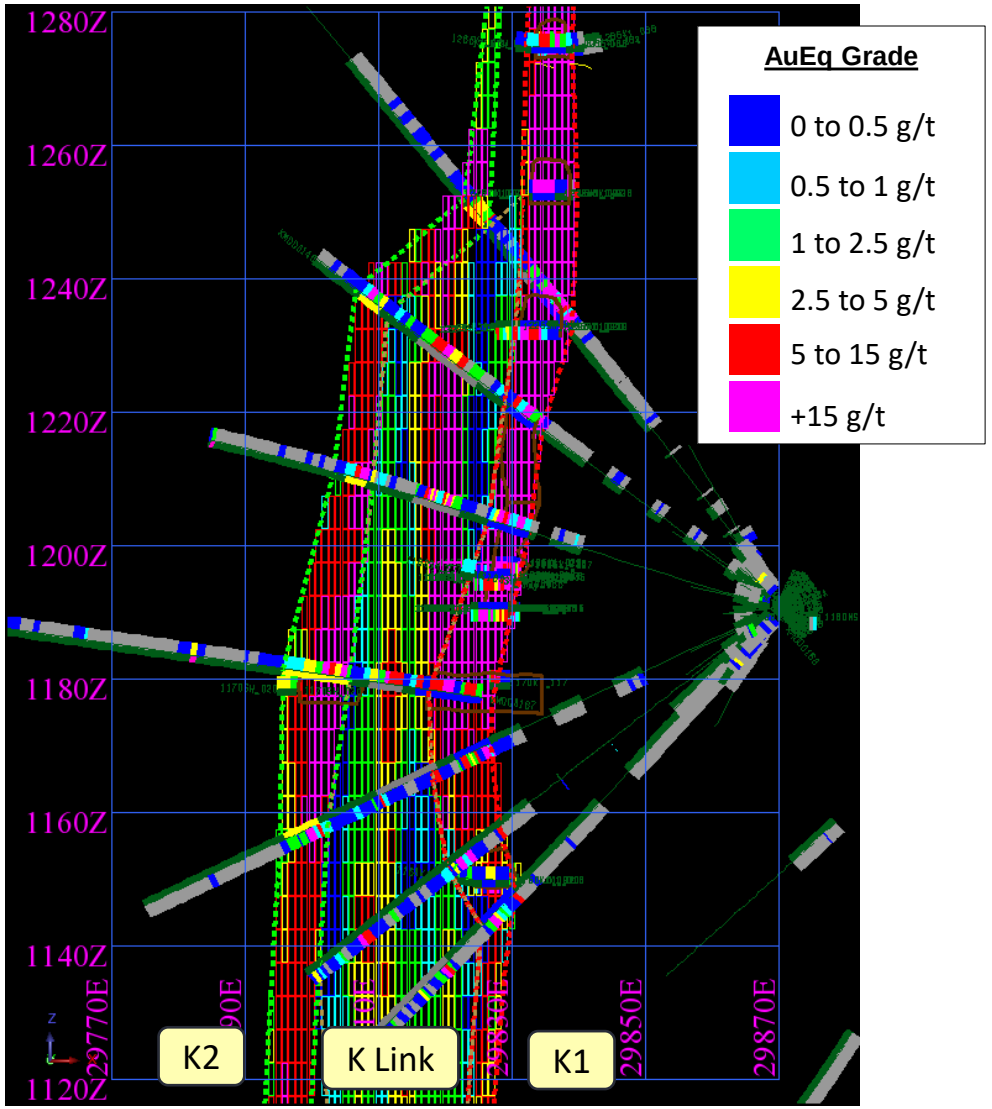
Drill Defined Strike Length has Increased +130% Since Judd Resource

Kora Resource Cross Section

Key Points

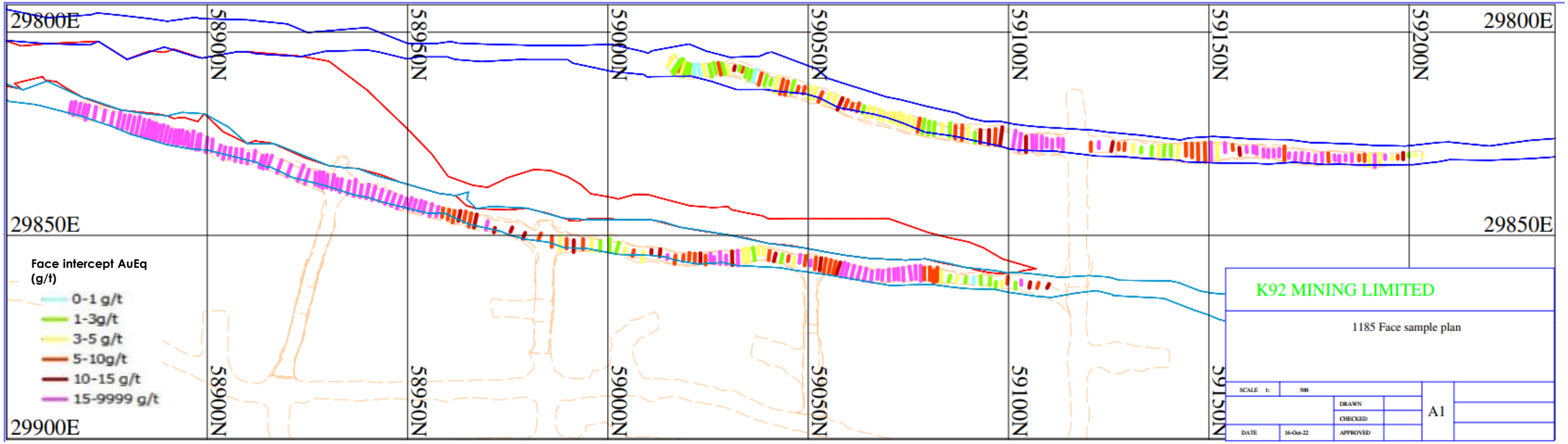
- K1 and K2 are persistent along strike and dip
  - Represent ~94% of the Kora resource
  - Excellent geometries for mining
  - High hit rates for both thickness and grade from drilling:
    - **+5g/t AuEq Hit Rate is 55% K1; 56% K2**
    - **+10g/t AuEq Hit Rate is 27% K1; 29% K2**
    - **+20g/t AuEq Hit Rate is 13% K1; 8% K2**
    - UG development has supported this by demonstrating good continuity
- Kora Link represents ~6% of Kora Resource
  - Kora Link is open both up-dip and down-dip
  - Future drilling will continue to develop an understanding of the potential

58900mN Cross Section (Looking North)

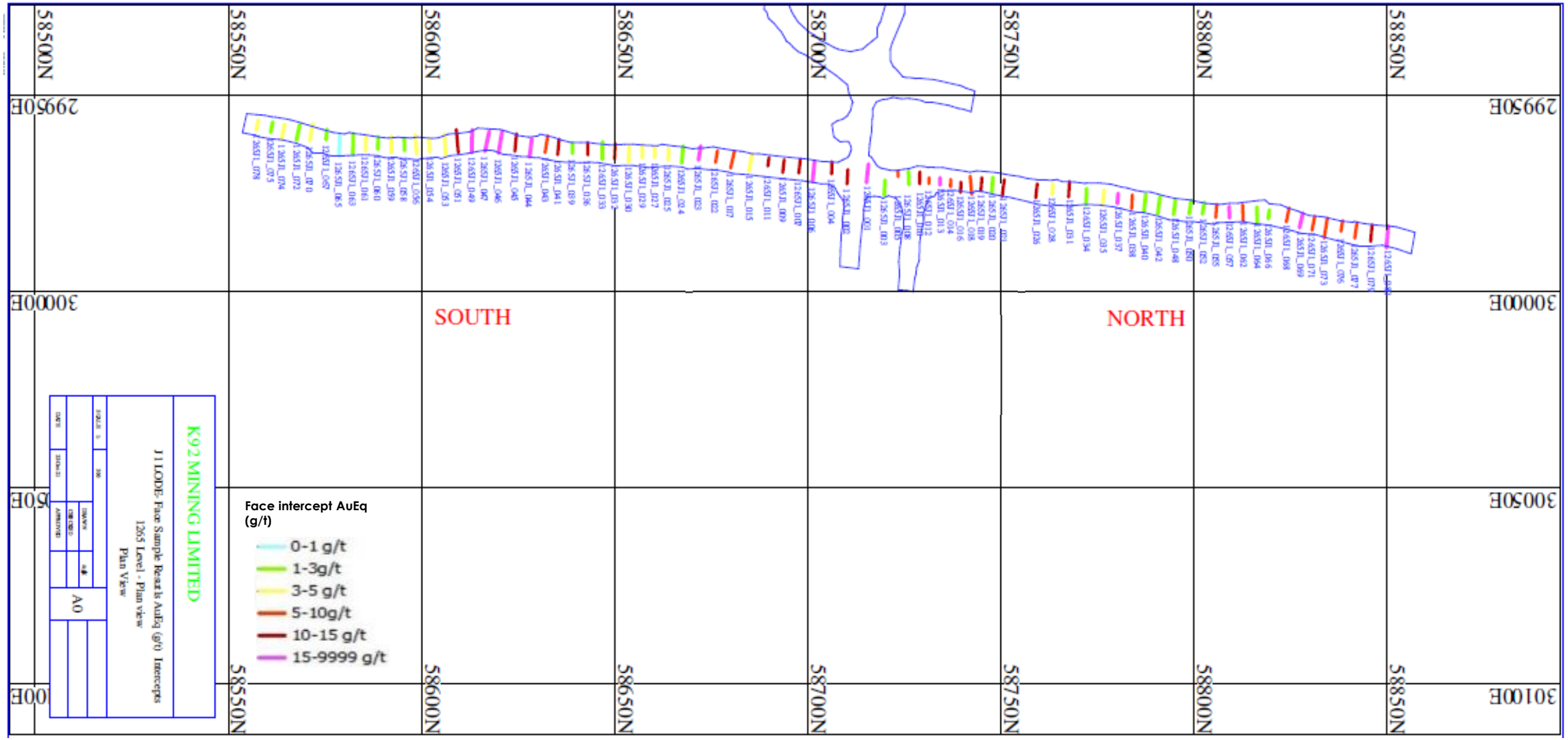


K1 and K2 Face Sample Intercept 1185 Level

- Face sample lengths across the lode and ore drives
- **<u>Sampling demonstrates consistent grade continuity along ore drive strike length</u>**
- AuEq: Au=US$1,600/oz, Cu=US$3.75/lb, Ag=US$20/oz. AuEq= Au g/t + (Ag g/t * 0.0125) + (Cu% * 1.607)



J1 Lode: 1265 Level Face Samples – AuEq g/t J1 Intercept Segments



Kora Independent Resource Estimate

Kora Deposit Resource Summary (October 31/2021)									
	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent	
	mt	g/t	moz	g/t	moz	%	kt	g/t	moz
Kora Deposit									
Measured	2.8	9.1	0.8	16	1.4	0.9	24	10.5	1.0
Indicated	4.4	6.7	0.9	20	2.8	1.0	42	8.4	1.2
Measured & Indicated	**7.2**	**7.6**	**1.8**	**18**	**4.3**	**0.9**	**66**	**9.2**	**2.1**
Inferred	**8.1**	**7.1**	**1.8**	**27**	**7.1**	**1.4**	**111**	**9.5**	**2.5**

- *The Independent and Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Resource Estimate is Simon Tear, P.Geo. of H & S Consultants Pty. Ltd., Sydney, Australia, and the effective date of the estimate is October 31, 2021 for Kora.*
- *Technical reported title, "Independent Technical Report, Mineral Resources Estimate Update Kora and Judd Gold Deposit, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea", with an effective date of January 1, 2022 and prepared in accordance with NI 43-101.*
- *Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.*
- *Resources were compiled at 1.75,2.5,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 and 10 g/t gold cut-off grades for Kora.*
- *Density (t/m^3) is on a per zone basis, K1, K2: 2.84 t/m^3; Kora Link: 2.74 t/m^3; Waste: 2.67 t/m^3*
- *Minimun mining width for wireframes: 5.2 m for Kora*
- *Reported tonnage and grade figures are rounded from raw estimates to reflect the order of accuracy of the estimate.*
- *Minor variations may occur during the addition of rounded numbers.*
- *Calculations used metric units (metres, tonnes and g/t)*
- *Gold equivalents are calculated as AuEq = Au g/t + Cu%*1.607*92.8% + Ag g/t*0.0125*89%. Gold price US$1,600/oz; Silver US$20/oz; Copper US$3.75/lb. Metal payabilities and recoveries are incorporated into the AuEq formula. Recoveries of 92.8% for copper and 89% for silver.*

Measured and Indicated continues to deliver strong resource conversion from Inferred

Kora High Grade Operational Flexibility is Strong

Kora Resource Sensitivity Table

Measured and Indicated										Inferred								
Au Cut Off Grade	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent		Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent	
g/t	*Mt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*%*	*Kt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*Mt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*%*	*Kt*	*g/t*	*Moz*
1.75	**7.2**	**7.62**	**1.8**	**18**	**4.3**	**0.92**	**66.4**	**9.20**	**2.1**	**8.1**	**7.12**	**1.9**	**27**	**7.1**	**1.38**	**111.1**	**9.48**	**2.5**
2.5	5.8	8.99	1.7	20	3.6	0.98	56.3	10.67	2.0	5.8	9.11	1.7	31	5.8	1.50	86.6	11.68	2.2
3	5.0	9.92	1.6	20	3.3	1.01	50.5	11.65	1.9	4.9	10.28	1.6	32	5.0	1.52	74.5	12.91	2.0
4	3.9	11.84	1.5	21	2.7	1.04	40.3	13.63	1.7	3.7	12.58	1.5	32	3.8	1.53	56.1	15.23	1.8
5	3.0	13.86	1.4	22	2.1	1.06	32.1	15.68	1.5	2.9	14.58	1.4	30	2.9	1.48	43.4	17.12	1.6
6	2.4	15.91	1.3	22	1.7	1.05	25.7	17.73	1.4	2.4	16.67	1.3	29	2.3	1.41	33.7	19.10	1.5
7	2.0	17.96	1.2	22	1.4	1.04	20.8	19.76	1.3	2.0	18.63	1.2	30	1.9	1.37	27.5	21.00	1.4
8	1.7	19.89	1.1	23	1.2	1.02	17.3	21.67	1.2	1.7	20.71	1.1	31	1.7	1.34	22.6	23.05	1.3
9	1.4	21.60	0.9	29	1.3	1.17	15.9	23.67	1.0	1.4	22.91	1.1	32	1.5	1.31	18.7	25.21	1.2
10	1.3	23.63	1.0	23	0.9	0.98	12.3	25.34	1.0	1.2	25.22	1.0	33	1.3	1.30	15.9	27.53	1.1

- *Resource Statement is for 1.75 g/t Au cut-off; tables provided for information only*

At 5g/t Au cut-off (targeting higher grade areas) M&I grade is ~16g/t AuEq at Kora after moderate reduction in overall ounces

Judd Independent Resource Estimate

Judd Deposit Resource Summary (December 31/2021)									
	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent	
	mt	g/t	moz	g/t	moz	%	kt	g/t	moz
Judd Deposit									
Measured	0.22	11.3	0.08	20	0.1	0.7	2	12.6	0.09
Indicated	0.15	7.5	0.04	14	0.1	0.8	1	8.8	0.04
Measured & Indicated	**0.38**	**9.7**	**0.12**	**18**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**3**	**11.0**	**0.13**
Inferred	**1.01**	**4.2**	**0.14**	**11**	**0.4**	**0.9**	**9**	**5.6**	**0.18**

- *The Independent and Qualified Person responsible for the Mineral Resource Estimate is Simon Tear, P.Geo. of H & S Consultants Pty. Ltd., Sydney, Australia, and the effective date of the estimate is December 31st, 2021 for Judd.*
- *Technical reported title, "Independent Technical Report, Mineral Resources Estimate Update Kora and Judd Gold Deposit, Kainantu Project, Papua New Guinea", with an effective date of January 1, 2022 and prepared in accordance with NI 43-101.*
- *Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.*
- *Resources were compiled at 1.75,2.5,3,4,5 for Judd.*
- *Density (t/m^3) is on a per zone basis, Judd: 2.71 t/m^3; Waste: 2.67 t/m^3*
- *Minimun mining width for wireframes: Judd: 5.2 m*
- *Reported tonnage and grade figures are rounded from raw estimates to reflect the order of accuracy of the estimate.*
- *Minor variations may occur during the addition of rounded numbers.*
- *Calculations used metric units (metres, tonnes and g/t)*
- *Gold equivalents are calculated as AuEq = Au g/t + Cu%*1.607*92.8% + Ag g/t*0.0125*89%. Gold price US$1,600/oz; Silver US$20/oz; Copper US$3.75/lb. Metal payabilities and recoveries are incorporated into the AuEq formula. Recoveries of 92.8% for copper and 89% for silver.*

The maiden resource at Judd only defined from 49 drill holes and 2 sublevels

System is open in all directions = high resource growth potential

Judd Also Has High Grade Flexibility

Judd

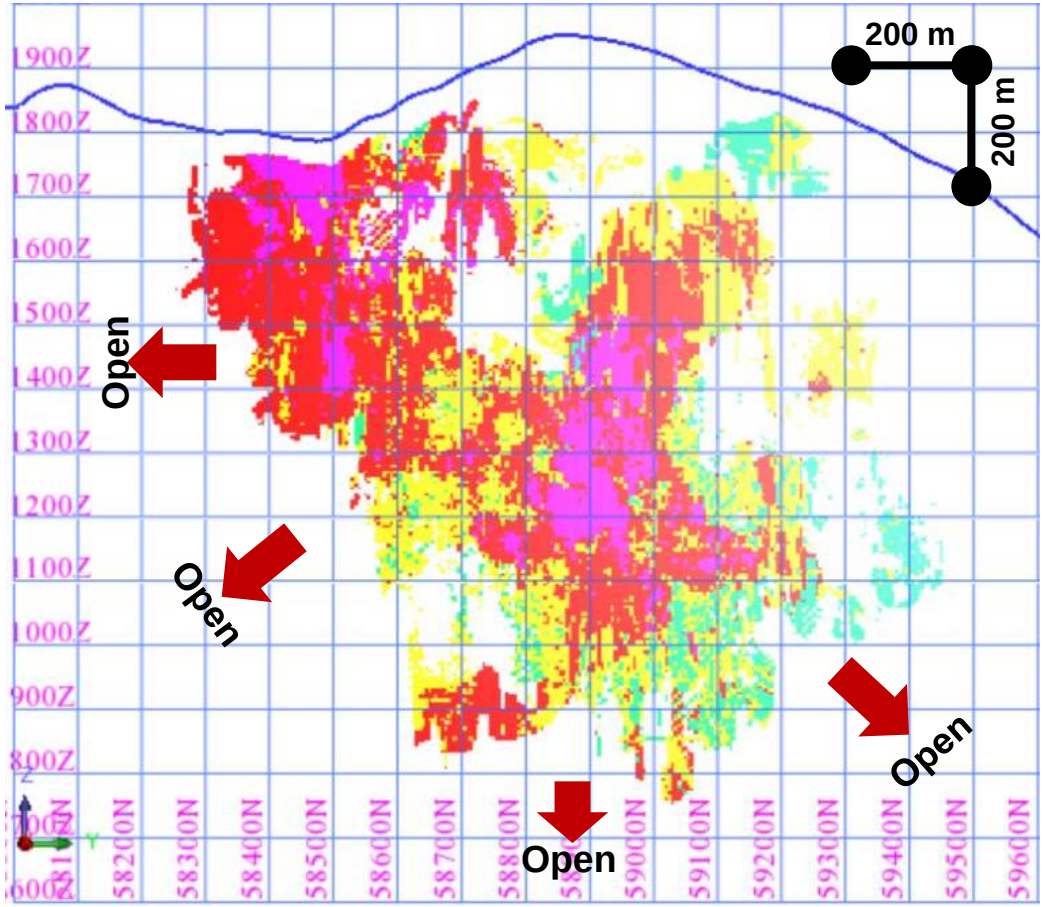
Measured and Indicated										Inferred									
Au Cut Off Grade	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent		Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Gold Equivalent	
g/t	*Mt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*%*	*Kt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*Mt*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*g/t*	*Moz*	*%*	*Kt*	*g/t*	*Moz*
1.75	**0.4**	**9.70**	**0.12**	**18**	**0.2**	**0.74**	**2.8**	**11.00**	**0.13**	**1.0**	**4.24**	**0.14**	**11**	**0.4**	**0.87**	**8.8**	**5.66**	**0.18**
2.5	0.3	11.29	0.11	19	0.2	0.80	2.5	12.69	0.13	0.6	5.57	0.11	12	0.3	1.00	6.3	7.20	0.15
3	0.3	12.53	0.11	21	0.2	0.82	2.2	13.98	0.12	0.5	6.51	0.10	13	0.2	1.09	5.1	8.28	0.13
4	0.2	14.87	0.10	23	0.2	0.83	1.8	16.37	0.11	0.3	8.02	0.08	13	0.1	1.09	3.5	9.79	0.10
5	0.2	16.82	0.10	24	0.1	0.84	1.5	18.35	0.11	0.2	9.17	0.07	12	0.1	1.03	2.5	10.83	0.08

- *Resource Statement is for 1.75 g/t Au cut-off; tables provided for information only*

At 5g/t Au cut-off (targeting higher grade areas) M&I grade is ~18g/t AuEq with minimal reduction in overall ounces, showing the high grade potential of Judd

Kora K1 & K2 Vein Resource Long-Sections – 1.75 g/t Au Cut-Off

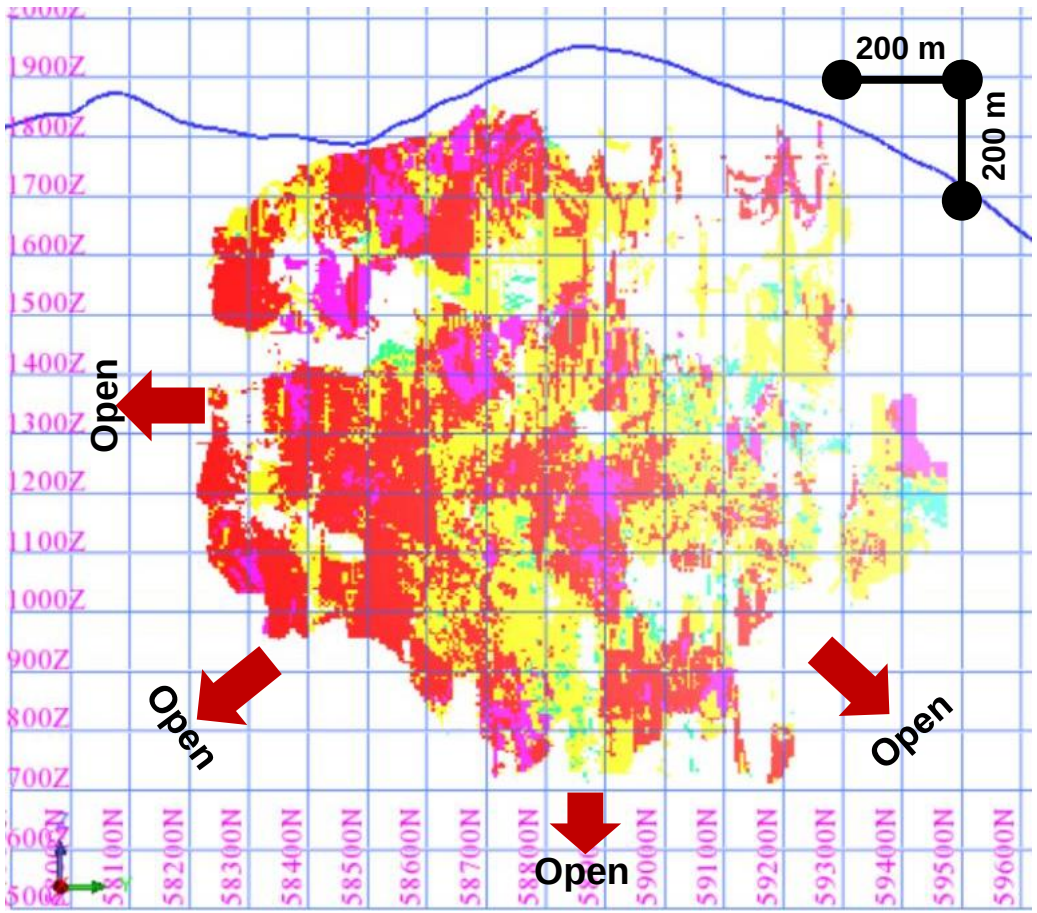
K1 Vein (1.75 g/t Au Cut-off, Looking West)



AuEq Grade

- 1.75 to 2.5 g/t
- 2.5 to 5 g/t
- 5 to 15 g/t
- +15 g/t

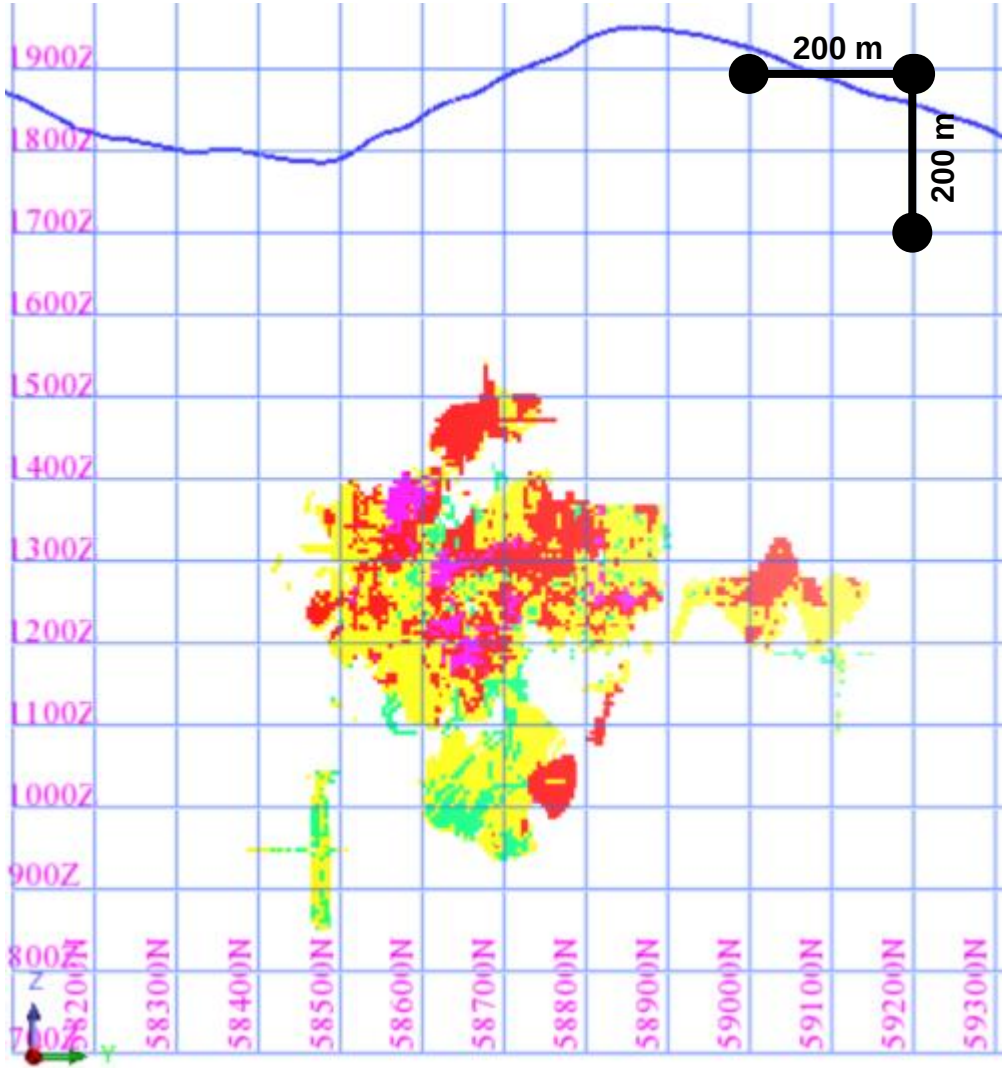
K2 Vein (1.75 g/t Au Cut-off, Looking West)



