



Equity Raising Presentation

Accelerating exploration to expand Mineral Hill Gold and Copper production

December 2024



Step change in cash flow with open pit mining



Drill to expand the resource base



Realise value with a Misima transaction

ASX: KSN

Important notices and disclaimer

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of KSN and its projects, are forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements: include, among other things, statements regarding incomplete and uncertain proposals or targets, production and prices, operating costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions; are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by KSN, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward looking statements.

KSN disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. The words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “indicate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “scope”, “plan”, “intends”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward looking statements. All forward looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Recipients are cautioned that forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

Disclaimer

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this presentation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of KSN, its directors, employees or agents, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising out of fault of negligence, for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this presentation. In particular, no representation or warranty, express or implied is given as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness or any forecasts, prospects or returns contained in this presentation nor is any obligation assumed to update such information. Such forecasts, prospects or returns are by their nature subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies.

The information contained in this presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to issue, or arrange to issue, securities or other financial products. The information contained in this presentation is not investment or financial product advice and is not intended to be used as the basis for making an investment decision. The presentation has been prepared without taking into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. Before making an investment decision, you should consider, with or without the assistance of a financial adviser, whether an investment is appropriate in light of your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.

For further information on the Life of Mine at Mineral Hill referred to in this Presentation, refer to the Company’s ASX Announcement dated 27 June 2023 and 30 September 2024.



Important notices and disclaimer

Exploration by Other Explorers

This presentation contains information sourced from the reports of other Explorers. References to the original reports are provided as footnotes where the information is cited in this presentation. KSN does not vouch for the accuracy of these reports. KSN has taken the decision to include this information as it is in the public domain and as we assess it to be of relevance to shareholders and investors.

Production Target

The LOM plan includes Mineral Resource Estimates for Pearse pits, the Southern Ore Zone (SOZ) and Jack's Hut to estimate the Production Target. All Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources underpinning this LOM plan have been prepared by Competent Persons in accordance with the 2012 JORC reporting guidelines. The Production Target comprises 51% Ore Reserves, 11% Measured & Indicated Resources and 38% Inferred Resources. The first 12 and 36 months of the Production Target are underpinned by 89% and 80% of Measured and Indicated Resources respectively

There is a low level of confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

The stated production target is based on the Company's current expectations of future results or events and should not be solely relied upon by investors when making investment decisions. Further evaluation work and appropriate studies are required to establish sufficient confidence that this target will be met. The Company notes that the Project forecasts a positive financial performance and is therefore satisfied that the use of Inferred resources in production target reporting and forecast financial information is not the determining factor in overall Project viability and that it is reasonable to report the LOM plan with Inferred Resources.

The Company has concluded that it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward-looking statements included in this announcement. The detailed reasons for that conclusion are outline throughout this presentation.



Table of Contents

1 Kingston Resources Overview

2 Equity Raising

3 Mineral Hill – NSW Gold/Copper Production

4 Misima – PNG Value Realisation

5 Appendix

6 Reserves and Resources

7 Key Risks



1. Kingston Resources Overview

Kingston Resources overview

Vision

To become a mid-tier gold/copper miner with multiple producing assets

Cash flow from
open pit mining

Misima value
realisation

Exploration drilling

Plant expansion
potential

Mineral Hill Mine (100%) NSW

- Operating mine at 350-400ktpa with approvals in place to operate at 700ktpa
- Currently producing gold and silver. Copper production in FY26.
- Initial six-year LOM plan at ~35kozpa (AuEq).
- Entering the resource growth stage with exploration drilling to underpin the doubling of production
- 8Mt Resource base with multiple extension opportunities
- Multiple high priority exploration targets
- Growth options in Cobar Basin - operating polymetallic plant with a CIL

Misima Gold Project (100%) PNG

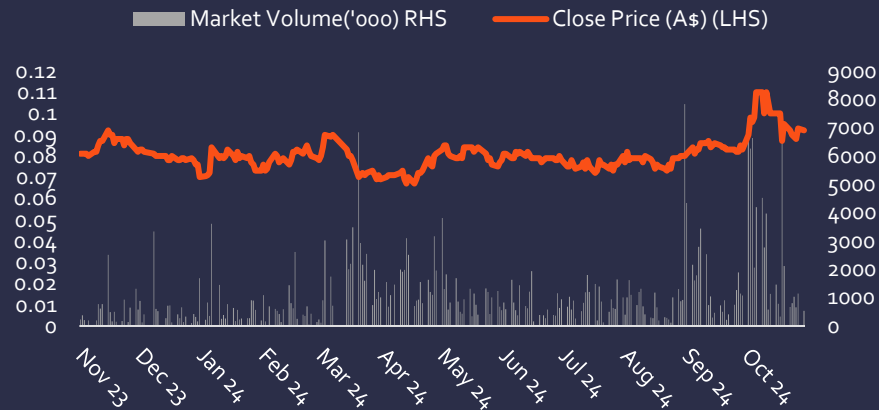
- Strategic process to realise value against backdrop of:
 - Strength in gold price
 - Increasing interest in PNG; and
 - Recent track record of strong outcomes being achieved in transactions involving material gold assets
- Historical production: 3.7Moz Au and 22Moz Ag
- Mineral Resource 3.8Moz Au, Ore Reserve 1.9Moz Au
- 20-year mine life (DFS¹)
- Pre-tax NPV A\$956m, IRR 22% (base case gold price of A\$2517/oz). Pre-tax NPV of A\$2.7bn at spot gold price

Corporate snapshot

Shares on issue	707m
Warrants & options ^{2,3}	170.4m
Share price	\$0.09
Market cap	\$64m
Cash @ 30 Nov 2024 ¹	\$5.0m
Restricted cash for environmental bond	\$7.4m
Debt ⁴	\$15m



1-Year Share Price Performance



Shareholder Structure



- Delphi 15%
- Quintana 9.4%
- Winchester 9.1%
- Farjoy 6.7%
- Other 59.8%

1. Estimated Cash balance, as at 30 Nov 2024, excludes \$7.4m cash backed environmental bond.
2. 38m unlisted options @ \$0.14, exp 31 July 25.
3. 25m unlisted warrants @ \$0.0846, exp 07 July 2027, 35.7m unlisted warrants @ \$0.0846 exp 29 June 2028. 69.7m unlisted warrants @ 0.118 exp 23 Feb 2028.
4. Debt payback - \$5m matures 7 July 2026, \$5m matures 23 February 2027, \$5m matures 29 June 2027

Highly experienced and well-regarded Executive Team / Board

Significant experience across the development life cycle through to production



Mick Wilkes

Non-Executive Chairman

Mick is a seasoned mining professional with 35 years' experience in the industry, primarily in gold and base metals. He has specialised in sustainable project development, construction, and operations throughout his career.



Andrew Corbett

Managing Director

Andrew is a highly experienced mining engineer with over 25 years in mine management and financial markets. His operational experience has included senior management roles with contractor and owner-mining operations. He was also previously Co-Portfolio Manager of the Global Resource Fund at Perpetual Investments.



Tony Wehby

Non-Executive Director

Tony is a highly experienced board member and chairman, previously Non-Executive Chairman of Tellus Resources Limited and Aurelia Metals Limited, and a Director of Ensurance Ltd.



Stuart Rechner

Non-Executive Director

Stuart is an experienced company director and geologist with a background in project generation and acquisition in Australia and overseas. Mr Rechner holds degrees in both geology and law.

Key achievements

Building the Company's operating capability to enable scaling of the business

- **Self managing** – in-house planning and execution to meet delivery at all stages of the mining cycle
- **Self performing** – owner-operator focused, with local employment and a problem-solving attitude

TSF Mining - Complete

- Kingston's first cash producing asset
- Reprocessed 1.6 Mt of tailings
- Generated \$99m in sales and \$26m in operating cashflow

Plant Refurbishment - Complete

- Refurbishment of the Mineral Hill process plant for \$13.5m
- Independently managed and executed
- High capital efficiency

Open Pit Mining - Commenced

- Recommenced hard rock mining in June 2024
- Mining rate now meeting plant nameplate
- Locally employed mining team trained up

Underground Mining - Preparations

- Underground drilling to commence in Jan 2025
- High value, polymetallic orebodies
- The long-term future of Mineral Hill

Potential to lift production and underpin a long term precious and base metals business



2. Equity Raising

Equity Raising Summary

Equity Raising will fund surface and underground exploration. Cash flow from Mineral Hill open pit mining to be dedicated to expansion projects

Offer size and structure

- c.A\$8.4 million institutional Placement ("**Placement**") at A\$0.075 per share ("**Offer Price**")
- The Placement will consist of the issue of a total of c. 85 million shares ("**New Shares**") utilising the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A
- The Company will also conduct a Share Purchase Plan ("**SPP**"), raising up to A\$2.0 million at the same price as the Offer Price

Placement pricing

- New Shares will be issued at the Offer Price, which represents a discount of:
 - 16.7% to the last closing price of A\$0.09 per share on 5 December 2024
 - 17.1% discount to the 15-day VWAP of A\$0.09 as at 5 December 2024

Use of proceeds

- Proceeds will be used to fund surface and underground exploration drilling at Mineral Hill with a view to facilitating expansion of Mineral Hill gold/copper production.

