



Misima Gold Project

Geology and Exploration

Large scale mineral system
open along strike and down dip

- 3.8Moz Mineral Resource, 1.9Moz Ore Reserve
- Development ready, Definitive Feasibility Study complete
- Resource & Reserve expansion and exploration potential

November 2024
Stuart Hayward, Chief Geologist

Competent Person's Statement

Mineral Resource Reported in Accordance with 2012 JORC Code – Misima

The information in this report that relates to the reporting of the Misima Mineral Resource Estimate is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr. Stuart Hayward (BAppSc (Geology)) MAIG, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Stuart Hayward is a full-time employee of Kingston Resources Limited. Mr. Hayward has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Hayward confirms that the information in the market announcement provided is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material mining project and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original report.

Competent Person's Statement

Ore Reserve Reported in Accordance with 2012 JORC Code – Misima

The Competent Person signing off on the overall Misima Ore Reserves Estimate is Mr John Wyche BE (Min Hon), of Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has sufficient relevant experience in operations and consulting for open pit metalliferous mines. Mr. Wyche consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Kingston confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in all ASX announcements referenced in this release, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in these announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Misima Gold Project

Advanced development project on highly prospective exploration ground



MINING AND EXPLORATION HOT SPOT

Highly prospective region with
world class producing assets

Multiple large scale epithermal
and porphyry deposits in
development



SIGNIFICANT GOLD ENDOWMENT

Historical production of 3.7Moz
gold and 22Moz of silver

Current Mineral Resource of
3.8Moz, Ore Reserve 1.9Moz

Definitive Feasibility Study (2022)
demonstrates 20-year mine life

2022 base case gold price of
A\$2517/oz for a Pre-tax NPV
\$956m, IRR 22%



SUBSTANTIAL EXPLORATION UPSIDE

New mineralised structures
exposed by Misiman prospectors

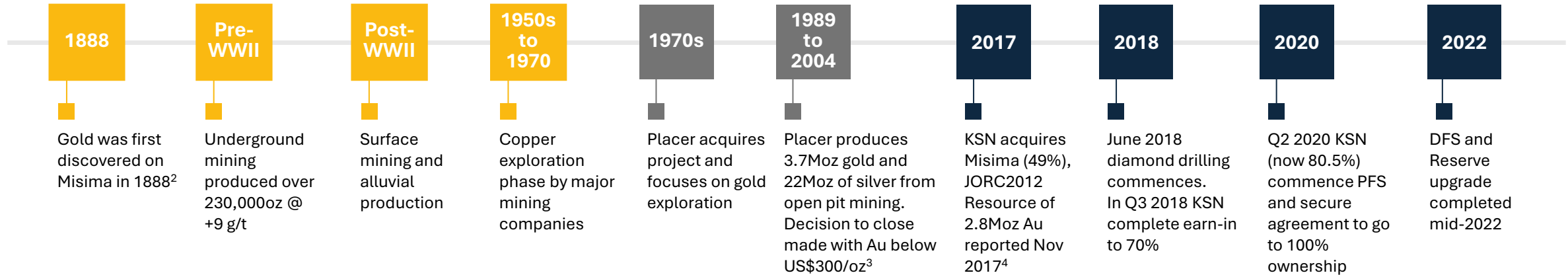
11 priority targets within the
project footprint

100% ownership of EL1747

Captures entirety of prospective
terrain on Misima

Misima Project History

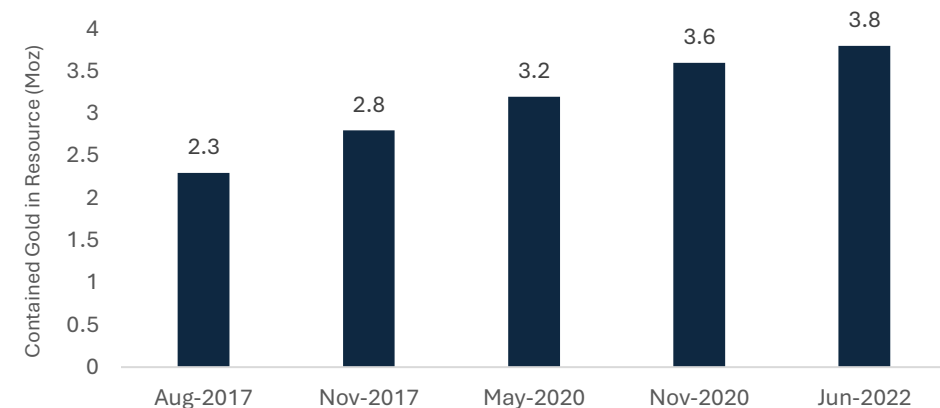
Long life project with high leverage to the gold price



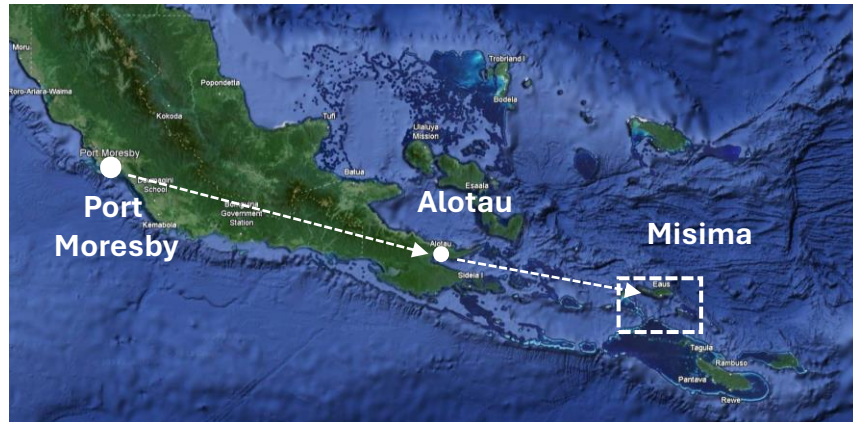
50-year Gold Price Chart



Misima Mineral Resource Growth



Location and Overview



| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Location | 200km east of the PNG mainland and 600km east of Port Moresby |
| Ownership | Granted EL1747 100% Gallipoli Exp. (PNG) Ltd |
| Mineralisation Styles | Structure controlled, low sulphidation epithermal, base metal carbonate Au-Ag, veins & breccia |
| Mineral Resource | 169Mt @ 0.71g/t Au, 4.1g/t Ag 3.8Moz Au & 22.1Moz Ag |
| Ore Reserve | 75.6Mt @ 0.79g/t Au, 4.5g/t Ag 1.92Moz Au & 10.9Moz Ag |
| Regional Geology | Highly prospective terrain All units of Sisa Assoc. known to host base Au-Ag mineralisation + Potential Porphyry Cu/Cu-Au |
| Structure Control | Major arc controlling structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Flexures & 2nd – 3rd order structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link structures Key structural controls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NW & N-S intersecting and interplay structures |
| Targeting Tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology & mineral system models Regional & prospect scale magnetics, gravity Surface geochemistry – Au + key pathfinders Field geology mapping and drill hole data Artisanal mining |

DFS Results at A\$2571/oz Au price

Large scale, long-life, low-cost open pit gold and silver mine with potential to grow

- Large, low-cost, **20-year gold project averaging 128koz gold per annum.**
- Total production of 2.4 Moz of gold and 5.7 Moz of silver, over a 20-year mine life.
- Compelling Project LOM economics at A\$2571/oz gold price
 - All In Sustaining Cost (AISC) of A\$1,217/oz
 - Revenue of A\$6.1 billion
 - Free cash-flows of A\$2.7 billion (undiscounted, pre-tax)
 - **NPV of A\$956m¹** at a gold price US\$1,800/oz
 - IRR of 22% (pre-tax)
- **Gold price scenario of US\$2,000/oz lifts LOM NPV to \$1.3bn.**
- Multiple resource extension and discovery targets within project footprint.

DFS Highlights

2.4Moz
gold production

128koz pa
average gold
production
(yrs 2-18)

\$2.7bn
pre-tax FCF

20-year
mine life –
production target

1. See KSN ASX announcements on 6 June 2022 for further detail

| Item | Unit | DFS summary |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| LOM | Years | 20 |
| LOM gold production | oz | 2,378,519 |
| LOM Avg gold production (yr 2-18) | koz pa | 128 |
| Average annual mill throughput | Mt | 6.1 |
| Capital expenditure | A\$m | 476 |
| LOM AISC | A\$/oz | 1,217 |
| LOM avg recovery | % | 87% |
| LOM strip ratio | Waste:Ore | 4.4 |
| LOM strip ratio (excl backfill removal) | Waste:Ore | 3.1 |
| Gold price | US\$/oz | 1,800 |
| Exchange rate | AUD | 0.70 |
| LOM revenue | A\$m | 6,116 |
| LOM free cash flow (pre-tax) | A\$m | 2,726 |
| NPV (7% real) pre-tax | A\$m | 956 |
| IRR pre-tax | % | 22.2% |
| Payback | Years | 5.75 |

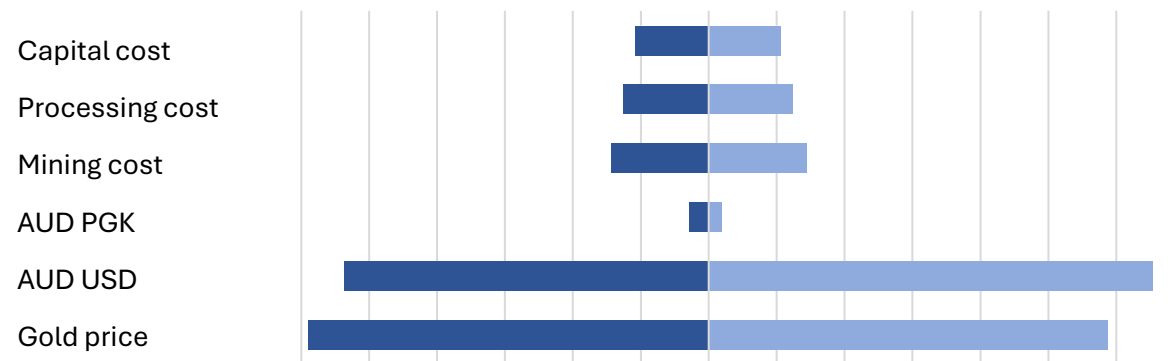
DFS Sensitivity

2022 study gold price A\$2,571/oz vs current spot gold price ~A\$4,000/oz

NPV Sensitivity

Gold Price
(AUD/oz top line, USD/oz second line)

| AUD:USD | AUD> | 2,143 | 2,286 | 2,429 | 2,571 | 2,714 | 2,857 | 3,000 | 3,143 | 3,286 | 3,429 | 3,571 | 3,714 | 3,857 | 4,000 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | USD> | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,800 |
| | 0.55 | 1,154 | 1,355 | 1,557 | 1,759 | 1,960 | 2,162 | 2,364 | 2,566 | 2,767 | 2,969 | 3,171 | 3,373 | 3,574 | 3,776 |
| | 0.60 | 892 | 1,077 | 1,261 | 1,446 | 1,631 | 1,816 | 2,001 | 2,186 | 2,371 | 2,556 | 2,741 | 2,926 | 3,111 | 3,296 |
| | 0.65 | 670 | 841 | 1,011 | 1,182 | 1,353 | 1,523 | 1,694 | 1,865 | 2,036 | 2,206 | 2,377 | 2,548 | 2,718 | 2,889 |
| | 0.70 | 480 | 639 | 797 | 956 | 1,114 | 1,273 | 1,431 | 1,590 | 1,748 | 1,907 | 2,065 | 2,224 | 2,382 | 2,541 |
| | 0.75 | 315 | 463 | 611 | 759 | 907 | 1,055 | 1,203 | 1,351 | 1,499 | 1,647 | 1,795 | 1,943 | 2,091 | 2,239 |
| | 0.80 | 171 | 310 | 449 | 587 | 726 | 865 | 1,003 | 1,142 | 1,281 | 1,420 | 1,558 | 1,697 | 1,836 | 1,974 |
| | 0.85 | 44 | 175 | 305 | 436 | 566 | 697 | 827 | 958 | 1,088 | 1,219 | 1,350 | 1,480 | 1,611 | 1,741 |
| | 0.90 | (69) | 55 | 178 | 301 | 424 | 548 | 671 | 794 | 917 | 1,041 | 1,164 | 1,287 | 1,411 | 1,534 |
| | 0.95 | (170) | (53) | 64 | 181 | 297 | 414 | 531 | 648 | 764 | 881 | 998 | 1,115 | 1,232 | 1,348 |
| | 1.00 | (261) | (150) | (39) | 72 | 183 | 294 | 405 | 516 | 627 | 738 | 849 | 960 | 1,071 | 1,181 |



