

TSXV: KORE

OTCQB: KOREF

KORE MINING

NORTH AMERICAN GOLD
DEVELOPER AND EXPLORER

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements”, within the meaning of Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the United States Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and “forward-looking information” under the provisions of applicable Canadian securities legislation, concerning the business, operations and financial performance and condition of Kore Mining Ltd (“Kore Mining”). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, the estimation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources the realization of Mineral Reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, targeted cost reductions, capital expenditures, free cash flow, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, hedging practices, currency exchange rate fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, timing and possible outcome of pending litigation, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage and with respect to (i) the results of the PEA, including future Project opportunities, future operating and capital costs, closure costs, AISC, the projected NPV, IRR, timelines, permit timelines, and the ability to obtain the requisite permits, economics and associated returns of the Imperial Project, the technical viability of the Imperial Project, the market and future price of and demand for gold, the environmental impact of the Imperial Project, and the ongoing ability to work cooperatively with stakeholders, including the local levels of government. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will”, “occur” or “be achieved” or the negative connotation thereof.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of factors that, if untrue, could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of KORE Mining to be materially different from future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Such statements and information are based on numerous assumptions regarding present and future business strategies and the environment in which Kore Mining will operate in the future, including the price of gold and other by-product metals, anticipated costs and ability to achieve goals. Certain important factors that could cause actual results, performances or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others, gold and other by-product metals price volatility, discrepancies between actual and estimated production, mineral reserves and mineral resources and metallurgical recoveries, mining operational and development risks, litigation risks, regulatory restrictions (including environmental regulatory restrictions and liability), changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or change in the administration of laws, policies and practices, expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States and other jurisdictions in which the Company does or may carry on business in the future, delays, suspension and technical challenges associated with capital projects, higher prices for fuel, steel, power, labour and other consumables, currency fluctuations, the speculative nature of gold exploration, the global economic climate, dilution, share price volatility, competition, loss of key employees, additional funding requirements and defective title to mineral claims or property. Although Kore Mining believes its expectations are based upon reasonable assumptions and has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Kore Mining to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to: risks related to international operations including economic and political instability in foreign jurisdictions in which Kore Mining operates; risks related to current global financial conditions; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; environmental risks; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold and other by-product metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; risks related to the integration of acquisitions; accidents, labour disputes; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities and other risks of the mining industry.

Forward Looking Statements

Although Kore Mining has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward- looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward- looking statements are made as of the date hereof and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Except as otherwise indicated by Kore Mining, these statements do not reflect the potential impact of any non-recurring or other special items or of any dispositions, monetization, mergers, acquisitions, other business combinations or other transactions that may be announced or that may occur after the date hereof. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans and allowing investors and others to get a better understanding of the Company's operating environment. Kore Mining does not intend or undertake to publicly update any forward-looking statements that are included in this document, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Cautionary Note Regarding Mineral Resource Estimates: Information regarding mineral resource estimates has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Industry Guide 7. In October 2018, the SEC approved final rules requiring comprehensive and detailed disclosure requirements for issuers with material mining operations. The provisions in Industry Guide 7 and Item 102 of Regulation S-K, have been replaced with a new subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K under the United States Securities Act and will become mandatory for SEC registrants after January 1, 2021. The changes adopted are intended to align the SEC's disclosure requirements more closely with global standards as embodied by the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO), including Canada's NI 43-101 and CIM Definition Standards. Under the new SEC rules, SEC registrants will be permitted to disclose "mineral resources" even though they reflect a lower level of certainty than mineral reserves. Additionally, under the New Rules, mineral resources must be classified as "measured", "indicated", or "inferred", terms which are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101 for Canadian issuers and are not recognized under SEC Industry Guide 7. An "Inferred Mineral Resource" has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an "Indicated Mineral Resource" and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of "Inferred Mineral Resources" could be upgraded to "Indicated Mineral Resources" with continued exploration. Accordingly, the mineral resource estimates and related information may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, including SEC Industry Guide 7.

A PEA is preliminary in nature, includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resource will be converted into mineral reserve. It is uncertain if further exploration will allow improving the classification of the Indicated or Inferred mineral resource.