Ranking

- New Shares issued under the Placement will rank equally in all respects with existing ordinary shares

Syndicate

- Blue Ocean Equities Pty Ltd is acting as Lead Manager and Bookrunner for the Placement

Indicative Equity Raising Timeline

Event	Date
Trading halt - Placement Offer opens	6 December 2024
Record date for the SPP	6 December 2024
Trading Halt lifted, trading resumes	9 December 2024
Settlement of New Shares issued under the Placement	13 December 2024
Allotment of New Shares issued under the Placement	16 December 2024
SPP offer Opening Date	16 December 2024
SPP offer Closing Date	15 January 2025
Allotment of securities issued under SPP	22 January 2025
Allotment of securities issued under SPP	23 January 2025



Sources and Uses of Funds (excl. Op. Cash Flow from Pearce)

Equity Raising to accelerate exploration with a view to leveraging the Mineral Hill plant and targeting a doubling of gold/ copper production

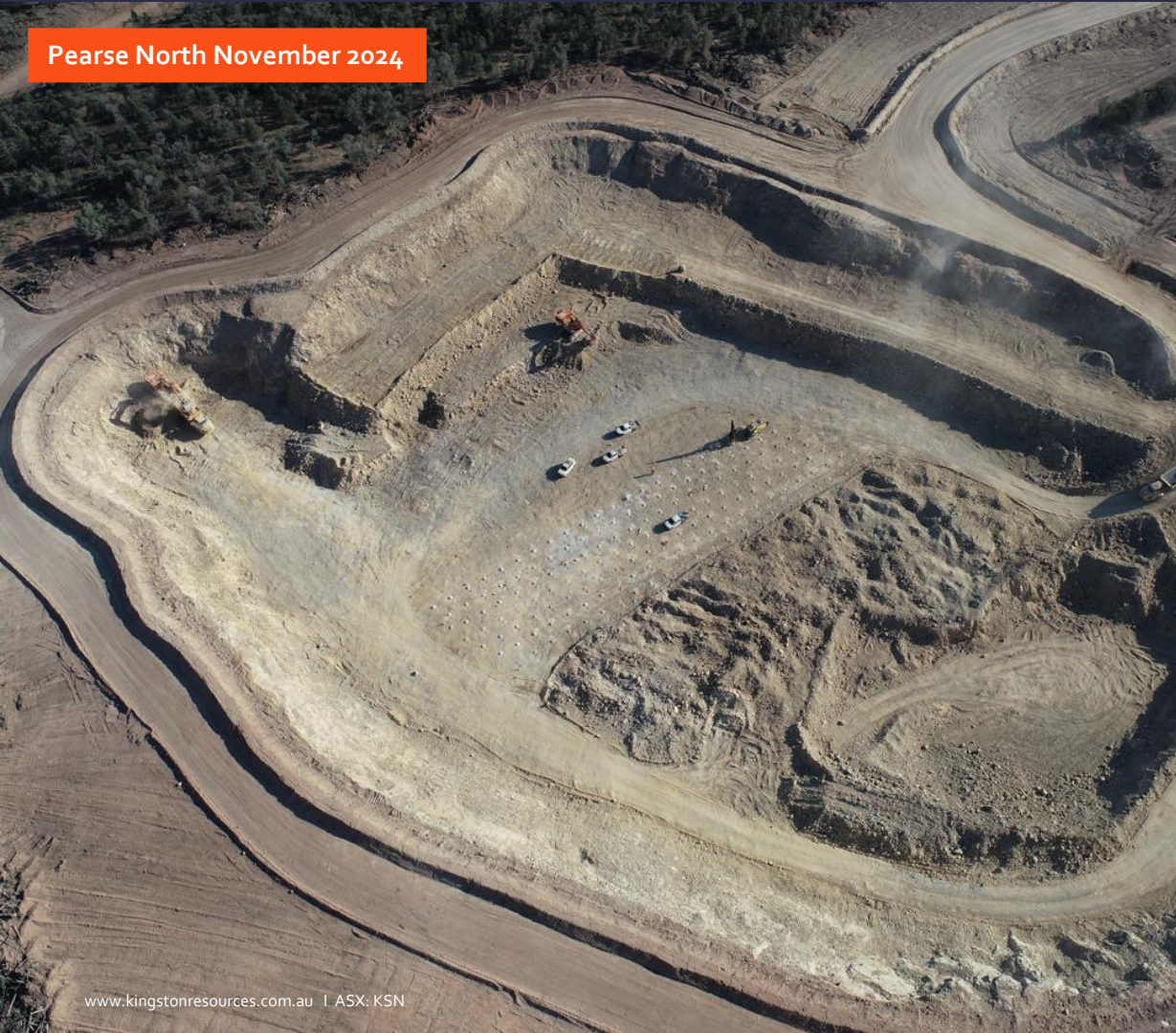
Multipile valuation drivers: free cash flow, drilling, Misima process

- The Equity Raising will accelerate the exploration strategy at Mineral Hill to grow the resource base and underpin our target to double production.
- Along with the Equity Raising proceeds, production from the Pearce open pits is expected to generate material free cash flow in CY2025.
- Value realisation from a successful Misima transaction provides the opportunity to further transform the Kingston balance sheet.
- The versatile processing plant provides strategic options to expand within the Cobar region (three concentrates and dore).
- The Mineral Hill plant is currently operating at 350-400ktpa. Approved to produce at 700ktpa.

Strategy to transform the Kingston balance sheet and position the company for regional expansion

Sources of Funds (excl. Op. Cash Flow from Pearce)	A\$m
Placement proceeds	\$6.4
SPP Proceeds	\$2.0
Cash estimated as at 30 Nov 2024	\$5.0
Total Sources of Funds (excl. Op. Cash Flow from Pearce)	\$13.4
Uses of Funds (excl. Op. Cash Flow from Pearce)	A\$m
Underground resource development drilling	\$2.0
Underground exploration drilling	\$2.0
Regional surface drilling	\$3.0
Working capital	\$6.4
Total Uses of Funds	\$13.4





3. Mineral Hill Gold and Copper Mine

Kingston extends Mineral Hill Mine life out to 2030

Six-year mine life extension with updated Ore Reserves ^{1,2}

- **Extended Mine Life:** Life of mine now six years, extended to +2030.
- **Increased Ore Reserves:** Increased open pit Ore Reserves, plus maiden underground Ore Reserves.
- **Owner Mining:** Focused on local employment, with a hands-on training approach to develop our own operators.
- **Approved and operating mine:** Leveraging the fully approved mine, multi commodity plant to grow our production and cashflow.

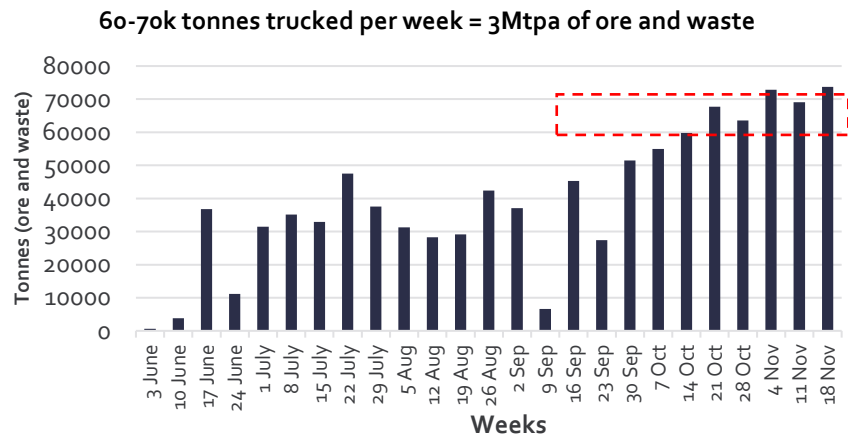


1. See ASX Announcement dated 2 April 2024, 27 June 2023 & 30 Sept 2024, for further detail and key assumptions

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

Open pit mining – Pearse North

Pearse North mining commenced in late June 2024 – mining rate now > 3Mtpa



Reserve*	Tonnes Mt	Grade Au g/t	Grade Ag g/t	Metal Au koz	Metal Ag koz
Pearse North	0.24	3.2	33	24	250
Pearse South	0.13	4.3	85	19	370
Total Open Pits	0.37	3.6	52	43	620

* Due to rounding to appropriate significant figures, minor discrepancies may occur, tonnages are dry metric tonnes.

1. See ASX Announcement dated 30 September 2024



Pearse North and South pit designs

Maiden underground ore reserve

Significantly improved metallurgy resulting in more payable metal

- Copper and gold recovery increased to 88% and 81% respectively².
- LOM AuEq payable ounces increased from 123koz to 200koz.
- Existing underground development and flotation plant minimises capital costs.

Southern Ore Zone Underground Mineral Resources³

Class	Tonnes Mt	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu kt	Pb kt	Zn kt	Au koz	Ag koz
Total	3.78	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.83	17	37	51	40	222	2,038

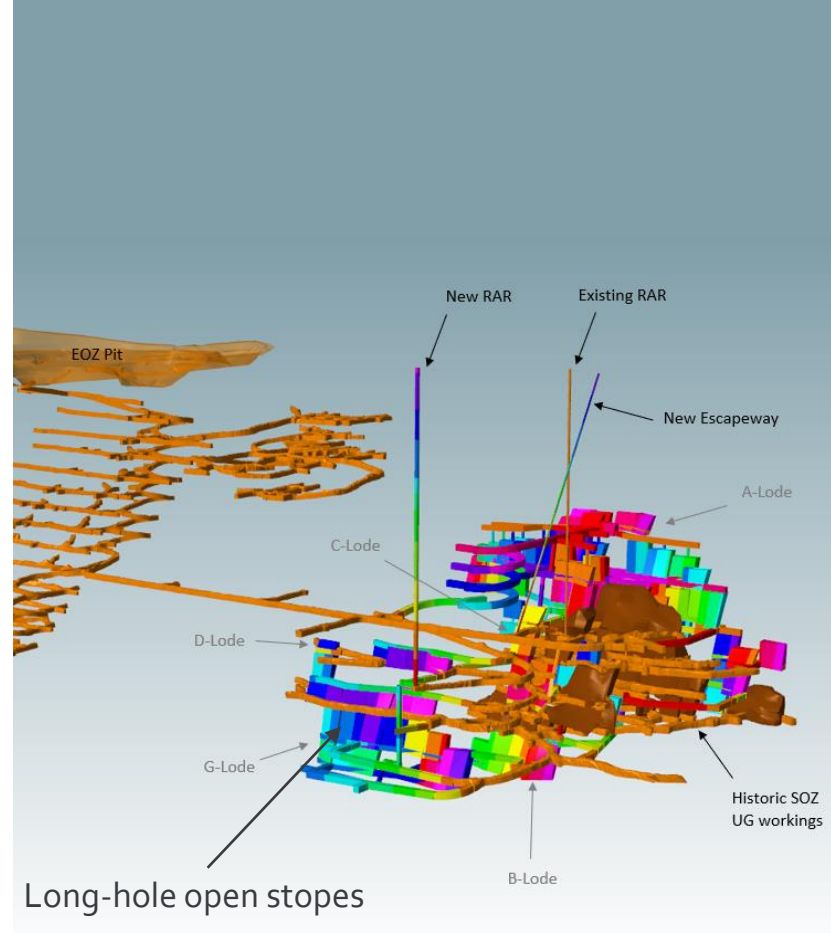
Southern Ore Zone Underground Ore Reserve³

Class	Tonnes Mt	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu kt	Pb kt	Zn kt	Au koz	Ag koz
Probable	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	20	5.5	13	11	30	450