NPV A\$m sensitivity to +/- 10% change in factor

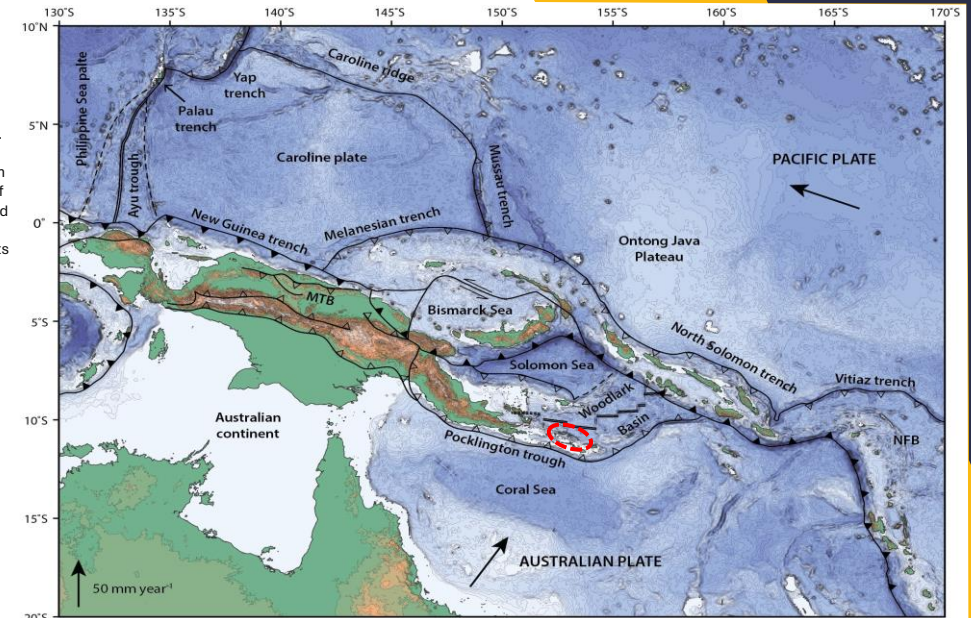
| Item | Unit | Base | Spot |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Gold Price | USD/oz | US\$1,800/oz | US\$2,700/oz |
| Exchange Rate | AUD:USD | US\$0.70 | US\$0.66 |
| LOM Revenue | A\$m | 6,116 | 9,730 |
| LOM Free Cash Flow (pre-tax) | A\$m | 2,726 | 6,367 |
| NPV (7% real) pre-tax | A\$m | 956 | 2,696 |
| NPV (7% real) post-tax | A\$m | 624 | 1,859 |
| IRR pre-tax | % | 22% | 46% |
| IRR post-tax | % | 18% | 37% |

Regional Geology

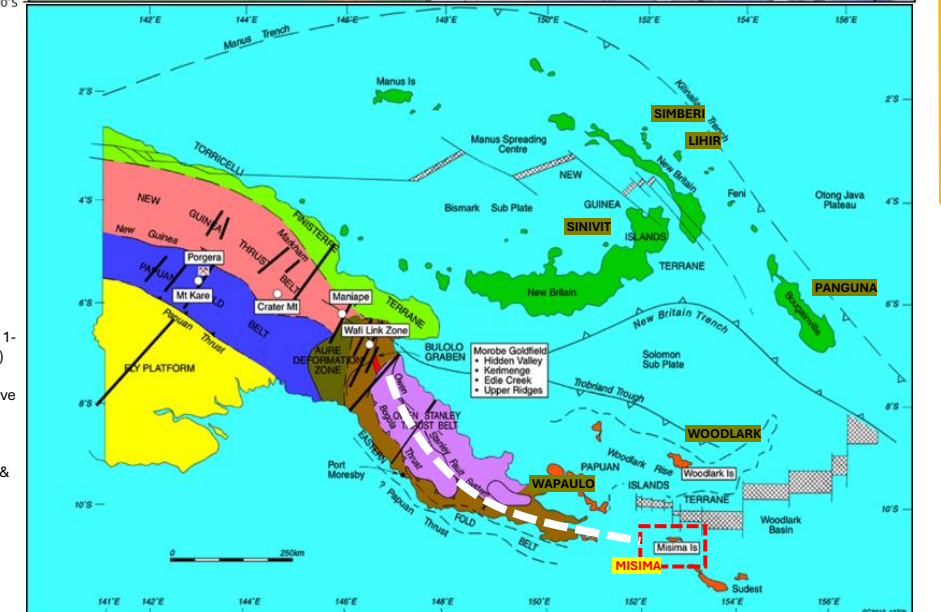
Prospective regional setting

- **Highly prospective region due to complex geological evolution.**
- **Multiple significant epithermal and porphyry deposits in the region.**
- **Miocene** - continued oblique convergence between the Australian and Pacific plates causes the Solomon microplate to split from the Australian plate forming an extensional basin (Woodlark Basin).
- **Pliocene** - Woodlark Rift propagates westwards + Mantle derived alkalic intrusive activity
 - Early extension of Woodlark Basin – Boiou micro-granodiorite is emplaced at both Mt Sisa and the Quartz Mountain / Ewatinona areas
 - Metamorphism and silicification of the carbonate units (St Patrick's Limestone-Halibu or coarse sparry calcite) produced localised skarns
 - Fault controlled hypogene gold-silver and base metal mineralisation @ 4 - 3.2 Ma (Sericitic- Ar-Ar and K-Ar) (Fanning, 1995, 1996)
 - Gold-silver and base metal mineralisation in all lithological units and adjacent to Boiou micro-granodiorite intrusive centers
 - Extensive supergene enrichment (Manganese wad)
- **Quaternary** - rapid uplift with extension accommodated on Weipoou Creek Fault. Western end of Misima raised over 400m and tilted to the north

Topography, bathymetry and regional tectonic setting of New Guinea and Solomon Islands. Arrows indicate rate and direction of plate motion of the Australian and Pacific plates (MORVEL, DeMets et al., 2010; Mamberamo thrust belt, Indonesia (MTB); North Fiji Basin (NFB). (Holm Et. Al. 2016)



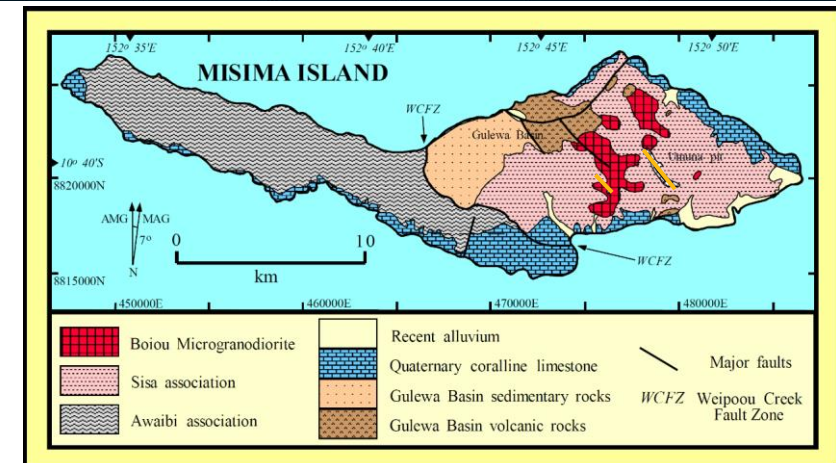
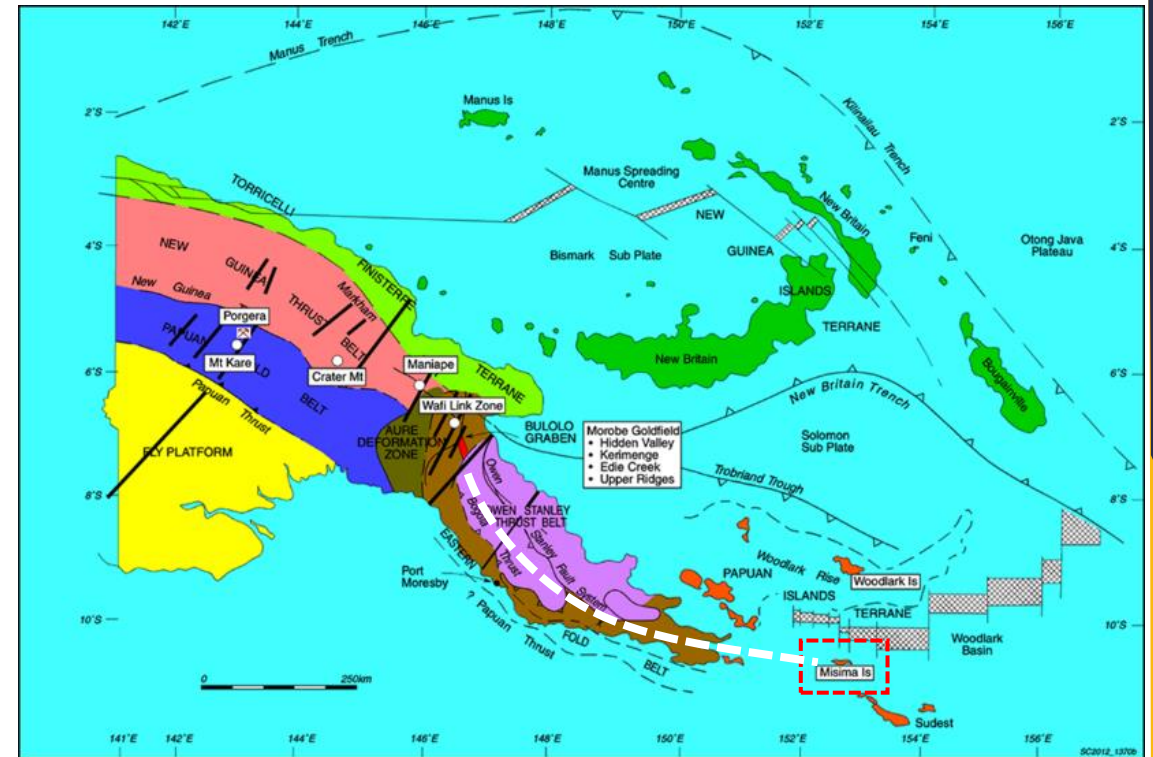
GSPPG, Placer Expl. (pre-1989), MMPL (1989-2000), PPC (2011-12), WCB (2010- 2015) and various technical reports and constructive summary memos by Standing (1993) Logan and Appleby (1994), Esser (1996), Appleby & Adshead (1995), Adshead (1995-2000), Woodbury, Kari & Palaulo (1997-2000), Meldrum 2015 and others