Significant High-Grade Zones Vertically & Along Strike, Open for Extensions

Judd Resource Long-Sections

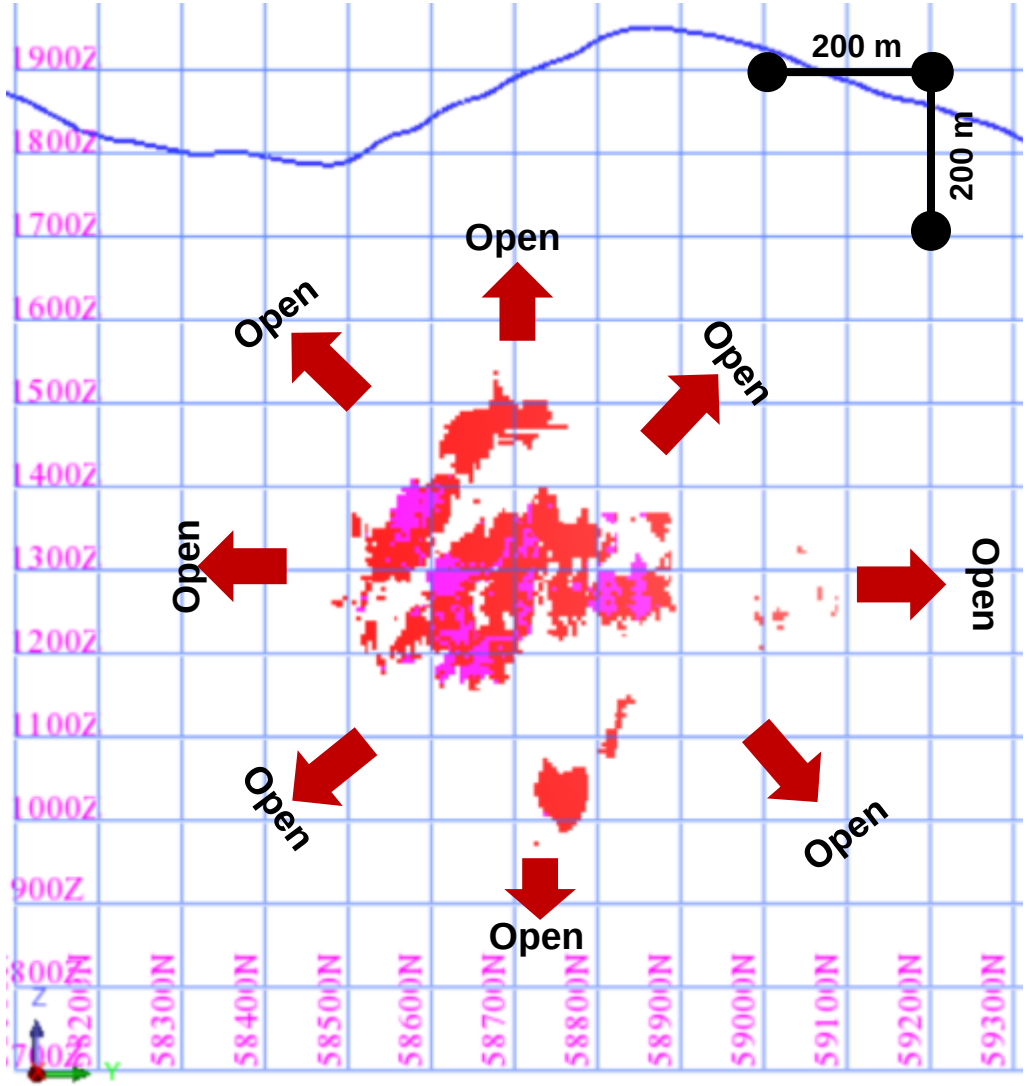
J1 Vein (1.75 g/t Au Cut-off, Looking West)



AuEq Grade

- 1.75 to 2.5 g/t
- 2.5 to 5 g/t
- 5 to 15 g/t
- +15 g/t

J1 Vein (5 g/t Au Cut-off, Looking West)

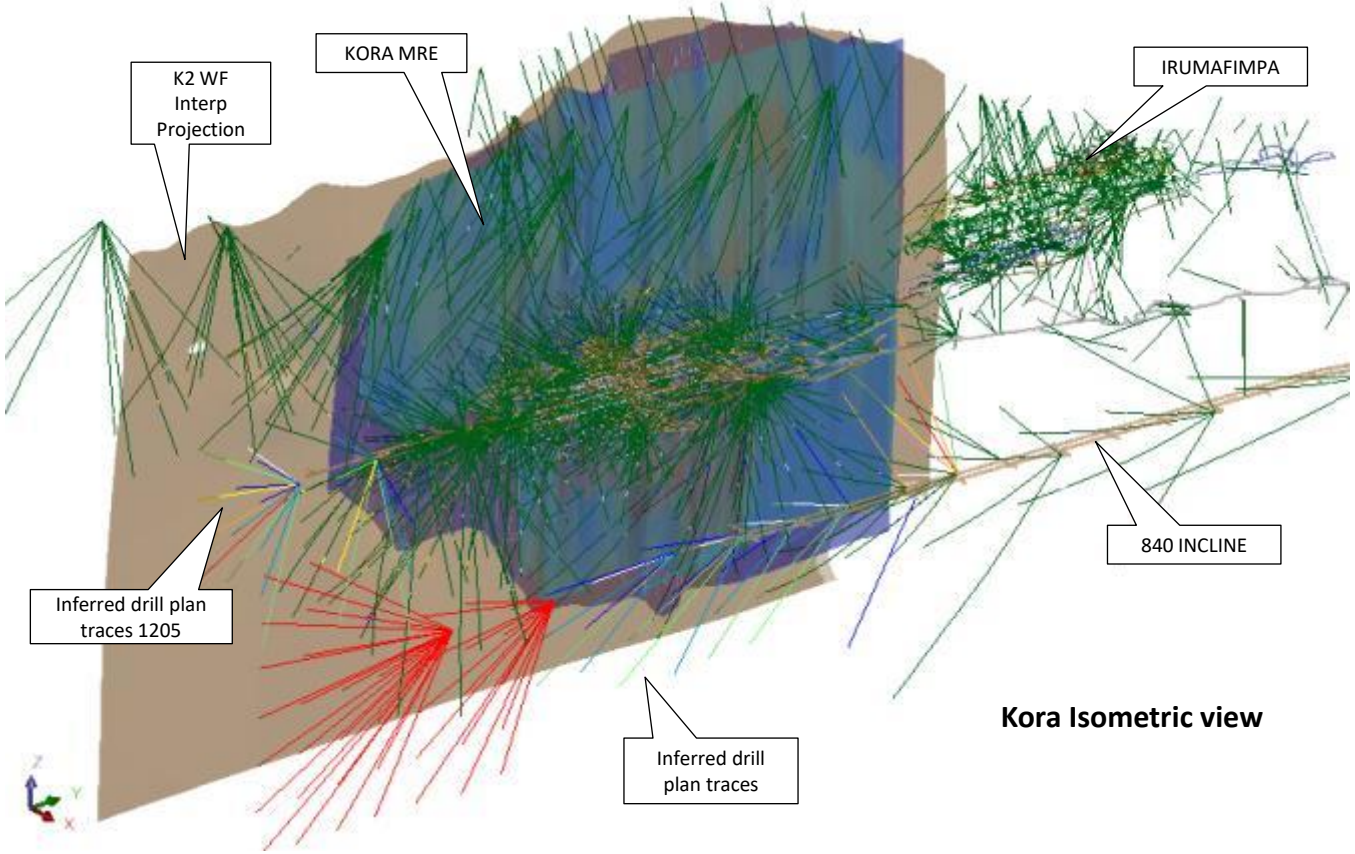


Judd deposit is open in all directions

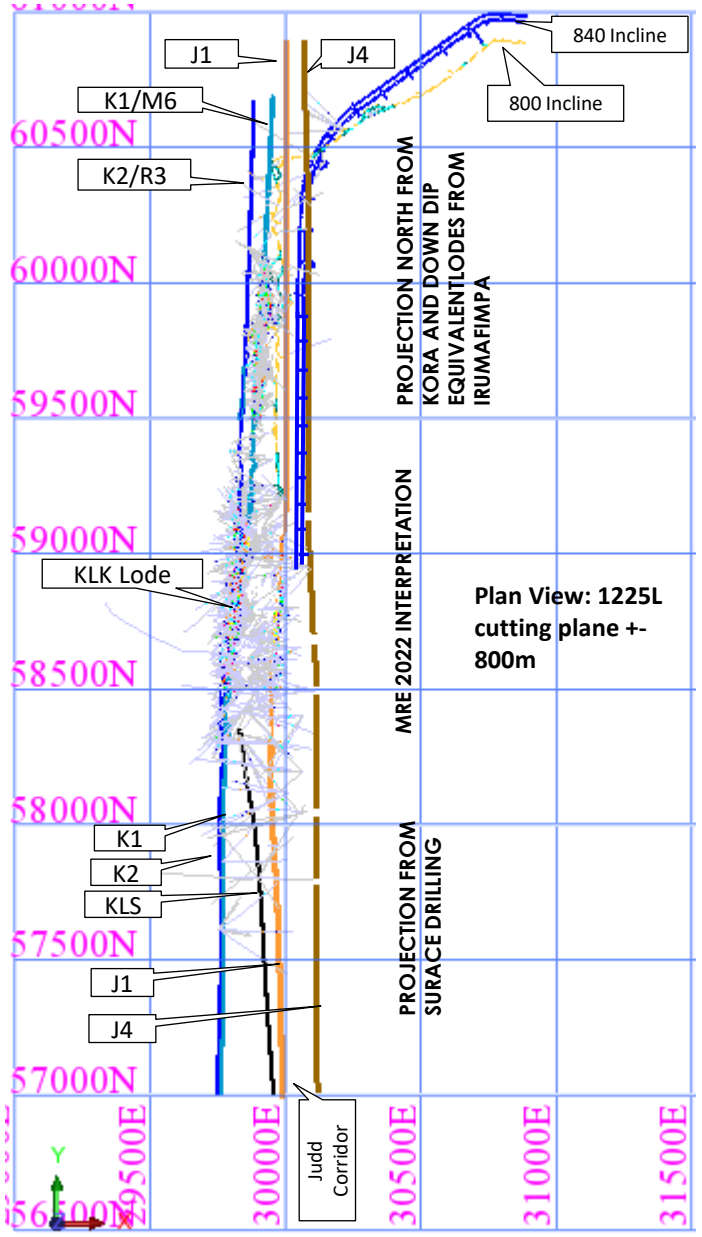
Resource Growth – Kora

Key Points

- **Highly Prospective:** K1, K2 Lodes, Kora Link & Judd Projections North and South of MRE
- **Kora South**: K2 prominent structure thickens and merges with Kora Link in the MRE. K1 & K2 projected from surface drilling to be in proximity to each other going south at surface
- **UG Inferred Drilling:** 2x Rigs at 840 incline, below MRE from SP16 & SP17. 1x Rigs Judd Inferred from 1205DDC8
- **UG Indicated drilling:** 3x Rigs on Kora indicated drilling. 1x rigs shortly to commence drilling on J1



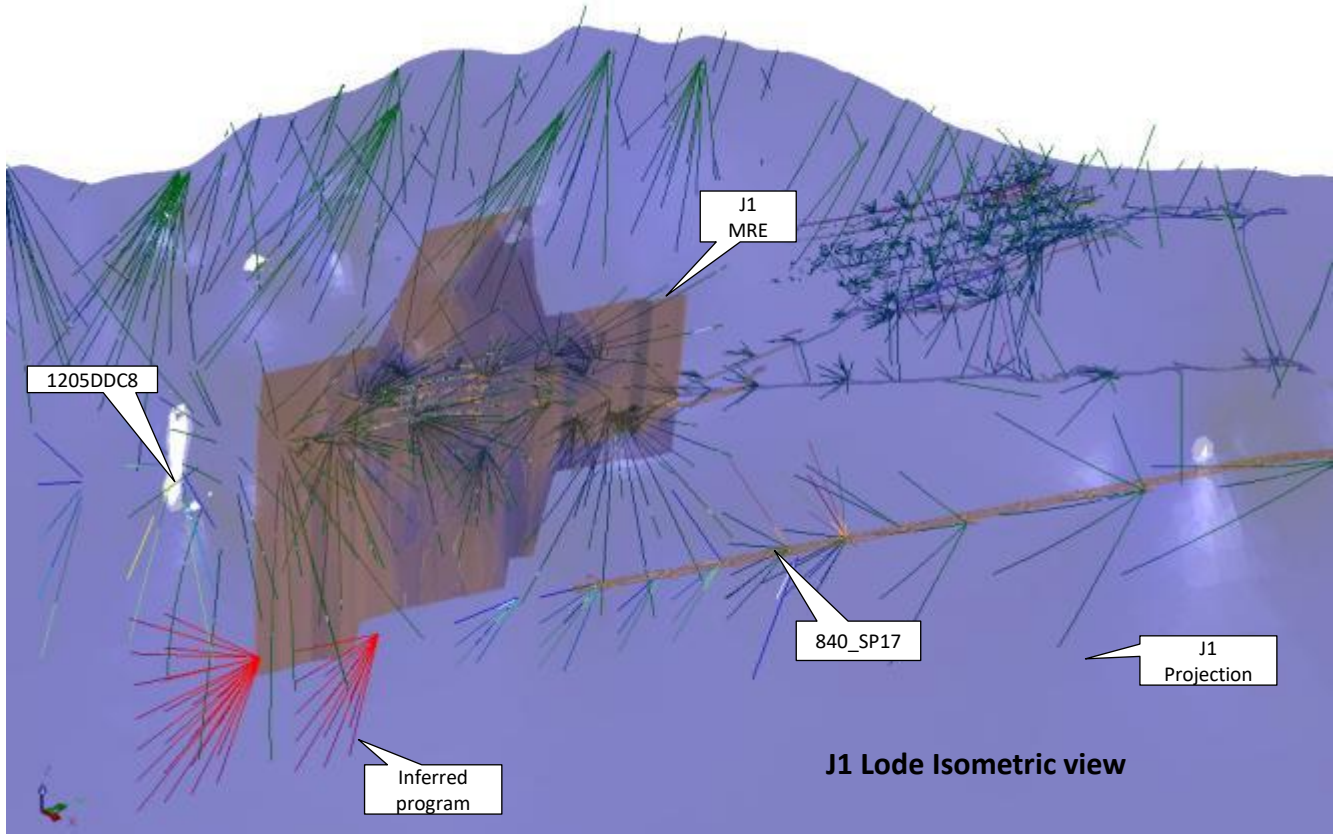
Kora Isometric view



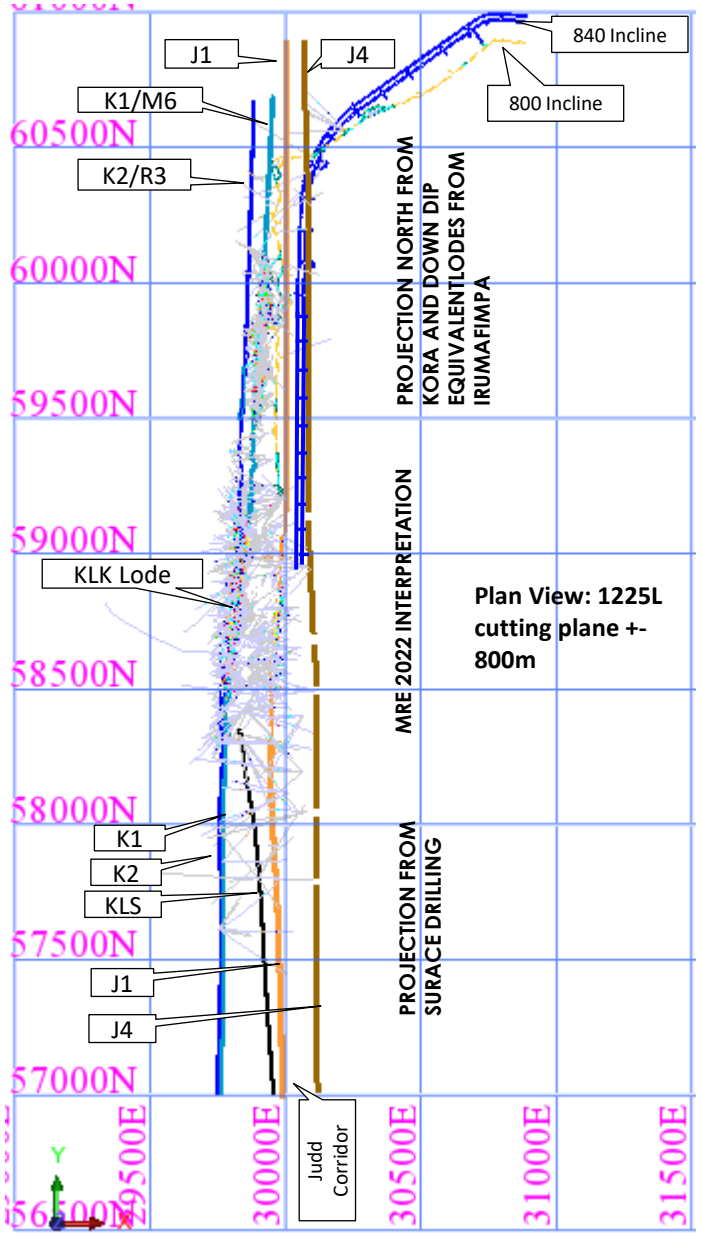
Resource Growth – Judd

Key Points

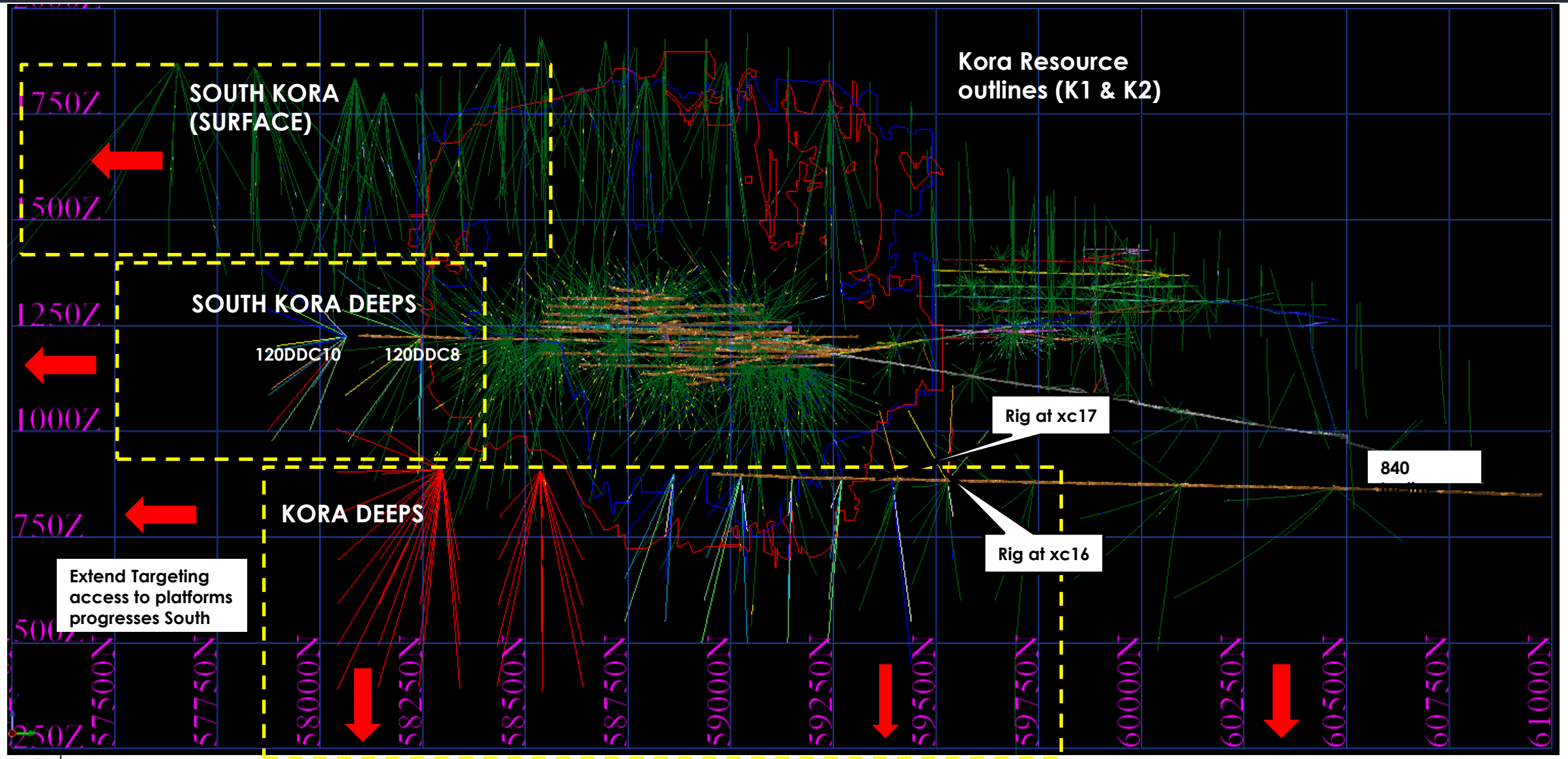
- **Highly Prospective**: J1 to J4 Projections North and South of MRE the Judd corridor under explored
- **Judd South:** indications of dilation zone plunge, highlighted by KUDD0001, 0002, 0025 & JDD0126 more drilling yet to complete from UG
- **Drilling: Inferred drilling** J1 and J2 from 1205DDC8 currently. **Indicated** from 1305FWDN_SP1 in October ‘23