1. See ASX Announcement dated 30 September 2024

2. In comparison to the 30 September 2024 ASX Production Target forecast to the 27/06/2023 ASX Production Target.

3. Due to rounding to appropriate significant figures, minor discrepancies may occur, tonnages are dry metric tonnes.



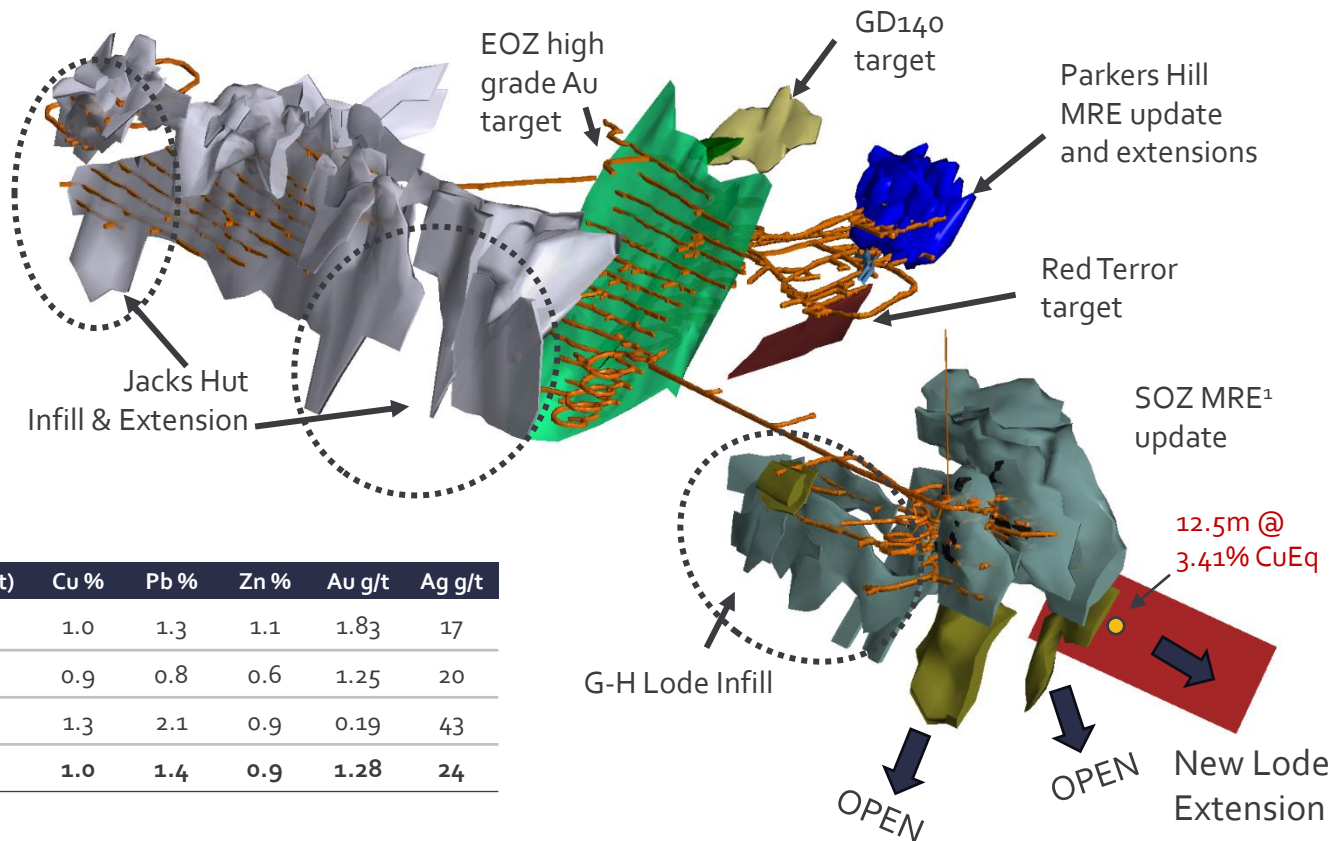
Oblique view of the Southern Ore Zone planned stopes

Increase scale at Mineral Hill

Strategy on expanding Mineral Resources within the mine

Plan:

- Underground drilling at SOZ
- Update Mineral Resource estimates
- Extend the LOM



Underground Mineral Resource Estimates²

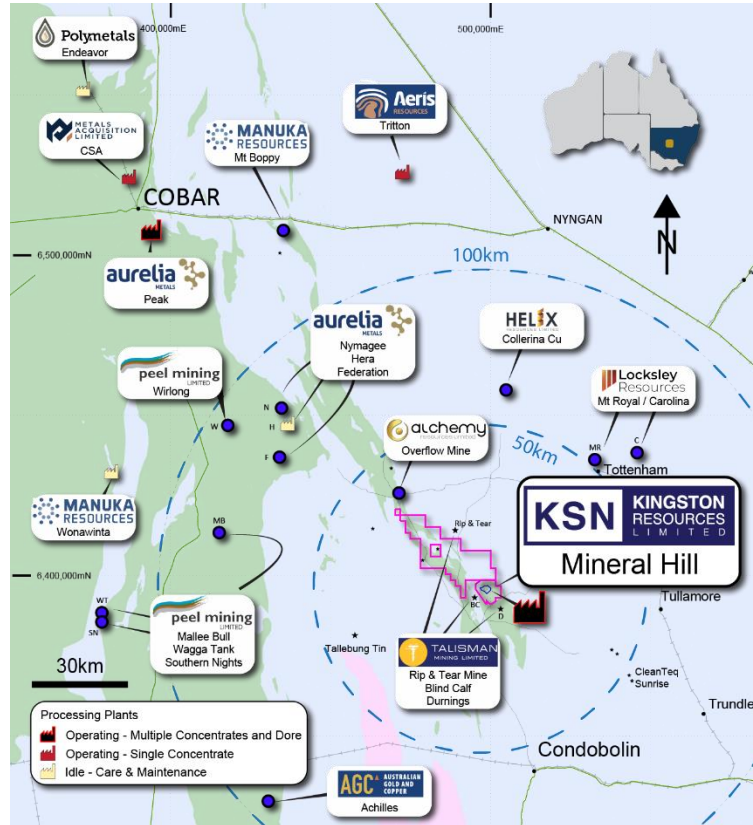
Resource	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
Southern Ore Zone	3.78	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.83	17
Jack's Hut	1.60	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.25	20
Parker's Hill	1.80	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.19	43
Total Underground	7.3	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.28	24

¹ SOZ – Southern Ore Zone, MRE – Mineral Resource Estimate

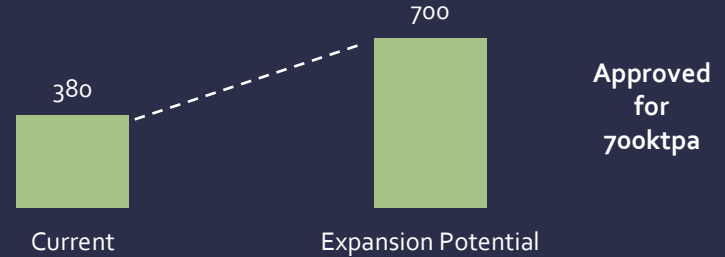
² See ASX Announcement dated 21 March 2023 and 30 September 2024 for MRE announcements

Add projects within trucking distance to Mineral Hill

Mineral Hill is the only processing facility in the southern Cobar Basin



Grow resources to expand grinding and flotation



Resource growth strategy

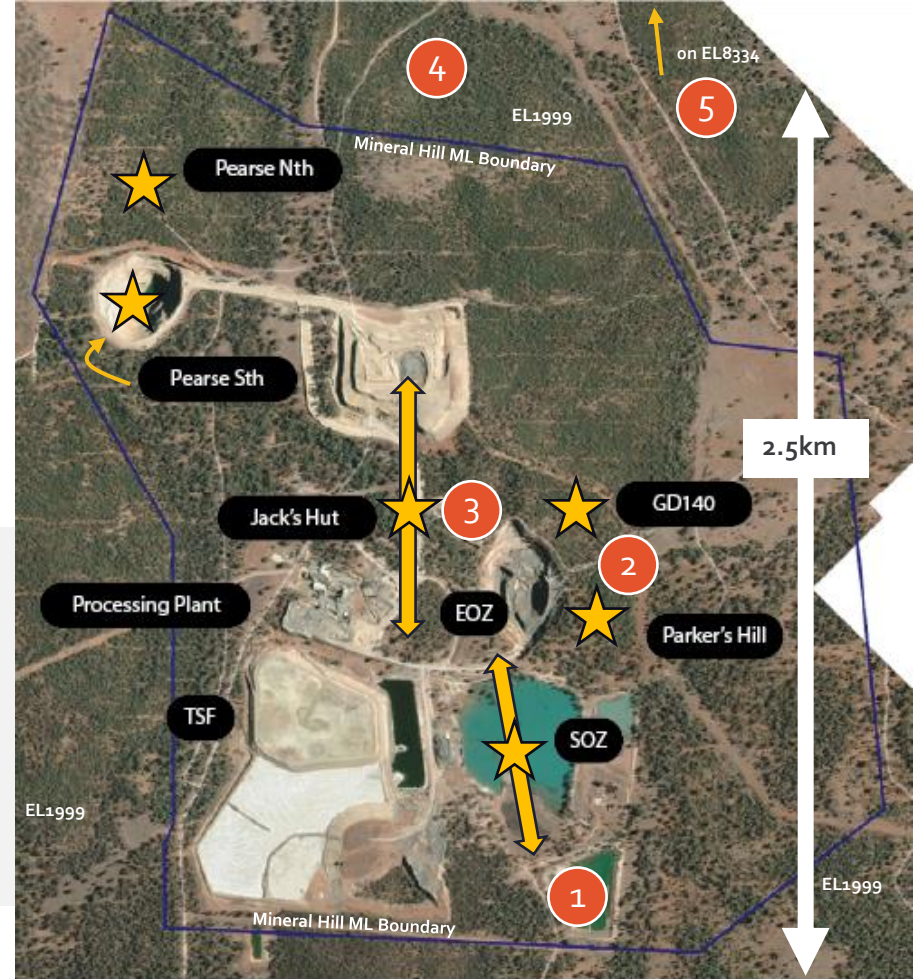


Adding inventory with near mine exploration

Near mine advanced targets

- Underground drilling to commence in Q1 2025.
- Resource growth opportunities within the ML.
- Focus on extending the mine life.
- Grow high margin feed stock adjacent to the plant.