Misima Island Geology

Prospective regional setting and project geology

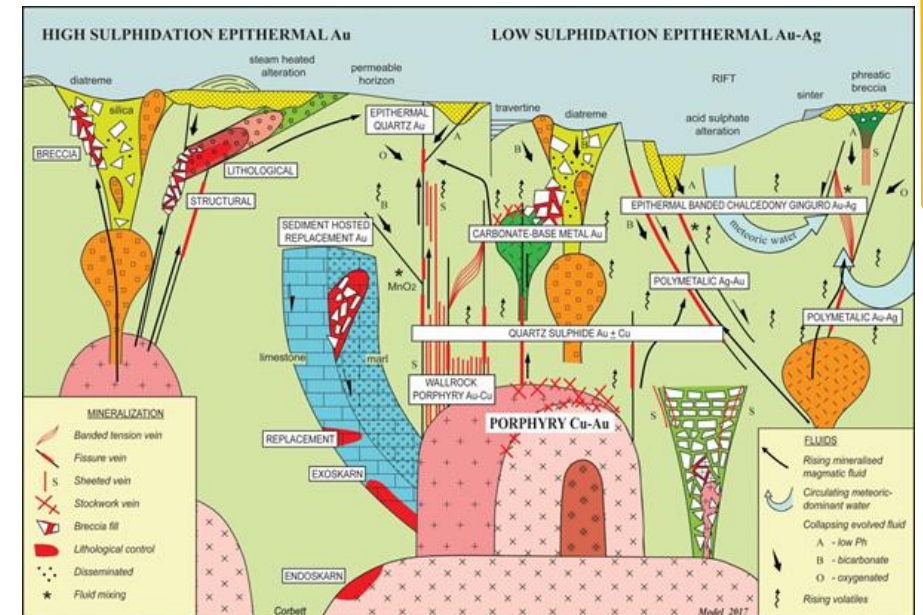
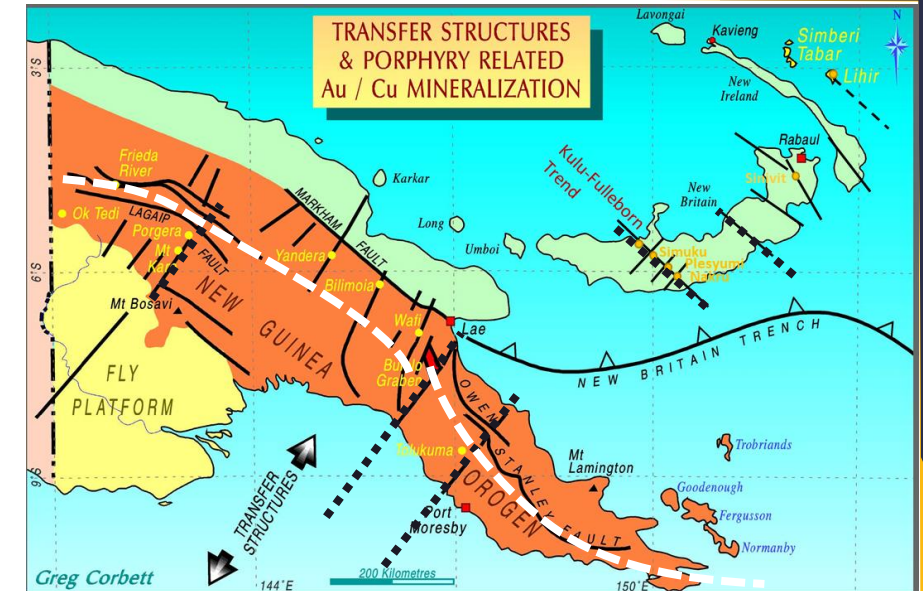
- Eastern extension of the central mountain chain of the island of New Guinea geological terrains to SE.
- Southern shoulder/rise of the Woodlark Basin.
- West Half: High grade metamorphic (core complex) Awaibi Association; metamorphosed ophiolite sequence.
- Separated by the Weipooou Creek detachment (WCFZ).
- East Half: Upper-grade metamorphic greenschist facies rocks Cretaceous rocks of the Sisa association.
 - Meta-sediment, meta-basalts, and meta-volcanics,
 - Define the upper Umuna schists-on-Halibu Calc-silicate-on-Ara greenstone-on lower Bulpat schist stratigraphy.
 - Miocene Boiou microgranodiorite intruded as sills and dykes at two main centres a Mt Sisa and Quartz Mountain.
 - Gulewa Formation volcanics and associated sedimentary rocks that unconformably overlie the Sisa association.
- **All Sisa Association units prospective for Epithermal Au-Ag and Porphyry Cu mineralisation.**
- Fringing Quaternary coralline limestone.



Mineral System Model

Proven mineral systems model guiding exploration

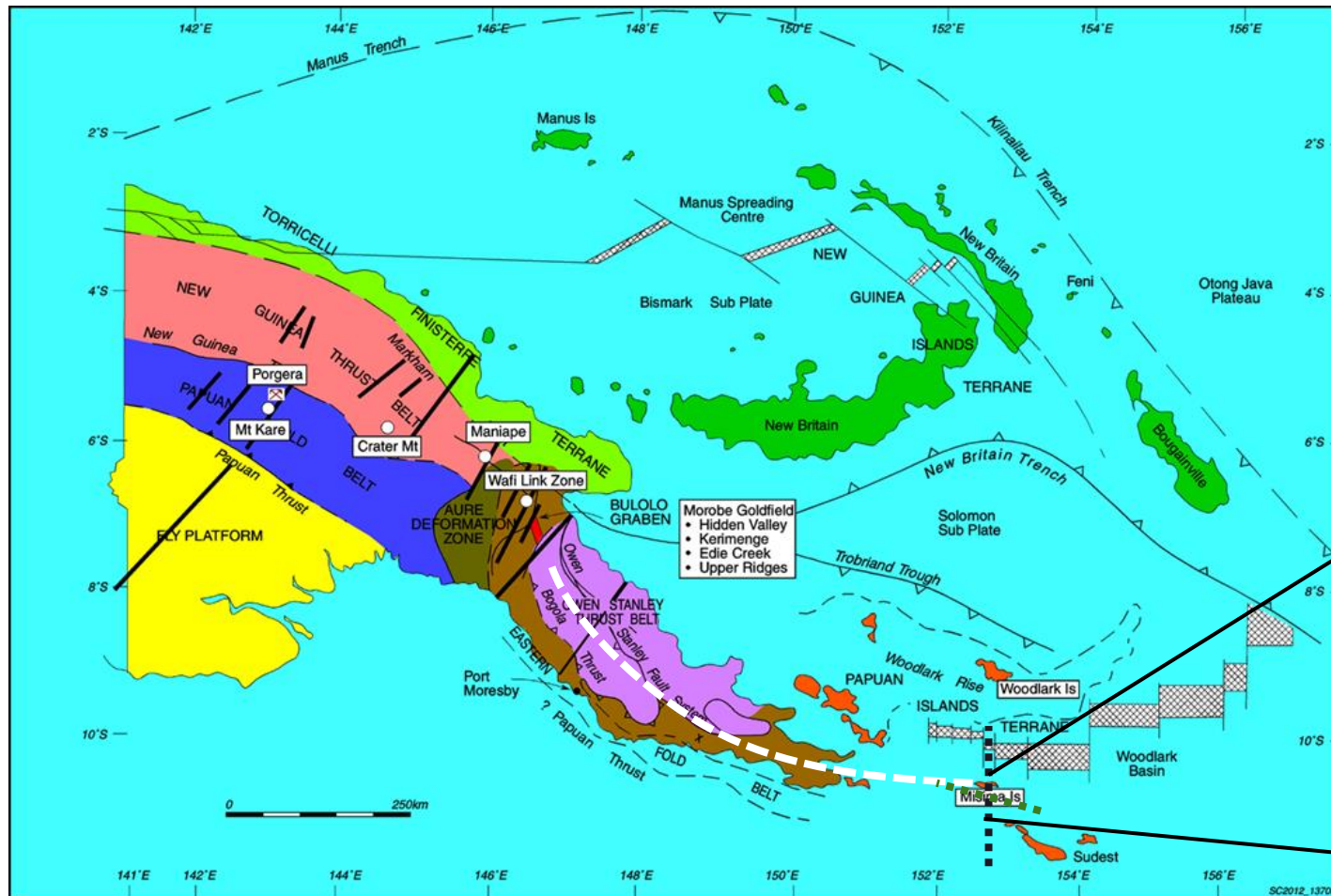
- Application of Mineral Systems Models important in deposit geology and modelling, and guiding exploration.
- Major deposits and prospects in PNG associated with **arc parallel and transfer structures**. Orientation dependent on regional tectonic architecture.
- Major structures localise intrusions and ores with mineralisation often within second order structures.
- Hydrothermal fluids evolve during migration within major structures.
- Most epithermal mineralisation occurs as ore shoots in
 - More **dilational settings**.
 - **Structural intersections** as sites of fluid mixing.
 - Reactivation of dilational settings provides **multiple mineralisation events and higher Au grade**.
- Structures allow evolved and near-surface waters to re-enter the hydrothermal system for mixing reactions.
- Structures may offset ore post-mineralisation.
- **Misima Mineral Systems Model**
 - Early porphyry style (skarns, Po style veins, K-alt).
 - **Overprinting Carbonate base metal Au mineralisation**
 - **Uplift and erosion inferred (telescoping).**
 - **All lithological units are potentially mineralised**
 - **Pre-preparation by alteration in some cases.**