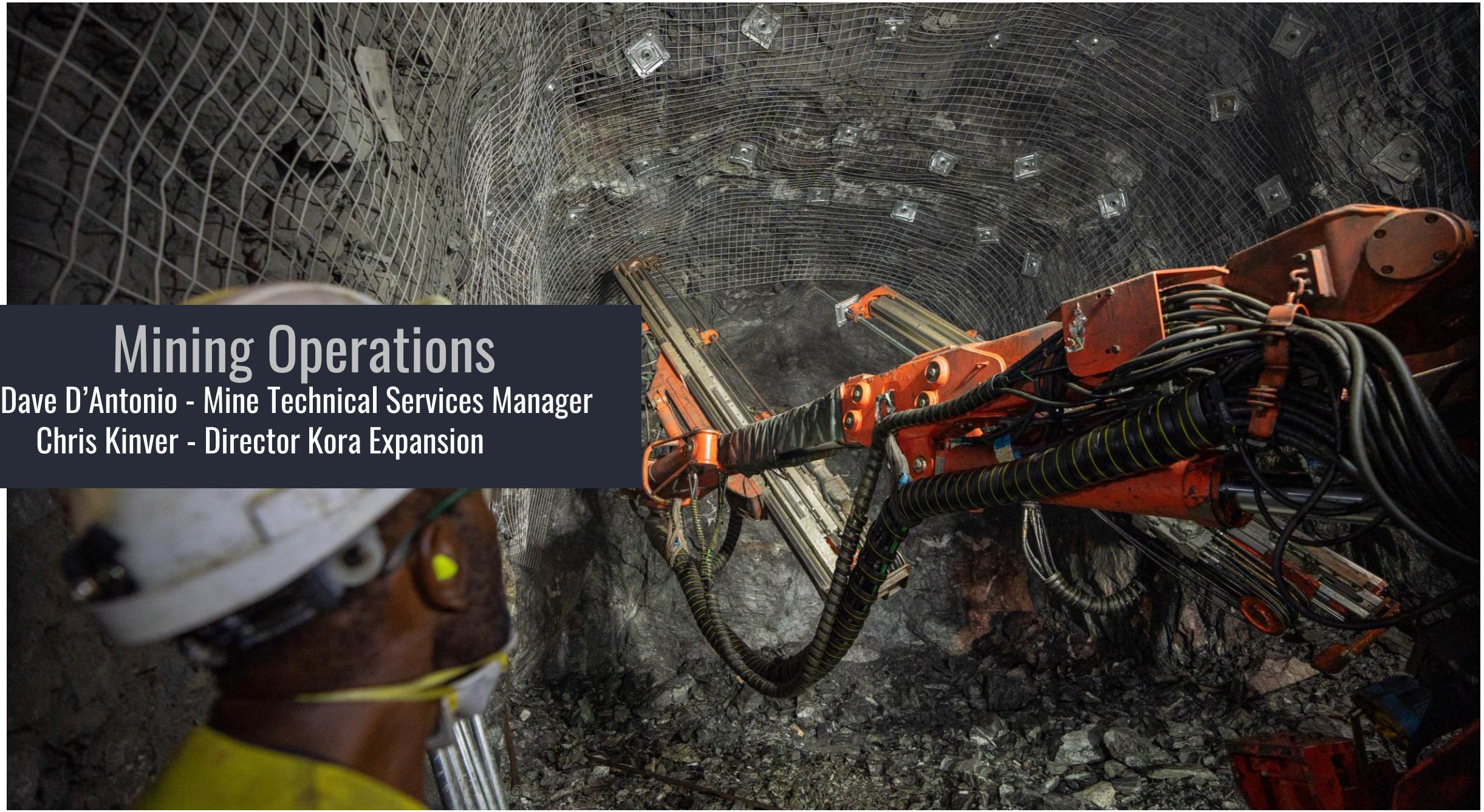


J1 Lode Isometric view



Continued Resource Growth – Near Mine Underground Drill Testing

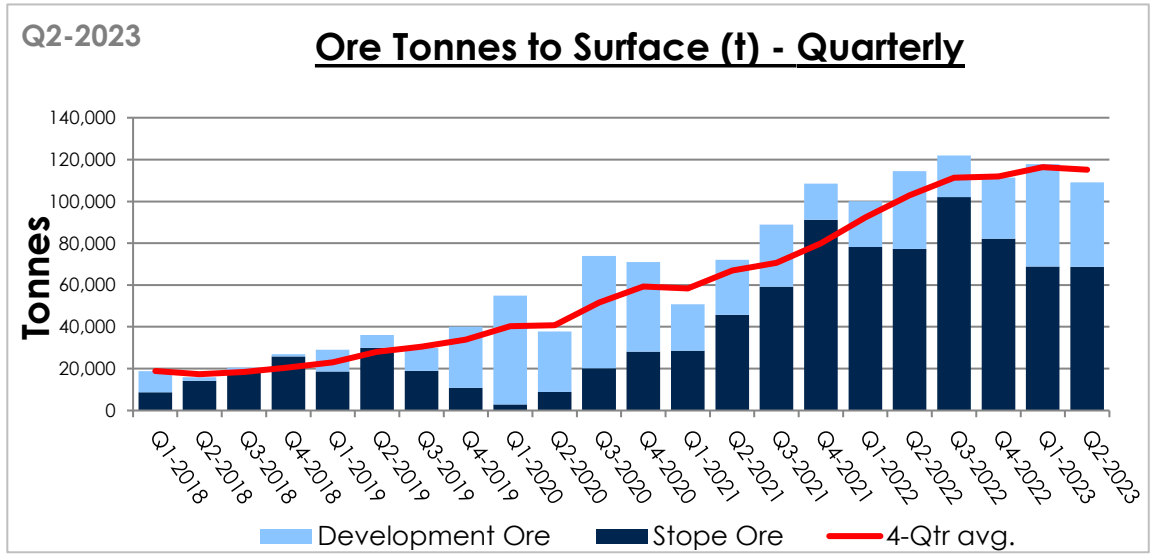


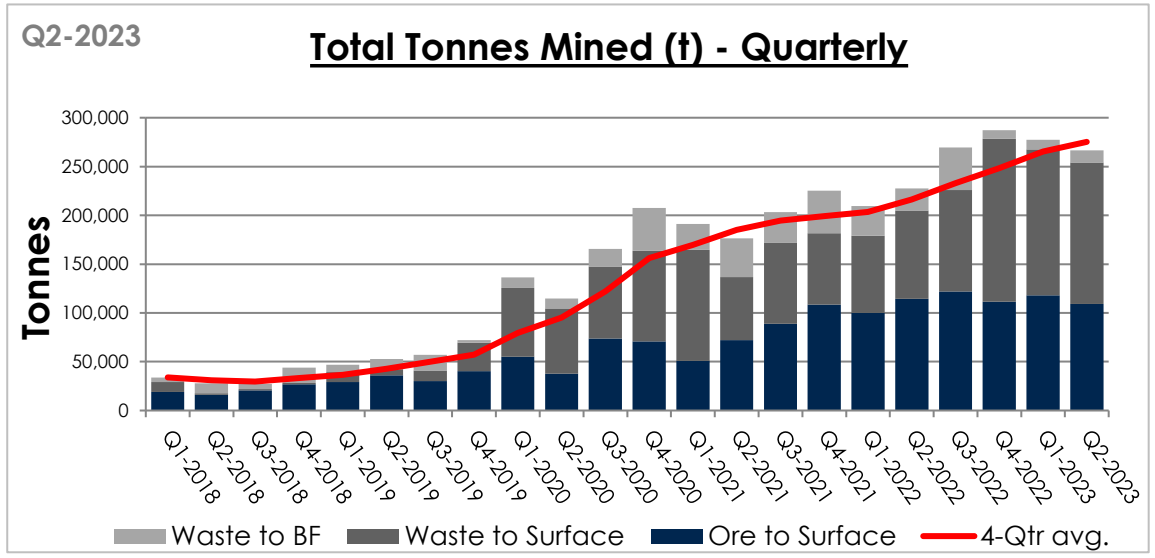


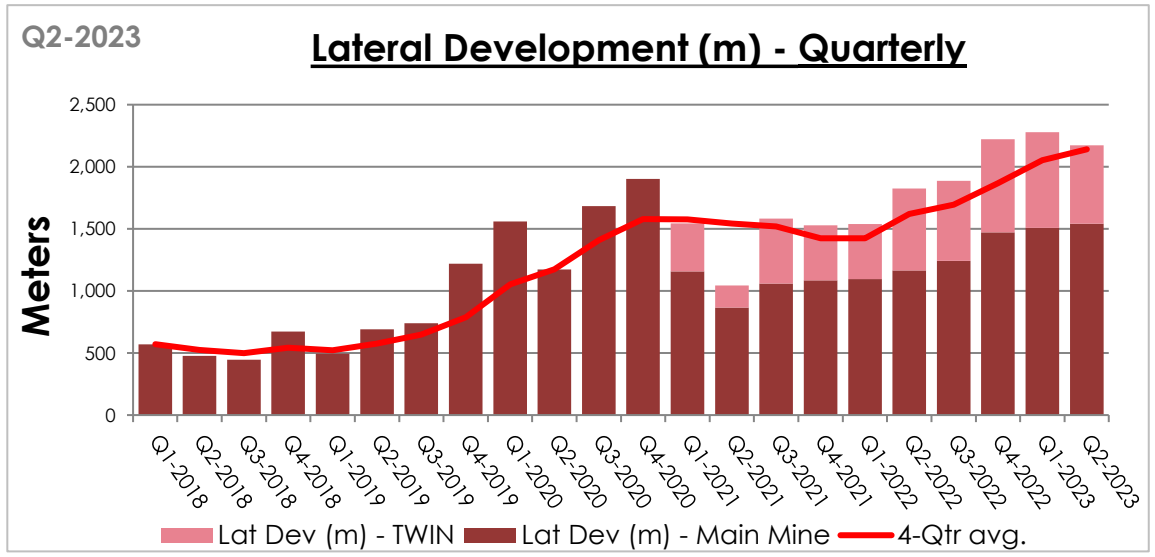
Mining Operations

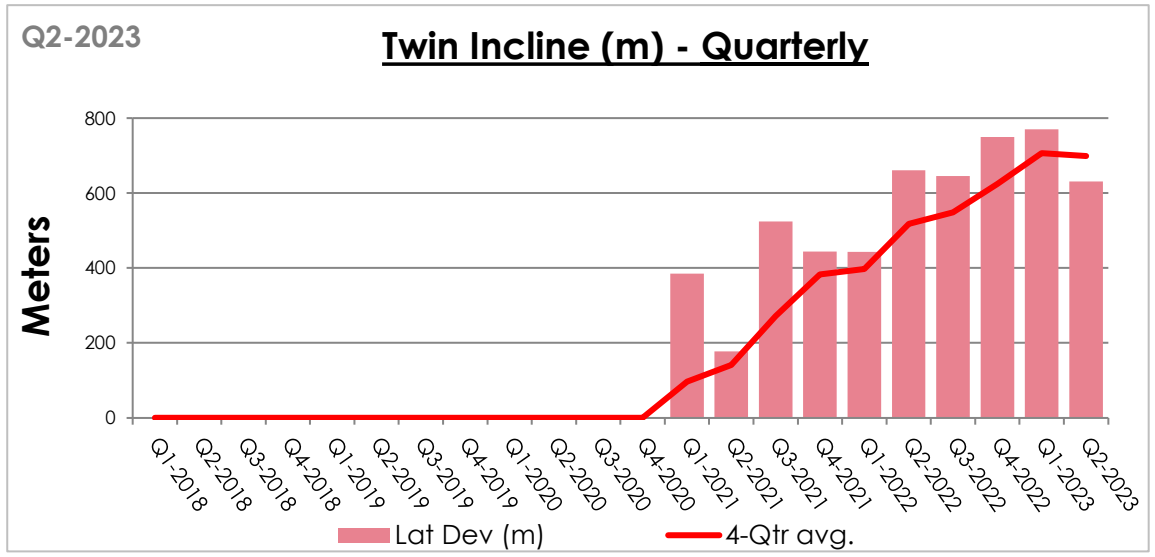
Dave D’Antonio - Mine Technical Services Manager
Chris Kinver - Director Kora Expansion

K92 Mining Physicals – Historical Performance

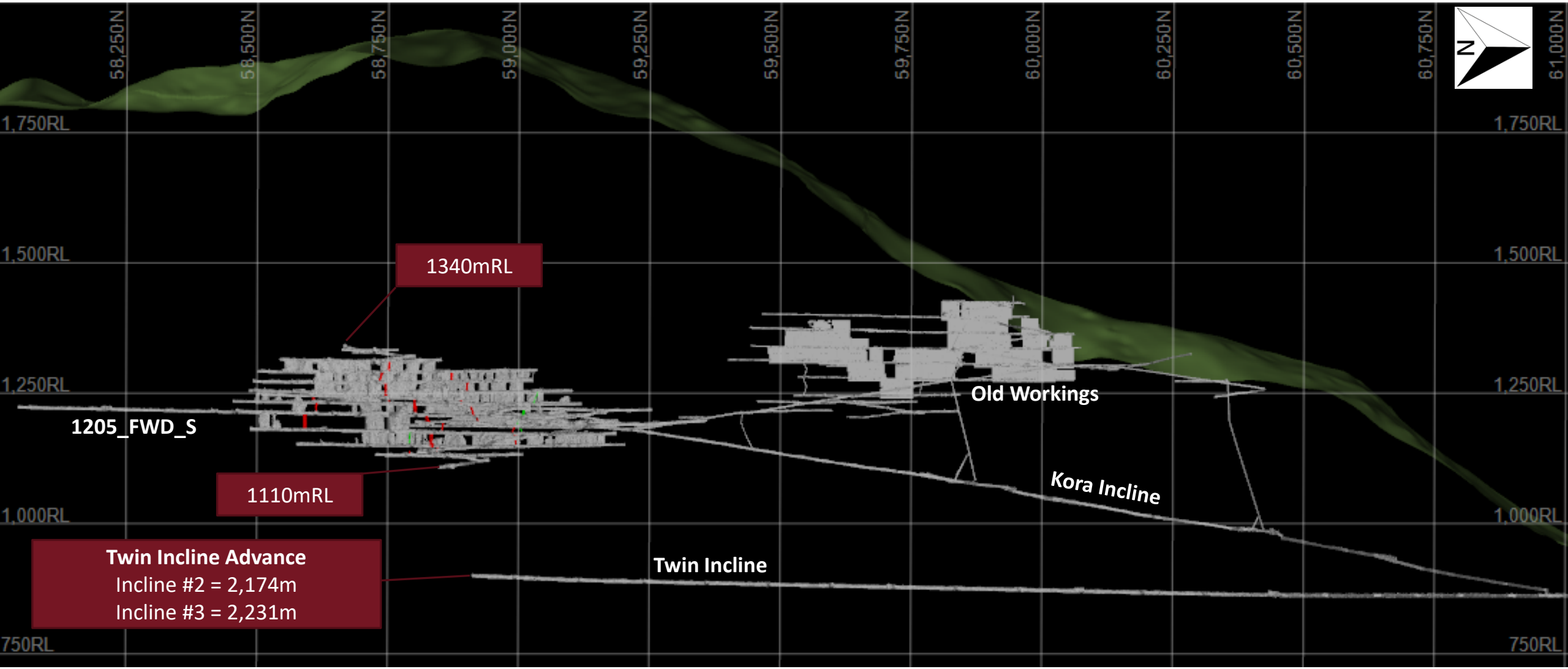




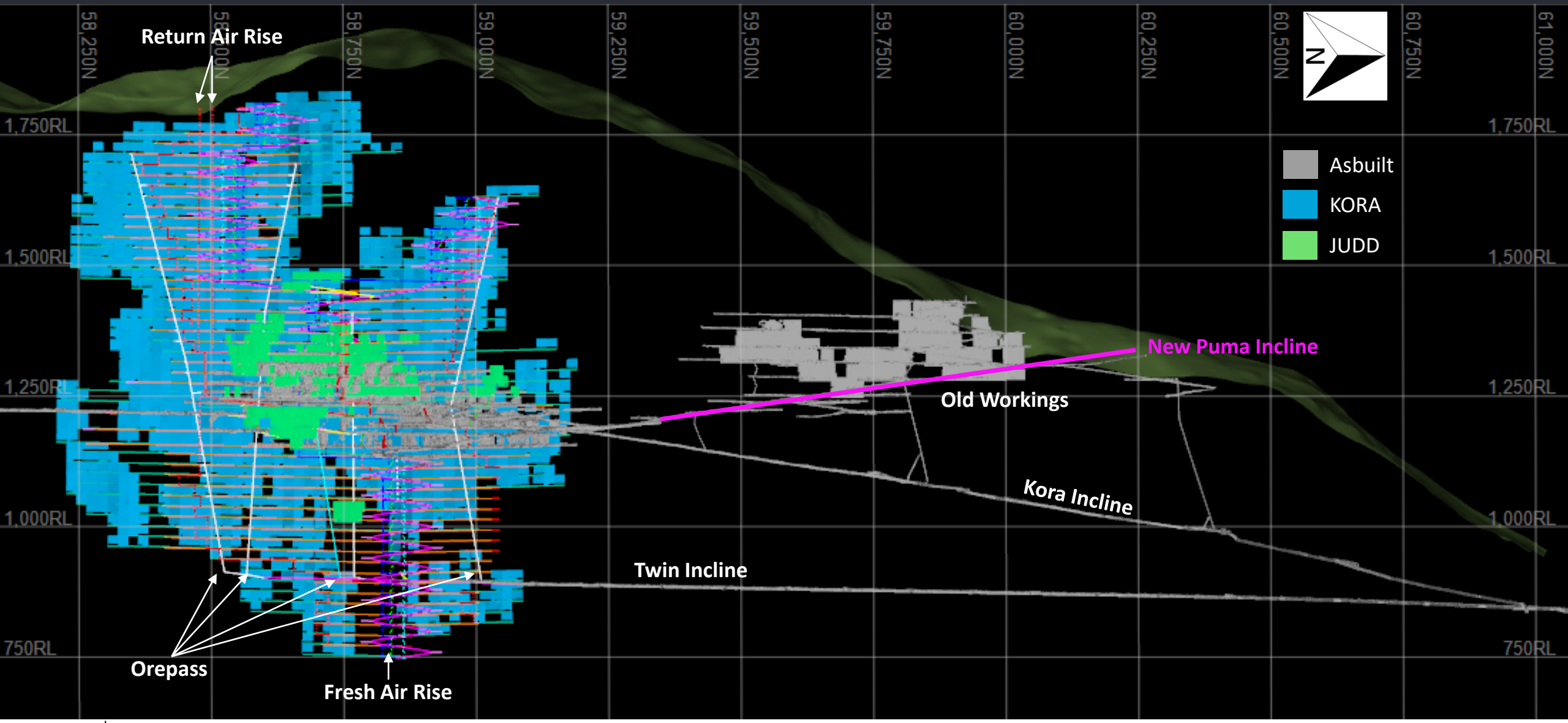




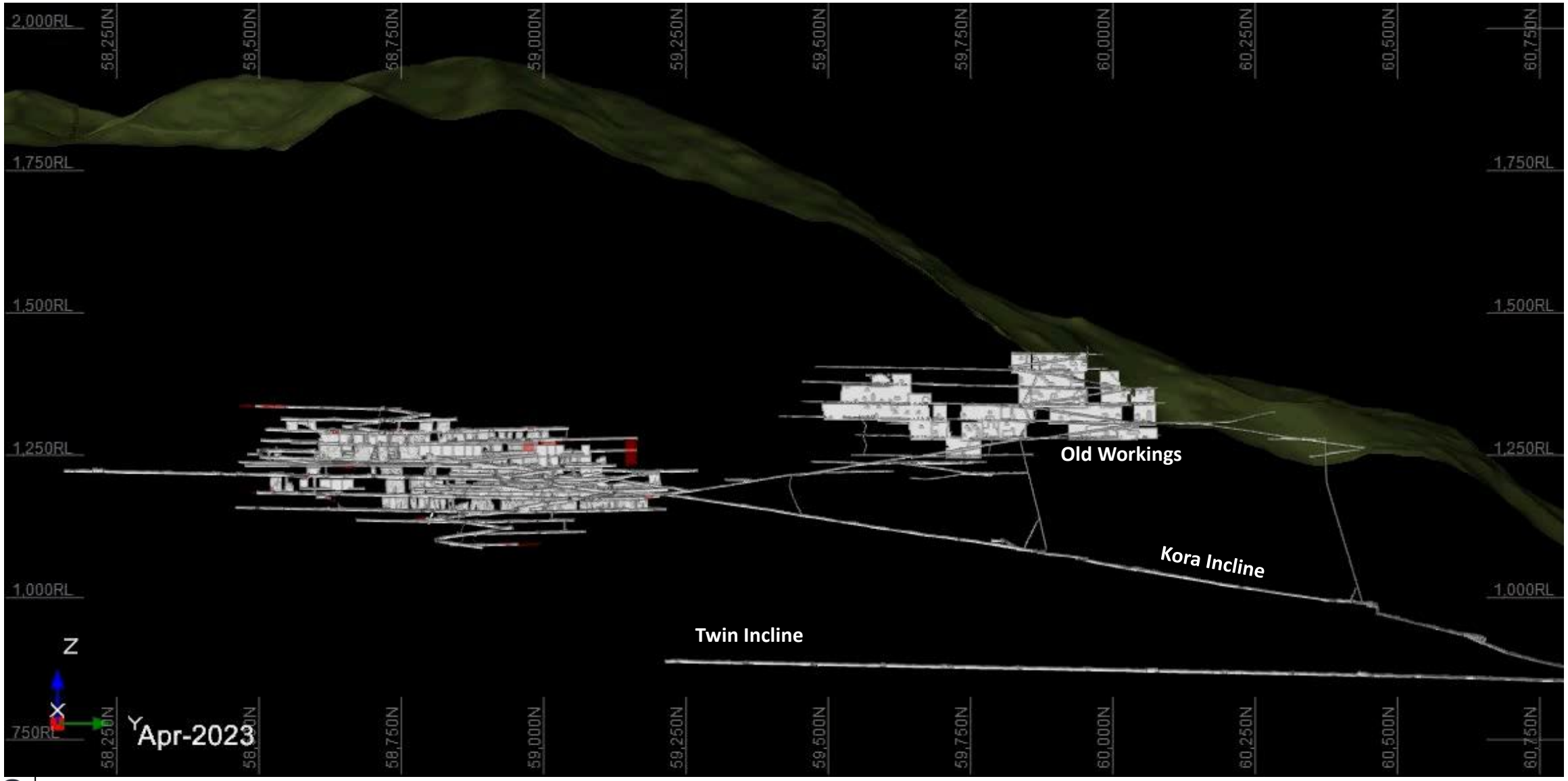
Kainantu Mine – Latest Asbuilt (EOMJuly 2023)



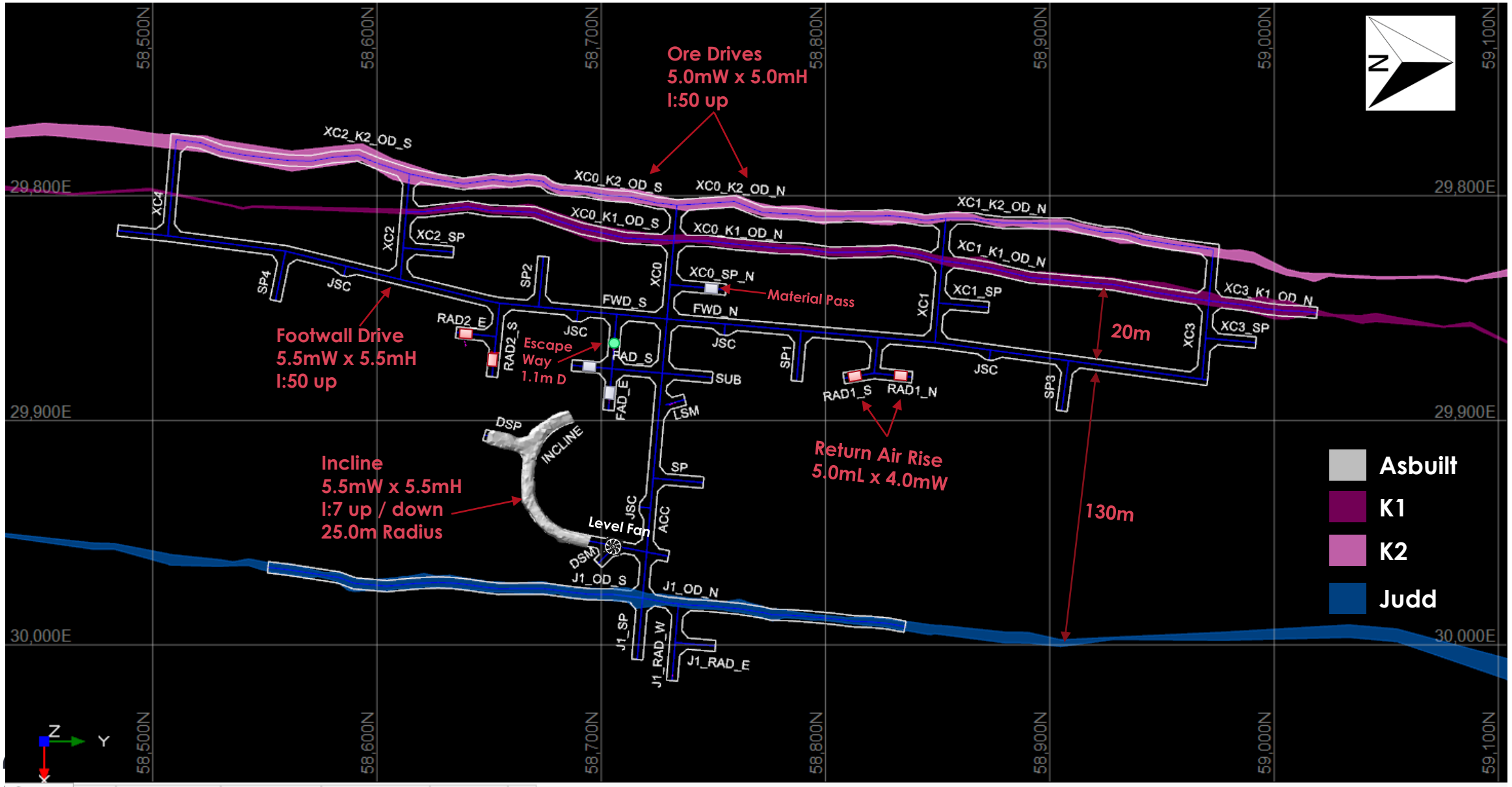
Mine Design – PEA LOM Longsection (EOM July 2023)



Mine Design – PEA LOM Animation



Mine Design – Typical Level Layout



Stoping Parameters

Stoping Parameters – By Lode

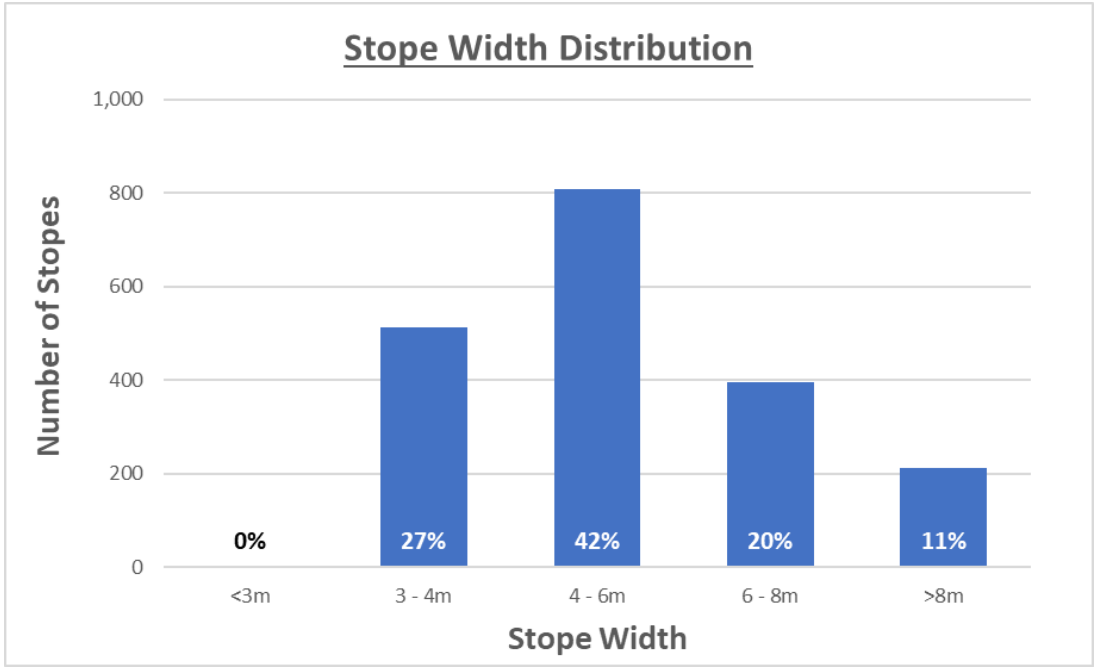
Orebody	Parameters	
K1	Max Strike Length	20 m
	Dilution	0.5 m
K2	Max Strike Length	19 m
	Dilution	0.5 m
Judd	Max Strike Length	35 m
	Dilution	0.5 m

Stoping Parameters – By Mining Method

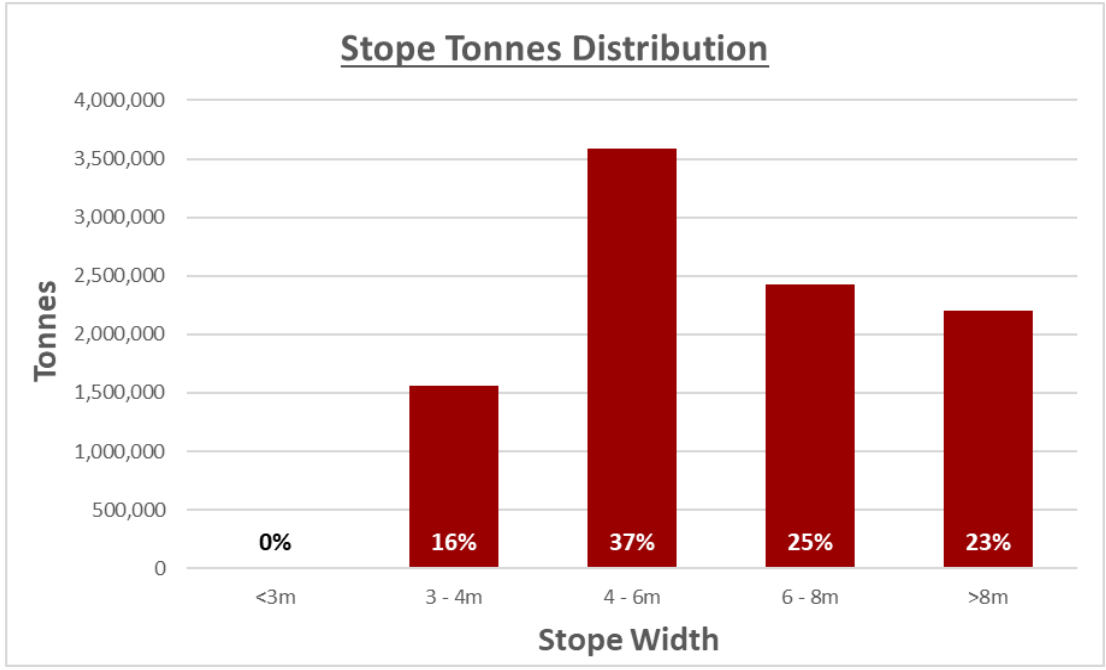
Stoping Parameter	AVOCA	LHOS with Pastefill
COG (g/t Au Eq.)	4.5	4.5
Minimum Mining Width (m)	3.0	3.0
Maximum Mining Width (m)	10	Not Limited
Vertical Level Interval (m)	20	20
Stoping Recovery (%)	90%	95%
HW Dilution (m)	0.5	0.5
FW Dilution (m)	0.5	0.5
Backfill Dilution (%)	5.0%	2.5%
Mining Direction	Bottom Up	Bottom Up / TD