- 1 SOZ infill & extension drilling.
- 2 Parkers Hill – GD140 resource updates.
- 3 Jacks Hut and EOZ extensions.
- 4 Bogong target – drilling.
- 5 Regional exploration on EL8334- Webers Gossan Long Panel and China Workings.



Grow the operating scale with regional exploration

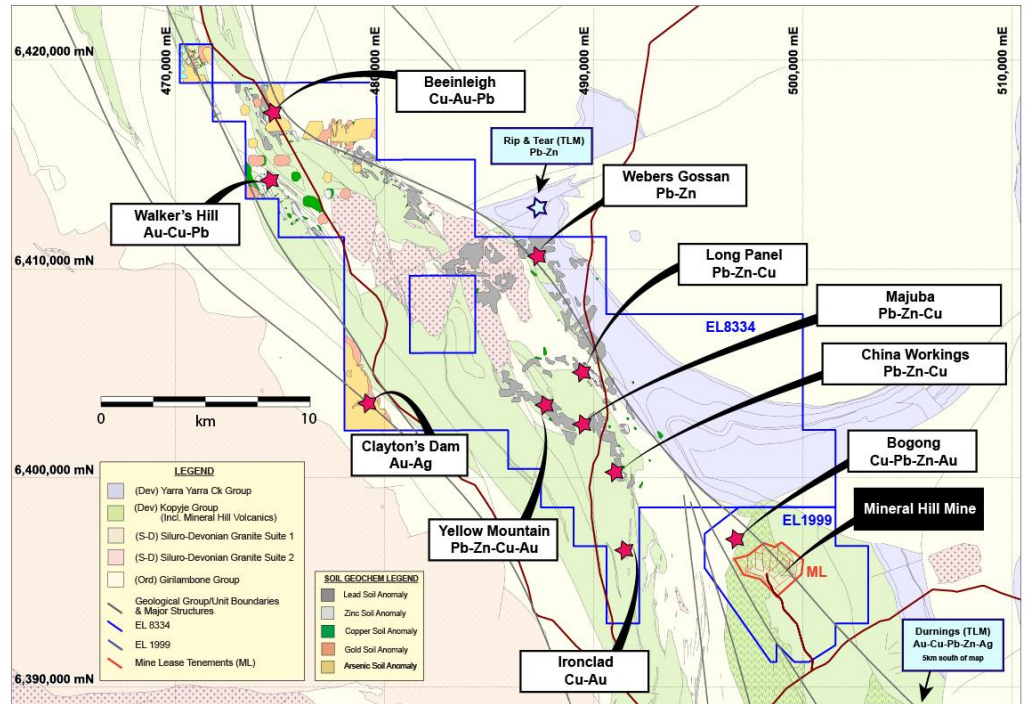
Highly prospective drill targets and geochemical signatures

Shift to creating value with exploration

- Extension potential within the ML
- Near mine targets within EL1999 (Bogong target)

Advancing untested targets in EL8334

- Kingston's ELs highly prospective
- Targeting Mineral Hill repeats and Federation style deposits
- Extensive lead-in-soil anomalies
- Coincident geophysical anomalies

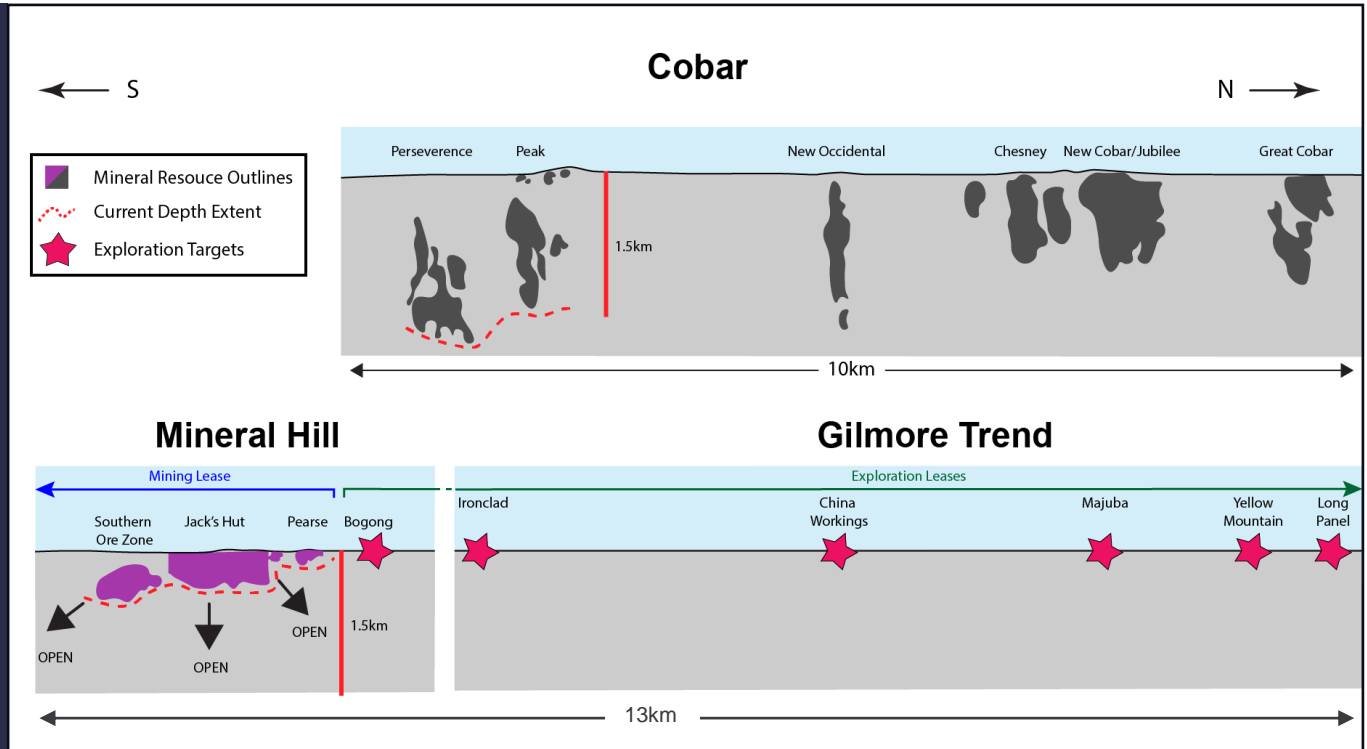


Exploration potential at depth and regionally

Mineral Hill remains open at depth and along the regional trends

Extension potential at depth and regionally:

- Depth of drilling at Mineral Hill less than 500m depth
- Key mineral deposits in Cobar extend to ~1.8km
- Numerous regional targets on Kingston's exploration tenure





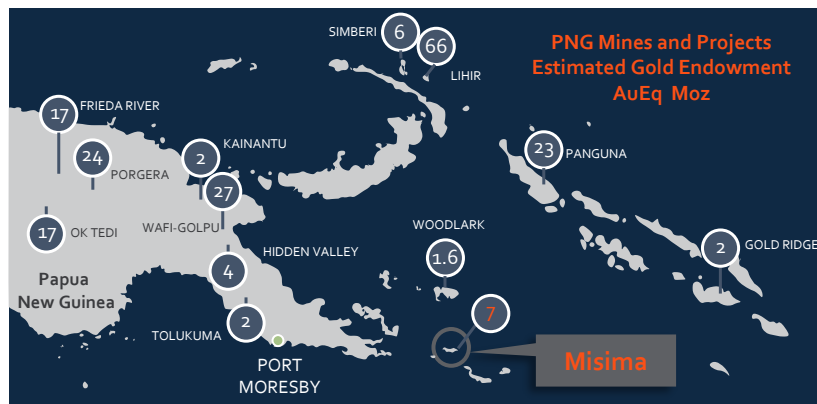
Misima Gold Mine – circa 1995

4. Misima Gold Project

Misima – high value growth asset

Large scale, long-life, low-cost open pit gold and silver mine

- Forecasting 128koz gold per annum over 20-years
- **Base case NPV of A\$956m¹** (US\$1,800/oz gold price)
- **Gold price scenario of \$2,700/oz lifts NPV to \$2.7bn**
- Formal process being managed by Argonaut to bring about value realisation
- Potential transaction to crystallise asset value and allow Kingston build additional value in the Cobar Basin



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%

DFS Highlights

2.4Moz

LOM gold
production

128koz pa

average gold
production
(yrs 2-18)

\$2.7bn

pre-tax FCF

20-year

mine life –
production target

Exploration Upside Potential and Site Layout

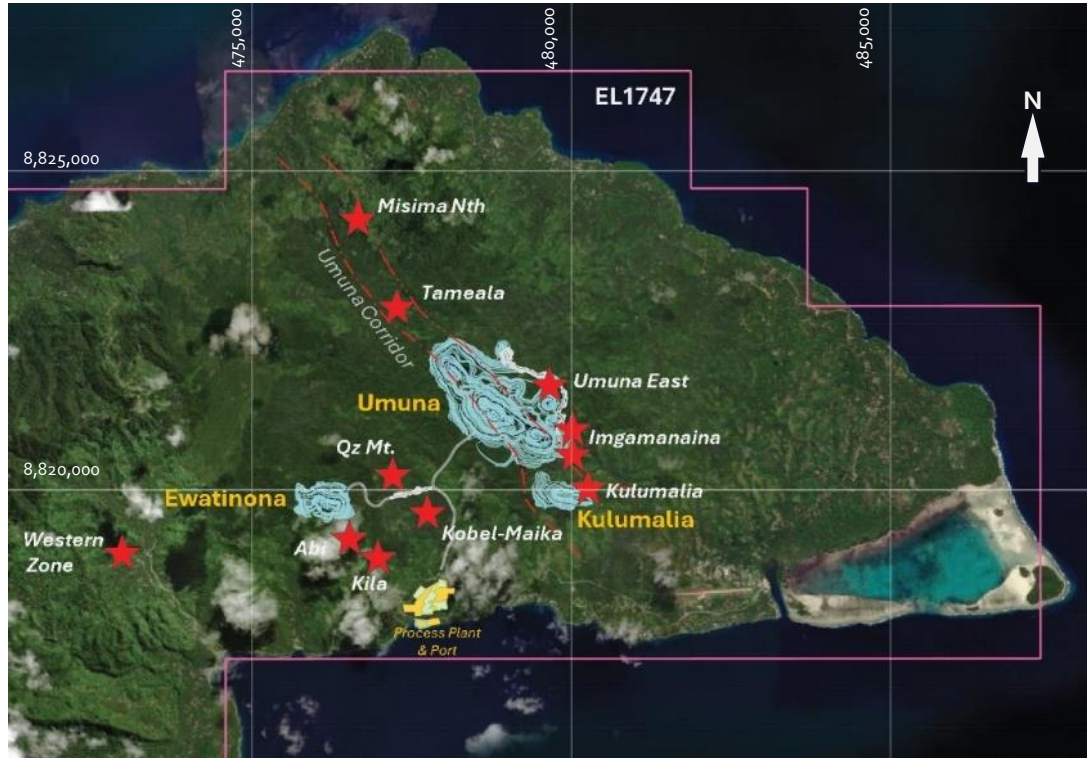
Excellent infrastructure and proven accessibility