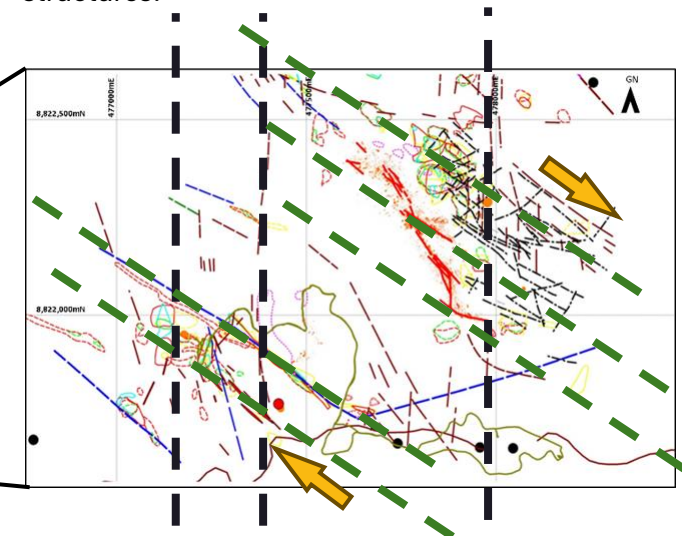
Text and Figure After
Corbett Epithermal &
Porphyry Ore Deposits
Short Course 2013-2020

Local Structure and Mineralisation

Regional scale deposit controls evident on Misima

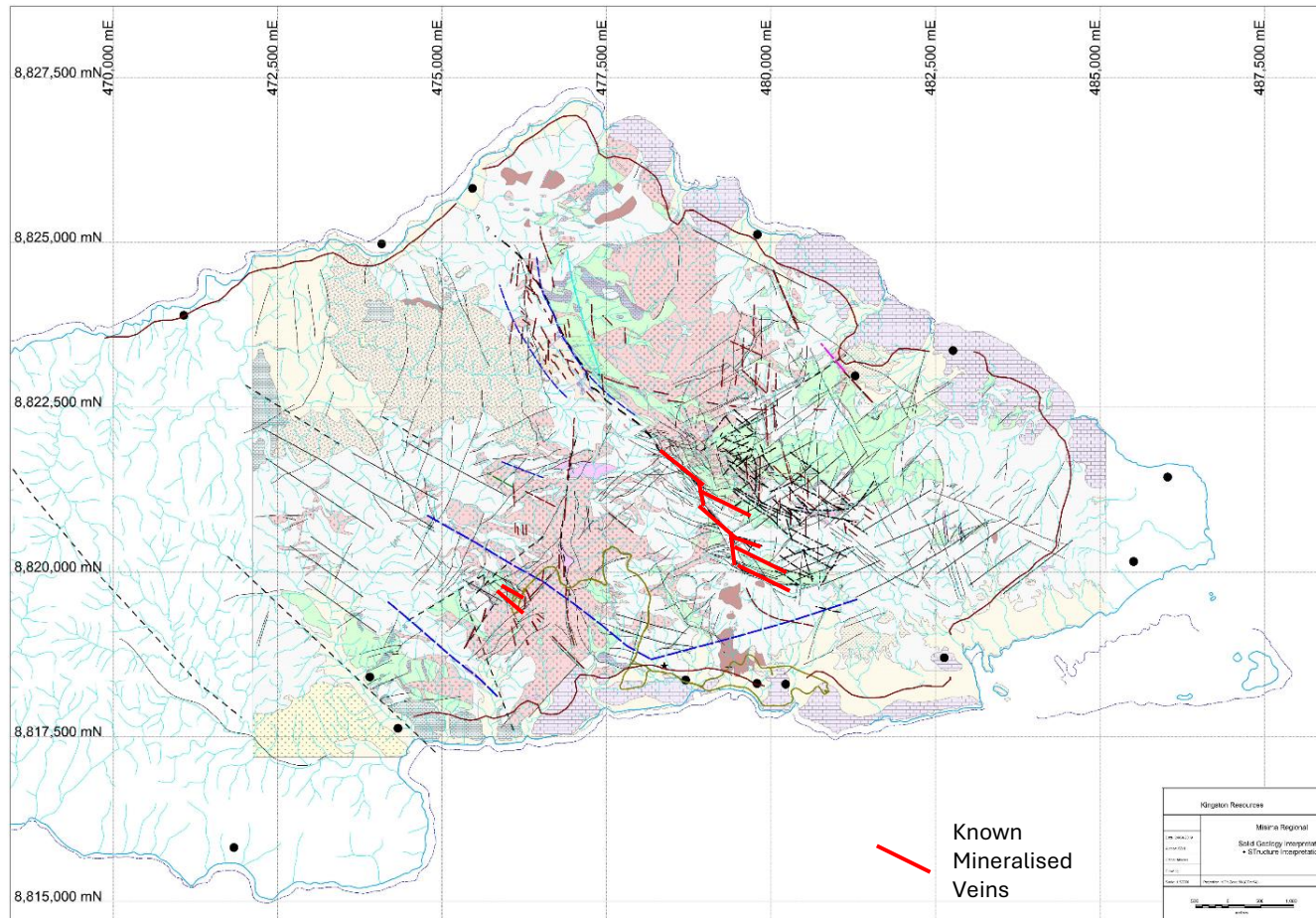


- Major deposits in PNG @ intersection of Arc parallel and transfer structures.
- N-S trending structures not uncommon in the region as inferred transfer structures linked to the Woodlark Basin
- Opening of the Woodlark Basin inducing N-S compression and subsequent dextral movement on pre-existing structures at the time of mineralisation.
- Geochemical trends and mineralised centres at the intersections and along deep seated structures & Link structures.



Misima Geology and Structure

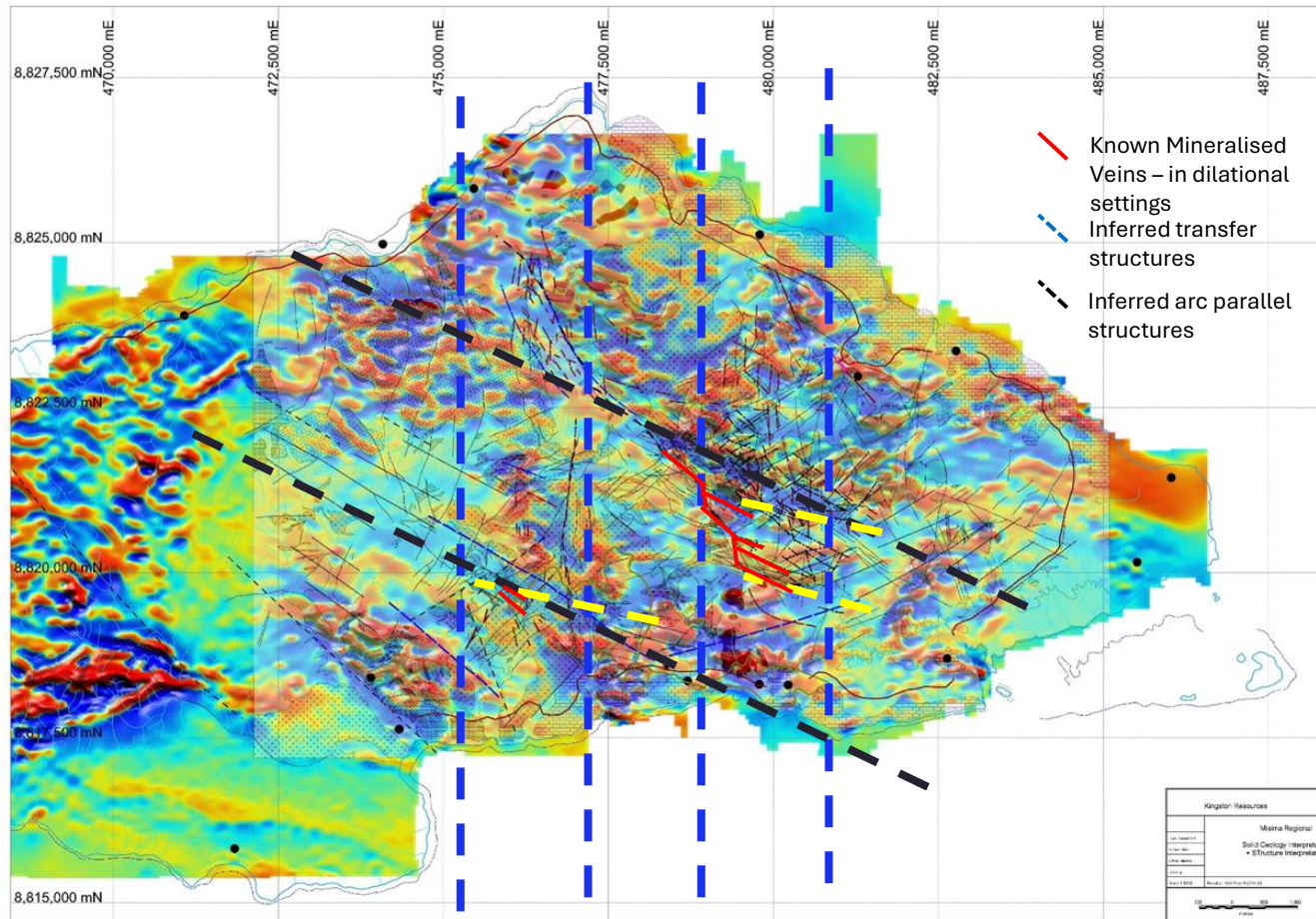
Substantial data sets supporting interpretation and targeting



- 30+ years of data.
- Well established geology foundation based on extensive mapping and analysis.
- Surface geology generally reliable with local variation between authors depending on scale.
- Geology by Benko (1994) used as regional scale underlay.
- The structure grain of Misima Island has been described and interpreted in detail over time with framework reported by Esser 1996 being ratified by subsequent authors and KSN work.
- Logan (WCB) completed comprehensive compilations of most primary target areas.
- Geophysics data sets reinforces the structure framework with a complex interplay of WNW, NW, E-W and N-S trending structures.
- Mineralised systems:
 - Developed in close proximity to intersections of major regional scale structures.
 - On reactivated structures within the pre-existing architecture.
- All lithologies are prospective with some requiring preparation for brittle failure through alteration and veining.