Stoping Parameters

Stope Width Distribution



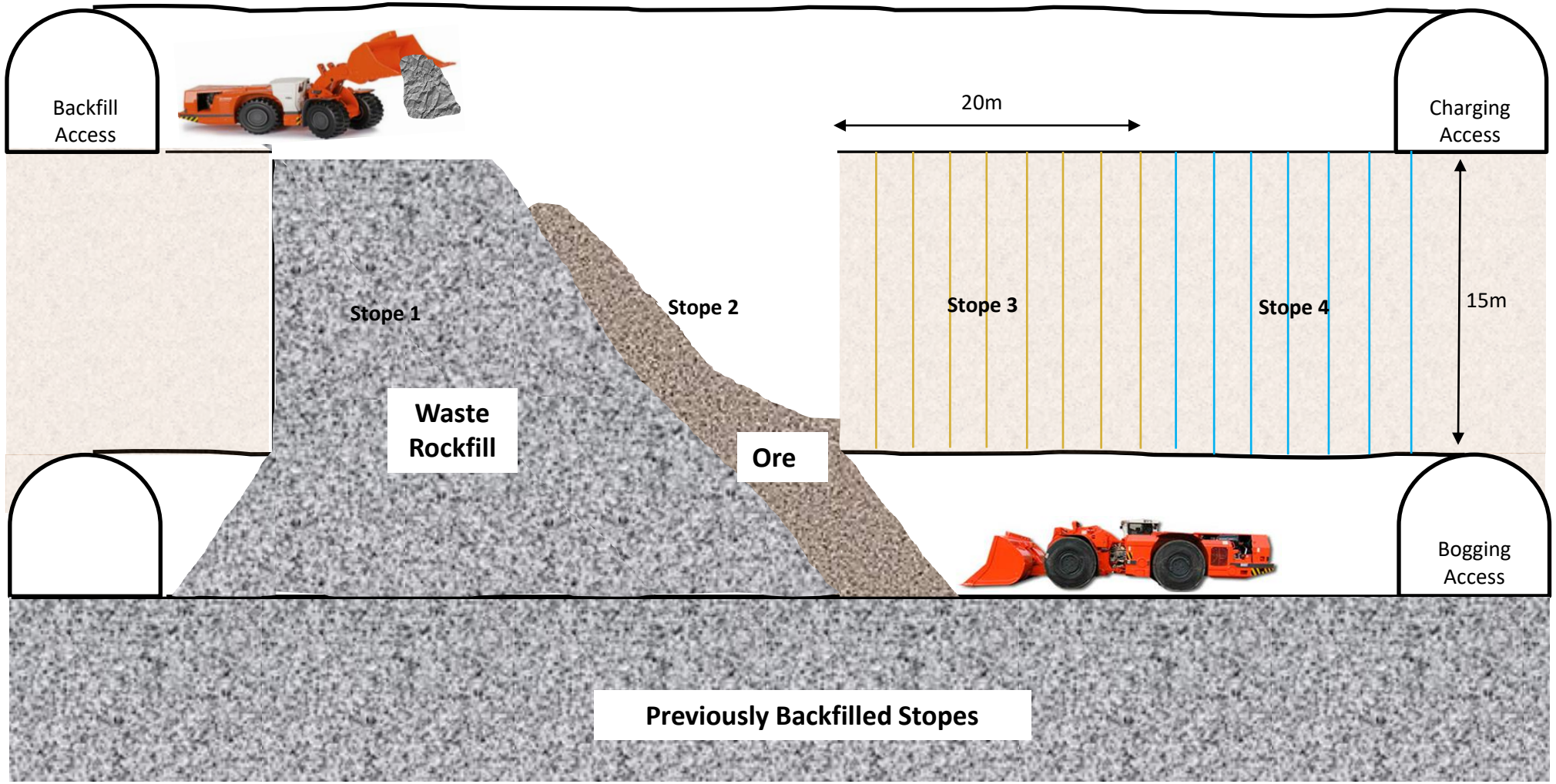
Stope Tonnes Distribution



Average Stope Width = 5.5m

Average Stope Dilution = 20%

Mining Method – Avoca



Step 1: Establish Top and Bottom ore drives and crosscuts on both sides (Bogging drive will be on top of previously backfilled stopes)

Step 2: Drill out the entire panel of stopes as UH or DH (120m)

Step 3: Blast the initial slot rise, and production rings for stope 1 (20m strike length)

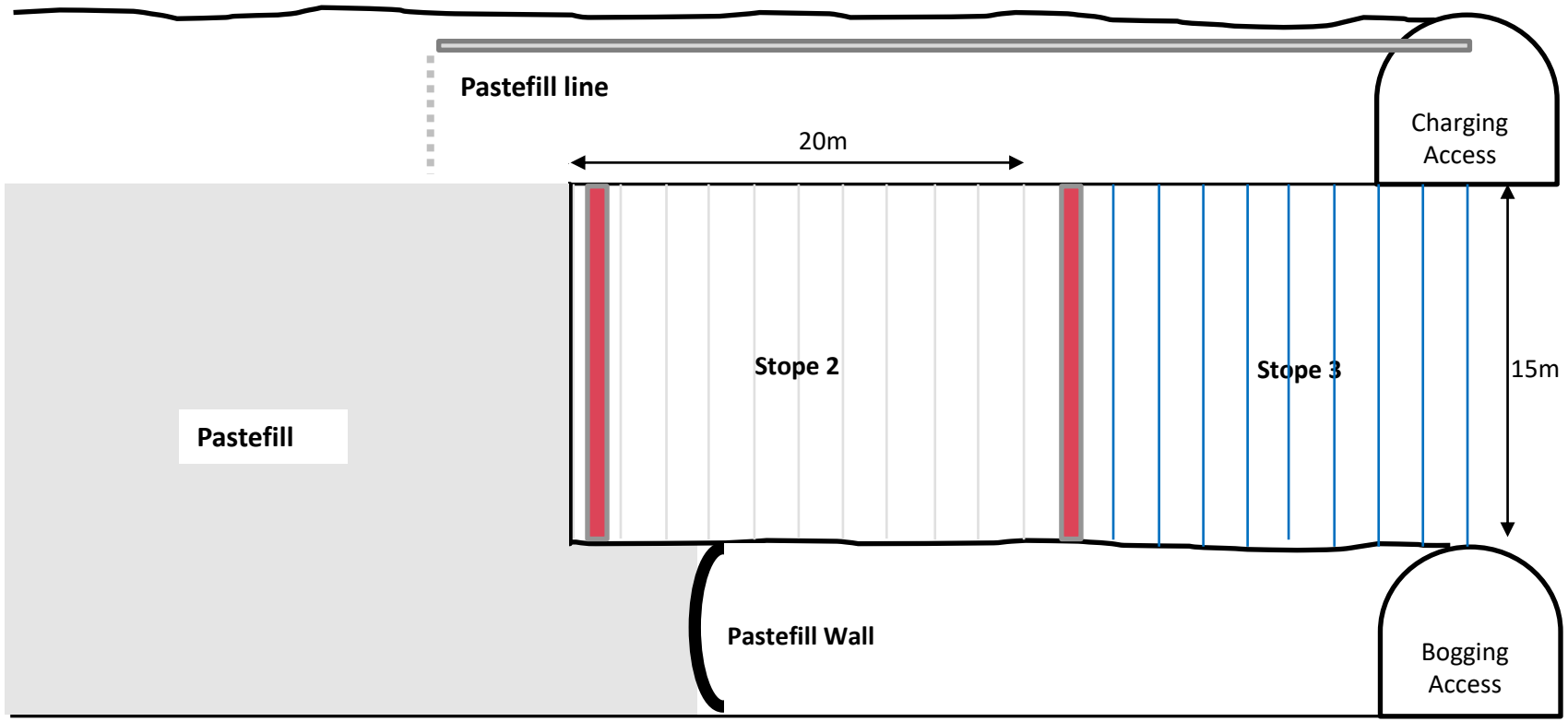
Step 4: Bog material out completely

Step 5: Backfill stope 1 until the brow is choked off (Backfill access is from the opposite side vs bogging)

Step 6: Blast production rings from stope 2 (re-slotting is not required)

Step 7: Return to step 4

Mining Method – LHOS with Pastefill



Step 1: Establish Top and Bottom ore drives (only single access is required)

Step 2: Drill out the entire panel of stopes or a single stope + 3 rings.

Step 3: Blast the initial slot rise, and production rings for stope 1 (20m strike length)

Step 4: Bog material out completely

Step 5: Build pastefill barricade on bottom drive and commence paste-filling in a single pass until complete.

Step 6: After 3 days cure time, remove the pastefill wall and expose holes for stope #2.

Step 7: After 7 days of curing, return to Step 3 to commence extraction of stope 2.

MINING DIRECTION

Bottom-up Mining –Stoping can commence on level above after 7 days cure time.

Top-Down Mining – Stoping can commence on level below after 28 days cure time.

Mining Method – Pastefill vs AVOCA

ADVANTAGES

1. **Increased Recovery**
   - Enables Mining vertically in both directions - BOTTOM UP and TOP DOWN (reduces sill pillar sterilization)
   - Minimum pillar width between adjacent K1 & K2 stopes
     AVOCA = 10.0m, **PASTEFILL** = 7.5m
   - Maximum Stoping width **AVOCA** = 10.0m, **PASTEFILL** = N/A
   - Stoping Recovery **AVOCA** = 90%, **PASFTEFILL** = 95%
     - Stopes can be tele-remote bogged clean

2. **Reduced Dilution**
   - Dilution **AVOCA** = 5.0%, **PASTEFILL** = 2.5%
     - Minimizes the over mining of waste material
     - Ore is no longer sitting on top of wastefill.

3. **Reduced Development meters**
   - Longitudinal retreat only requires single access

4. **Reduced Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Requirement**
   - Tailings are used in the pastefill mix and stored UG

5. **Improved Safety Control Measures**
   - FOG's UG can be backfilled very quickly by a single pastefill hole thus reducing the risk of uncontrolled dilution.

DISADVANTAGES

1. **Increased Cost**
   - Large Capital Cost to build the pastefill plant
   - Increased Operating cost per m^3 versus wastefill
   - Large UG chambers to be excavated on 1170 and 1205L to house the pastefill infrastructure.

2. **Continuous Laboratory Testing Required**
   - The pastefill mix design will need to be continuously monitored and tested for 24hr, 7-day, 14-day and 28-day strengths (UCS).

Production Ramp up – Key Drivers

SHORT-TERM

- Arrival of additional Mobile Equipment
- Completion of PUMA vent Drive (Q1-2023)
- Improved Materials Handling
  - Ore / Waste pass system
    - Interim Waste Pass system recently established between 1325 – 1225L
    - Reduced Haulage Distance - *TKM requirements*
    - Increased haulage speed in the TWIN INCLINE vs Main Incline - *Avg Truck TKM's*
- Increased development rate
  - Key management focus

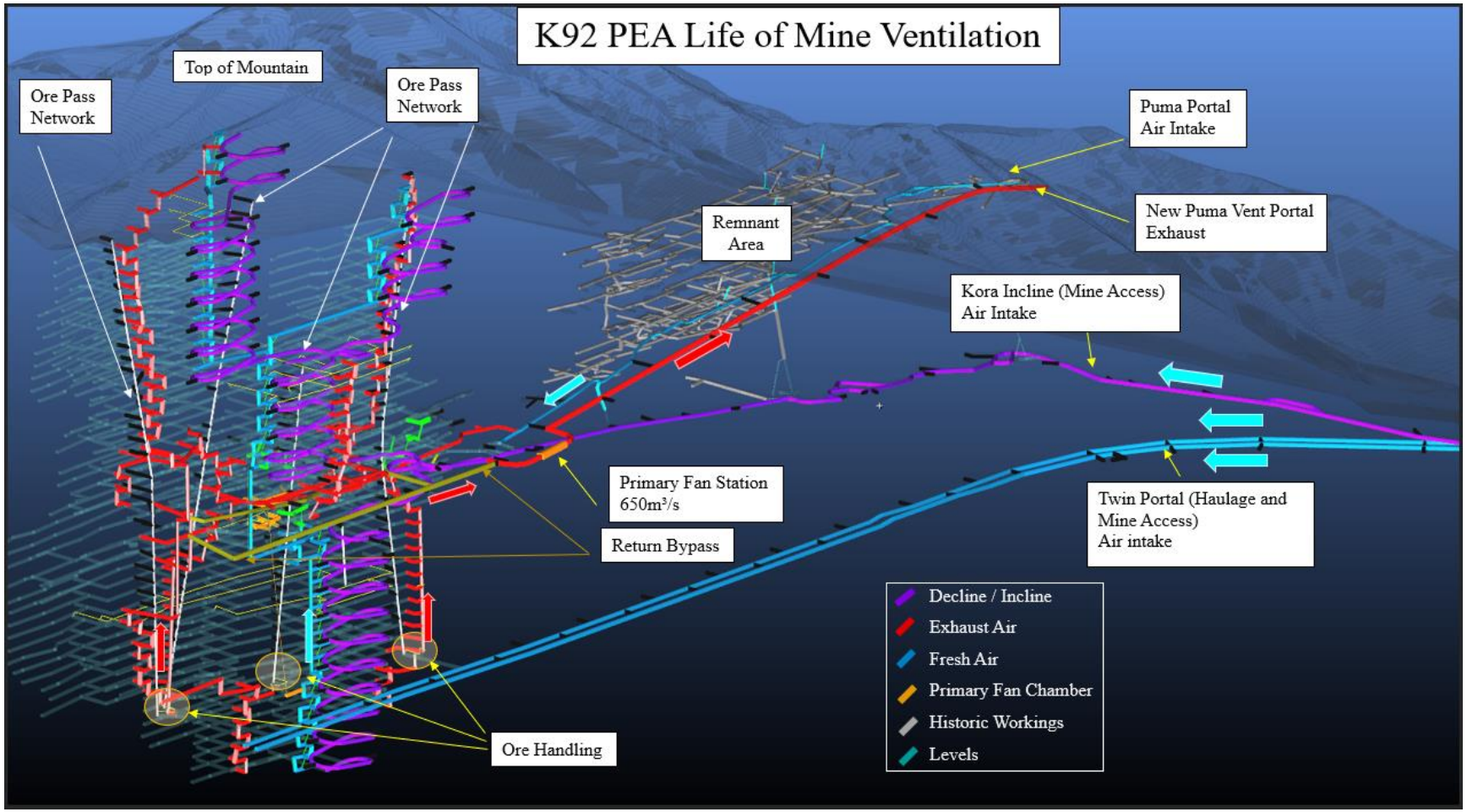
LONG-TERM

- Major power upgrade (Early Q1 2023)
- Construction of 1.2Mtpa Processing Plan (Q1-2025)
- Construction of Pastefill Plant (Q1-2025)

PEA Mobile Fleet Requirements

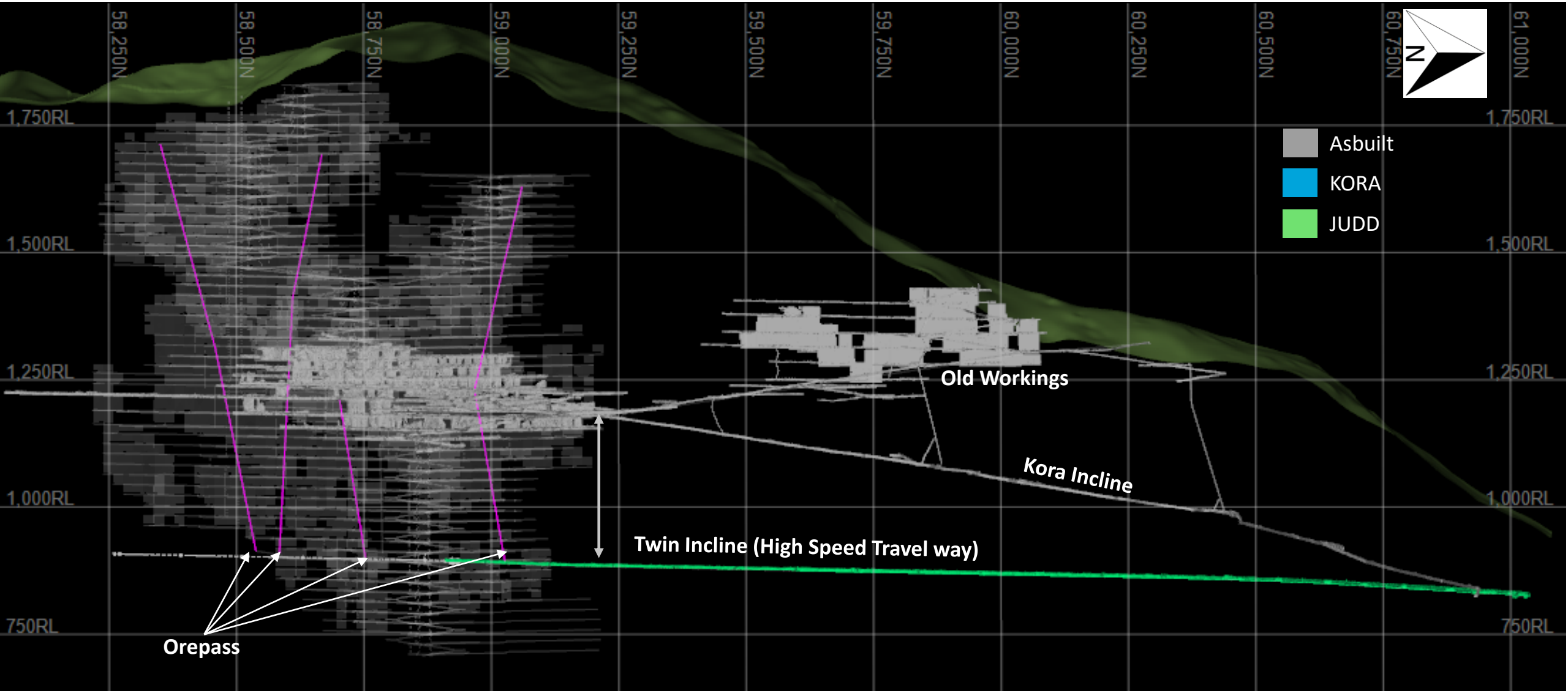
Equipment	Model	Current Fleet	Next 12-months	Peak LOM Requirements
Trucks	Sandvik TH-545i (45t)	7	1	9
Loaders	Sandvik 517i (7.0m^3)	6	1	10
Jumbos	Sandvik DD-421	6	2	8
Production Drills	Sandvik DL-421	2	-	3
Cable Bolter	Sandvik DS-421	1	-	2
UG Raisebore	Sandvik Rhino 100	-	1	1
Production Charge-up	Getman	1	-	2
Development Charge-up	Getman	2	-	2
Spraymec	Jacon	2	-	2
Agi	Jacon Maxijet	2	1	3
Grader	Getman	1	-	2

Life of Mine Ventilation Strategy



- The mine is currently drawing 115m³/s of fresh air from the KORA Incline. The air is exhausted via the Puma Incline via (3) 132kW primary fans located at 1185L.
- A new 6.0mW x 6.0mH Twin Puma Vent Drive (PVD) is being developed (~1,300m) to reduce the mines resistance and increase total airflow.
- Once the PVD is completed, the TWIN Incline and current Puma Incline will convert to Fresh Air Intakes.
- The ultimate primary fan station will house 2x 1.5MW fans with VSD's located off the Puma Vent Drive capable of supplying up to 600m³/s.
- Secondary vent throughout the mine is supplied via twin 55kW fans. The TWIN is idependently ventilated using 1x 132kW and 1x Twin 55kW fan.
- Interlevel FAR's and RAR's will continue to be excavated by drill & blast methods until a RB contractor arrives onsite (Q4 - 2023).

Materials Handling Upgrade



- **Significant Increase in Truck & Loader Productivity**
- **Significant reduction in TKM truck requirement**

Significant Raise boring Capabilities Being Acquired

Herrenknecht RBR 400 Large Raisebore

Epiroc Easer L

First Raise Bore Ready to Ship

Acquired Herrenknecht RBR 400 Large Raisebore Being Manufactured

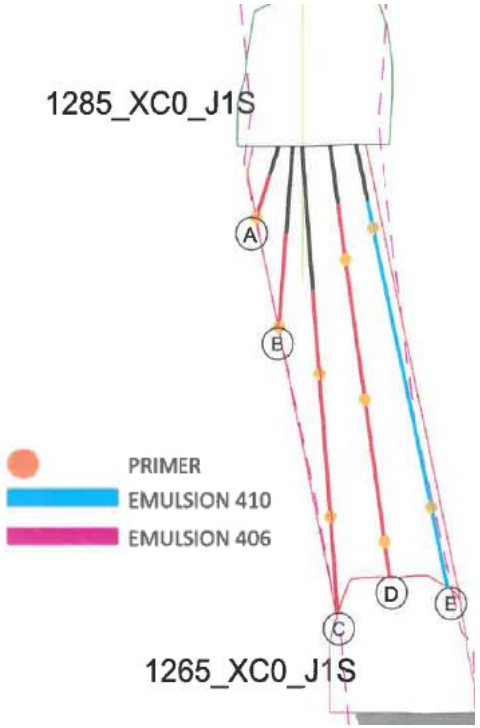
<u>Now Ready to Ship</u>

Drill & Blast

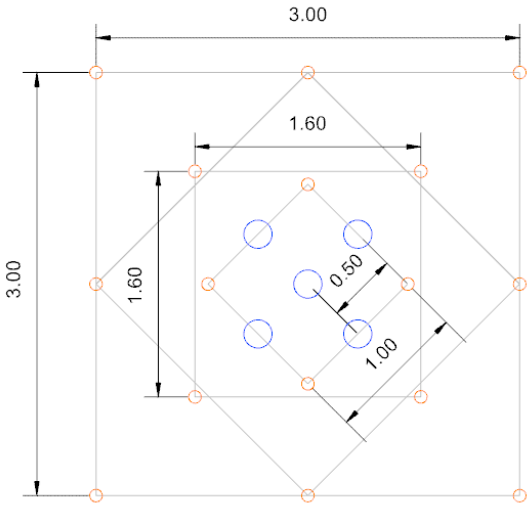
Drilling

- Longhole Rig – Sandvik DL-421 (Horseshoe Rig)
- Hole sizes range from 89mm to 200mm
- Production Stoping utilizes both Upholes and Downholes
- Longhole Rises (Pattern shown on the bottom right)
  - Up to 15.0m length are fired in 1-lift
  - Rises >15.0m length are firing in 2-lifts
- (2) mobile raisebore rigs will be brought in in H1 2023 to drill all Stope slots, Vent Rises, ESW's, OP's, Pastefill holes, and drainholes. We have already gone out to tender.

Example Ring Design



Example Longhole Rise Pattern



89mm Shot Holes	16
200mm Reamer Holes	5

Drill & Blast

Blasting

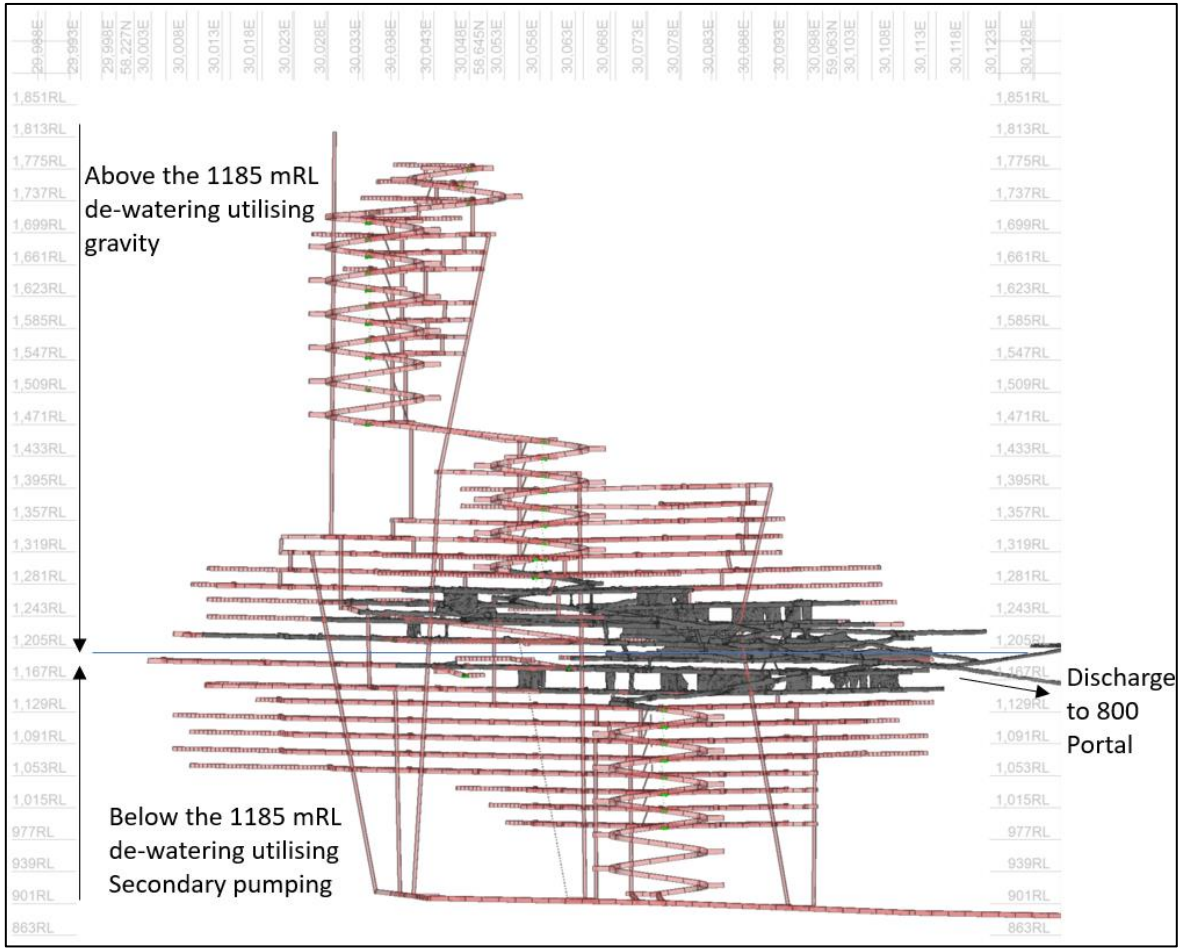
- Bulk Emulsion is used for both Development and Production.
  - ANFO is kept onsite in small quantities as a backup.
  - 410 Gasser used for standard holes
  - 406 Gasser used for perimeter blasting and HW holes (Low density)
- Nonel Dets are used for Development headings
- Electronic Dets (IKONS) are used for all production stoping and vent rises.
  - IKON firings commenced in Q1 2022.
  - Significantly improves the accuracy of delay timings (+/- 1% vs 10%)
- Vibration Monitoring system was purchased in H1 2022 and is currently in use for QA/QC of our blasts.

i-kon™ II
Electronic Blasting System

Hydrology - Dewatering

Primary Pumping

- The Underground dewatering strategy uses gravity to its advantage with the 800 Portal being at a lower elevation than the deposit.
- For levels above 1185L, mine water is collected via secondary pumping on levels and sent to a central sump at 1185L. From here it is discharged through 315mm steel pipes down the decline via gravity.



Hydrology - Dewatering

Primary Pumping

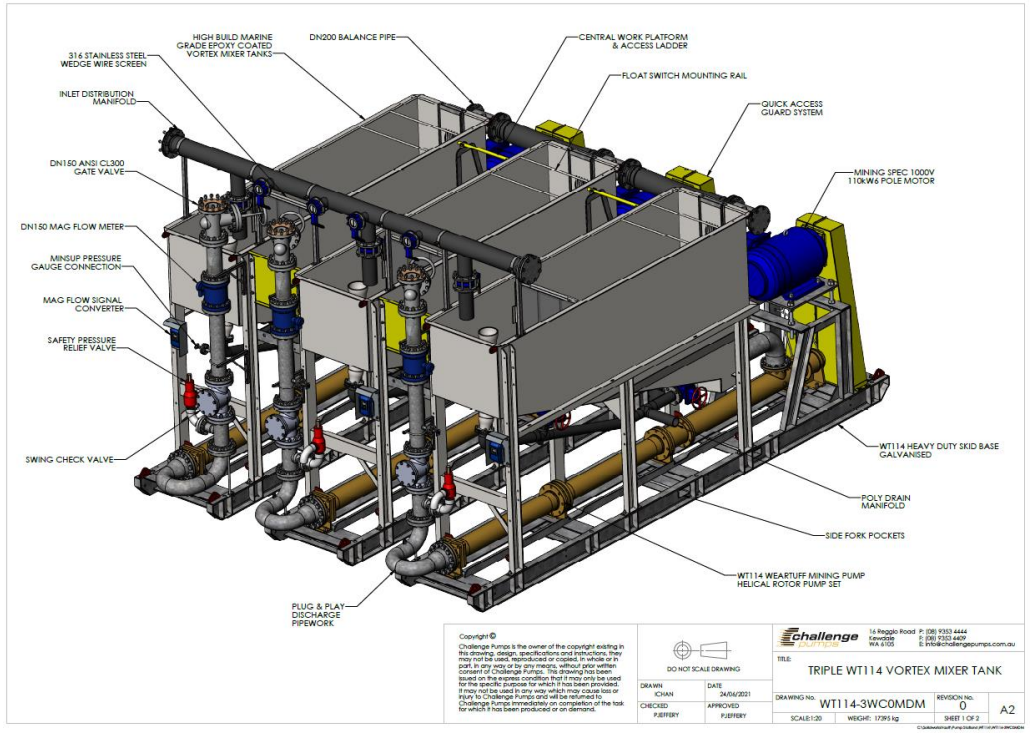
- A Triple WT114 mono pump station is currently being installed at 1130L to pump water up to the 1185L. This pump station will travel down as mining progresses at depth.
  - 3x110kW Pumps have a duty of 80m Static Head with a flowrate of 100L/s
  - **Go Live Oct 2023.**
- Once the Twin Incline has advanced beneath the Kora orebody (Q4 2022), drainholes will be connected from the lowest part of the mine and the mono pumps will be repositioned in levels located below the Twin Incline towards (900mRL - 700mRL).