Abundant Exploration Targets

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

Misima Gold Project Plant Layout

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

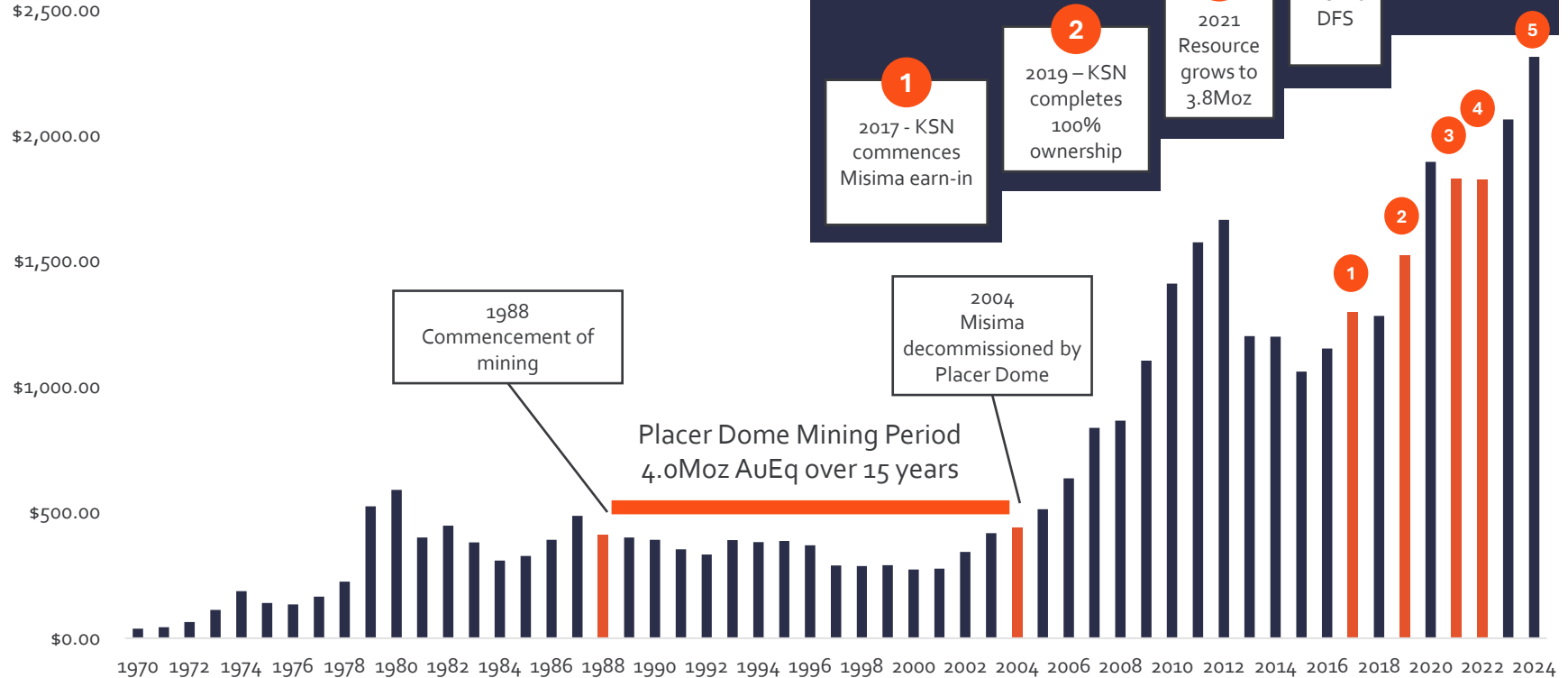


Exploration prospects and targets relative to proposed mining and processing infrastructure locations.

Misima Project history

High leverage to the gold price

Gold Price



Summary: Focus on executing our clearly defined strategy

Leveraging the existing gold-copper asset base while advancing future growth opportunities



Experienced Management Team: Focused on multiple value drivers; Mineral Hill cash flow, exploration and Misima value realisation



Prime Cobar Basin Location: Accelerating drilling of highly prospective copper & gold targets



Free cash flow from Mineral Hill: Expanding cashflow and production from open pit mining and moving into underground mining



Strategic Advantage: Fully approved and operating processing plant with multiple drill targets and growth options



Misima Gold Project: Formal strategic process provides potential for **material transformation of the balance sheet**



Appendix

Mineral Hill – social license

Environmental and social licence to operate

- ✓ Permits in place for mining and processing
- ✓ Cash backed environmental bonds
- ✓ Tailings capacity in place and expansion plans scheduled
- ✓ Biodiversity offset established



Competent Person Statement

Competent Person's Statement - Mineral Resource Reported in Accordance with 2012 JORC Code – Mineral Hill

The information in this report that relates to the reporting of the Mineral Hill Mine 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 - Mineral Resource Reported in Accordance with 2004 JORC Code – Mineral Hill

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information reviewed by Mr. Stuart Hayward (BAppSc (Geology)) MAIG, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of Kingston Resources Limited. Mr Hayward has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australian 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 the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. All Mineral Resource estimates were prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 and are an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Mineral Hill Mine. This information has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. Work will commence on close of acquisition by the Company to bring each of the Mineral Resources into line with the JORC Code 2012.

Competent Person's Statement – Ore Reserve Reported in Accordance with JORC Code – Mineral Hill

The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resources estimates were prepared by a Competent person in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 with exception of the Parkers Hill Mineral Resource Estimates that have been prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with the JORC Code 2004 and have not been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. Pearce, Parkers Hill, Jacks Hut and the Southern Ore Zone Mineral Resource estimates and Ore Reserves have been adjusted by mining depletion using the production wireframes created by the site survey department at the time of mining. These wireframes represent the mining activities at these deposits to the best of Kingston's knowledge although they are not to be viewed as complete or accurate in their entirety and therefore mining depletion may be revised when Kingston is able to produce revised determinations on more complete data and verification thereof. Information pertaining to Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) and Ore Reserves (OR) in this presentation has been previously released to the public. The tables on this page indicate the authors of the historical Resources/Reserves and the dates they were initially published. Kingston is not reporting these estimates as its own with exception of the MRE and OR for the TSF which has not been reported previously by any other company. The other original reports are available through the ASX website.

The Competent Person signing off on the the overall Pearce Openpit Ore Reserves Estimate is Mr John Wyche BE (Min Hon) BComm CP, of Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd, who is a Fellow of the AusIMM 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 information pertaining Mineral Hill Pearce open pit Ore Reserves in the form and context in which it appears.

The Competent Person signing off on the overall underground SOZ Ore Reserves Estimate is Mr Steven Weckert BE ME (Min) CP, of Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd, who is a Member of the AusIMM and who has sufficient relevant experience in operations and consulting for underground metalliferous mines. Mr Weckert consents to the inclusion in this report of the information pertaining to the Mineral Hill SOZ Ore Reserve in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

Ore Reserve

Deposit	JORC	ASX Announcement	Competent Person	Company
Misima	2012	KSN 06/06/2022	John Wyche	AMDAD
Pearse North	2012	KSN 30/9/2024	John Wyche	AMDAD
Pearse South	2012	KSN 30/9/2024	John Wyche	AMDAD
SOZ	2012	KSN 30/9/2024	John Wyche	AMDAD

Mineral Resource

Deposit	JORC	ASX Announcement	Competent Person	Company
Misima	2012	KSN 15/09/2021	Stuart Hayward	KSN
Pearse South	2012	KSN 15/03/2023	Stuart Hayward	KSN
Pearse North	2012	KSN 7/05/2024	Stuart Hayward	KSN
Southern Ore Zone	2012	KSN 30/09/2024	Stuart Hayward	KSN
Jack's Hut	2012	KSN 21/03/2023	Stuart Hayward	KSN
Parkers Hill	2004	KBL 13/09/2011	Anthony Johnston	KBL

Mineral Hill – resources & reserves

Attractive commodity base with significant growth potential

Total Probable Ore Reserves											
Deposit	Kt	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au (Koz)	Ag (Koz)	Cu (Kt)	Pb (Kt)	Zn (Kt)
Pearse South	140	4.30	85				19	383			
Pearse North	240	3.20	33				25	255			
Southern Ore Zone	700	1.40	20	0.8%	1.9%	1.6%	30	450	5.5	13	11
TOTAL	1,080	2.2	31	0.8%	1.9%	1.6%	74	1087	5.5	13	11

Total Mineral Resources											
Deposit	Kt	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au (Koz)	Ag (Koz)	Cu (Kt)	Pb (Kt)	Zn (Kt)
Pearse South	204	3.77	70				25	456			
Pearse North	292	3.18	34				30	318			
Southern Ore Zone	3776	1.83	17	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	222	2017	37	51	40
Jack's Hut	1640	1.25	20	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	66	1051	15	14	10
Parkers Hill	1843	0.19	43	1.3%	2.1%	0.9%	11	2520	23	39	17
TOTAL	8,192	1.39	26	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	367	6,364	75	104	67

- The Ore Reserve and Mineral Resources estimates were prepared by a Competent person in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 with exception of the Parkers Hill Mineral Resource Estimate, which been prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with the JORC Code 2004, and have not been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. Pearse South, Parkers Hill and the Southern Ore Zone Mineral Resource estimates and Ore Reserves have been adjusted by mining depletion using the production wireframes created by the site survey department at the time of mining. These wireframes represent the mining activities at these deposits to the best of Kingston's knowledge although they are not to be viewed as complete or accurate in their entirety and therefore mining depletion may be revised when Kingston is able to produce revised determinations on more complete data and verification thereof.
- Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves.
- See Competent Person details and year of original release in the appendix
- For full information of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves see KSN announcement titled "Mineral Hill Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement" released 18 November 2021 and Mineral Hill LOM update 30 September 2024.
- Rounding to significant figures may cause minor computational discrepancies.