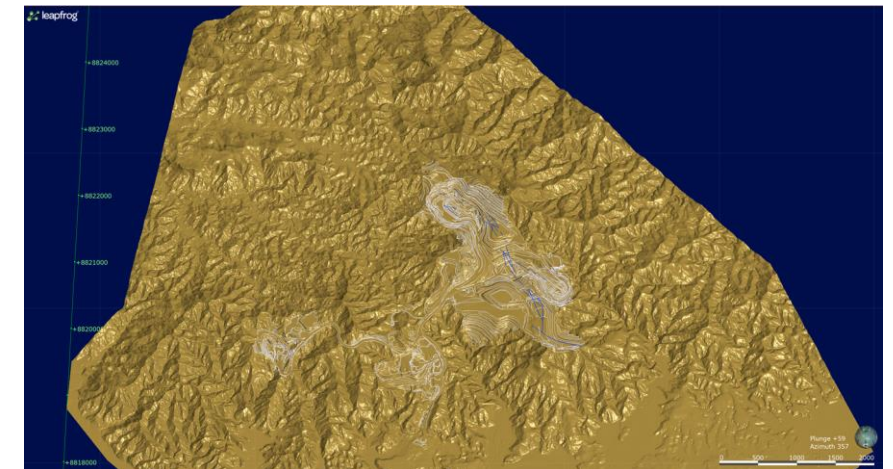
Misima Magnetics

Regional and local scale deposit controls evident in magnetics



RTP- Analytical Signal 2012

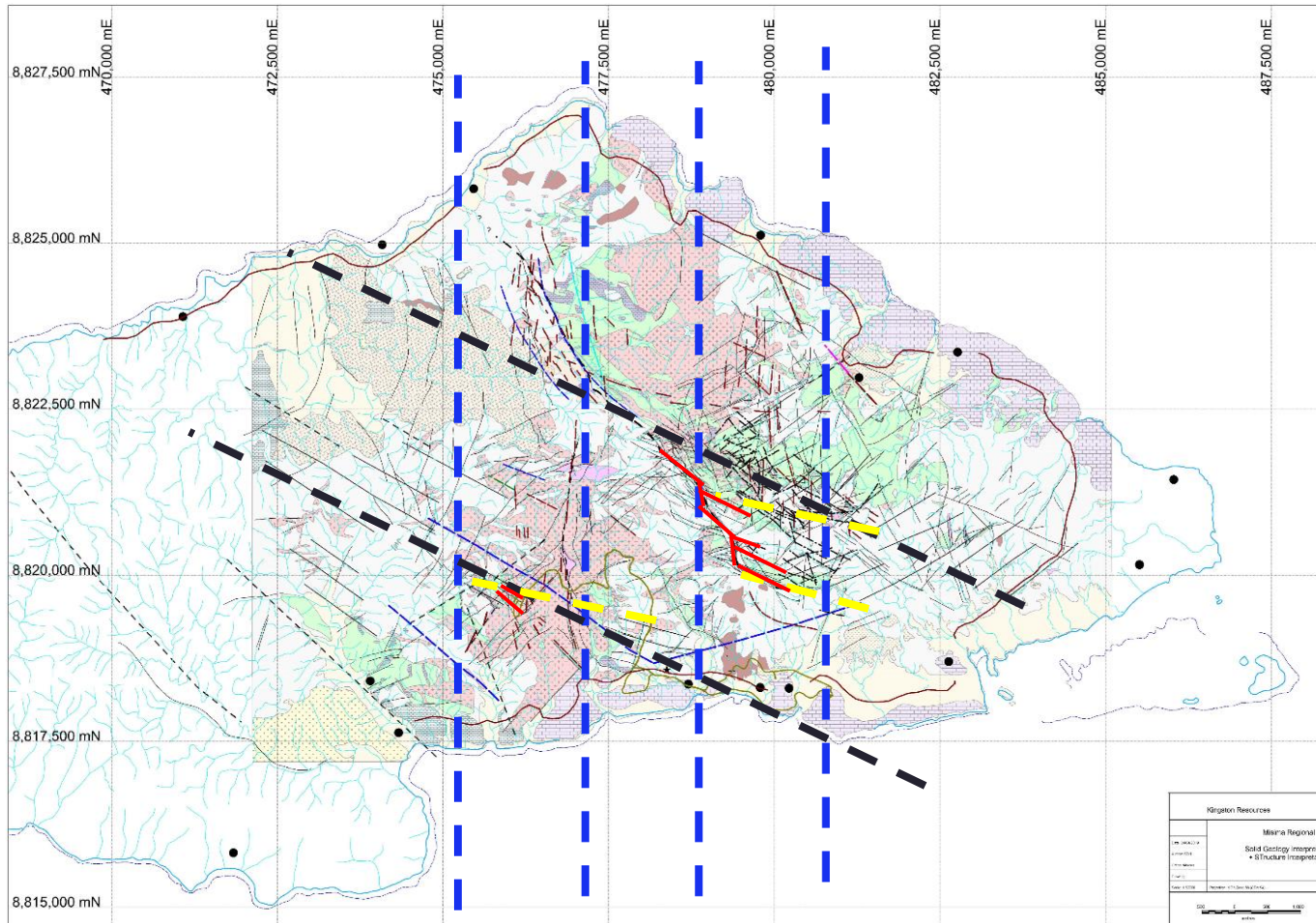
- Geophysics data sets reinforce the framework with a complex interplay of WNW, NW, E-W and N-S trending structures.
- Major structure architecture clearly evident in the LiDAR topography.
- Detailed interpretation of multiple data sets adds to the structural picture.
- Often, single to multiple point soil anomalies coincident with interpreted structures adding to prospectivity.



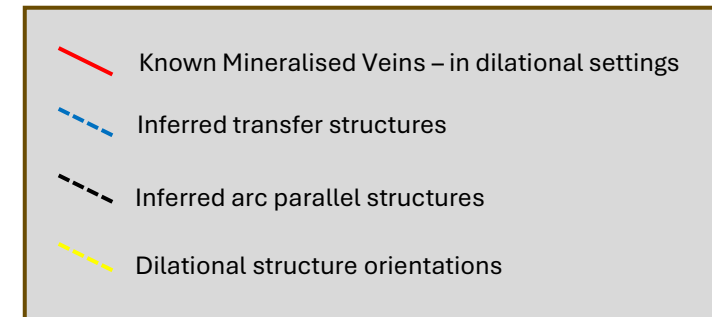
LiDAR Topography 2018

Misima Geology and Structure

Regional and local scale deposit controls evident in all data sets



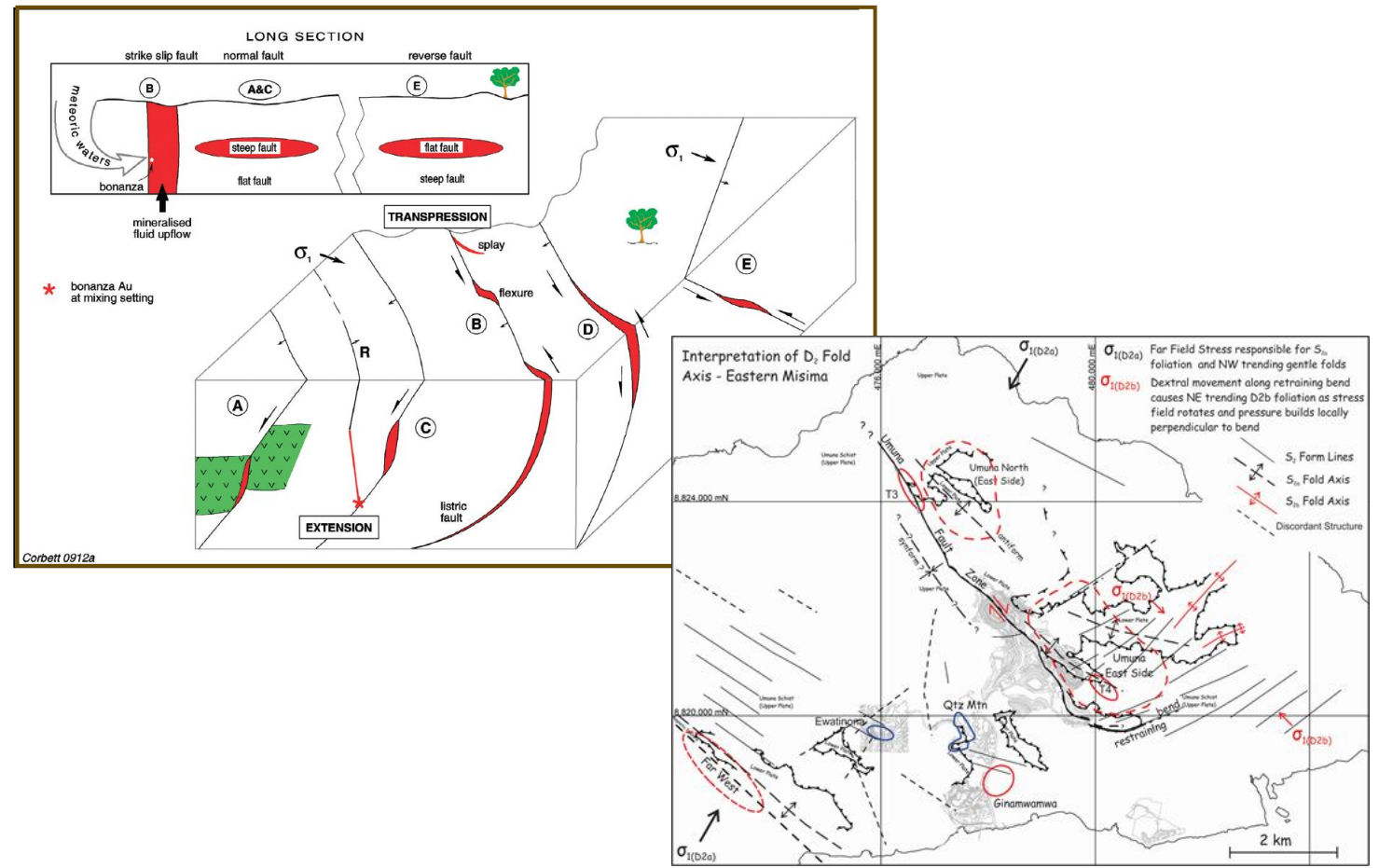
- Au-Ag mineralisation is controlled by this architecture.
- Mineralisation and targets
 - Developed in close proximity to intersections of major regional scale structures.
 - On reactivated structures within the pre-existing architecture.
 - All lithologies are prospective with some requiring preparation for brittle failure through alteration and veining.



Misima Structural Geology

Detailed studies focusing exploration targeting

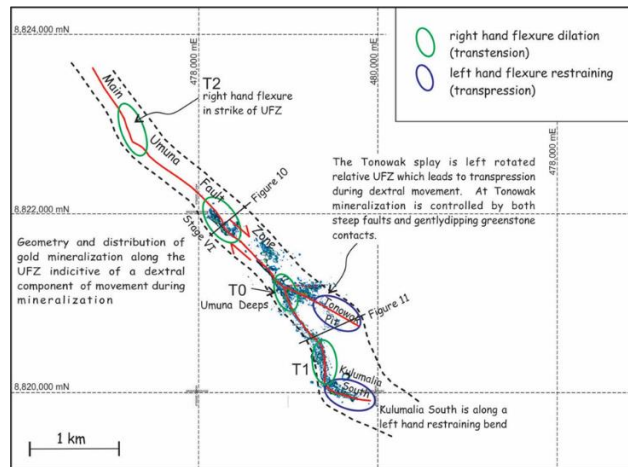
- Au-Ag mineralisation is strongly structurally controlled.
 - Classic geometries common within epithermal systems.
 - Dependent on regional and local stress regimes.
- Complex structural evolution within a highly active tectonic region during deposit formation. (Cameron 2019 + MMPL)
 - Periods of extension and compression.
 - Multiple deformation events.
 - Isoclinal folding of Sisa Assoc. during D1 (So//S1).
 - Granitic Intrusions post D1 to Syn D2.
 - D2 compression.
 - D3 extension.
 - Gold-silver mineralisation late – Post D2.
 - Significant rotation of σ_1 = Structure reactivation over time reflecting changing regional tectonics stress field.