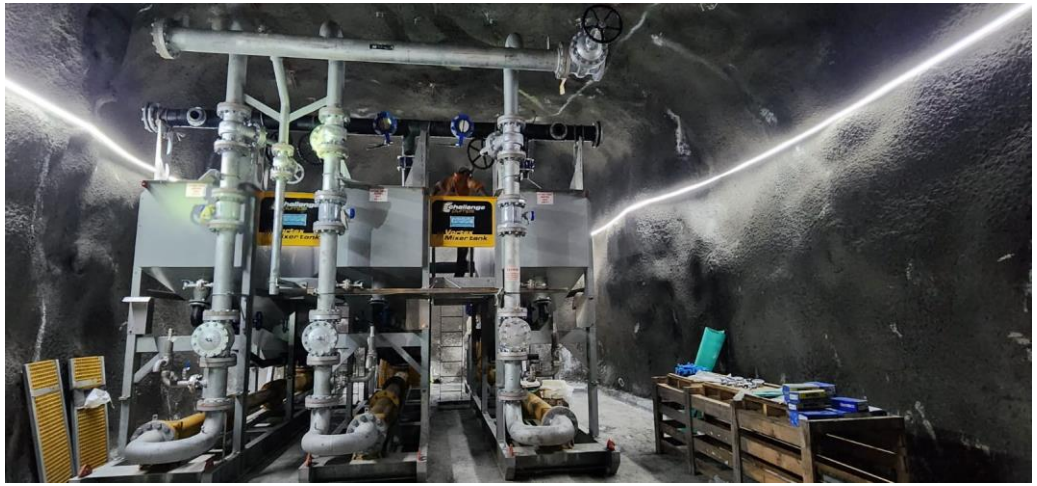
Secondary Pumping

- The secondary dewatering system includes 8kW, 20kW and 37kW submersible pumps.
- These secondary pumps are used to transfer water from level sumps to the 1185 main sump, or from the Decline up to the 1130 mono pump station.

Service Water

- Water captured by the dewatering system is settled and a portion is recycled for use in the underground mine.

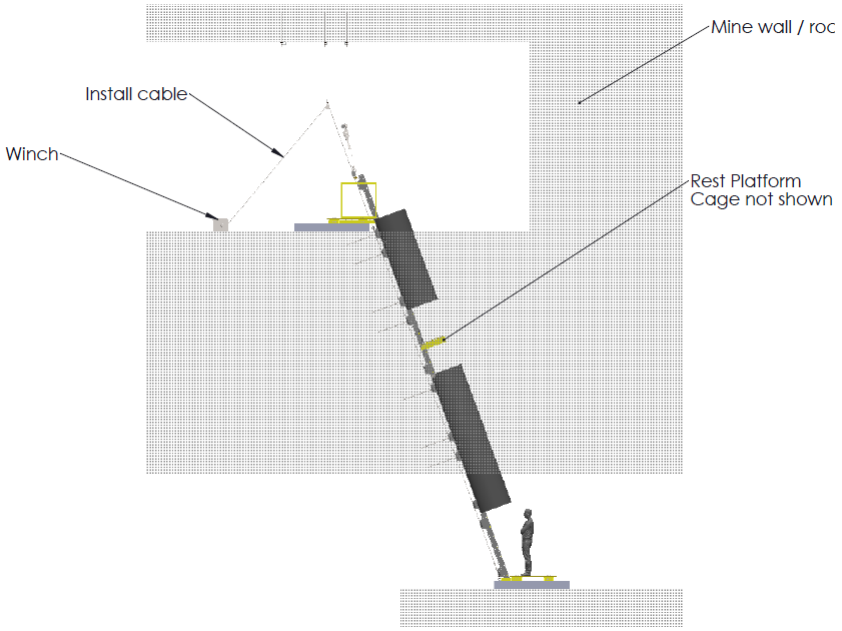




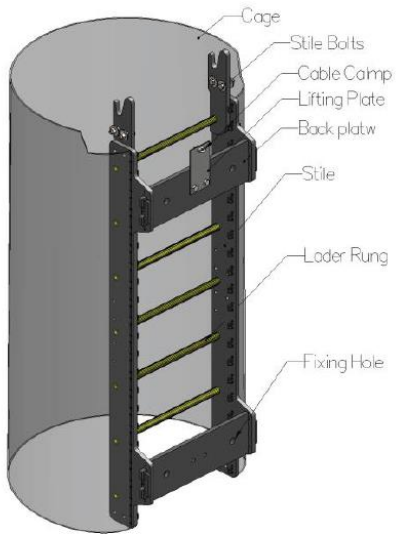
Secondary Egress

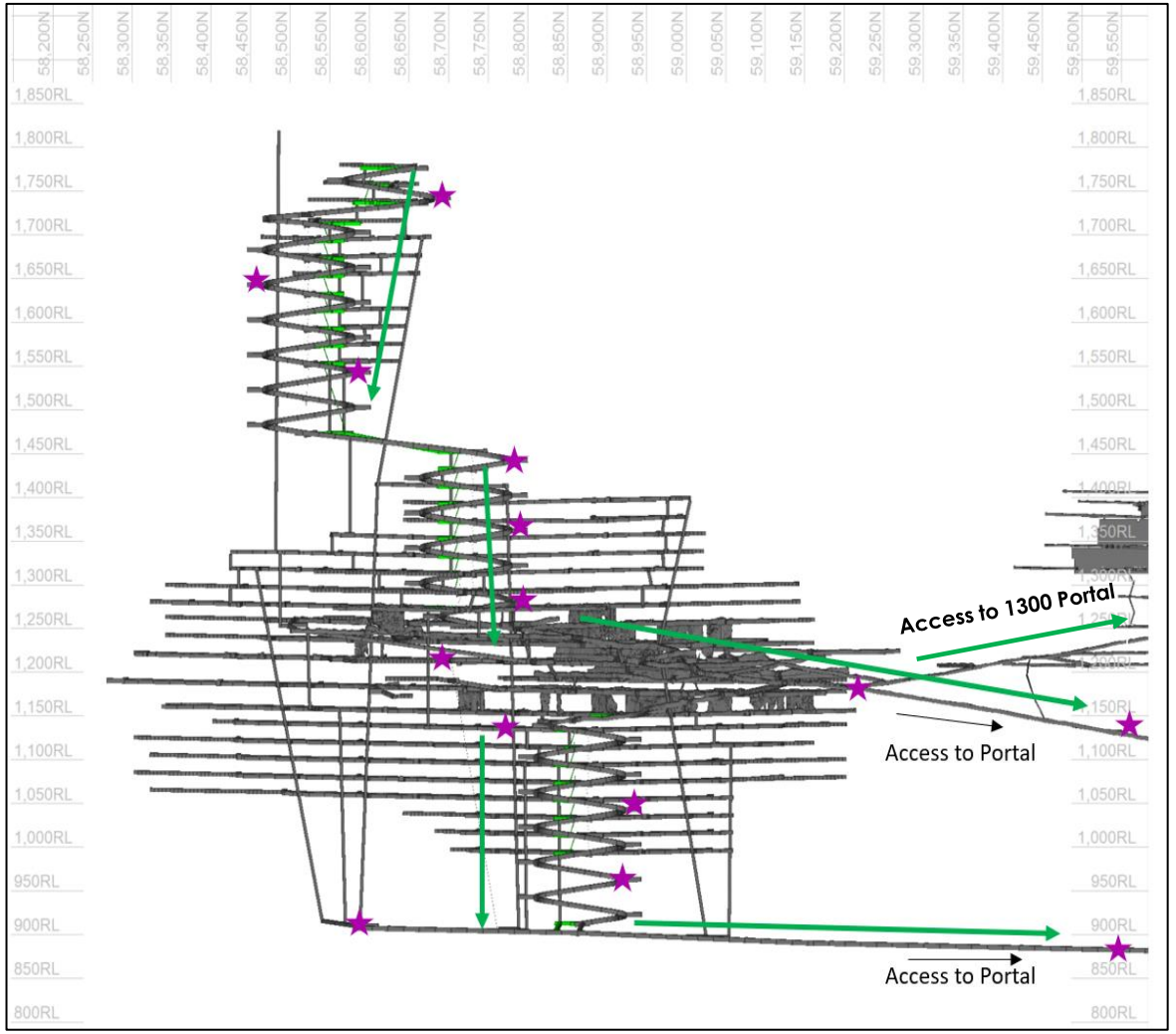
Egress and Escapeways

- The PUMA incline provides a secondary means of egress from the mine (1325 Puma Portal).
- Once the Twin Incline is connected to the main Decline (2024) it will provide a tertiary means of egress from the mine.
- In addition to the main travel ways, 1.1m Diameter escapeways are installed at 70° connecting each level before stoping commences on a given level.
- Ladderways are currently supplied by DRILLCUBE as shown below.



DRILLCUBE

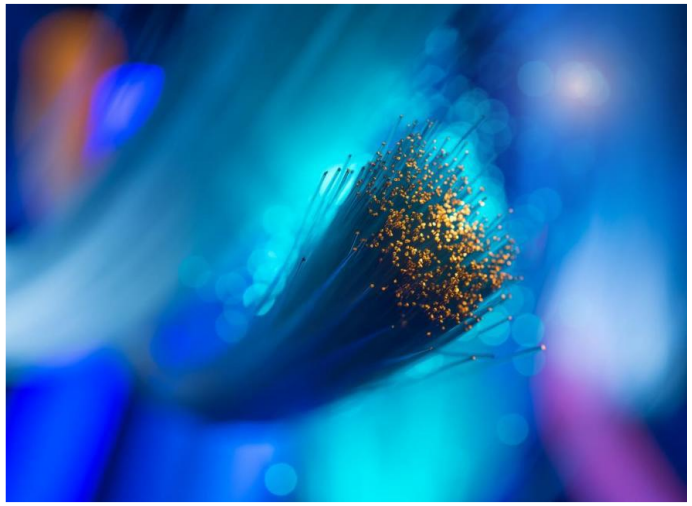




Technology – Site Wide Communication System Upgrade

3-Stage Communication System Upgrade

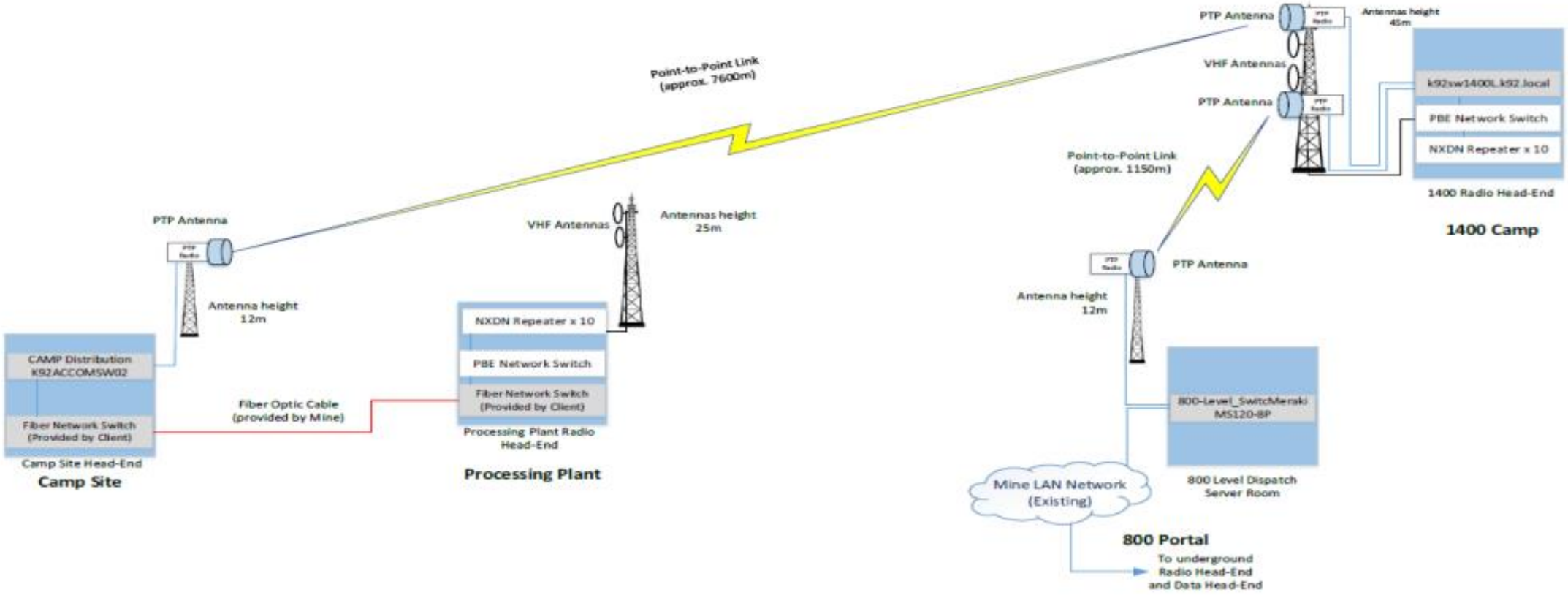
1. Surface Communication Upgrade
2. Underground Fibre Optic Backbone
3. Proximity Awareness System (PAS)



Technology – Site Wide Communication System Upgrade

1. Surface Communication Upgrade

- 45m Comms Tower
- PTP Antennas to Link Kumian Camp, 1400 Camp and 800 Portal
- System upgrade has been completed



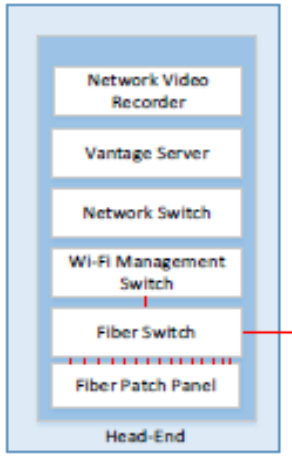
Technology – Site Wide Communication System Upgrade

2. UG Fibre Optic Network

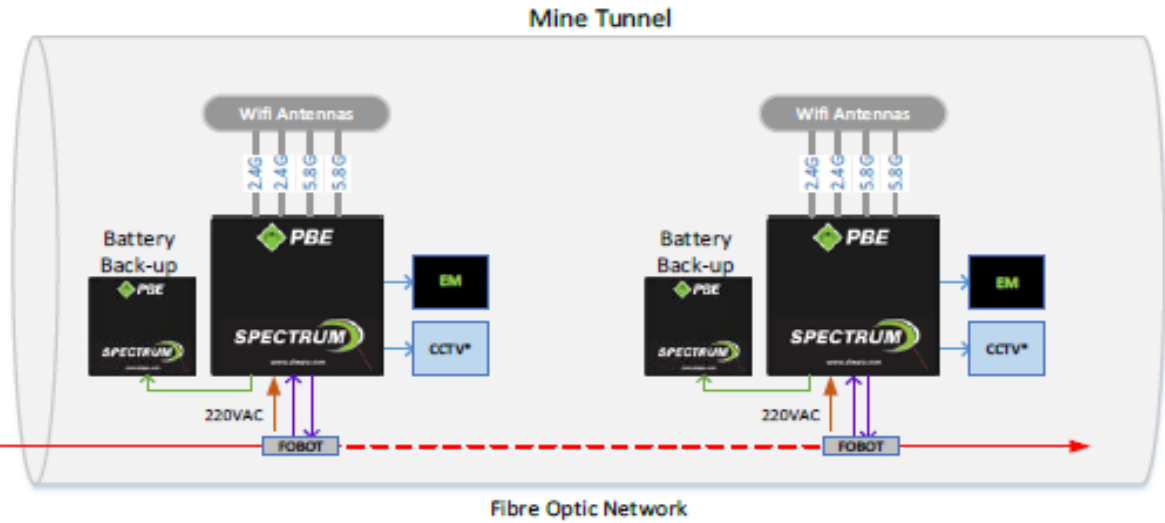
- Fibre optic backbone with a Leaky feeder and nodes
- Personnel tag readers & RFID
- Data available throughout the UG mine and across all 4 portals
- System expected to GO LIVE Q4 2023.

Benefits

- Link all surface communication system with UG
- Live location of personnel and equipment
- Emergency Response System
- Responsible Ventilation
  - remote operated fans
  - Gas Monitoring from fixed UG locations
- Operate Tele Remotes from surface (worldwide)
- CCTV – Facial Recognition and Thermal Imaging



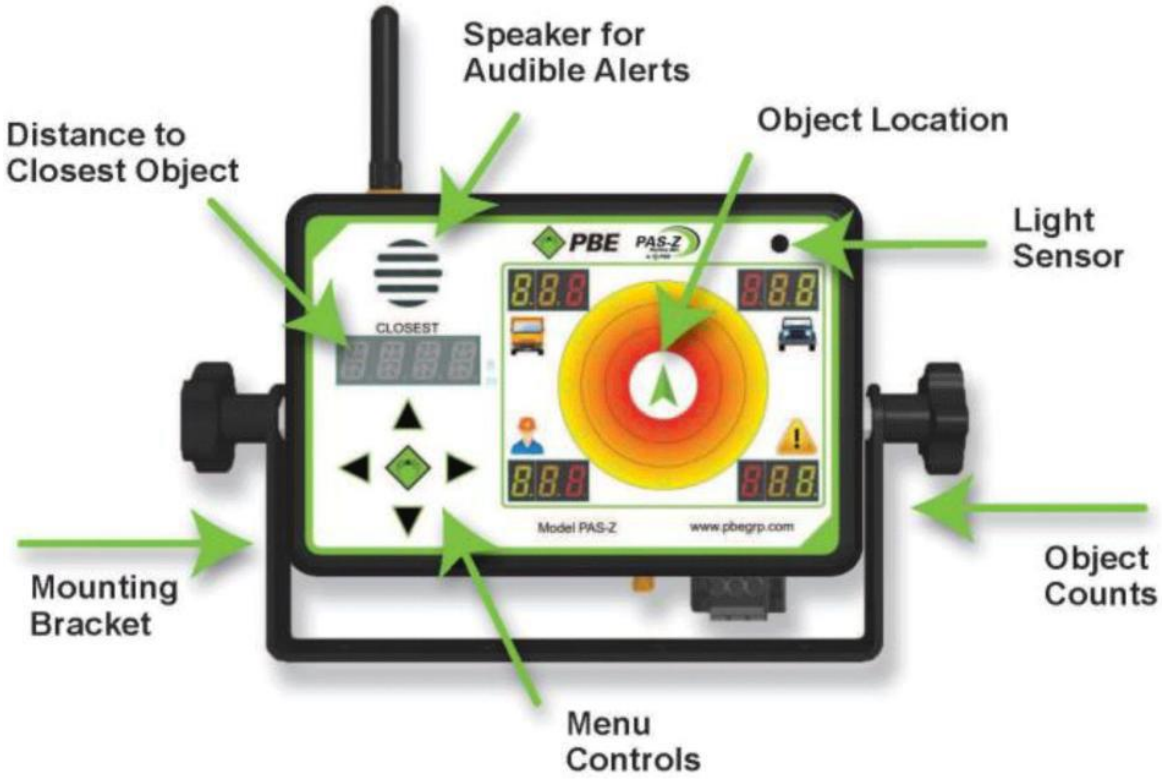
Overall Fibre Optic Network



Technology – Site Wide Communication System Upgrade

3. Proximity Awareness System (PAS)

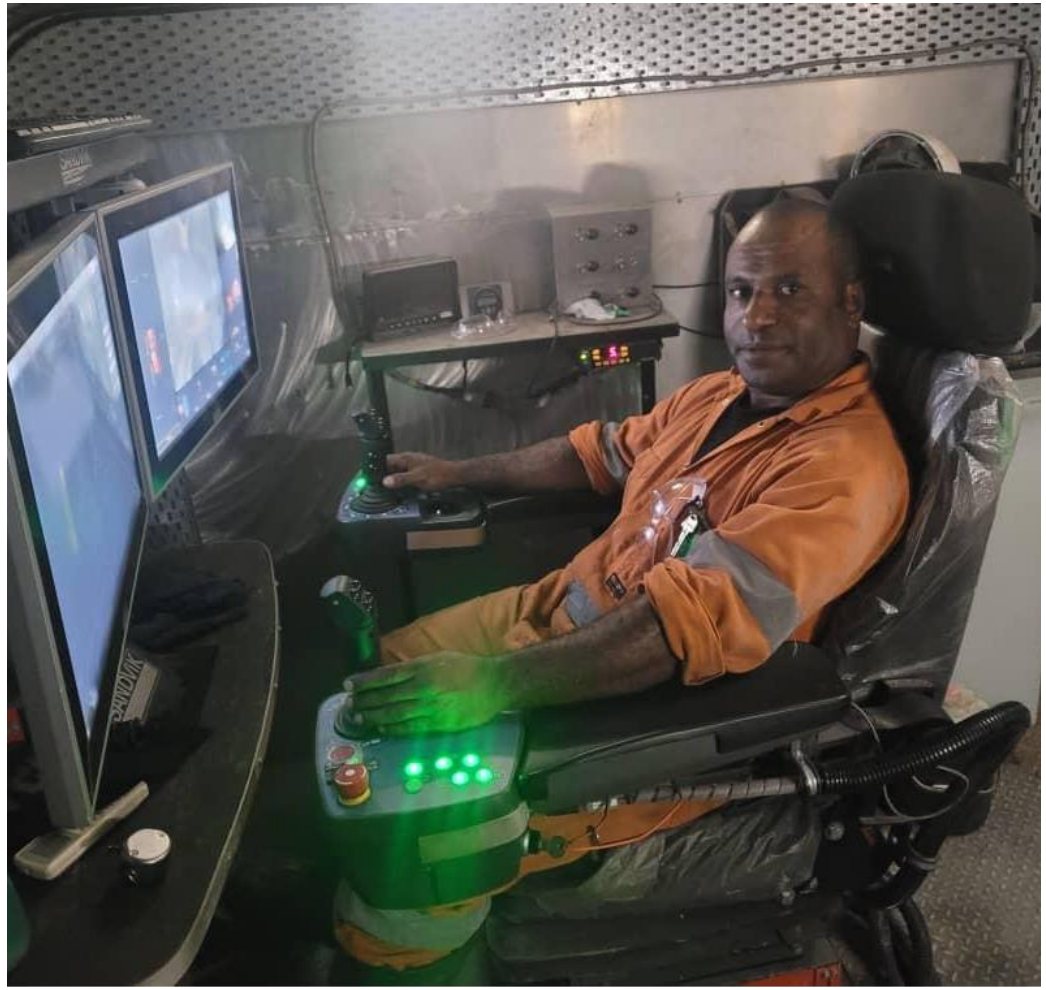
- Collision avoidance technology
- Onboard module – dashboard mounted
- Installed on all Trucks and Light vehicles
- Personnel tags will communicate with vehicles



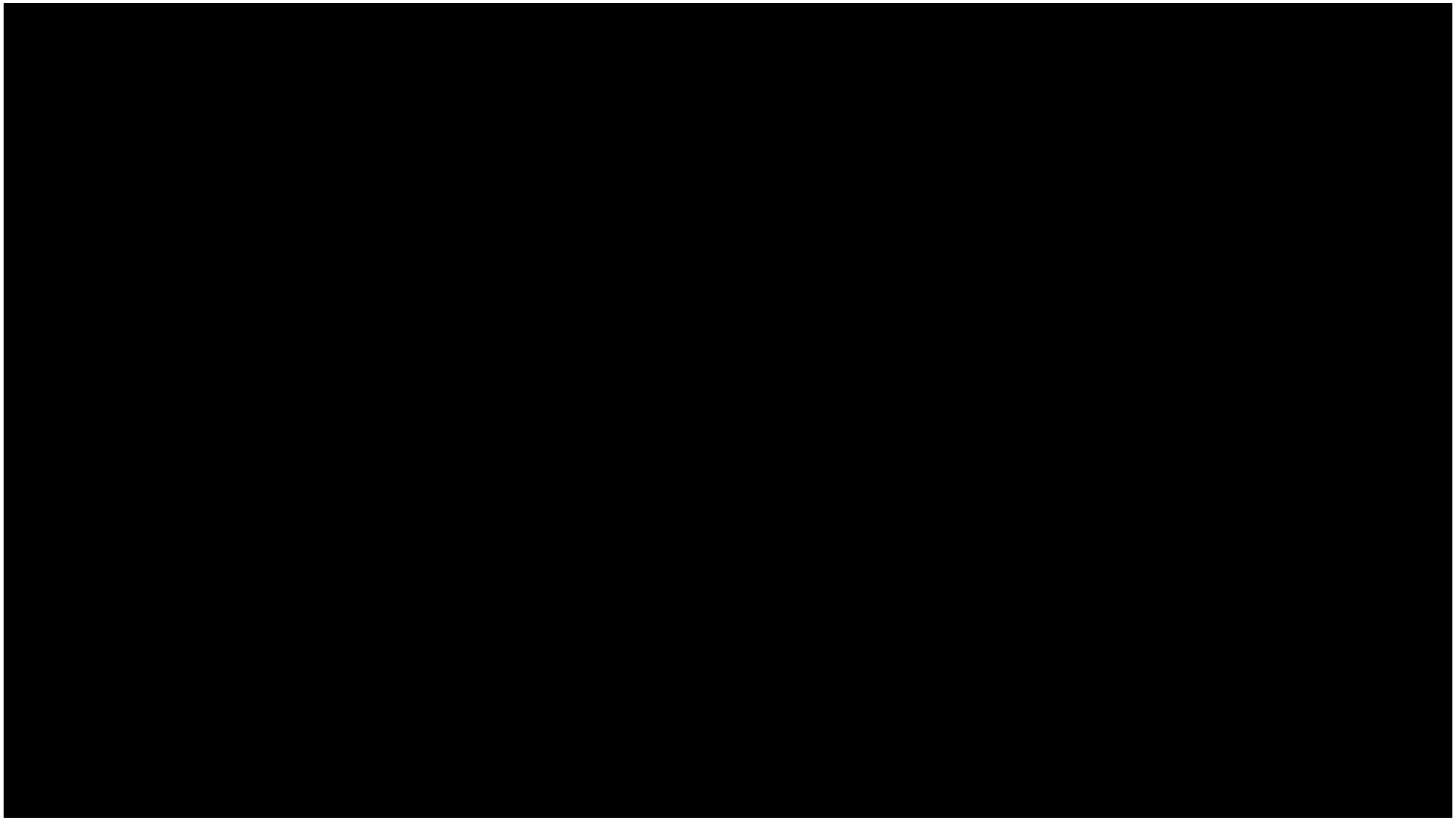
Technology – Tele Remote Bogging

Sandvik Automine

- Automine is an automation system which enables operators to remotely control underground loaders.
- (2) of our Sandvik 517i Loaders have been outfitted with AUTOMINE.
- Previously inaccessible material - material that is beyond the stope brow - can now be recovered.
- This technology improves stoping recovery and worker safety.
- Operators control the unit from the Tele-remote hut which is safely positioned away from the working area (up to 90m away).
- Laser barriers are used to ensure worker safety; the Loader will automatically shut down if the barrier is crossed by any vehicle or personnel.