Measured Resource Inventory											
Deposit	Kt	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au (Koz)	Ag (Koz)	Cu (Kt)	Pb (Kt)	Zn (Kt)
Southern Ore Zone	233	2.01	11	1.2%	0.2%	0.4%	15	80.9	3	1	1
TOTAL	228	2.11	11	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	15	80	3	1	1

Indicated Resource Inventory											
Pearse South	164	4.10	85				22	450			
Pearse North	270	3.20	34				28	297			
Southern Ore Zone	1,667	1.37	23	1.0%	2.1%	1.7%	73	1,233	16	36	28
Jack's Hut	608	1.53	7	1.3%	0.5%	0.4%	30	134	8	3	2
Parkers Hill	1,793	0.191	42	1.3%	2.1%	0.9%	11	2,443	23	38	16
TOTAL	4,938	1.11	31	1.1%	1.9%	1.1%	176	4,556	47	77	46

Inferred Resource Inventory											
Pearse South	40	2	5				3	6			
Pearse North	22	2.92	29				2	21			
Southern Ore Zone	1,876	2.22	12	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	134	706	18	14	11
Jack's Hut	1,032	1.09	28	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	36	917	7	11	8
Parkers Hill	50	0.20	48	0.7%	1.8%	2.4%	0.3	77	0.4	1	1
TOTAL	3,020	1.81	18	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	175	1,727	25	26	20

Metal equivalents

This presentation quotes metal equivalent grades for the life of mine plan, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Price assumptions used are based primarily on consensus forecasts with adjustments based on company expectations. Gold equivalent (AuEq) and copper equivalent (CuEq) conversion factors are used within the announcement and are calculated by dividing price/unit for each commodity (Cu/t, Au/oz, Ag/oz, Pb/t, Zn/t) and multiplying by the metallurgical recovery. Since the metallurgical recovery varies according to deposit type, the metal equivalent factors are unique for each deposit (i.e. Tailings Project, Open Pit, and Underground).

Metallurgical recoveries are based on historical production (2010-2016) as well as recent metallurgical test work and are applied to the Resource and Reserve calculated grades for each commodity. The Company is of the opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalent calculations have a demonstrated potential to be recovered and sold. Mineral Hill has a CIL circuit, Cu flotation circuit, Pb flotation circuit and Zn flotation circuit to produce three different concentrates as well as gold dore.

$$\text{AuEq g/t} = (128.46 * \text{Cu \%}) + (0.76 * \text{Au g/t}) + (0.01 * \text{Ag g/t}) + (35.06 * \text{Pb \%}) + (31.98 * \text{Zn \%})$$

Commodity	Unit	Price	Deposit	Commodity	Recovery (%)	AuEq Factor (t)
Gold	US\$/oz	2,236	Open Pit	Gold	75	0.75
Silver	US\$/oz	27.6		Silver	69	0.01
Copper	US\$/lb	4.95	Underground	Gold	60	0.76
Lead	US\$/lb	1.09		Silver	79	0.01
Zinc	US\$/lb	1.37		Copper	88	122.75
				Lead	75	26.54
				Zinc	66	25.30

Misima Gold Project – resources & reserves

Misima Resources & Reserves

Indicated Resource Inventory						
		Au	Ag	C/O	Au	Ag
Deposit	Mt	(g/t)	(g/t)		(Moz)	(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						
		Au	Ag	C/O	Au	Ag
Deposit	Mt	(g/t)	(g/t)		(Moz)	(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						
		Au	Ag	C/O	Au	Ag
Deposit	Mt	(g/t)	(g/t)		(Moz)	(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)					
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag
Deposit	Mt	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Umuna	71.7	0.79	4.6	1,816	10,612
Ewatinona	3.9	0.81	2.4	101	303
TOTAL	75.6	0.79	4.5	1,917	10,915



- Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves
- See Competent Person details and year of original release in the appendix
- 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

Key risks

Set out below are the principal risks and uncertainties associated with KSN and its subsidiaries, which are likely to have an effect on KSN's future financial prospects. It is not possible to determine the likelihood of these risks occurring with any certainty. If one or more of these risks materialise, KSN's reputation, strategy, business, operations, financial condition and future performance could be materially and adversely impacted.

(1) Exploration Risk

KSN's existing mineral exploration tenements are in the early stages of exploration, and there can be no assurance that exploration of the tenements currently held by KSN, or any other tenements that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic mineral deposit. Until KSN is able to realise value from its existing mineral exploration tenements, it is likely to incur ongoing operating losses in connection with those tenements. If exploration is successful, there will be additional costs and processes involved in moving to the development phase. By its nature, exploration risk can never be fully mitigated, but KSN has the benefit of significant exploration expertise through its management team and of operational and business expertise at both board and management level.

(2) Land Access (Including Native Title)

There is a substantial level of regulation and restriction on the ability of exploration and mining companies to have access to land in Australia. Negotiations with both native title claimants/holders and the owners/occupiers of private land are generally required before KSN can access land for exploration or mining activities. Inability to access, or delays experienced in accessing, the land may impact on KSN's activities.

Commonwealth law recognises and protects the rights and interests in Australia of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in land and waters according to their traditional laws and customs. Native title may impact KSN's operations and future plans. Native title is not generally extinguished by the grant of exploration and mining tenements, as they are not generally considered to be a grant of exclusive possession. However, a valid exploration or mining tenement prevails over native title to the extent of any inconsistency for the duration of the title. There may be areas in relation to tenements which KSN has an existing interest in, or will acquire an interest in the future, over which common law native title rights exist, or may be found to exist, which may preclude or delay exploration, development or production activities. Land access may also be affected by the existence of laws or regulations regarding the protection of heritage sites or archaeological artefacts in the relevant land.

(3) Requirements for Capital

KSN's capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including the degree of success of its planned exploration programs and production activities, its ability to generate income from its operations, prevailing commodity prices, market conditions and possible acquisitions or other corporate opportunities. Exploration costs will reduce KSN's cash reserves. Those cash reserves may not be replaced if future or existing operations or other acquisition opportunities prove unsuccessful or perform below expectations.

KSN would then be dependent on seeking additional capital elsewhere, through equity, debt or joint venture financing, to support long-term exploration, evaluation and development of its projects. No assurance can be given that KSN will be able to procure funding (if required) in a timely manner on terms acceptable to it. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. If KSN is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or scale back its exploration programs, as the case may be, which may adversely impact on KSN, or it may not be able to secure opportunities to acquire new projects or other corporate opportunities.

(4) Tenement Titles

KSN could lose title to its mineral tenements if insufficient funds are available to meet the relevant annual expenditure commitments, as and when they arise. KSN closely monitors its compliance with licence conditions, including expenditure commitments and rents, and maintains a dialogue with the relevant government representatives who are responsible for enforcing licence conditions. Most tenements have a long history, with multiple previous title holders. While registration on the Mineral Titles Register is evidence of ownership, it is not definitive. The registration is subject to prior registered dealings and encumbrances which may be incomplete or have not been identified and may materially affect the value of the relevant tenements and/or KSN's intended operations on those tenements.

Key risks

(5) Reliance on Key Personnel

The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the Company depends substantially on KSN's Board and executive team. There can be no assurance given that there will be no detrimental impact on KSN if one or more of its directors, particularly the Managing Director, or key executives no longer works with KSN.

(6) Risks Relating to KSN's Financial Instruments

KSN's principal financial instruments currently comprise cash and short-term deposits, the main purpose of which is to finance KSN's operations. KSN has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from KSN's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk:

- A. Credit Risk:** KSN trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the results being that KSN's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Credit risk arises from the financial assets of KSN, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade, other receivables and other financial assets. KSN's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. No collateral is held as security.
- B. Interest Rate Risk:** KSN's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to KSN's cash and cash equivalents with a floating interest rate.
- C. Liquidity Risk:** KSN's exposure to financial obligations relating to corporate administration and projects expenditure, are subject to budgeting and reporting controls, to ensure that such obligations do not exceed cash held and known cash inflows for a period of at least 1 year. KSN has limited financial resources and may need to raise additional capital from time to time and such fund raisings will be subject to factors beyond the control of KSN and its directors. When KSN requires further funding for its programs in the future, then it is KSN's intention that the additional funds will be raised by any one or a combination of the following: project finance, placement of shares, pro-rata issue to shareholders, the exercise of outstanding options, and/or a further issue of shares to the public and, where appropriate, debt. Should these methods not be considered to be viable, or in the best interests of shareholders, then it would be KSN's intention to meet its obligations by either partial sale of KSN's interests or farm-out, the latter course of action being part of KSN's overall strategy.

(7) General Economic Climate

General economic conditions, movements in interest and inflation rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices may have an adverse effect on KSN's exploration activities and the potential for future development and production activities, as well as the ability to fund those activities. If activities cannot be funded, there is a risk that tenements may have to be surrendered or not renewed. Furthermore, share market conditions may affect the value of KSN's quoted securities regardless of operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as general economic outlook, interest rates and inflation rates, currency fluctuations, changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors, the demand for, and supply of, capital and terrorism or other hostilities. KSN's future revenues, the economic viability of its projects, the market price for its listed securities, and its ability to raise future capital may be affected by these factors, which are beyond KSN's control.

Key risks

(8) Political Risk, Commodity Price Volatility and Exchange Rates Risks

Both from its existing producing operations and, in the event that KSN achieves exploration success, the revenue that may be derived through the sale of commodities exposes potential income to commodity price and exchange rate risks and any profits will be exposed to changes in the taxation or royalty regime in Australia. Commodity prices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of KSN. Such factors include supply and demand fluctuations for base metals, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macroeconomic factors. KSN revenues are exposed to fluctuations in the commodity prices. Volatility in the copper price creates revenue uncertainty and requires careful management of business performance to ensure that operating cash margins are retained despite a fall in the spot copper price.

The risks associated with such fluctuations and volatility may be reduced by any copper price hedging that KSN may undertake. A declining copper price can also impact operations by requiring a reassessment of the feasibility of mine plans and certain projects and initiatives. The development of new ore bodies, commencement of development projects and the ongoing commitment to exploration projects can all potentially be impacted by a decline in commodity prices. Even if a project is ultimately determined to be economically viable, the need to conduct such a reassessment could potentially cause substantial delays and/or may interrupt operations, which may have a material adverse effect on KSN's results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, international prices of various commodities are denominated in United States dollars, whereas some of KSN's income and the majority of its expenditure will be in Australian dollars, exposing KSN to fluctuations in the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the Australian dollar, as determined by international markets.