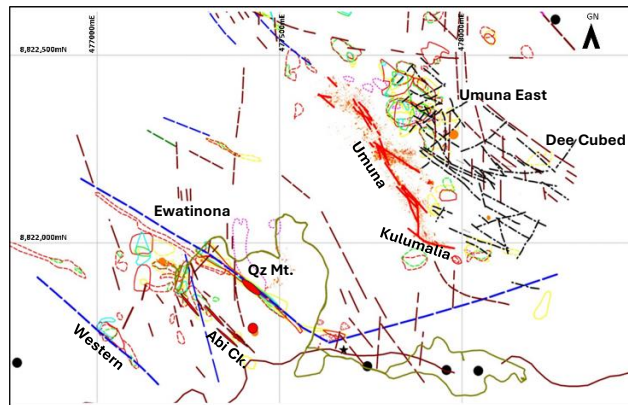
Cameron 2019

Umuna Fault Corridor

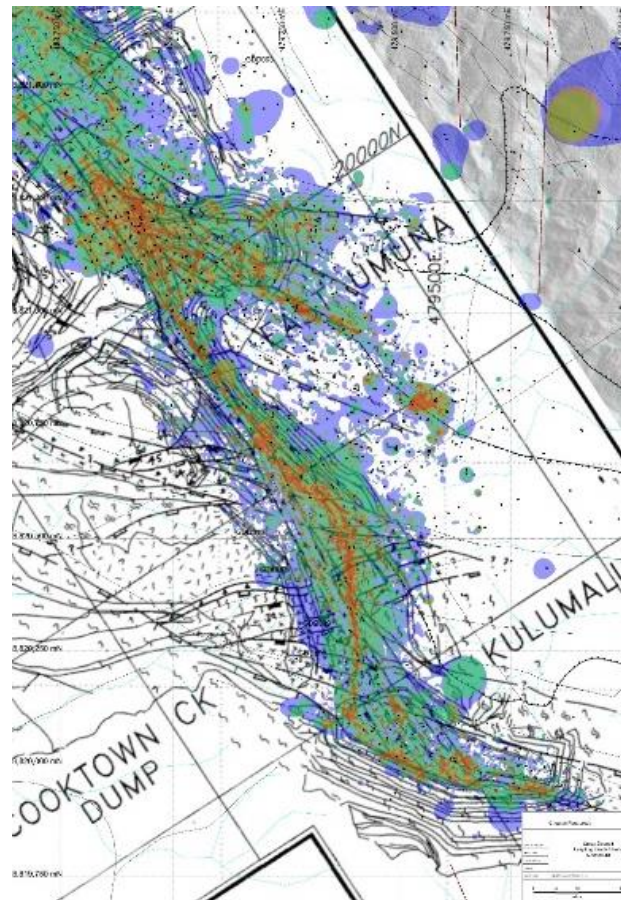
Mine scale data sets focusing exploration & Resource definition



Principal structures of Umuna Corridor (Cameron 2019)

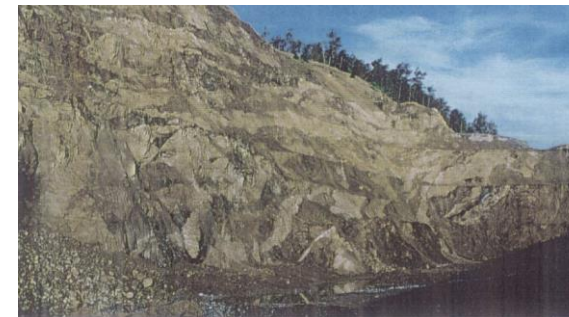


Schematic structure structures of Umuna + Ewatinona (Hayward 2020)



Leapfrog grade shells from Grade Control data over Esser Structure Mapping (Hayward 2021)

- Compound structural corridor – prospective along entire 6km strike length.
- Zone of brecciation, fracturing, & shearing.
- Interpreted west side down (pre mineralisation).
- Retains components of all the dominant structure trends mapped across Misima.
- High-grade mineralisation at Umuna occurs within a ‘sea of low grade’ in reactivated structures within the Umuna Fault Corridor.
- Later faulting has dismembered mineralisation.
- Soil geochemistry anomalism distribution is controlled by the prevailing structure architecture.
- Misima Nth and Ewatinona can be interpreted as sitting on N-S trending lineaments.
- Elements of Umuna East can also be interpreted as being controlled by a parallel N-S trending lineament.



Fault complexity in historical Umuna Pit.

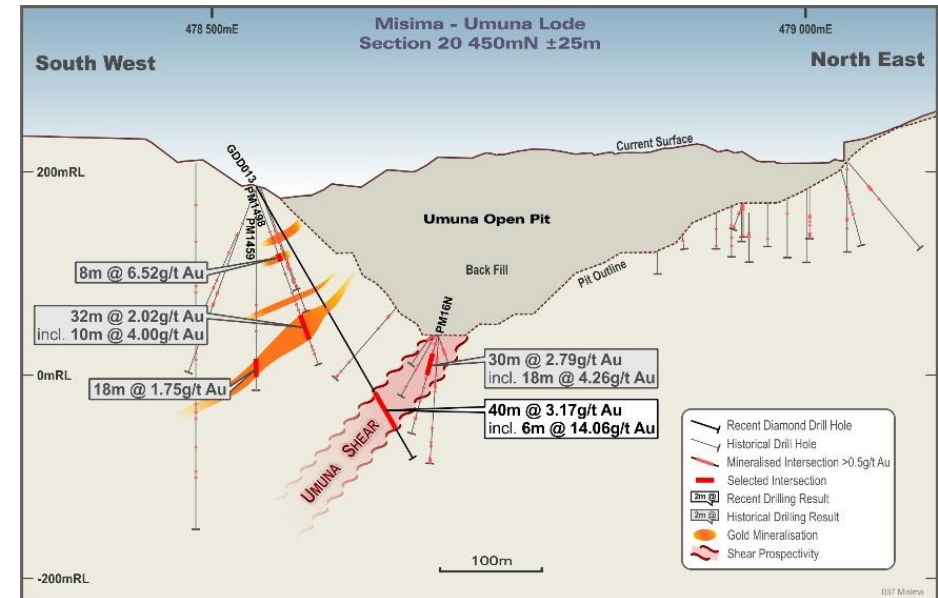
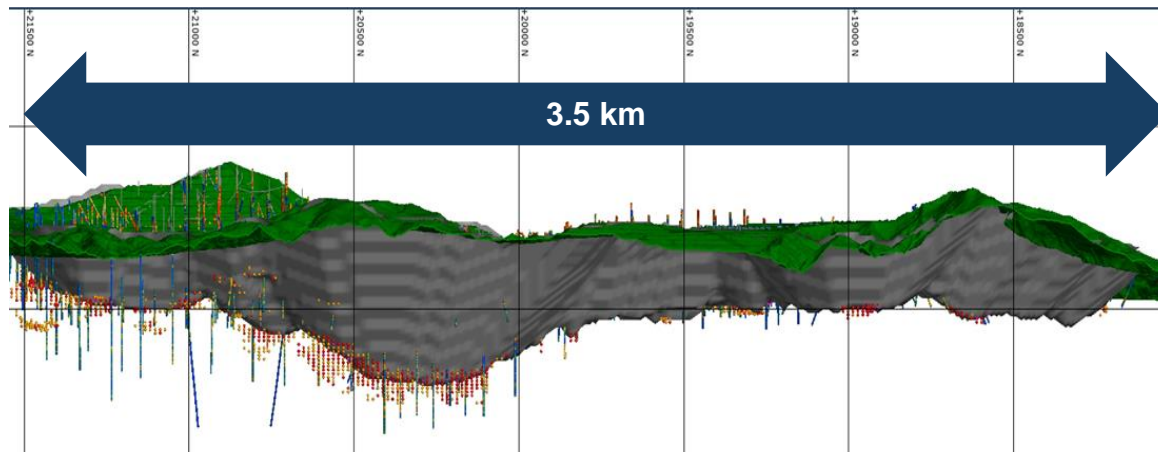
Umuna Resources: 3.6Moz – 59% Indicated

Exceptional upside potential along strike and down dip

Umuna Resource: 157.6Mt @ 0.70g/t Au, 4.1g/t Ag

Exceptional upside potential:

- Umuna open pit previously produced over 3.5Moz Au.
- Resource is drill constrained with outstanding potential to increase ounces at depth and to the north.
- Shallow drilling with average hole depth **~119m and only 9% of holes exceeding 200m.**
- Potential for additional mineralisation in the hanging wall and splays.

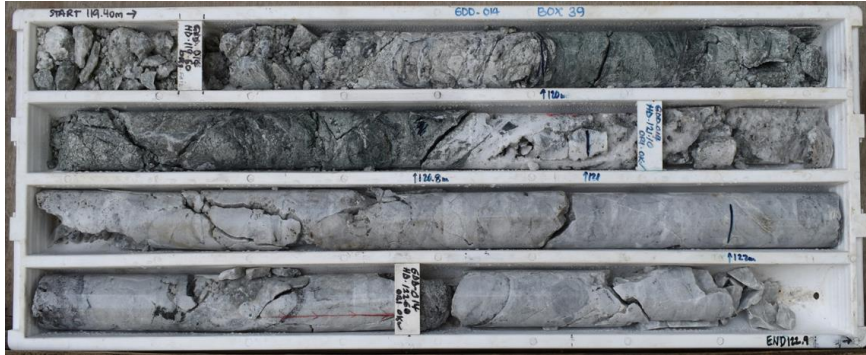


Drilling highlights¹:

- **40m @ 3.17g/t Au and 10.88g/t Ag** from 234m, incl. **6m @ 14.06g/t Au** and **13.33g/t Ag** from 268m
- **27m @ 1.08g/t Au and 4.09g/t Ag** from 129m
- **56m @ 1.01g/t Au and 7.10g/t Ag** from 110m
- **10m @ 1.25g/t Au and 1.40g/t Ag** from 92m
- **10m @ 1.76g/t Au and 1.50g/t Ag** from 151m

1. KSN.ASX announcements 18/2/19, 8/11/18, 23/8/18, 21/5/20

Umuna Mineralisation



GDD014
shear-
silicified
breccia-
CBM Vein

GDD014
56m @ 1.01g/t Au
from 110m



GDD014
CBM Vein-
Bx in meta
basalt



GDD014
Brecciated
meta basalt
post CBM
veining

- Early porphyry signature (Leach 1995-1996)
 - Skarns and Po-style veining adjacent Mt Sisa.
- Overprinted by base metal sulphides + Gold-Silver mineralisation
 - Reactivated structures.
 - Crackle breccias.
 - Mosaic and milled breccias.
 - Late-stage reactivation post mineralisation.