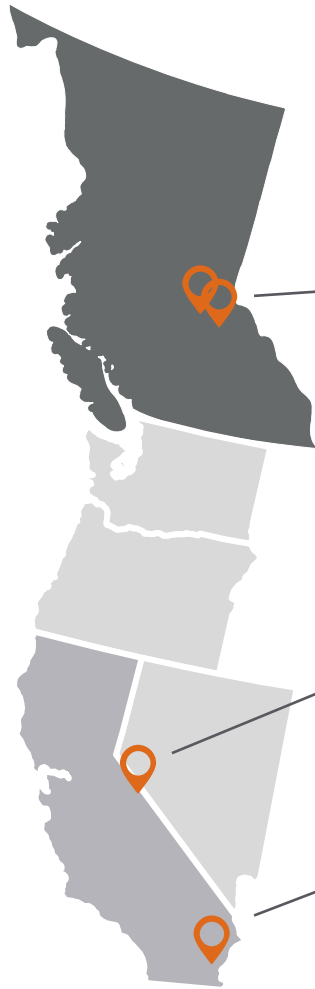
The scientific and technical information in this Presentation has been derived from (i) the report titled "Amended Technical Report for the Imperial Gold Project, California USA" effective as of December 30, 2019, and (ii) the press release dated April 6, 2020 (iii) the report titled "Amended Technical Report and Resource Estimate for the Long Valley Project, Mono County, California, USA" effective as of November 15, 2019 and dated December 18, 2019, and (iv) the report title "NI43-101 Technical Report, Frasergold Exploration Project, Cariboo Mining Division, BC" effective dated July 20, 2015.. Unless otherwise indicated, the scientific and technical information in this Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Marc Leduc, P.Eng. and a "qualified person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

Why Invest in KORE?

- 1 Portfolio of advanced gold projects in North America**
Gold resources at three projects
- 2 Robust Imperial PEA: \$343 million NPV_{5%} & 44% IRR***
Moving project into permitting process in mid - 2020
- 3 Exploration opportunities across portfolio**
Planning to be permitted from drilling on all projects by fall 2020
- 4 Insiders & strategic investors aligned with shareholders**
Strategic investors Macquarie Bank & Eric Sprott
- 5 Experienced explorers and mine developers**
Strong team to deliver value to shareholders
- 6 Strategy to deliver value catalysts**
Developing Imperial while continuing to explore portfolio

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CALIFORNIA



Multi-million ounce resources

FG Gold ²

M 0.1M @ 0.8 g/t Au
 Ind 0.2M @ 0.8 g/t Au
 Inf 0.6M @ 0.7 g/t Au

Long Valley ¹

Ind 1.2M @ 0.6 g/t Au
 Inf 0.5M @ 0.6 g/t Au

Imperial ³

Ind 0.9M @ 0.6 g/t Au
 Inf 1.3M @ 0.5 g/t Au

M+I

2.5

Inf.

2.4

across 3 projects



1 "Amended Technical Report and Resource Estimate for the Long Valley Project, Mono County, California, USA" effective date December 18, 2019. Neil Prenn, P.E. and Steven I. Weiss, C.P.G. of Mine Development Associates.

2. "NI43-101 Technical Report, Frasergold Exploration Project, Cariboo Mining Division, BC" for Eureka Resources Inc. dated July 20, 2015 by K.V. Campbell of ERSi Earth Resource Surveys Inc. and G.H. Giroux of Giroux Consultants Ltd..

3. "Revised Technical Report for the Imperial Gold Project, California, USA" dated December 30, 2019 by Anoush Ebrahimi - PEng., Glen Cole - P.Geo. and Mark Willow - PEng. of SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.

Figures above may not add due to rounding.

Build Value for Imperial PEA by Development

Advance Imperial from PEA through Permitting

6



Simple
Run-of-mine
heap leach

Simple =
Low Cost



\$343
million

NPV 5%
after-tax at
\$1,450/oz gold



44%
IRR

after-tax at
\$1,450/oz gold




\$142 million

Pre-Production
CAPEX



1.2M
ounces

LOM Production



146,000
ounces per
year

Annual
Production



28 km
to explore

Mesquite-
Picacho District



**Resource
expansion
potential**

Targets defined

Build Resource Value by Exploration

Increase Resource Quality & Quantity



FG Gold Cariboo Region of BC

- **IMPROVE GRADES and make NEW DISCOVERIES²** : define structural controls of higher grades and discover higher grade structures down plunge
- **NEW DISCOVERIES** SW limb of trend unexplored

Long Valley Mono County CA

- **RESOURCE EXPANSION¹** of at surface oxides, well defined potential
- **NEW DISCOVERIES¹** high grade sulphide feeder structure targets defined

Imperial Imperial County, CA

- **NEW DISCOVERIES⁴** Mesquite – Picacho District 20,000 acres
- **NEW DISCOVERIES³** >4km geophysical anomaly underlying current resource
- **RESOURCE EXPANSION³** oxide expansion targets defined