(9) Permits and Approvals Risks

Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines are subject to increased costs, production and other scheduling delays resulting from the requirement to comply with applicable environmental and planning laws, regulatory requirements and permitting. KSN can give no assurance that relevant approvals and permits required to commence construction, development or operation of future expansions will be obtained. Additionally, future business plans and budgets are underpinned by the assumption that relevant regulatory approvals are obtained in a timely manner.

(10) Environmental Risks

The operations and proposed activities of KSN are subject to both Australian Federal and State laws and regulations concerning the environment. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or mine development proceeds. KSN intends to conduct its activities in compliance with relevant environmental laws and approvals in order to minimise damage to the environment and risk of liability. However, as with all exploration and mining activities, KSN's operations are expected to have an impact on the environment. There are also risks inherent in KSN's activities including accidental leakages, spills, or other unforeseen circumstances that could subject KSN to extensive liability.

Further, KSN may require approval from relevant regulatory authorities before undertaking activities that are likely to impact the environment. If KSN fails to obtain such approvals, it will be prevented from undertaking those activities. KSN also cannot predict what changes in legislation and regulations may govern mining and may impose significant environmental obligations on KSN including bonding. No assurances can be given that new environmental laws, regulations or stricter enforcement policies (including increased fines and penalties for non-compliance), once implemented, will not oblige KSN to incur significant expenses and undertake significant investments which could materially and adversely affect KSN's operations, financial condition and performance.

(11) Change of Production Risks

There can be no assurance given that KSN will achieve production from any of its currently undeveloped projects. The capacity of KSN to achieve production will depend on a wide range of factors including capital costs and operating costs that may be applicable to the individual projects and the capacity of the Group to fund those costs. If production is achieved, unanticipated problems may increase extraction costs and reduce anticipated recovery rates.

Key risks

(12) Contract Risks

KSN operates through a series of contractual relationships with consultants, operators and sub-contractors and may, sell production through various marketing contracts. All contracts carry risks associated with the performance by the parties of their obligations and the time and quality of works performed.

(13) COVID-19 Impact

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic has a material impact on global economic markets. Australia experienced an economic downturn and has been recovering in 2021 and 2022. Uncertainty continues as to the ongoing and future response of government authorities and regulators as well as a likelihood of a global or more localised economic recession of unknown duration or severity. Therefore, the full impact of COVID-19 to KSN is not fully known. Given this, COVID-19 could potentially be materially adverse to KSN's financial and operational performance, or to the price of KSN shares. The potential effects of these possible outcomes on KSN include, but are not limited to:

- A. Closure of and/or reduced capacity at KSN mines, plant and facilities;
- B. Delays or interruption in supply chains leading to an inability to secure or obtain raw materials, finished products, components, or required plant and equipment;
- C. Health outcomes for KSN employees or its customers' employees, which could result in the closure of a mine, plant or facility for a period and could adversely affect the availability of technically equipped and qualified personnel
- D. Need to conduct certain operations;
- E. Counterparty non-performance or claims under existing contractual arrangements; and
- F. Delays of projects with large associated capital spend, deferral of discretionary capital spend and impact on valuation of assets.

(14) Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

KSN's Mineral Resources estimates for its existing projects are expressions of judgement based on industry practice, experience and knowledge and are estimates only, which are necessarily imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations which may prove inaccurate. No assurance can be given that the estimated Mineral Resources and/or Ore Reserves are accurate or that the estimated level of copper or any other mineral will be produced. Such estimates are, in large part, based on interpretations of geological data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques. Actual mineralisation or geological conditions may be different from those predicted. No assurance can be given that any or all of KSN's Mineral Resources constitute or will be converted into Ore Reserves. Actual Mineral Resources and/or Ore Reserves may differ from those estimated, which could have a positive or negative effect on KSN's operational or financial performance.

Commodity price fluctuations as well as increased production and costs may render KSN's Mineral Resources and/or Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves unprofitable to develop at a particular site or sites for periods of time or may render Ore Reserves containing relatively lower grade mineralisation uneconomic. Estimated Mineral Resources and/or Ore Reserves may have to be recalculated based on actual production experience. Any of these factors may require KSN to reduce its Mineral Resources and/or Ore Reserves, which could have a negative impact on KSN's financial results and the expected operating life of their Operations.

Key risks

(15) Production and Cost Estimates

The ability of KSN to achieve its production expectations or meet operating and capital expenditure estimates on a timely basis cannot be assured. The operations and assets of KSN, as with any other mining operations, are subject to a number of uncertainties, including in relation to ore tonnes, grade, metallurgical recovery, actual realised values and grades of stockpiles (which are to date estimated), ground conditions, operational environment, funding for development, regulatory changes, weather, accidents, difficulties in operating plan and equipment and other unforeseen circumstances such as unplanned mechanical failure of plant or equipment.

No assurance can be given that such estimates will be achieved. As a result, there is a risk that KSN may not achieve its production or cost estimates or expectations. Failure of KSN to achieve production or cost estimates could have an adverse impact on KSN's future cashflows, profitability, results of operations and financial condition. Costs of production for KSN may be affected by a variety of factors, including changing waste to ore ratios, geotechnical issues, unforeseen difficulties associated with power supply, water supply and infrastructure, ore grade, metallurgy, labour costs, changes to applicable laws and regulations, general inflationary pressures and currency exchange rates. Unforeseen production cost increases could result in KSN not realising its operational or development plans or in such plans costing more than expected or taking longer to realise than expected. Any of these outcomes could have an adverse effect on KSN's operational or financial performance.

(16) Geological and Geotechnical

There is a risk that unforeseen geological and geotechnical difficulties may be encountered when developing and mining ore reserves, such as unusual or unexpected geological conditions, pit wall failures, rock bursts, seismicity and cave ins. Unforeseen geological and geotechnical difficulties could impact production and/or require additional operating or capital expenditure to rectify problems and in doing so have an adverse effect on KSN's operational or financial performance.

(17) Equipment and Supplies

The price and availability of resources required for KSN's operations (such as diesel, gas and other fossil fuels) may change from time to time, and this may materially impact the operations, financial position and profitability of KSN. KSN requires certain consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment (e.g. drill rigs) and construction materials for its exploration, development and mining activities. Any delay, lack of supply or increase in price in relation to such equipment and material could have a material and adverse impact on KSN.

(18) Operational Risk

Drilling, mining and processing activities carry risk and as such, activities may be curtailed, delayed or cancelled as a result of a number of factors outside KSN's control. These include geological conditions, technical difficulties, securing and maintaining tenements, weather, residue storage and tailings dam failures and construction of efficient processing facilities. The operation may be affected by force majeure, changes in geology, fires, labour disruptions, landslides, and the inability to obtain adequate machinery, engineering difficulties and other unforeseen events. As with most mines, reserves, resources and stockpiles are based on estimates of grade, volume and tonnage. The accuracy and precision of these estimates will depend upon drill spacing and other information such as continuity, geology, rock density, metallurgical characteristics, mining dilution, costs, etc. which evolve as the mine moves through different parts of the ore body. KSN will endeavour to take appropriate action to mitigate these operational risks (including by properly documenting arrangements with counterparties and adopting industry best practice policies and procedures) or to insure against them, but the occurrence of any one or a combination of these events may have a material adverse effect on KSN's performance and the value of its assets.

Key risks

(19) Development, Rehabilitation and Mining Risks

When KSN conducts exploration and feasibility studies on potential projects, the commercial viability of any such endeavours is based upon estimates of the size and grade of relevant resources or reserves, location of infrastructure and other required resources (such as energy and water), potential production rates, the feasibility of recovery of metals, capital and operating costs, and demand and prices of the products. Certain projects may be conditional on favourable environment assessments, further feasibility studies, the grant and maintenance of necessary permits and authorisations, and availability of adequate financing.

It is possible that certain projects may be delayed, cancelled or otherwise adjusted due to a lack of commercial viability associated with such factors, for example, unforeseen geological and geotechnical difficulties causing additional operating or capital expenditure and adversely impacting KSN's operational or financial performance. KSN may conduct or oversee the conduct of certain rehabilitation. There is no guarantee that such rehabilitation works will occur on time or at cost, and there is a risk that they may involve unanticipated or higher than expected costs or delays, including due to factors beyond KSN's control such as weather events, legal requirements, geological issues, technological change and market conditions.

It is possible that development projects do not realise their predicted value or revenue due to circumstances beyond KSN's control. Each ore body is unique. The nature of mineralisation, the occurrence and grade of the ore, as well as its behaviour during mining and processing can never be wholly predicted. Estimations of the tonnes, grade and overall mineral content of a deposit are not precise calculations but are based on interpretation and samples from drilling, which, even at close drill hole spacing, represent a very small sample of the entire ore body.

(20) Infrastructure and Transportation

As or when KSN is in production stage, the products will need to be transported to customers domestically and internationally. The transportation process involves risks, including the remoteness of KSN's projects. Fuel costs, unexpected delays (including through inclement weather and climate change and accidents) could materially affect KSN's financial position and profitability. Moreover, there are risks associated with the availability of adequate transportation facilities (e.g. road, railway, port) and obtaining approvals to access these facilities (including the timing and conditions on which access may be granted). If KSN cannot access the required infrastructure within a certain time period or at a reasonable cost, this could adversely affect KSN's operations and financial performance. The price of transportation is market driven and can vary throughout the life of each project. These may also impact on the overall profitability of KSN.

(21) Reliance on Information Systems

KSN relies on computer, information and communications technology and related systems for the purpose of the proper operation of the administrative and compliance aspects of its business. From time to time KSN experiences occasional system interruptions and delays. KSN has implemented processes to respond to system interruptions and delays. However, if it is unable to regularly deploy software and hardware, effectively upgrade its systems and network and take other steps to maintain or improve the efficacy and efficiency of its systems, the operation of such systems could be interrupted or result in the loss or corruption of data.

Moreover, KSN's computer systems are subject to the risks of unauthorised access, computer hackers, computer viruses, malicious code, organised cyber-attacks and other security problems and system disruptions. KSN relies on accepted security measures and technology to maintain the security of its computer systems, however the risks of being attacked remain. An unauthorised user who circumvents KSN's security measures could misappropriate confidential or proprietary information or cause interruptions normal functions in KSN's operations which may require KSN to expend significant resources to alleviate these issues. Any of these events could damage KSN's reputation and generally have an adverse effect on its operating and financial performance.