GDD001
Strong
oxidised
skarn (Mt
Sisa)



GDD001
Chl-Mt
skarn + late
stage Po-
style vein
(Mt Sisa)

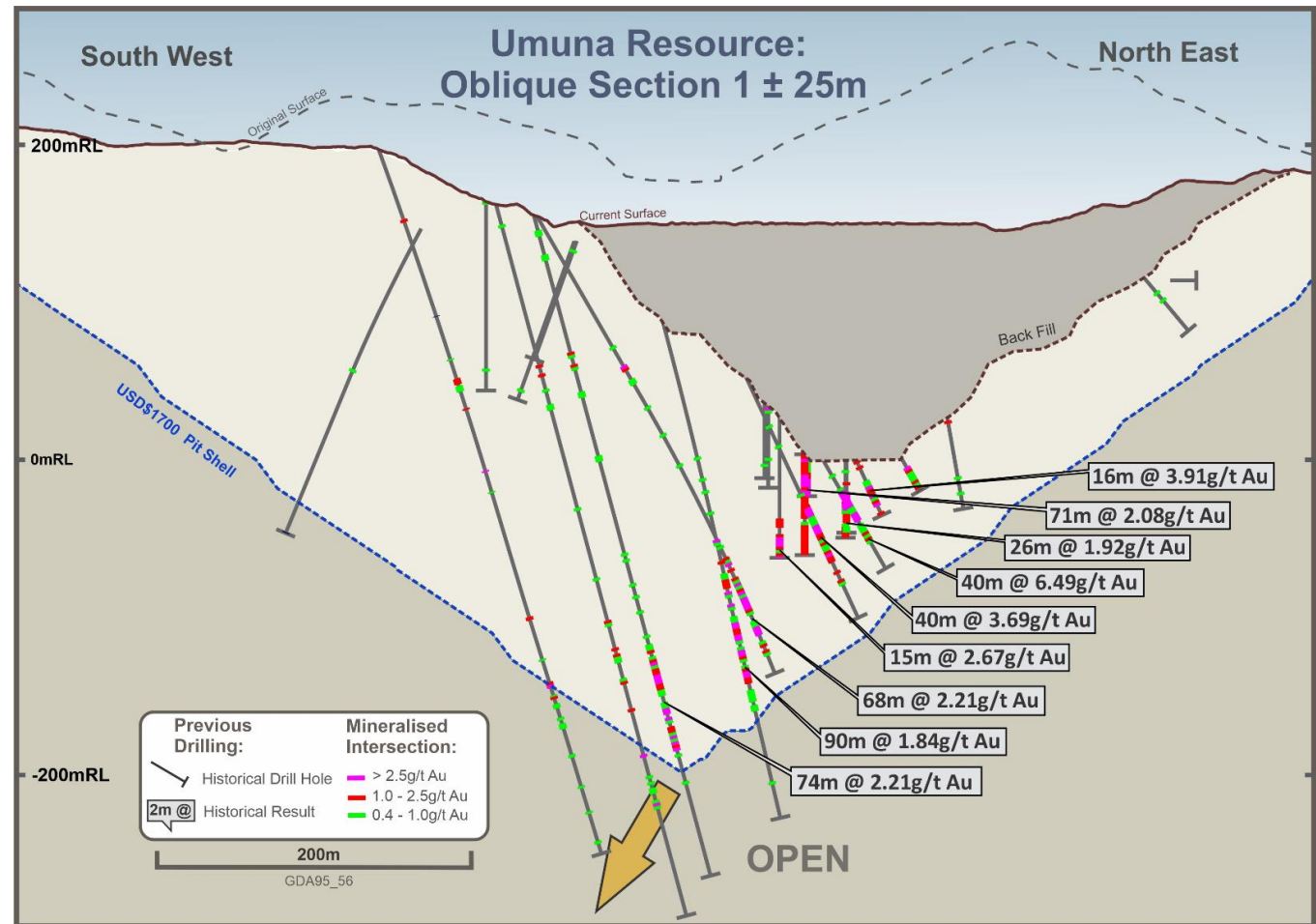
Umuna Deposit: High-Grade Structures

Umuna deposit open along strike and down dip

Umuna Resource hosts a number of high-grade structures inside a broader mineralised corridor Intersections include¹:

- 84m @ 7.20g/t Au
- 20m @ 17.04g/t Au
- 36m @ 8.50g/t Au
- 64m @ 4.13g/t Au
- 40m @ 6.49g/t Au
- 78m @ 2.76g/t Au
- 57m @ 3.39g/t Au
- 90m @ 1.84g/t Au
- 66m @ 2.40g/t Au
- 68m @ 2.21g/t Au
- 71m @ 2.08g/t Au
- 40m @ 3.69g/t Au
- 76m @ 1.88g/t Au
- 52m @ 2.51g/t Au
- 31m @ 4.04g/t Au

Additional mineralised structure potential as hangingwall structures and splays.



1. For JORC Resource & Exploration tables see KSN.ASX announcement 21 May 2020

Quartz Mountain (incl. Ewatinona)

Highly prospective region adjacent process plant location

200koz Resource within a broader gold corridor

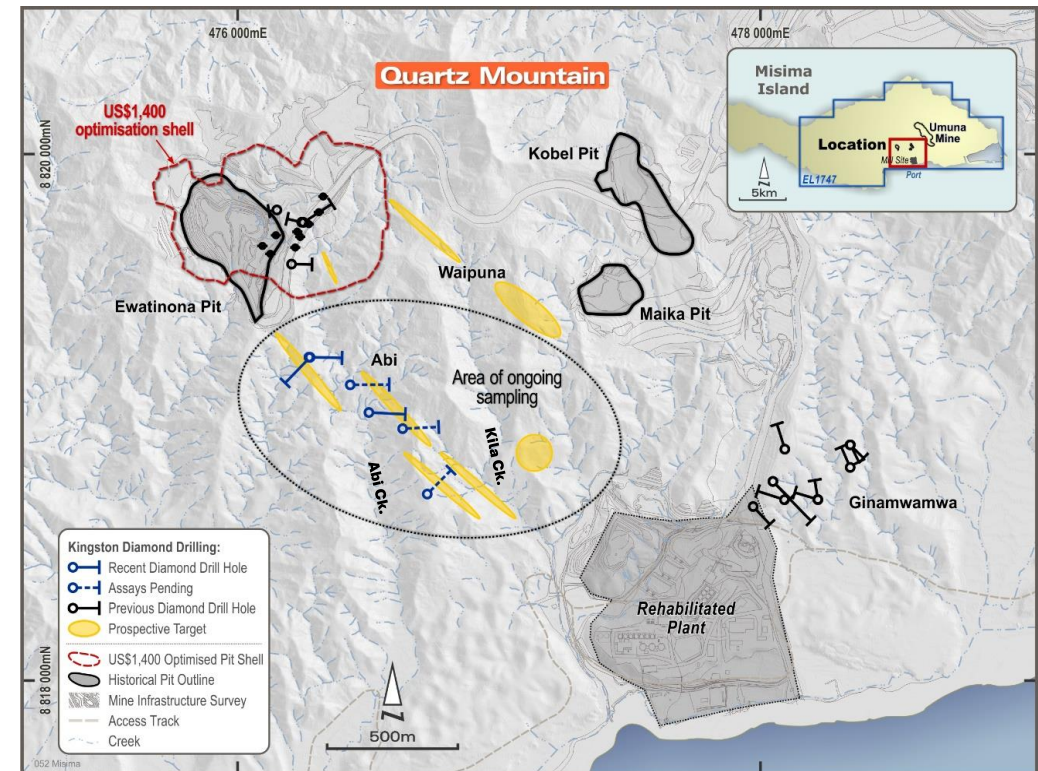
Ewatinona drilling program highlights include¹

- **20.0m @ 1.81g/t Au** from 78m, incl. **3m @ 7.48g/t Au**
- **16.0m @ 2.16g/t Au** incl. **7m @ 3.83g/t Au** from 37m
- **15.7m @ 1.60g/t Au** from 40m, incl. **7.0m @ 3.19g/t Au**
- **10.2m @ 3.68g/t Au** from 10m, incl. **4m @ 7.15g/t Au**
- **15.6m @ 1.18g/t Au** from 49.6m
- **14.0m @ 1.64g/t Au** from 163m
- **13.5m @ 1.26g/t Au**, incl. **10.5m @ 1.43g/t Au** from 146m
- **12.0m @ 1.33g/t Au** from 22m

Significantly enhanced geological understanding.

Outcropping mineralisation discovered at Abi:

- **GDD044 23.6m @ 2.91g/t Au** from 7.4m incl. **13.5m @ 4.60g/t Au** from 17.5m
- New mineralised structures mapped and sampled in prospecting pit exposures in Abi Ck. & Kila Ck.



Quartz Mountain regional gold corridor with historic pits and recent drilling

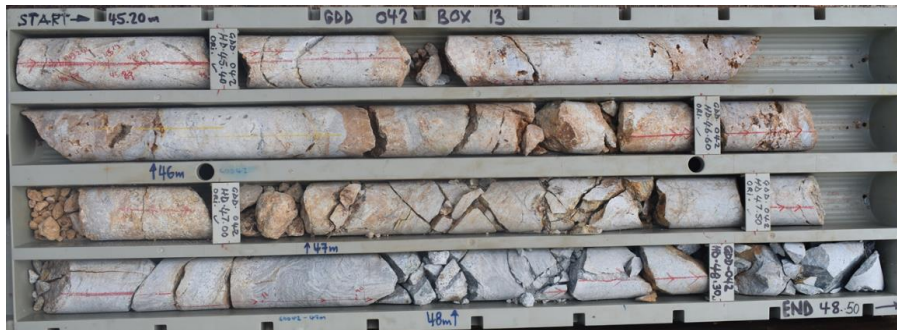
**Quartz Mountain produced
147,000oz @ 1.77g/t Au under Placer**

1. KSN.ASX announcements 26/8/2019, 18/9/2019, 12/02/2020, 02/04/2020, 29/04/2020, 21/5/2020

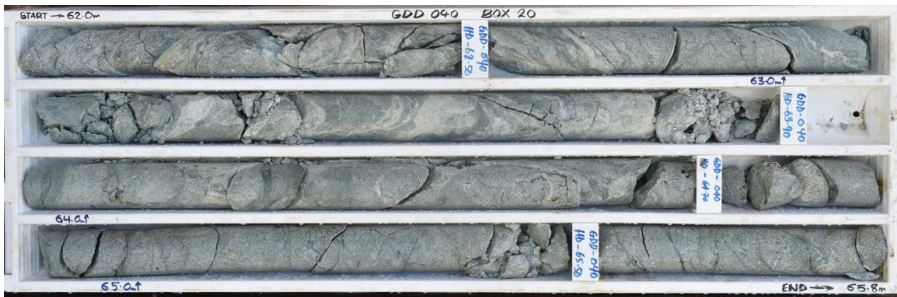
Ewatinona Mineralisation



GDD068 Se-Cly-Py Alt. Dr. Po + CBM Veins (yellow sphalerite) (10.2m @ 3.65g/t Au from 10m)



GDD042 Se-Cly-Py Alt. Dr. Po & Schist + CBM Veins Trans. Ozid. (15.7m @ 1.6g/t Au from 40m)



GDD040 Vert. Hole. Se-Cly-Chl-Py Alt. Dr. Po CBM veining & Fx. fill

- Structures with base metal sulphides + Gold-Silver mineralisation.
- Steep dipping veins and structures, & crackle and hydrothermal breccias.
- Diorite porphyry host rock.
 - Structures with fracture and crackle breccia halos.
 - Mosaic and milled breccias.
 - Late-stage reactivation post mineralisation.