Technology – LIDAR Mapping

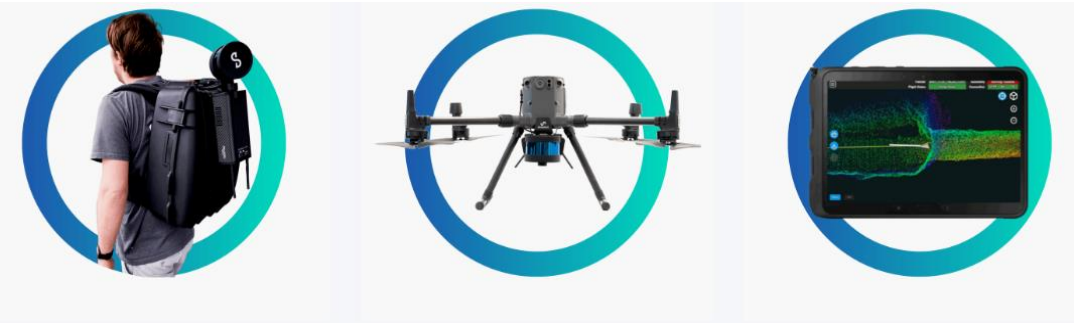


Technology - LIDAR

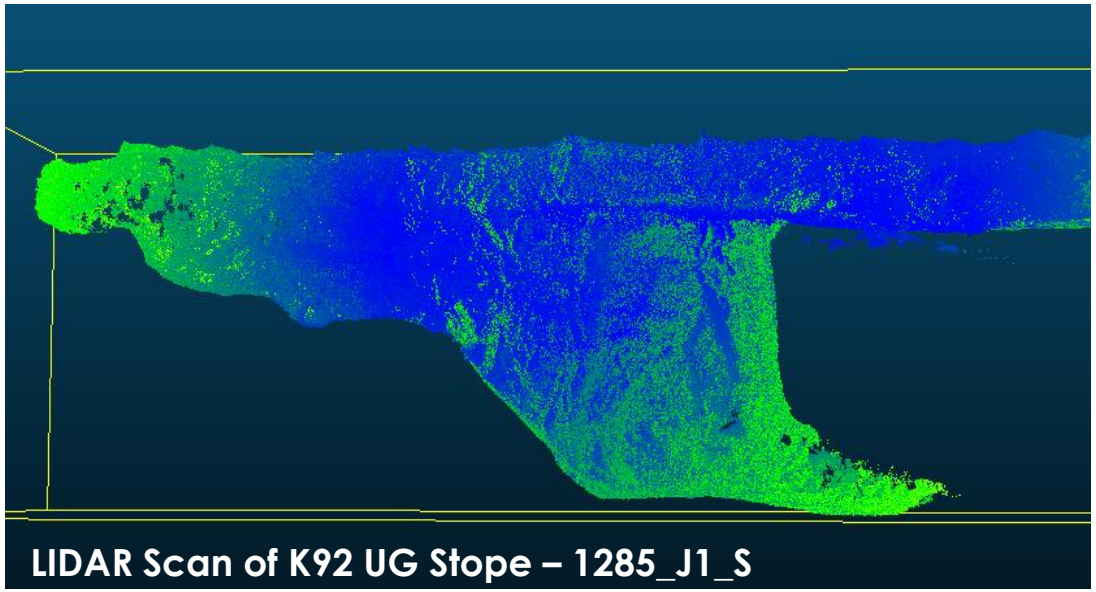
LIDAR Scanning

- EMESENT HOVERMAP was purchased in Q3 2022
- The Hovermap unit will be used for both surface and UG scans
- Allows for autonomous flying in GPS denied areas (live 3D streaming to tablet)
- Vastly superior results vs tradition CMS scans
  - 2.2M points per second
- Unit can be handheld, drone mounted, car mounted, or lowered via a winch.
- Significantly improves worker safety
- Ability to penetrate thick bush and deliver accurate topographic pickups.
- Partnership with DESWIK – industry leading 3D software provider

emesent



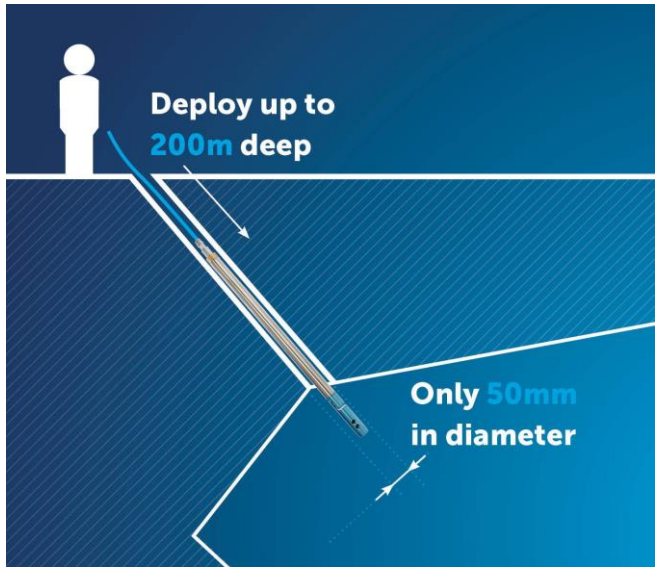
K92 Whitehouse

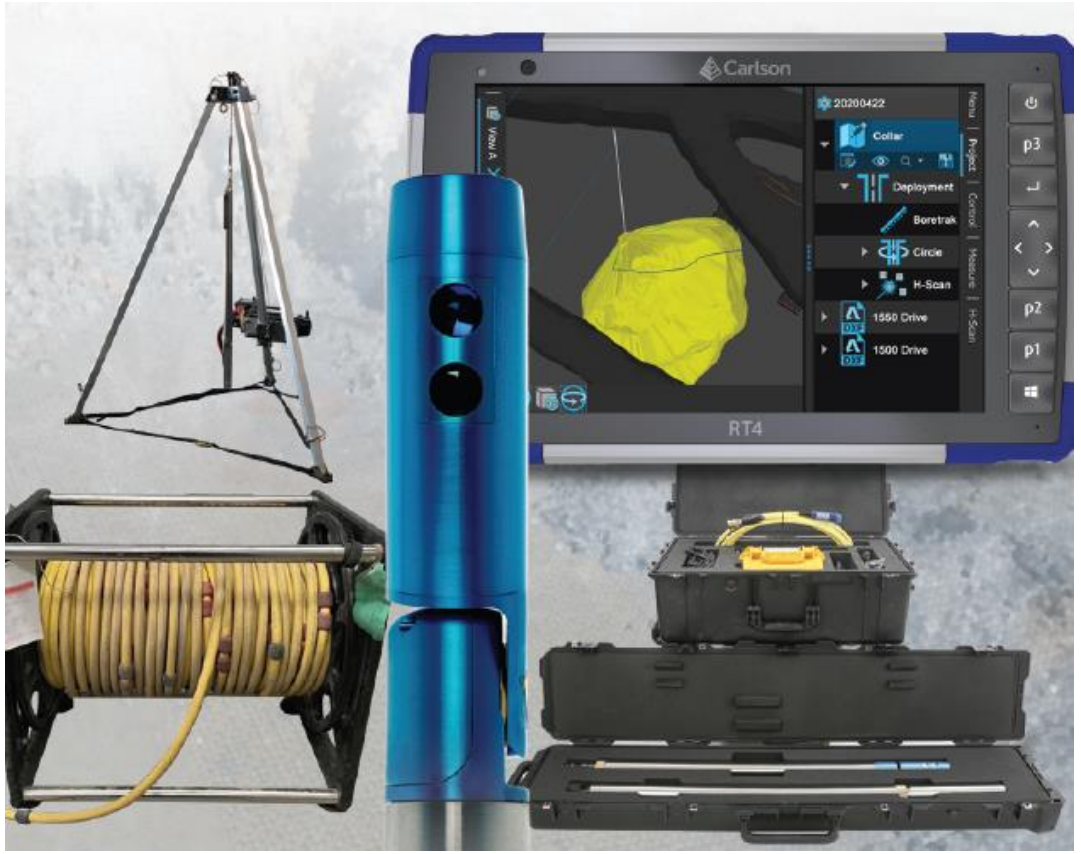


LIDAR Scan of K92 UG Stope – 1285_J1_S

Technology – C-ALS Unit

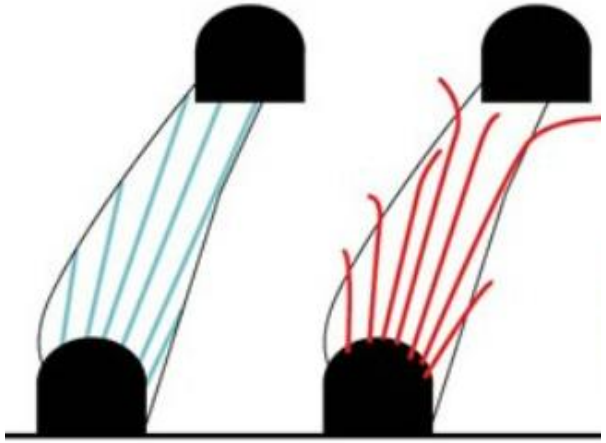
- C-ALS unique 50mm diameter CMS Unit for underground mapping
- Sleek design allows the CMS unit to fit in boreholes as small as 60mm
- Remote control system with tablet allows you to view scanning results in minutes without having to go to surface.
- Improves safety and worker confidence in areas where potential undercutting exits.



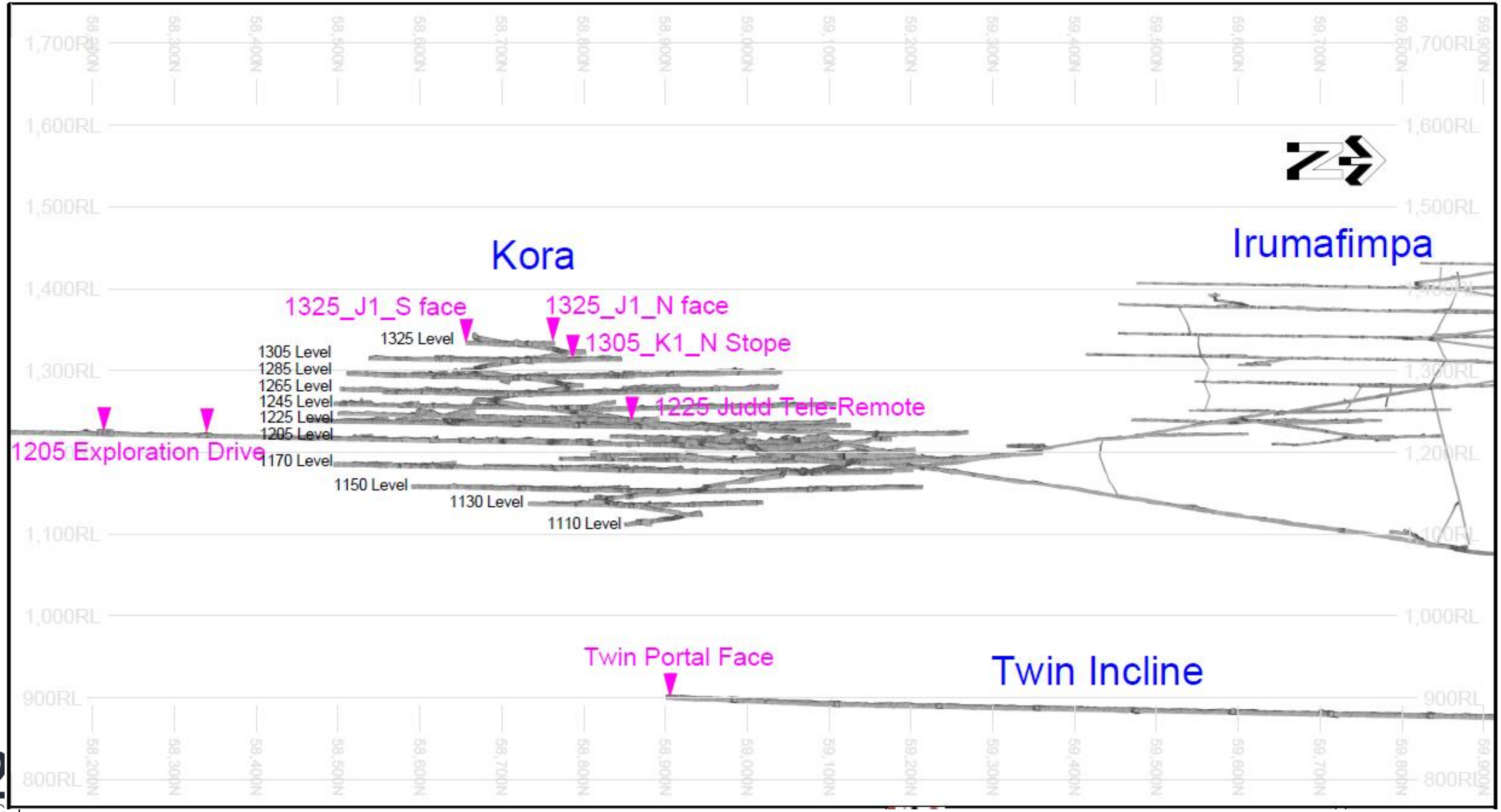


Technology – Boretrak Gyroscope

- Carlson Boretrak2 is a borehole deviation tool
- Utilizes a miniature inertial measurement unit (IMU) which contains a triaxial accelerometer, magnetometer and gyro.
- Record and visualize 3D drill hole data to generate reports comparing ACTUAL vs DESIGN
- Can be used in both UPHOLES and DOWNHOLES
- Can be deployed by a single surveyor
- Identify potential risks before blasting
    - Use precise drilling results to generate appropriate delay timings for blasting or re-drill if deviation is unacceptable.



Underground Visitors Tour



Mineral Processing & Infrastructure

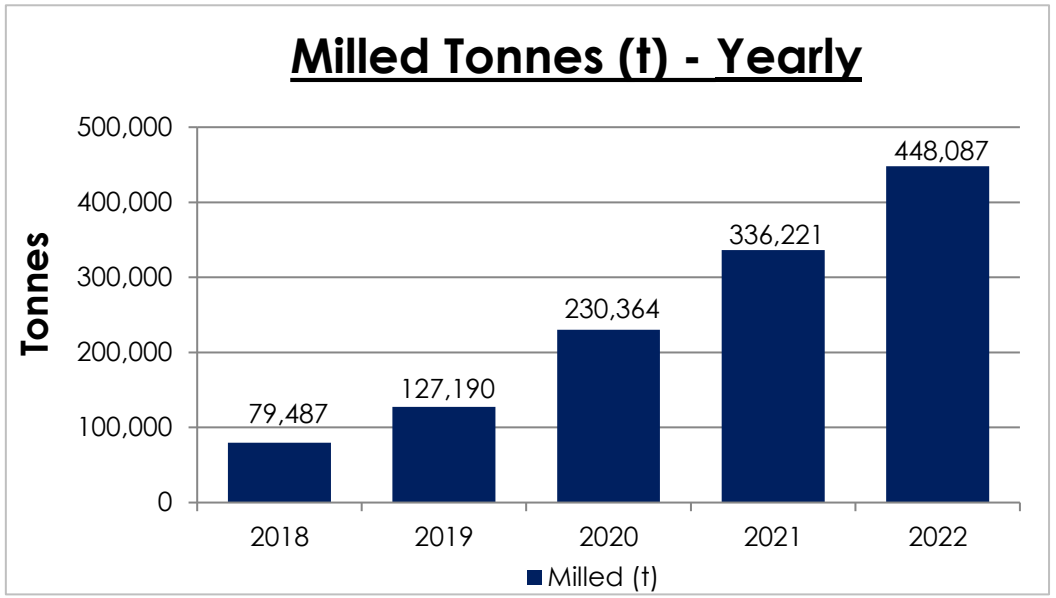
Barend Knoetze, Head of Processing
Chris Kinver, Director Kora Expansions

Kainantu Process Plant (Stage 2A)

Kainantu Mineral Processing – Key Processing Achievements

Process Plant – Key Achievements

- Tonnes processed has increased significantly year on year despite covid.
- YTD throughput rate ~64 tph
  - 500kt per annum in line with Stage 2A expansion targets
- Gravity circuit continue to perform well and delivered 3,518 oz for H1 2023.
- 10,018 kt of concentrate loaded and shipped in H1 of 2023, containing 44,997 koz of gold and 1,441 t of copper. Silver is contributing almost 63,892 koz.

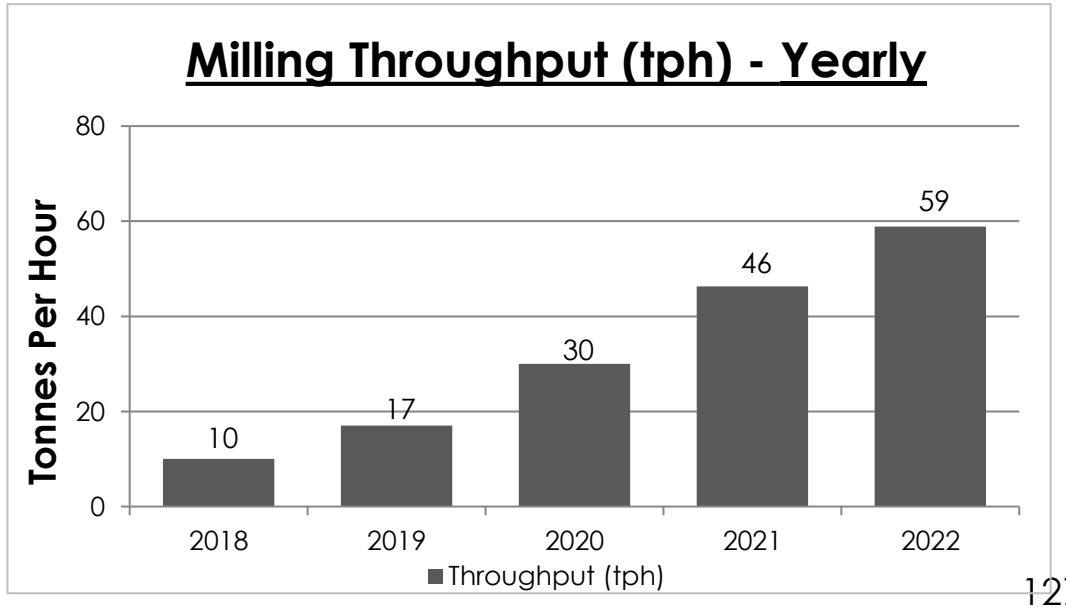


2023-H1 Physicals

- Tonnes milled: 230,375kt
- Gold Recovery: 90.5% Au
- Mill Throughput Rate: 64tph
- Au Cons grade: 133g/t
- Cu Cons grade: 15.3%

500kt per annum Upgrade

- Crushing circuit
- Rougher circuit modification
- New cleaner circuit
- New gravity circuit
- New gold room



Kainantu Mineral Processing – Key Processing Achievements

Debottlenecking from 2021 to Date

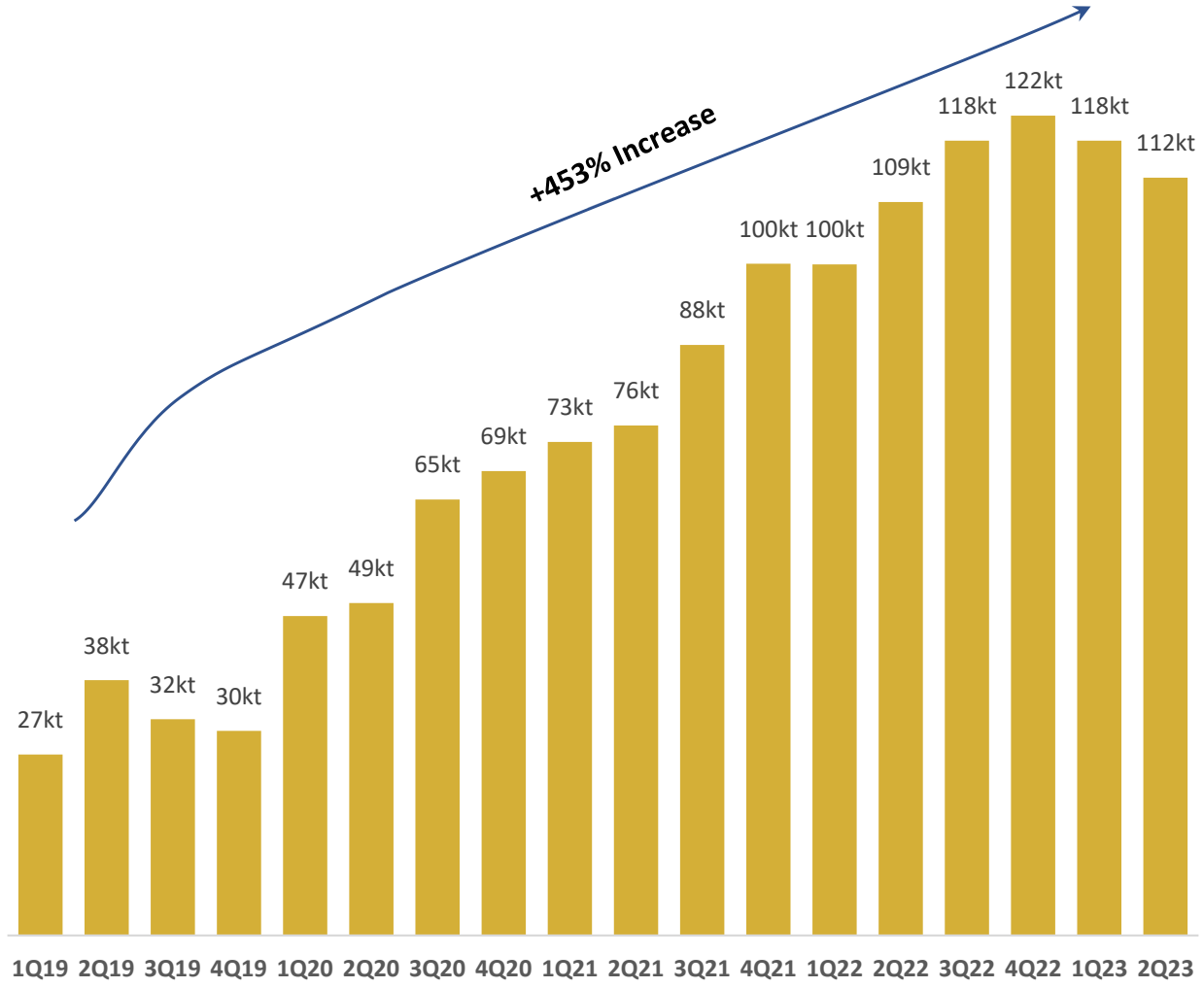
- **Crushing**
  - Improved performance of new Grizzley
  - Second TC1000 installed and commissioned for 100% redundancy.
  - All conveyor drives upgraded to facilitate increased belt loading.
  - New weightometers installed on main conveyor and product conveyor for better control.
  - Chute design changes to reduce hang ups and belt rip.
  - Reinstated the air blast canon.

TC1000 cone crusher

Weightometer

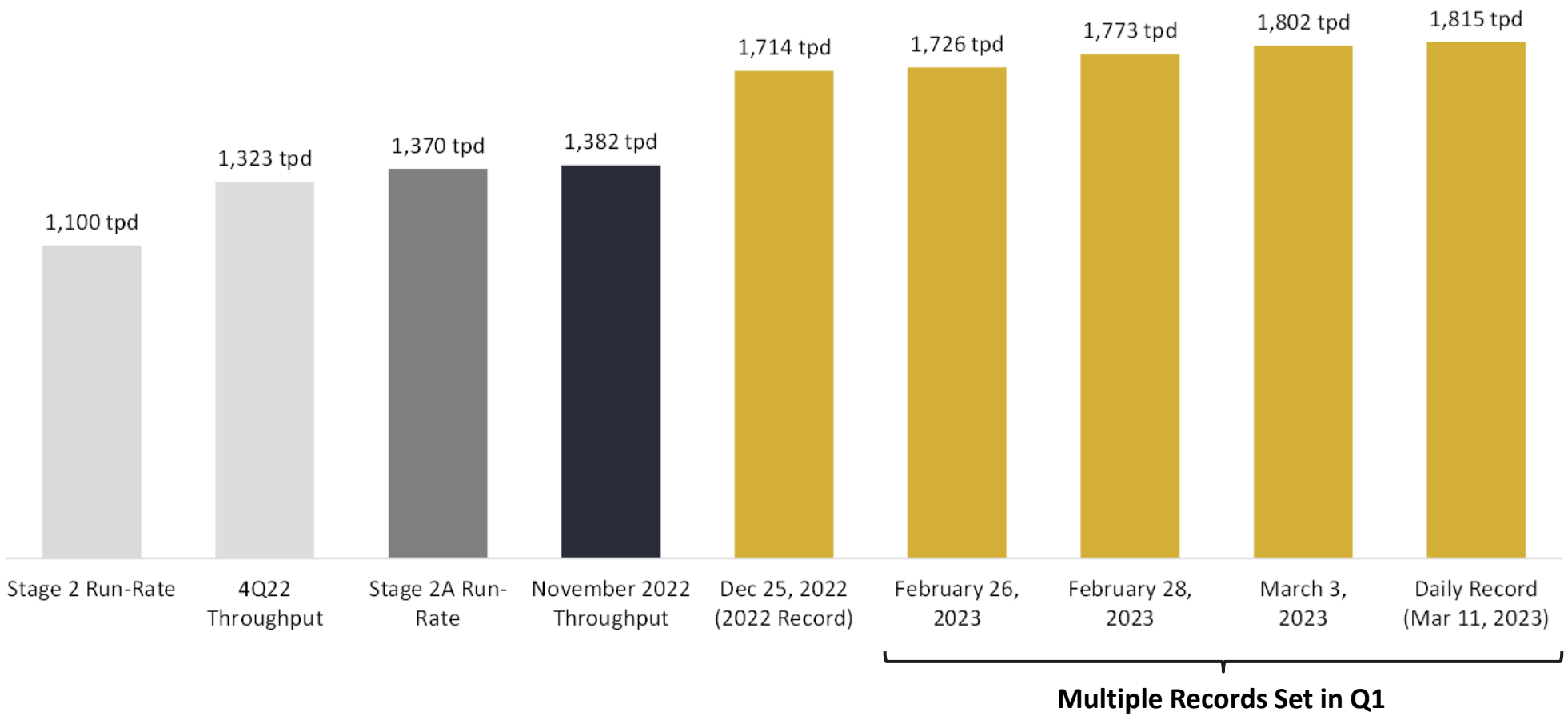
Grizzly

Total Mill Throughput (kt)



Processing Plant is on pace to exceed 2023 Budget Tonnes

Process Plant Achieved Stage 2 Expansion Throughput



Process Plant Is Continuing to Set New Throughput Records through Q1

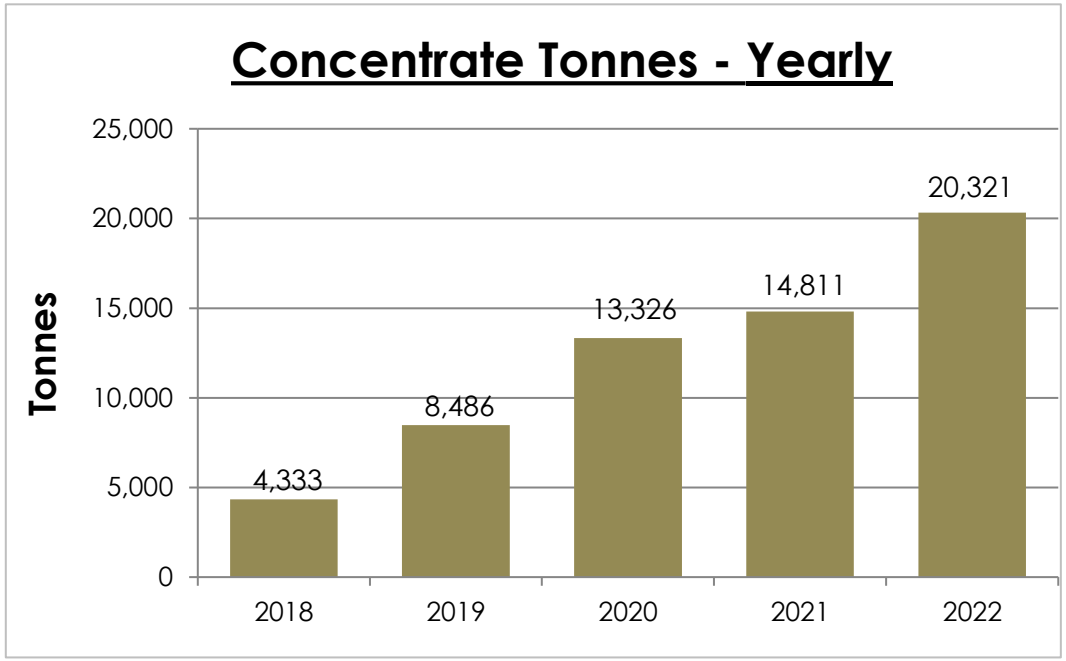
Stage 2A Expansion Already Achieved Ahead of Final Plant Upgrade (Flotation Cells)