Key risks

(22) Laws and Authorisations

KSN's operations will be subject to various laws and plans, including those in respect of mining, prospecting, development permit and licence requirements, industrial relations, environment, land use, royalties, water, native title and cultural heritage, mine safety, occupational health and plants and animals (for example laws or permitting required in relation to preservation of endangered or threatened species). Approvals, licences and permits for the compliance with these rules may be subject to the discretion of the applicable government or authorities, the local community or other stakeholders. Moreover, new laws and regulations may be enacted, and existing laws and regulations may be amended or applied in a manner which could impact KSN's exploration, development or production activities. KSN may not be successful in obtaining any or all of the various approvals, licences and permits or maintaining such authorisations in full force and effect without modification or revocation or may not obtain the relevant authorisations in time. If so, KSN may be limited or curtailed from continuing or proceeding with exploration, production or development activities.

Mining development and operations can be subject to public and political opposition. Opposition may include legal challenges to exploration, development and production permits, political and public advocacy, electoral strategies, ballot initiatives, media and public outreach campaigns and protest activity, all which may delay or stop development or expansion, for example, native title claimants (or determined native title holders) may oppose the validity or grant of existing or future tenements held by KSN in Australia, which may potentially impact KSN's future operations and plans. For tenements in Australia (that may still be subject to registered native title claims or determinations) to be validly granted (or renewed), there are established statutory regimes that will need to be followed in connection with those grants (or renewals). Furthermore, change of laws, regulations or policies may take place as a result of political opposition in a way that adversely impacts KSN's abilities to deliver expected outcomes for certain reasons, e.g. increase of royalties or taxes or environmental bonds or change in regimes relating to permits and authorisations which are necessary for KSN's operations.

In the ordinary course of business, mining companies are required to seek governmental permits for exploration, expansion of existing operations or for the commencement of new operations. The duration and success of permitting efforts are contingent upon many variables not within the control of KSN. There can be no assurance that all necessary permits will be obtained, and, if obtained, that the costs involved will not exceed those estimated by KSN and that the permits will be obtained in a timely manner. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies which apply to KSN's current or future operation, or a more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on KSN and cause increases in the cost of production, capital expenditure or exploration costs and reduction in levels of production for KSN's operations.

(23) Occupational Health and Safety

Workplace incidents may take place for various reasons, including as a result of non-compliance with safety rules and regulations. KSN may be liable for personal injuries or fatalities that are suffered by KSN's employees, contractors or other persons under applicable occupational health and safety laws. If KSN is liable under applicable laws, in whole or part, it may be subject to significant penalties. KSN may be subject to liability to pay compensation, and this may materially and adversely affect KSN's financial position and profitability. The potentially hazardous nature of exploration and mining mean that health and safety regulations impact the activities of KSN. Any injuries, accidents or other relevant events that occur on KSN's operation site could result in legal claims, potential delays or halt that could adversely impact KSN.

(24) Labour Shortages and Industrial Disputes

There is a risk that KSN may need to pay higher than expected costs to acquire or retain the necessary labour for its operations. This could result in a material and adverse increase in costs and/or development projects being delayed or becoming uneconomic and not proceeding as planned. KSN will also be exposed to the risk that industrial disputes may arise (for example, in relation to claims for higher wages or better conditions) which might disrupt some of its operations and lead to increases in project costs and delays including to scheduled start up dates of projects under construction.

Key risks

(25) Insurance Arrangements

KSN maintains insurance arrangements to protect against certain risks with such scope of coverage and amounts as determined by KSN's board and management, although its insurance policies may not be sufficient to cover all of the potential risks in respect of its operations. No assurance can be given that KSN will be able to obtain or maintain insurance coverage at reasonable rates, or that any coverage it obtains will be adequate and available to cover all risks or claims on acceptable terms. Losses, liabilities and delays arising from uninsured or underinsured events could adversely affect KSN's financial position and profitability.

(26) Changes to Accounting Standards

Changes to AAS, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act") and other relevant authorities or applicable laws could affect KSN's reported results of operations in any given period or KSN's financial condition from time to time.

(27) Changes in Tax Rules or Their Interpretation

Changes in tax law (including value added or indirect taxes and stamp duties), or changes in the way tax laws are interpreted, may impact KSN's tax liabilities or the tax treatment of a KSN shareholder's investment. In particular, both the level and basis of taxation may change. In addition, an investment in KSN shares involves tax considerations which may differ for each KSN shareholder. Each KSN shareholder is encouraged to seek professional tax advice in connection with the Offer and how they may be impacted.

(28) Other External Factors

Events may occur within or outside Australia that could impact upon the Australian economy, KSN's operations and the price of KSN shares. These events include but are not limited to flooding or adverse weather conditions, fires, explosions, rock falls, water ingress, seismic activity or the potential effects of climate change that affect the exploration, development or mining operations of the business, that can have an adverse effect on the demand for KSN's products and its ability to operate its assets or may result in delays to or loss of production. KSN has only a limited ability to insure against some of these risks.

(29) Litigation

KSN may from time to time be involved in legal, regulatory and other proceedings and disputes arising from its businesses and operations. These disputes may lead to legal, regulatory and other proceedings, and may cause KSN to incur significant costs, delays and other disruptions to its businesses and operations. In addition, regulatory actions and disputes with governmental authorities may result in fines, penalties and other administrative sanctions.

(30) Water Sources

The effects of changes in rainfall patterns, water shortages and changing storm patterns and intensities may adversely impact the costs, production levels and financial performance of KSN's operations. There is no guarantee that there will be sufficient future rainfall to support KSN's future water demands in relation to its sites and operations, and this could adversely affect production and KSN's ability to develop or expand projects and operations in the future. In addition, there can be no assurance that KSN will be able to obtain alternative water sources on commercially reasonable terms or at all in the event of prolonged drought conditions. Climate related changes to precipitation patterns could exacerbate water stress in some areas and therefore potentially have a negative impact on KSN's ability to access fresh water and process ore at some or all of its existing operations.

(31) Weather Conditions

Some of KSN's sites and operations may be impacted from time to time by severe storms and high rainfall leading to flooding and associated damage which may result in delays to or loss of production or sales.

Key risks – placement and issue of shares

(1) General Risks Associated with an Investment in Shares

There are general risks associated with investments in equity securities. No assurances can be given that the New Shares will trade at or above the price at which they are issued. None of KSN, its directors or any other person guarantees the market performance of the New Shares, or of KSN. The trading price of shares in KSN may fluctuate with movements in equity capital markets in Australia and internationally. This may result in the market price for the New Shares being less or more than the price at which they are issued.

There can be no guarantee of an active market in the shares in KSN or that the price of the shares in KSN will increase. There may be relatively few potential buyers or sellers of KSN shares on the ASX at any time. This may increase the volatility of the market price of KSN shares. It may also affect the prevailing market price at which shareholders are able to sell their shares in KSN.

Generally applicable factors which may affect the market price of KSN shares (and over which KSN and its directors have limited or no control) include:

- A. The impact of COVID-19 (or other pandemics or epidemics), and the measures taken to control their spread, including on the health of the workforce, customers and supply chains;
- B. General movements in Australian and international stock markets;
- C. Investor sentiment and the demand for ASX-listed securities generally, and the risk of contagion;
- D. Australian and international economic conditions and outlook, including aggregate investment and economic output, employment levels and labour costs;
- E. Commodity prices, inflation, interest rates, and exchange rates;
- F. Changes in interest rates and the rate of inflation;
- G. Changes in exchange rates, copper or other relevant commodity prices, employment levels and consumer demand;
- H. Changes in government legislation, regulation and policies, including fiscal, regulatory and monetary policies and tax laws;
- I. Announcement of new technologies and displacement of existing technologies;
- J. Natural disasters, extreme weather events and catastrophes;
- K. Geo-political instability, including international hostilities and acts of terrorism;
- L. Demand for and supply of KSN shares;
- M. Announcements and results of competitors; and
- N. The expectations of securities analysts and analysts' reports.

It is also possible that new risks might emerge as a result of Australian or global markets experiencing extreme stress or existing risks may manifest themselves in ways that are not currently foreseeable. There have been during the last year, and may be in the future, significant fluctuations and volatility in the prices of equity securities. In particular, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the continuing uncertainty as to its future impact on the Australian and global economies, and a changing geopolitical risk environment has contributed to significant market falls and volatility, which may materially adversely impact the market price of the New Shares.

(2) The Arrangements in Relation to the Placement May Be Terminated or May Not Complete

KSN has entered into a Placement Agreement with the Lead Manager, subject to the terms and conditions of that agreement. The Placement Agreement contains certain representations, warranties, undertakings and indemnities in favour of the Lead Manager. The obligations of the Lead Manager are conditional on shareholder approval for the Placement, being obtained by KSN under ASX Listing Rule 7.1, amongst other things.

The Lead Manager may terminate the Placement Agreement and be released from their obligations under it on the occurrence of certain customary events including material adverse change events. The Lead Manager and their respective affiliates and related bodies corporate are financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include trading, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, market lending, and brokerage amongst other financial and non-financial activities and services including for which they have received or may receive customary fees and expense. The Lead Manager is expected to receive fees and expenses for acting in that capacity.

Key risks – placement and issue of shares

(3) Allocation of New Shares and Dilution Risk

It is intended that certain eligible institutional shareholders may be able to participate in the Placement. For this purpose, an eligible institutional existing holding will be estimated by reference to KSN's beneficial register as at the date of the register which is not necessarily fully up to date. No verification or reconciliation of the holdings as shown on the historical beneficial register will be undertaken and accordingly, this may not truly reflect a participant's actual shareholding. Institutional shareholders who do not reside in Australia or other eligible jurisdictions will not be able to participate in the Placement. As a result, the New Shares actually allocated to a participant under the Placement may not reflect their actual pro rata share of KSN shares and accordingly, a shareholder's percentage shareholding may be diluted.

(4) Other Dilution Risk

Existing shareholders who do not participate in the Placement will have their percentage shareholding in KSN diluted. Depending on the size of a shareholder's existing holding, a participating shareholder may still be diluted even though they participate in the Placement depending on the number of New Shares allocated to them under the Placement. Investors may also have their investment diluted by future capital raisings by KSN.

(5) Dividends

The payment of any dividends in respect of KSN's shares is impacted by several factors, including KSN's profitability, retained earnings, availability to frank dividends, capital requirements and free cashflow. Any future dividends will be determined by KSN's board, whilst having regard to these factors, among others. There is no guarantee that any dividends will be paid by KSN, or if paid, paid at historical levels, or with any franking credits. If KSN is unable to pay dividends or pays reduced dividends, the price of its shares may fall.