GDD066 Oxide. Dr.Po. Mn Oxide fractures (after Sph-Gal) (6m @ 2.46g/t Au from 4 - 10m)

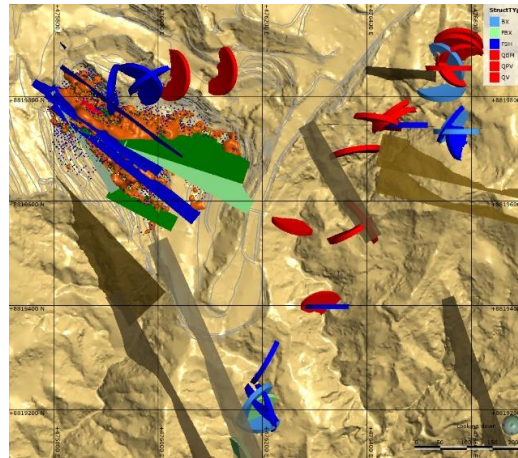


GDD043 Abi-Kila Oxide Dr.Po. Remmenant CBM and sulphide veins (23.6m @ 2.91g/t Au from 7.4m, including 13.5m @ 4.60g/t Au from 17.5m)

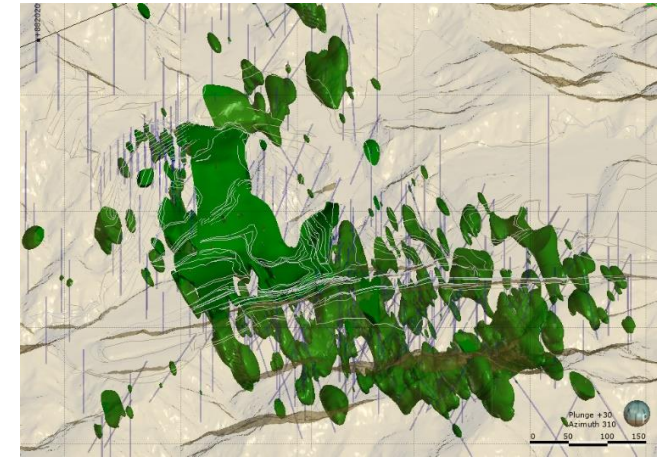
Ewatinona Resource Geology Model

Improved geological framework and model supporting Ewatinona Resource and Reserves

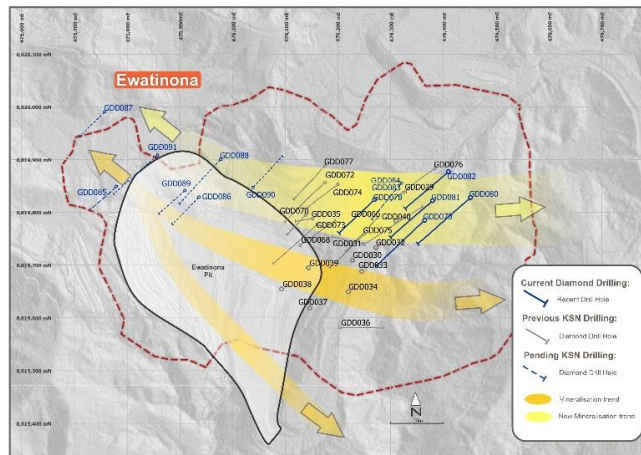
- **7.6Mt @ 0.81 g/t Au for 200Koz gold**
- Fundamental model changes in 2019-2020.
 - 27 additional drill holes into parallel mineralised structures and under existing open pit.
 - Established firm geology foundation from
 - MMPL Mapping (Cyre & Dekba).
 - Blast hole data modelling.
 - Field mapping (MMPL-WCB-KSN).
 - Defined structure architecture based on close spaced data and mapping.
 - Leapfrog model of 0.2g/t Au domain to constrain estimation .
 - Extension opportunities along strike.



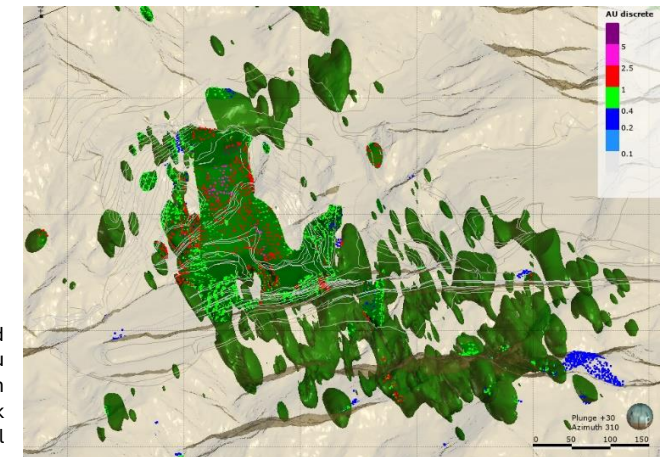
Consolidated structure model over blast hole data & LiDAR topography.



Automated 0.2g/t Au shell



2019-2020 Drilling Coverage



Automated 0.2g/t Au shell with block model fill

Exploration Upside and Site Layout

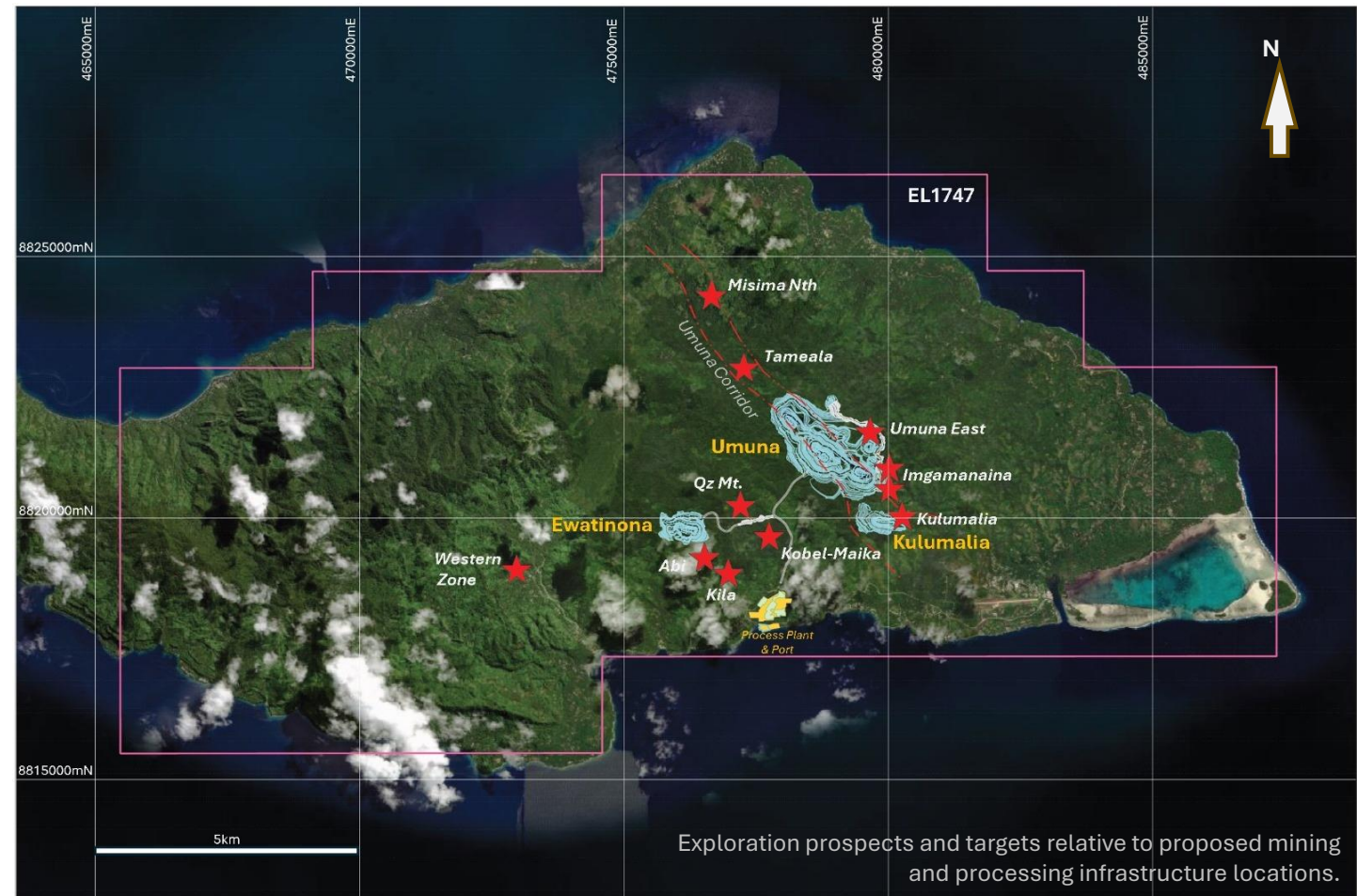
Multiple targets adjacent infrastructure locations and with proven accessibility

Abundant Exploration Targets

- Potential for additional high-grade inventory by targeting the Umuna corridor.
- Extension potential at depth and along strike of Umuna & Ewatinona.
- New discovery potential between Ewatinona pit and process plant location (Abi-Kila).
- New structures exposed by artisanal mining.

Misima Gold Project & Plant Layout

- Leveraging existing land topography and historical footprint.
- Simple layout, utilising previous plant location.



Exploration prospects and targets relative to proposed mining and processing infrastructure locations.

Misima Gold Project Resources & Reserves

Indicated Resource Inventory

| Deposit | Mt | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | C/O | Au (Moz) | Ag (Moz) |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|
| Umuna | 93.5 | 0.78 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 13.1 |
| Ewatinona | 4.2 | 0.88 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.12 | 0.3 |
| Cooktown Stockpile | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 97.7 | 0.79 | 4.3 | | 2.5 | 13.4 |

Inferred Resource Inventory

| Deposit | Mt | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | C/O | Au (Moz) | Ag (Moz) |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|
| Umuna | 64.1 | 0.58 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 7.5 |
| Ewatinona | 3.4 | 0.74 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.08 | 0.3 |
| Cooktown Stockpile | 3.8 | 0.65 | 7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | 71.3 | 0.59 | 3.8 | | 1.4 | 8.7 |

Misima Resources Total

| Deposit | Mt | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | C/O | Au (Moz) | Ag (Moz) |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|
| Umuna | 157.6 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 20.5 |
| Ewatinona | 7.6 | 0.81 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Cooktown Stockpile | 3.8 | 0.65 | 7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | 169 | 0.71 | 4.1 | - | 3.8 | 22.1 |

Misima Total Reserve Inventory (100 % probable)

| Deposit | Mt | Au (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | Au (Moz) | Ag (Moz) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Umuna | 71.7 | 0.79 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 10.6 |
| Ewatinona | 3.9 | 0.81 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| TOTAL | 75.6 | 0.79 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 10.9 |



- Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves
- See Competent Person details and year of original release on slide 24
- For full information of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves see KSN announcements released 18 November 2021 and 6 June 2022
- Rounding to significant figures may cause minor computational discrepancies
- Misima Resource is comprised of Indicated and Inferred material
- Reserves are shown on an unrecovered basis

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