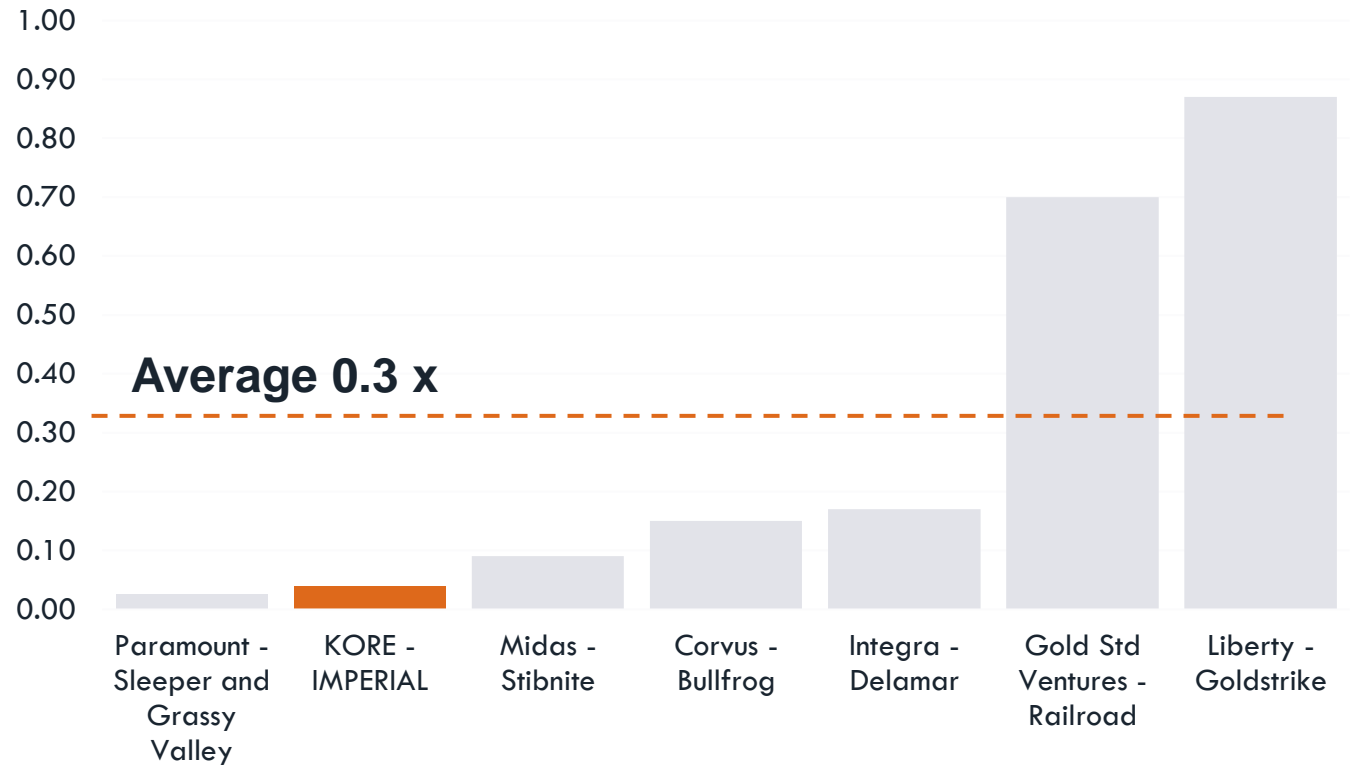
Gold Exploration Opportunities

Imperial PEA KORE Undervalued to Peers

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- **KORE trades at 0.05x Imperial NPV_{5%}²**
- w/ ZERO value for exploration projects or upside potential of Imperial

Market Capitalization / Main Project NPV¹



1. Assumes 5% discount and \$1450 per oz gold. Liberty – Goldstrike and Paramount – Sleeper NPV interpolated between reported \$/oz values. 2. Assumes CDN/USD 0.75 and KORE market cap of \$25 million FD

Source: Company research. References: Corvus – Bullfrog 2018 PEA TR, Integra – Delamar 2019 PEA TR, GSR – railroad 2019 PFS TR, Paramount – Sleeper 2017 PEA TR, Paramount - Grassy Mountain 2018 PFS TR, Liberty – Goldstrike 2019 PEA TR, Midas – Stibnite 2014 PFS TR. TR = 43-101 Technical Report. All available on www.SEDAR.com