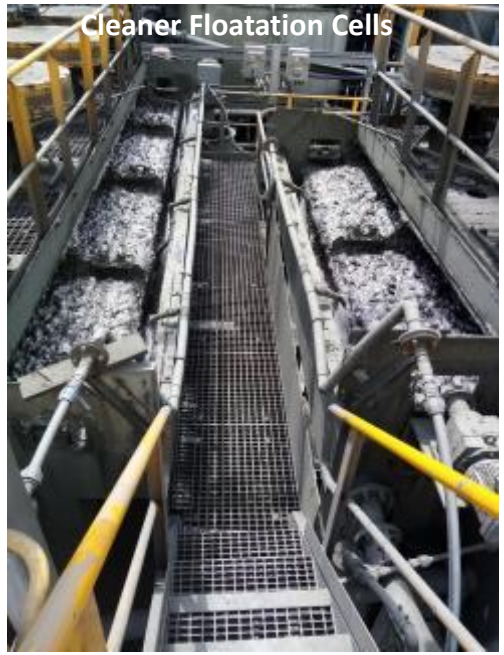
Kainantu Mineral Processing – Key Processing Achievements

Debottlenecking from 2021 to Date

- **Milling, Flotation and Filtration**
  - Reinstated all auto control valves and control loops.
  - Upgrade all level control valves to the same brand and size.
  - Reintroduced a proper reagent dosing regime and suite.
  - Opened cleaner cells to visually control.
  - Upgrade tails pumps to 75kw from 45kw.
  - Introduced a clarifier tank to help clean thickener overflow.
  - Commissioned the new filter.
  - Constructed dryer
  - Cleaner Cells pipeline upgrade.
  - Processing team functioning cohesively true to motto “One Team, One Dream”

Sequential debottlenecking continues to deliver improved performance



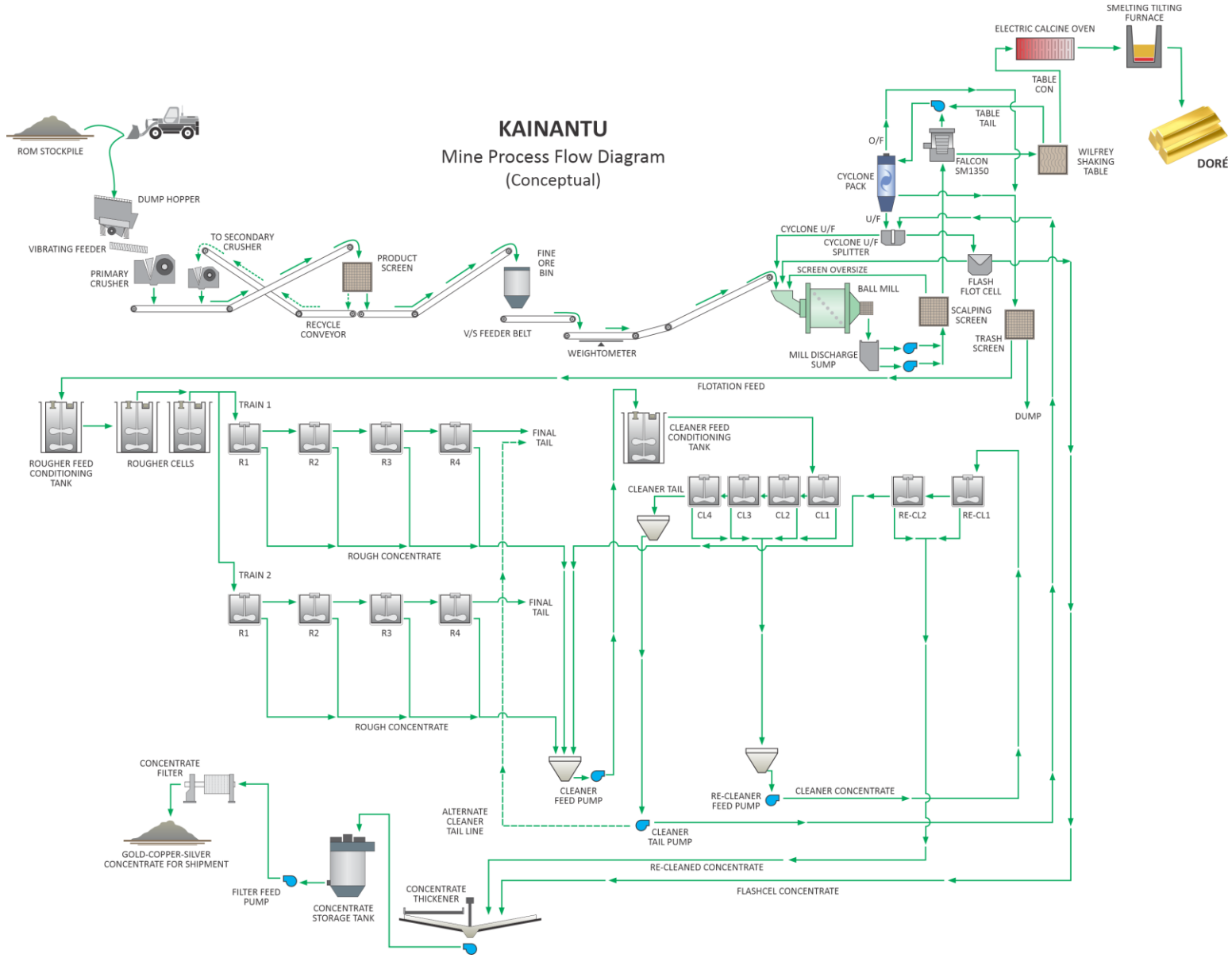


Kainantu Mineral Processing – Current Plant

Process Plant – Flow Diagram

- Significant work done in the crushing circuit.
  - Grizzly, secondary crushers, motor size upgrade and soft start drives.
- Stabilized milling and flotation circuits.
  - Auto control and valving for both water addition in mill and level control in floats.
- Gravity circuit focusing on the free gold component.
- Concentrate quality.
  - Gangue component reduced, by no sliming of cells.
  - Extra benefit of better filtration, increased throughput and lower moistures.
- Rougher capacity doubled (2 x 30m^3 installed and commissioned in May/2023)

Optimization Continues to Improve Performance



Kainantu Mineral Processing – Next Step for Current Plant

Process Plant – Further Upgrades

- **Milling and Flotation**
  - Recommission the scrubber, intent is that material bypass the milling step and hence improve throughput rates.
  - Invest in advanced float control system – Float star from Process IQ. Will allow better mass pull and float control.
  - Upgrade the tails deposition line to a 225 PN 20.
  - Laboratory upgrade (8,000-15,000 samples)

Flotation Cells Recently Installed and a Difference Maker

Further optimization work planned to drive peak performance

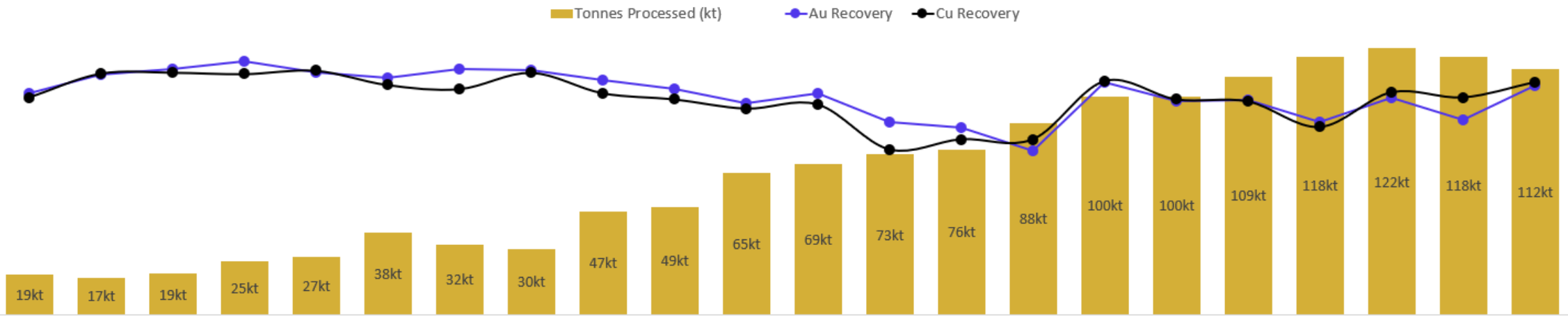
Scrubber

Process IQ

Lab upgrade

Recoveries Remain Strong, Boost to Recoveries Expected Near-Term

Process Plant Performance Since Commercial Production



		1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Throughput	(tpd)	207	188	206	270	298	416	349	330	521	542	703	749	814	832	952	1,084	1,107	1,196	1,282	1,323	1,310	1,236
Au Grade	(g/t)	17.0	20.4	16.7	21.8	23.6	16.7	19.2	25.2	13.6	17.6	11.3	14.2	8.5	10.3	9.0	11.2	8.3	7.2	8.7	8.8	5.2	8.2
Cu Grade	(%)	0.44%	0.36%	0.37%	0.33%	0.48%	0.34%	0.32%	0.35%	0.36%	0.54%	0.38%	0.36%	0.31%	0.76%	0.48%	0.51%	0.76%	0.56%	0.72%	0.74%	0.70%	0.66%

Stage 2 Expansion Plant Commissioned

Significant Feed Sourced from Lower Grade Stockpile Due to Short Term COVID-19 and Backfilling Impacts

Challenging Stoping Area Due to Localized Geotech Conditions and 8-Day Mill Downtime

Process Plant Throughput Has Increased Considerably and Recoveries Remained Solid
Flotation Capacity Expanding (Rougher Capacity Doubling) to Boost Recoveries
Commissioning planned imminently

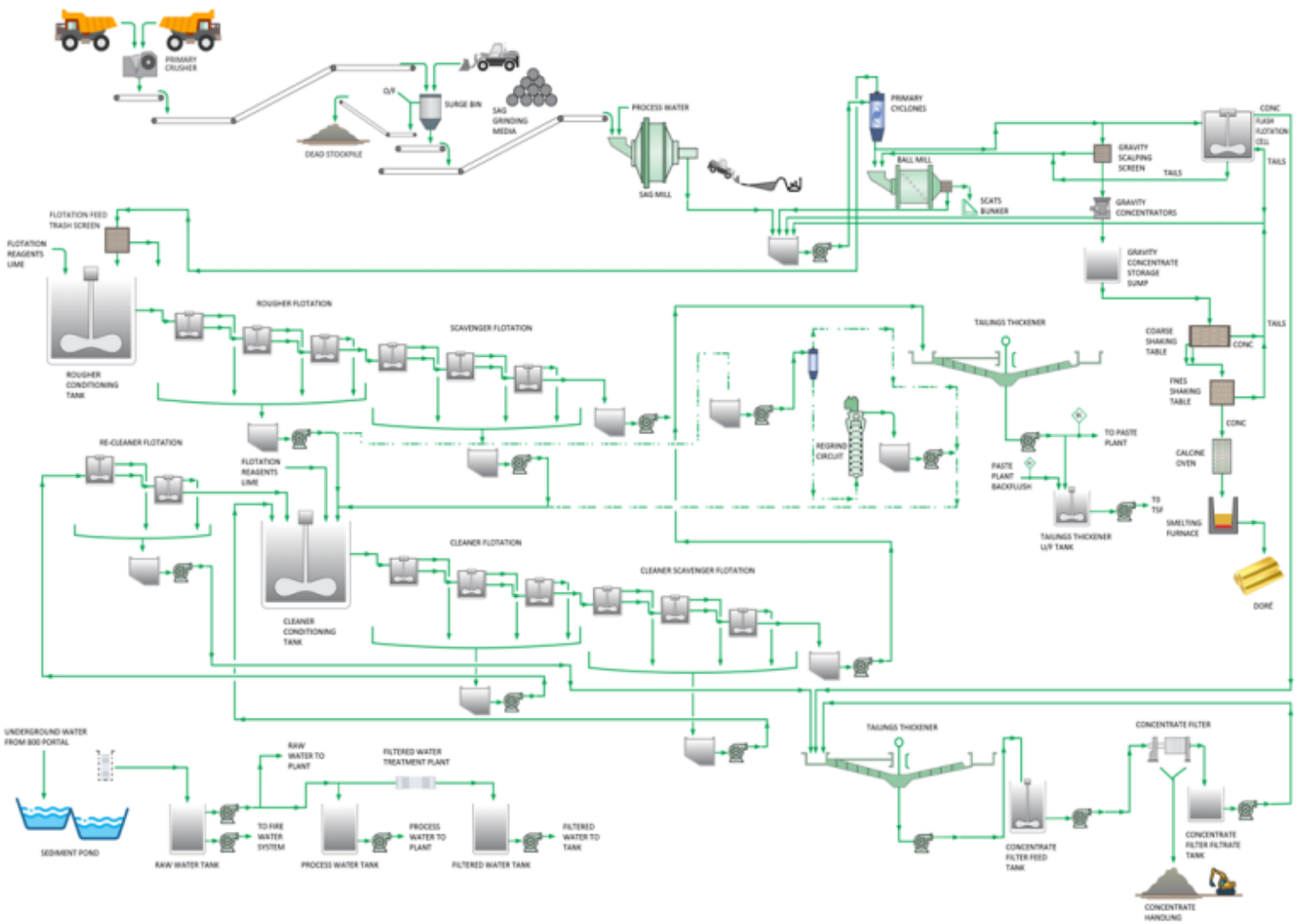
Producing and Selling Dore Bars Since 2Q 2022

Gold Dore Sales Commenced in 2Q 2022
~10% of gold production reports to Dore

Kainantu Mineral Processing – New 1.2Mtpa Plant

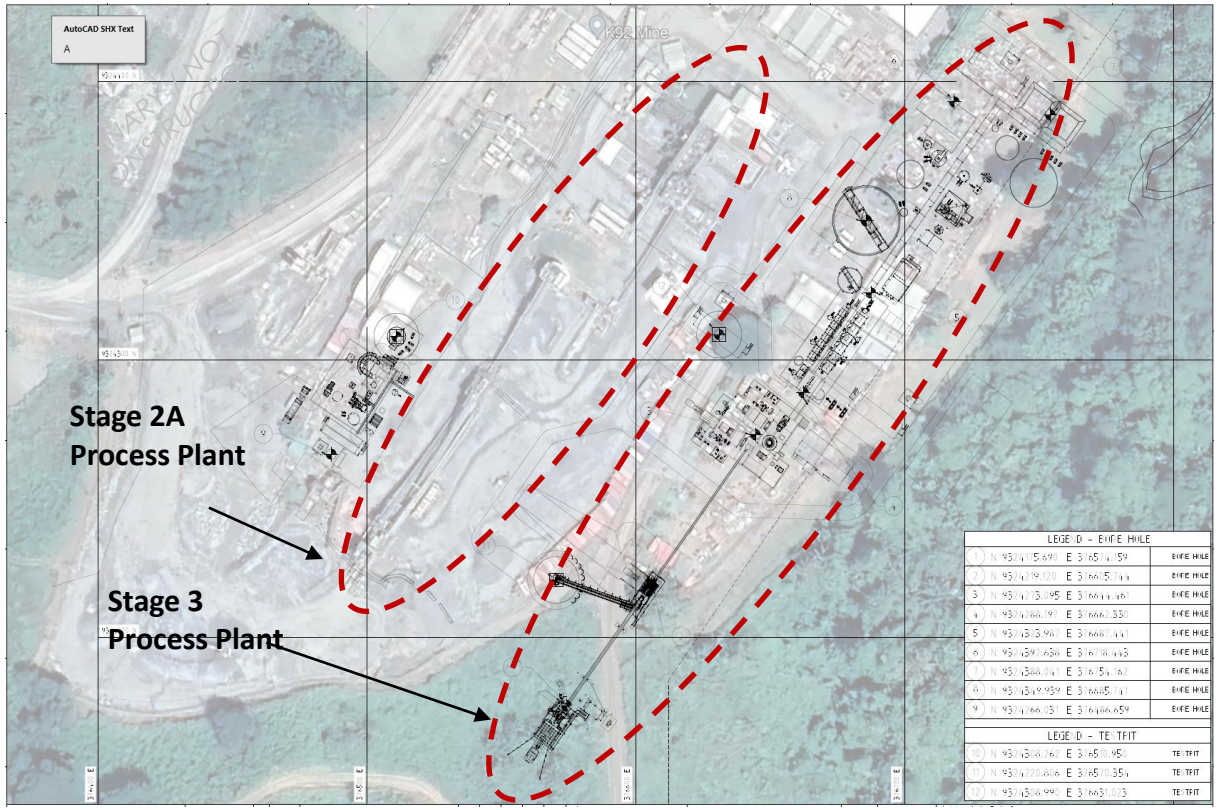
Key Points

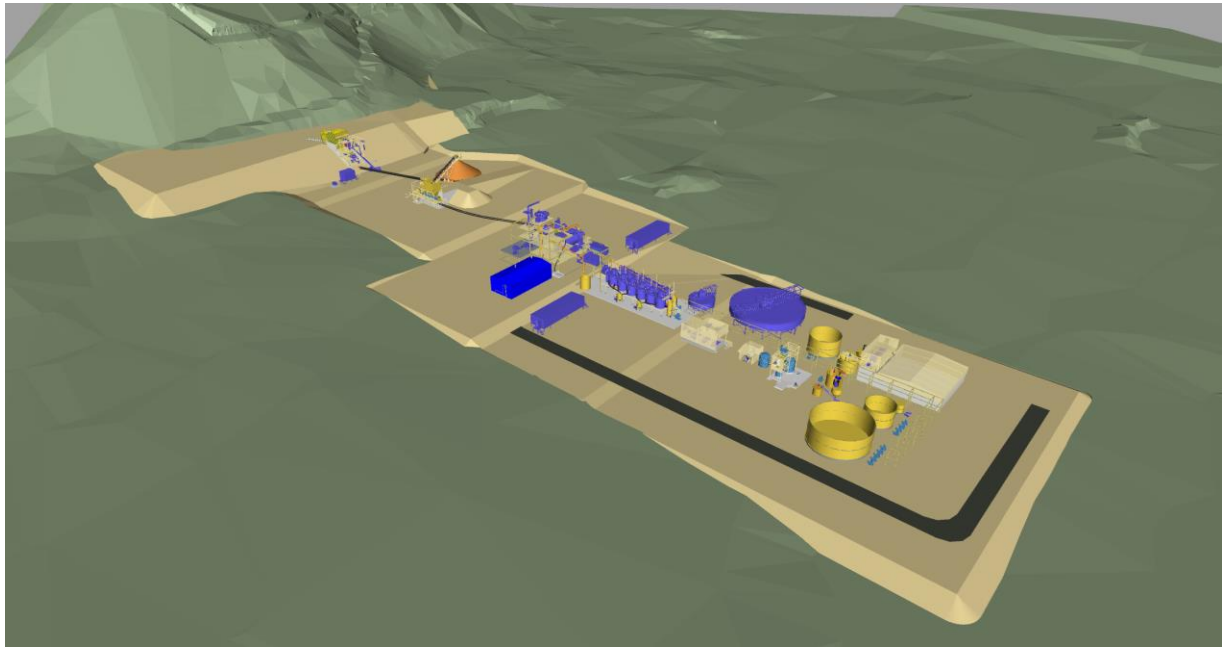
- Single stage crushing – better suited for climate and material.
- SAG, Ball mill arrangement (1.8Mw each) good for 150t/hr - for +300koz AuEq per annum.
- Purpose build gravity circuit and gold room.
- Flotation Circuit – Roughers 40m^3 cells, Cleaners, Recleaners and scavengers (10m^3)
- Allowance for a concentrate regrind circuit was made. Potentially further improving concentrate quality.
- Upside – run both plants for 1.7mt per annum ore for 350-500koz AuEq per year.
- **In July 2023, Construction Contract for the new 1.2mtpa plant award to GR Engineering Services – all long lead time items have been order. Commissioning targeting end of Q1 2025**



New Plant Flowsheet is More Optimized for Kora & Judd Ores

Kainantu Mineral Processing – New 1.2Mtpa Plant Location





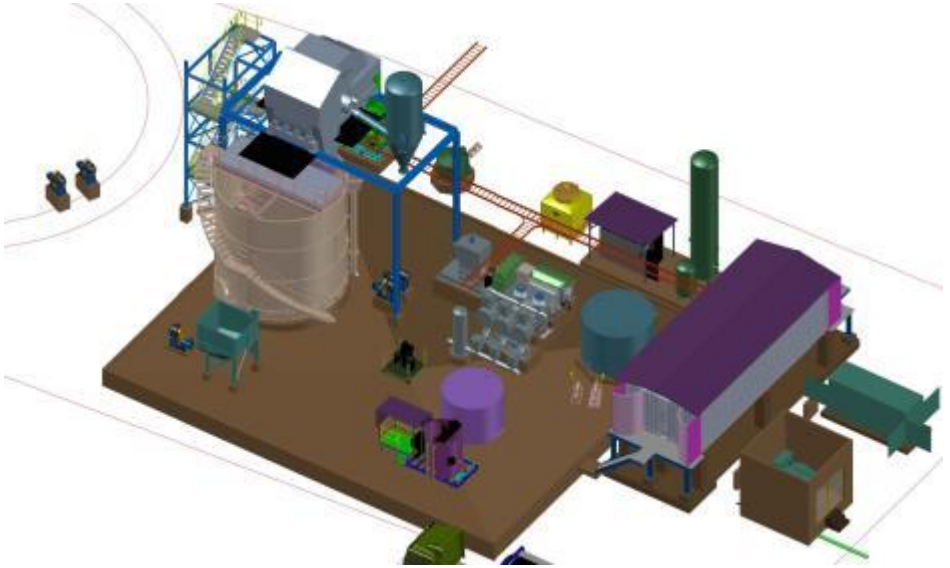
Stage 3 Process Plant to be Located Adjacent to Stage 2A Process Plant
Significant Amount of Space to Construct Process Plant Provides Flexibility to Design for Future Plant Expansions

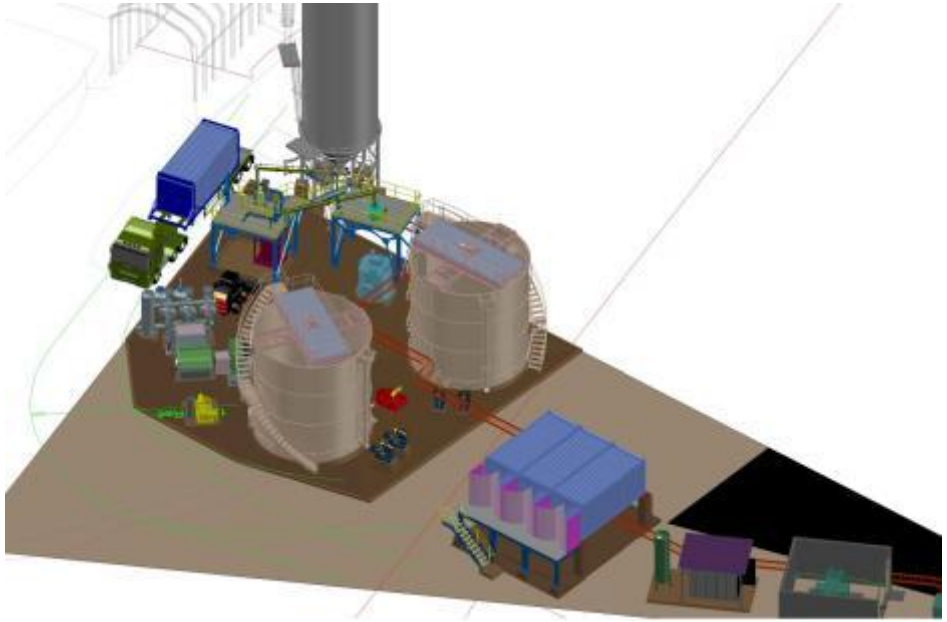
Kainantu Mineral Processing – New 1.2Mtpa Plant (Paste Plant)

Paste Plant Significance

- Improve mining efficiency.
- Up to 80% of tails generated could be used for paste which will greatly reduce the storage requirement for the TSF.
- Provide more time to identify and licence a new proposed TSF location.
- Could potentially provide alternative tails storage capability. A thickened paste pumped to the TSF.
- **Pastefill Plant Front End Engineering and Design ("FEED") proceeding during Q3, with final contract to be awarded in the Q4 2023**

Introduction of Paste fill is Very Positive for the Operation and the Environment





Stage 3 & 4 Expansions – Upgrade to Power Infrastructure

Power Upgrade – Site and PPL (Supply)

- PPL (PNG Power supply) have setup a new supply line 100% for K92 Mining.
  - Also upgraded supply network via Singsing Substation
- Expansion plans to include
  - Upgrade overhead powerline
  - New Power station for back up at plant
    - 10 x 1.6MW x 22kV
  - Utilize existing generators (1.2MW units) for
    - UG Power, and;
    - Camp Supply
- Approx $12.5M – **Tender Process Underway**

New Hydro Supply Line expected to reduce operating costs and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Current Genset Availability

Description	Location	KVA	Amount
Cummins C1250 KVA D2R	Mill Process	1250	4
Cummins C1250 KVA D2R	Camp	1250	**2**
Cummins C1250 KVA D2R	Underground	1250	4
Aggreko	Rotatable	1250	1
Total			**11**

Power Requirements – PEA (1.7Mtpa)

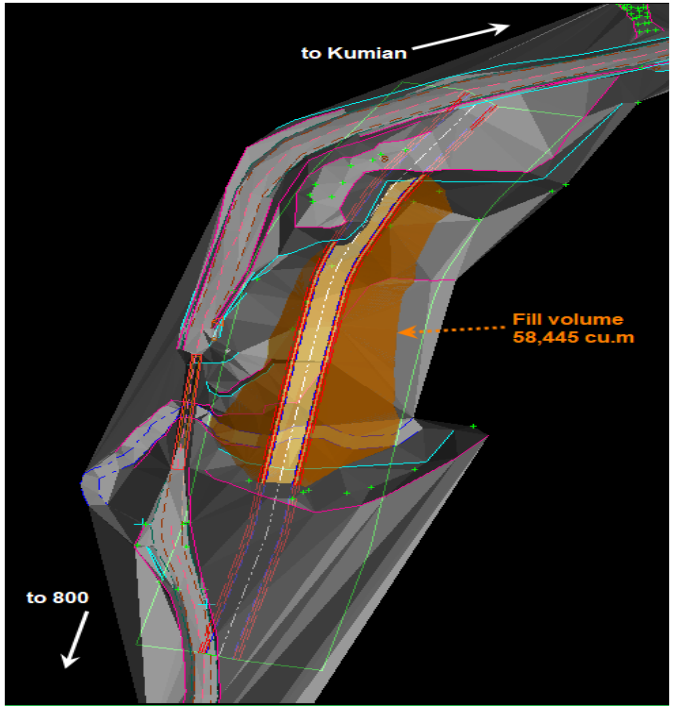
Area	Install Power kW	Average Demand	Peak Power
Camp	1,650	1,100	1,200
Ancillary Facilities	1,800	1,100	1,200
0.5Mtpa Mill	5,000	1,600	2,500
1.2Mtpa Mill	7,973	5,076	5,606
Paste Plant	4,602	2,778	3,018
Mine	3,549	1,191	2,839
Total	**24,574**	**12,845**	**16,362**

Stage 3 & 4 Expansions – Road and River Crossing Upgrade - 800 to Plant

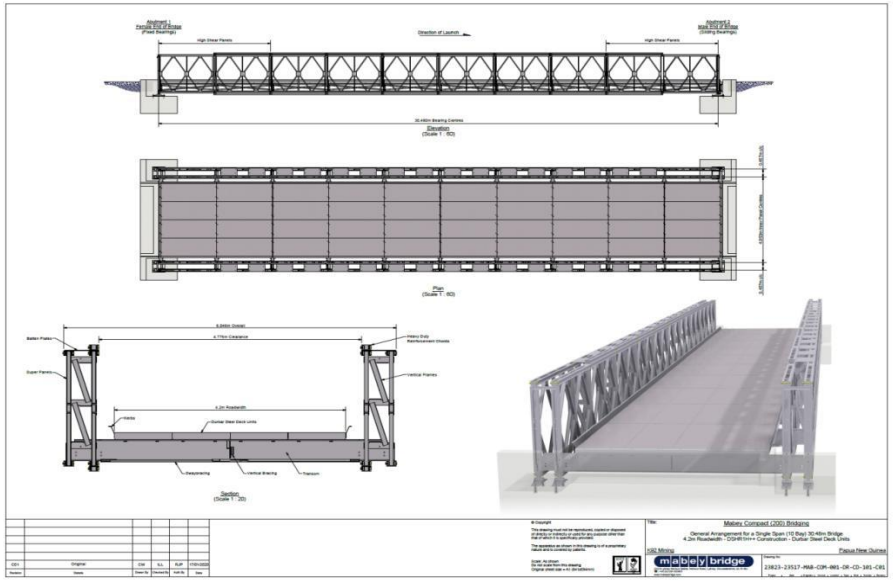
Roadway and Bridges Upgrade

- Upgrade Bridges 42t to 120t
- 2 x $1.27m for Kokomo and Baupa
- 1 x $1.20m Kaesese
- Total approx. $3.7M – **Tender Process Underway**

G&A for Kaesese Bridge



G&A for Kokomo and Baupa Bridge

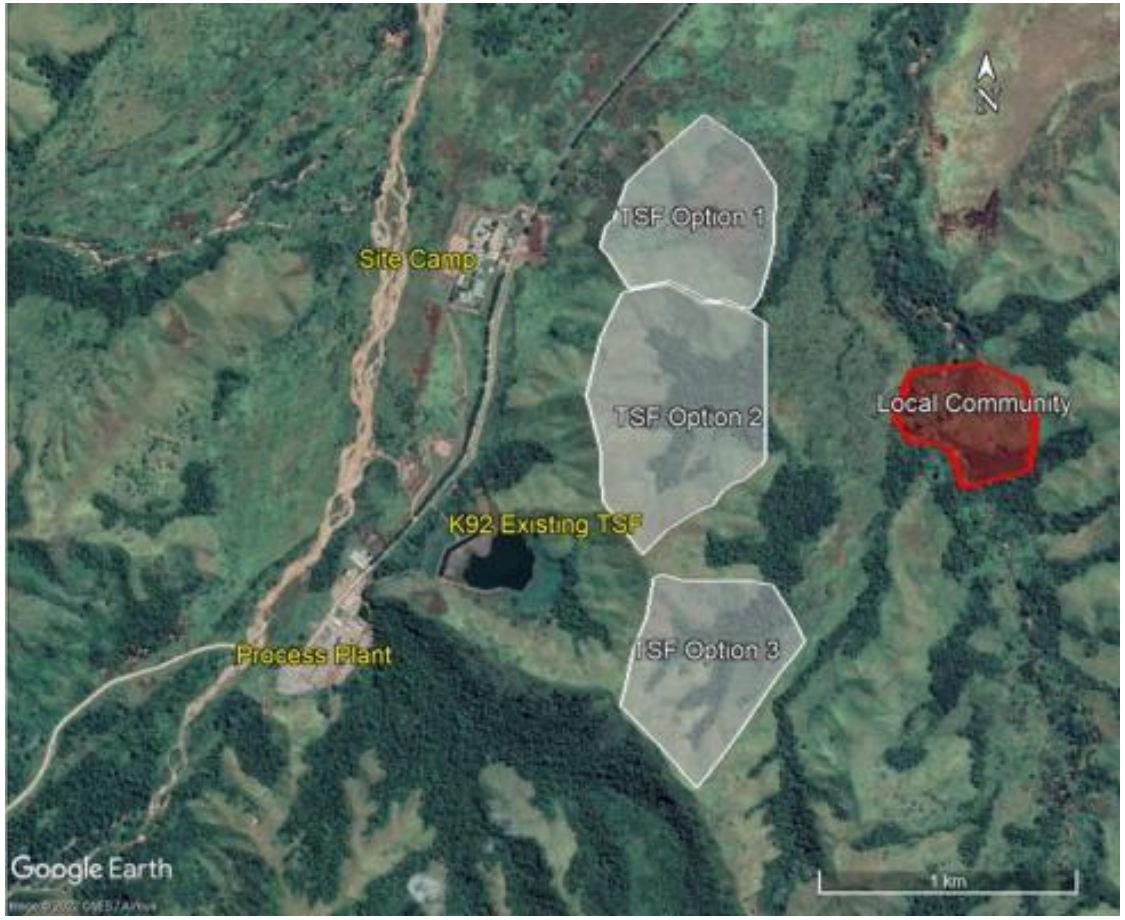


Road Upgrade Capacity > Stage 4 Expansion Requirements

Kainantu Mineral Processing – TSF

TSF

- Current lift to RL515.
  - Extra 6m of embankment height.
  - Lift approved to RL520
  - About another 2-3 years storage depending on production rates and material compaction.
- Conceptual design to RL530 that could potentially provide sufficient storage till 2030
- Investigating alternative TSF locations.



TSF Raise Stage	Crest Level (RL m)	Volume Capacity (m^3)	Remaining capacity (m^3)
1A	512	1,227,000	332,070
1B	515	1,552,000	657,070
1C	517	1,782,000	887,070
2	520	2,145,000	1,250,070
3 (Conceptual)	530	3,540,000	2,645,070

Lift 1A and 1B Completed

Lift 1A/B/C & 2 (at Existing Impoundment) Plus TSF Raise 3 = Capacity Until 2030

TSF Lift 1C Well Advanced (Over 60% Complete)

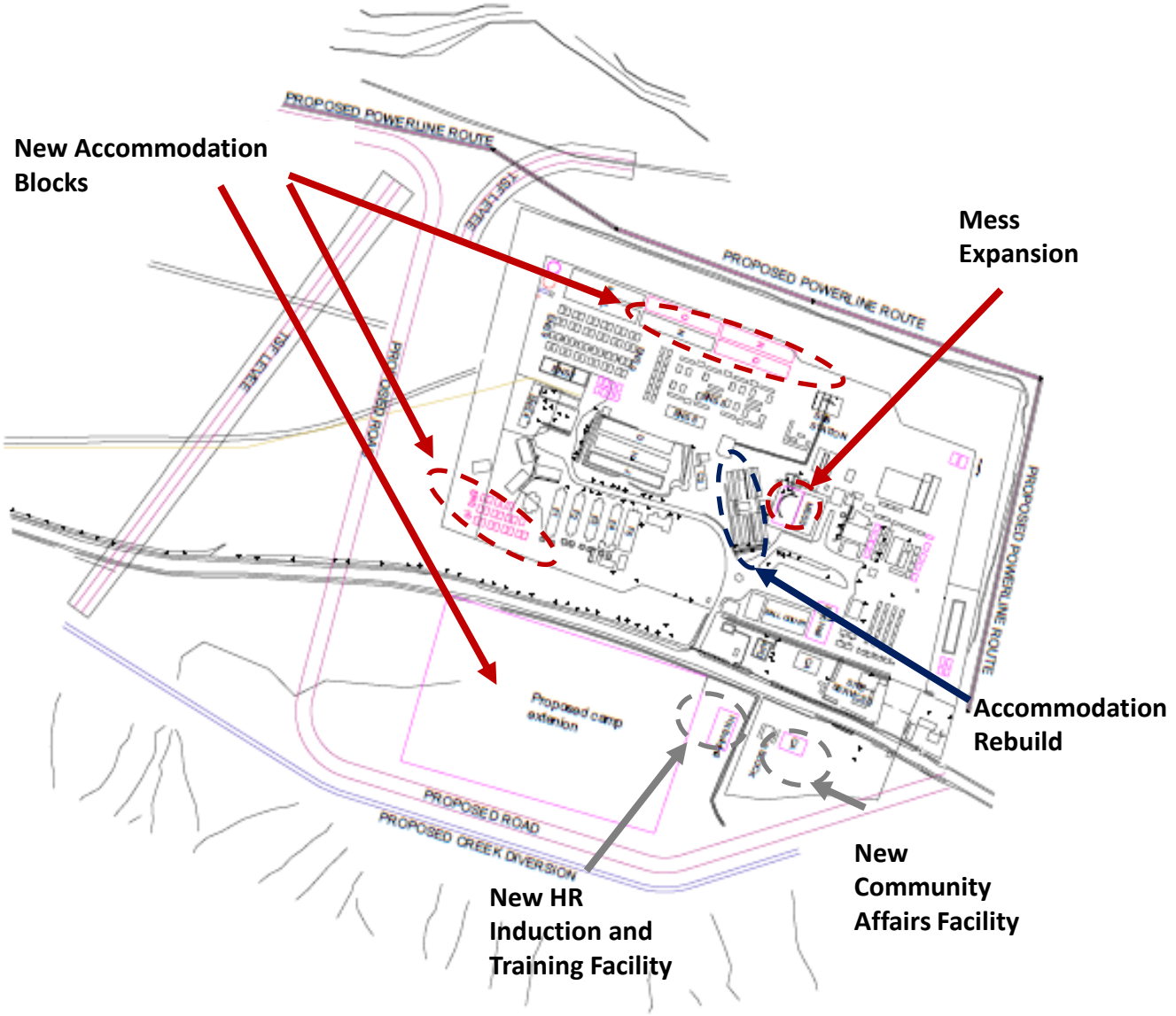
Recent Aerial of Yonki Dam tailings storage facility. Tailings dam lift 1C is underway and +60% complete.

Tailings Dam Lift 1C is over 60% targeting completion by end of 2023

Stage 3 & 4 Expansions – Accommodation & Camp Upgrade

Camp Expansion and Upgrade

- Stage 3
  - Additional 3 x 64 bed blocks
    20 x 2 bed blocks
    3 x 50 bed blocks
  - Mess Facility Extension
  - New CA facility
  - New HR induction and training centre
  - Water supply and septic system upgrade
  - Power upgrade
  - Upgrade Recreation facility
- Stage 4
  - Additional 2 x 64 Bed blocks
    10 x 2 Bed blocks
- Approximately $7.3M
- **<u>Accommodation facilities expected to exceed 1,500 beds by end of 2023, which is the capacity required for Stage 3 Operations</u>**
- **<u>Currently reviewing an integrated construction camp using our existing capacity.</u>**



Camp to Expand for Stage 3 & 4 Plus Larger and More Modern Facilities

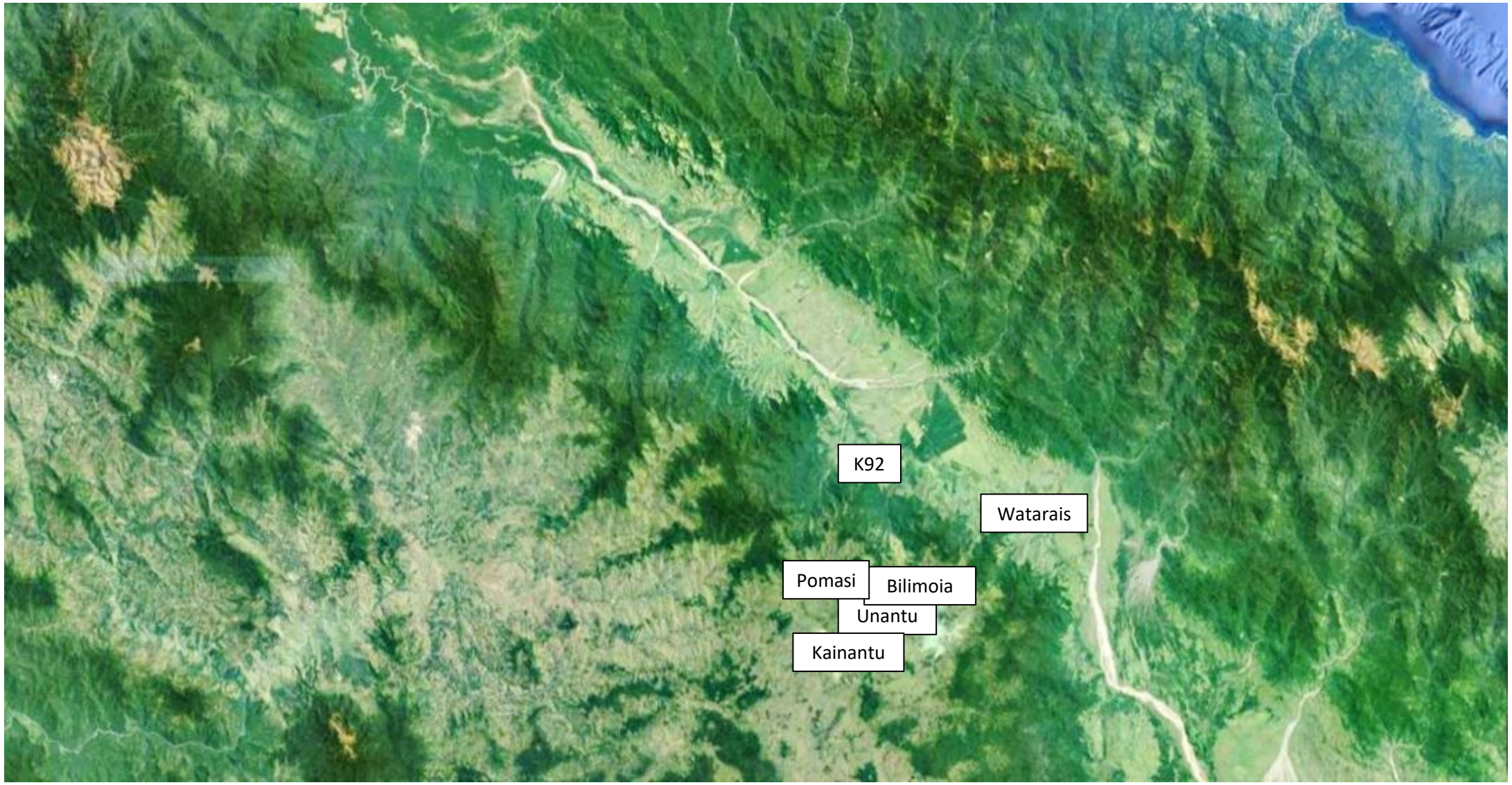
Camp Has Continued to Expand with the Mine

Camp facilities and accommodation has significantly improved & increased

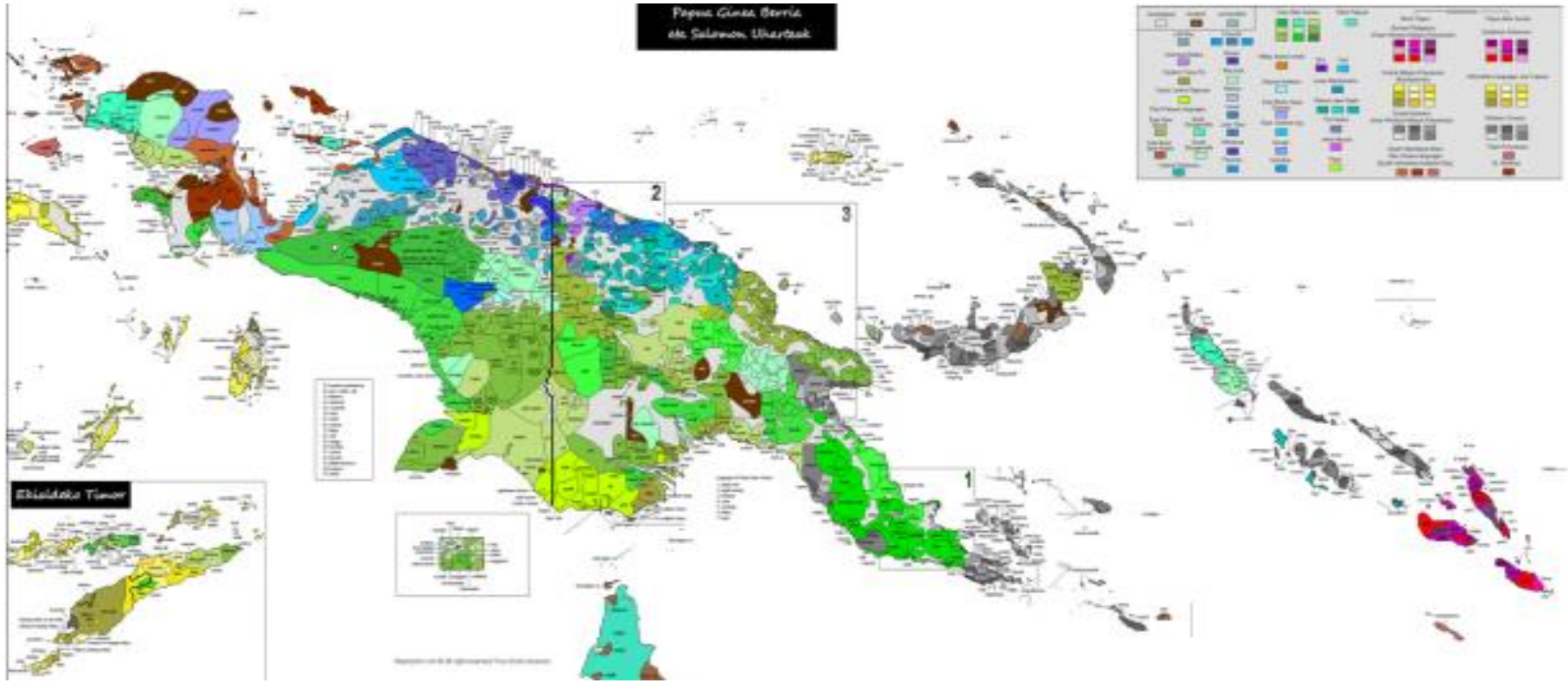
Community Relations & Programs

Dr. Mark Schubert, General Manager Community Affairs

Our People



New Guinea Languages

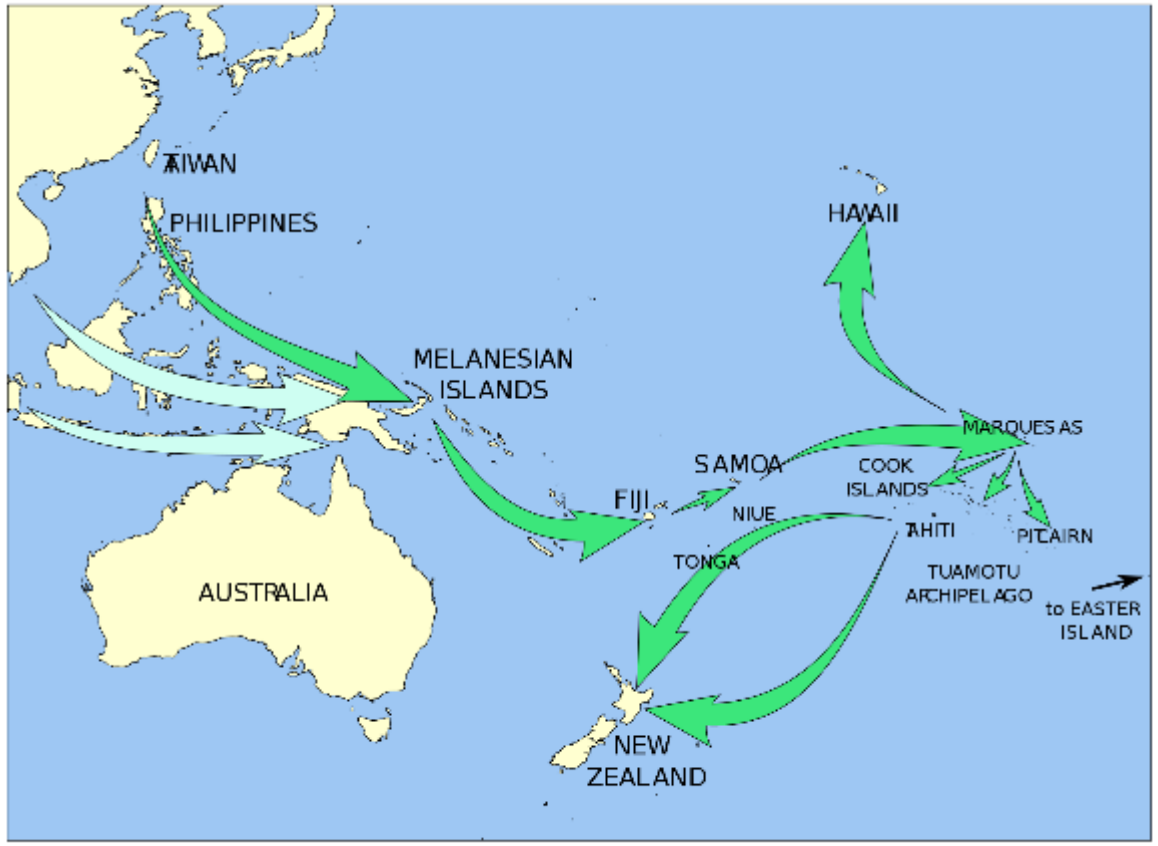


Our People: Their Origins According to Science

First Migration

50,000 years ago
During last Ice Age

Second Migration



3,000-4,000 years ago
After last Ice Age

Clan Genealogies with First Ancestor Origins According to Myth

Pic 24: Delekia Kusi Genealogy taken from Pics 16-23,
compiled into GenoPro, then graphically printed






Our People: “My Land is My Skin”

Mining in PNG: A Long History

Michael Leahy

Errol Flynn

Bulolo 1930s

Bringing Two Worlds Together in 90 years – 1884 to 1975+

K92 MINING INC.

TSX: KNT
OTCQX: KNTNF

Giving Us Direction

INDEPENDENT STATE

OF

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

MINING ACT 1992

AND

REGULATION

K92 team at the MOA Review, Kokopo, July 2020

Our Exploration Support

Compensation Agreement Signing as required by the Mining Act

Off to prepare a pad

Exploration site workplace issues resolving

Our Programs: Prime Ones – Education and Water

Development….

Our Programs: Hardware, Software

Things – Hardware:

Water infrastructure for personal use

Roads and bridges to make life easier

Agriculture for food

Clinics for health treatment

Tax Credit Scheme for infrastructure

Things – hardware for knowledge:

Books for literacy

Schools' infrastructure to enable education

Agribusiness for knowledge and business

Knowledge, education - software:

Village literacy program

Tertiary sponsorship scheme for our communities

University students' placements

Sports sponsorship and development for

Business Training, Development and Landcos to enable solvent, profitable business

Roadshows and K92 FM to inform communities.

Press releases, TV images, K92 FM to inform media, government and wider audience

Water Infrastructure for Personal Use

Water Infrastructure for Personal Use

Pomasi 2020

Bilimoia 2021

Bilimoia 2022

Kainantu Secondary School 2023

Roads and Bridges To Make Life Easier

Agriculture For Own Consumption

Clinics For Health Treatment

Tax Credit Scheme for PNG's Infrastructure

Goroka Meeting
April 3, 2023

Road to Bilimoia

Books For Literacy

Schools' Infrastructure to Enable Education

Agriculture for Knowledge and Business

Placements for University Students

Sports Sponsorship and Development as Personal Development

Business Training, Development and Landcos to Enable Solvent, Profitable Business

- Advanced Training for Landcos
- Unlimited Possibilities Training as self-development
- Blended Training for teaching of a specific one-off skill (e.g. Proposal Writing)

Roadshows and K92 FM to Inform Communities

Press Releases, TV Images, K92 FM to Inform Media, Government and Wider Audience

Press Releases, TV Images, K92 FM to Inform Media, Government and Wider Audience

K92's 2022 Sustainability Report was published on July 31. Chief Executive Officer and Director John Lewins, said

On behalf of the K92 team, we are pleased to release our 2022 Sustainability Report, which contains our primary annual disclosures related to ESG topics that are most important to the Company and our stakeholders. The report details our ESG practices and performance during 2022 as we continue to advance Kainantu into one of the industry's next world-class gold mines.

Throughout the year, we continued our strong focus on generating long-term, sustainable value for all our stakeholders. We continue to pride ourselves on the economic benefits we generate for the economy of PNG, including through employing nearly 1,500 employees and contractors, spending over $81M on procurement in the country, investing strategically in training, skills development, and educational initiatives, and investing over $1.1M throughout the year in direct community investments. We will continue to work diligently in 2023 in support of being a key catalyst for local, regional, and national economic development in PNG.

We are also pleased to have released our inaugural energy and GHG

47 years of Independence for Papua New Guinea

K92 Mining congratulates our beautiful country of Papua New Guinea on reaching 47 years of Independence. We wish all of our fellow citizens the very best of years into 2023, PNG's 48th year, and beyond.

Before Independence in 1975, we had lived in our PNG highlands, on our coasts and islands for thousands of years. Then almost half a century ago, we came together as one nation of just over three million people. Over forty seven years our numbers have trebled to over nine million.

We have much to gain in the present and to offer those who will be our future. Our natural resources are many and can enable so much: our rich soils and seas feed our people with some of the world's best, most natural food, and our oil, gas and minerals can enable the further incorporation of the 85% of us who remain in rural areas into our national economy, the provision of better and more widely distributed health care, and greater education and upskilling of our young people. K92 Mining is proud to be a resource developer able to contribute to this nation building.

With an average age of PNG's people at 22 years, ours is a country of young men and women whose vigorous potential is already felt. Rightly directed by further education and upskilling to expand and enable the wisest, most constructive choices for them and the nation, our young can be even more comfortable in the world, while never forgetting their origins in our thousands of clans, hamlets, villages and many towns.

The constructive things of our distant past fit with the spiritual resource of our current day Christianity; together, they urge our patience, kindness, humility, quiet with and happiness for each other, and a thankful peace in our shared humanity. Their honouring can then leave us in a space of mutual trust, co-operation and the integration needed for PNG to fulfill its wonderful potential into this next and following years of Independence.

Imara (left) and chairman K300,000 cheque to the center principal Bishop

...cility boost

...ed by Goroka DDA chief ...ve officer, Benson Imara and ... staff, DDA chairman and ...P Aiye Tambua delivered a ... for K300,000 to the institute ...day.

...p Grye, with other staff, were ...d to receive the kind gesture ...w-key ceremony.

... church has already done ...ch in establishing this life-...ing institute in our district ...as done a lot on its own to ...d." Mr Tambua said. This ...g assistance is to support ...urch to continue expand the ...ne and increase its intake ...ity."

...he same note, he has called on ... youths in the district, who ...ropped out from grades 10 and ...enroll at the training centre ... taught trade skills.

Miner's independence message

19/12/22 pg 47

BY NELSON JOE

THE developer of the Bilimoya underground gold project in Kainantu District has congratulated Papua New Guinea for her nationhood for 47 years.

K92 Mining Limited has conveyed this congratulatory message in its September edition of *Community News and Development Magazines*.

In congratulating PNG for celebrating its 47th independence anniversary, the K92 Mine Ltd wishes the fellow citizens the very best of years ahead.

The news magazine recalled how life was like before independence, how it is like today and its view going forward.

It acknowledged that natives inhabited mainland Highlands, coastal areas and the surrounding islands for thousands of years before independence.

Then the natives, numbering around 3 million in population, came together as a nation on September 16, 1975, and the size has tripled over 47 years.

Acknowledging the agricultural potential on land and sea on the back of minerals in abundance and floating on the sea of oil and gas, the miner said we have much to gain in the present and to offer to the generations coming after us as the future of this beautiful country.

The K92 Mine Ltd is proud to facilitate the incorporation of more than 85 per cent of the population in rural areas into the national economy through extension and redistribution of social services, including human resource development, using the proceeds from the sustainable management practice in developing those extractive resources.

Village Literacy Program

ESG Highlights – Award Recipient

K92 is very proud to be the recipient of the award for Outstanding Women's Contribution in the Resource Sector at the PNG Mining and Petroleum Investment Conference & Exhibition