TSX-V: **KORE**
OTCQB: **KOREF**

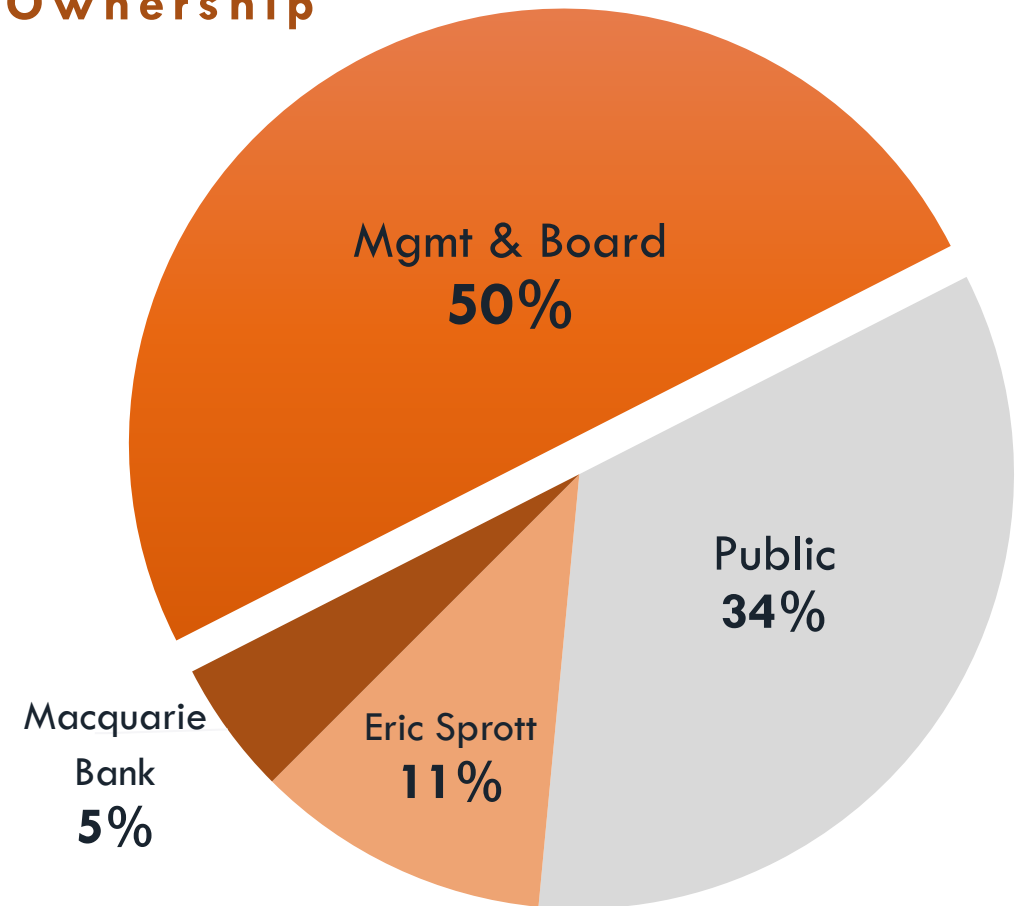
Capital Structure

Aligned with Shareholders

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Issued & Outstanding (basic)	88,841,914
Options (avg. \$0.27 strike price)	7,800,000
Warrants (avg. \$0.74 exercise price)	2,629,500
Fully Diluted	99,271,414
Market Capitalization	
Share Price (at April 23, 2020)	C\$0.435
Market Cap (basic)	~C\$ 39M
Cash (at Feb 28, 2020)	~C\$ 2.6M

Ownership



Percent Basic Shares Outstanding

Experienced Management & Board



EXPERIENCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

ROLES

<p>Executive Chairman JAMES HYNES P.ENG</p>	<p>15 YEARS in Mining Industry</p>	<p>Founder of KORE. Entrepreneur who grew and sold several aggregate businesses.</p>	<p>Formerly of LAFARGE, REPERIO RESOURCES</p>
<p>CEO, Director SCOTT TREBILCOCK MBA</p>	<p>25+ YEARS in Mining Industry</p>	<p>Drove M&A at Nevsun which led to its \$1.9B buy out. Engineer and management consultant.</p>	<p>Former Chief Development Officer NEVSUN RESOURCES</p>
<p>CFO JESSICA VAN DEN AKKER CPA, CA</p>	<p>15 YEARS in Resource Sector</p>	<p>Progressively senior financial management experience in high growth companies</p>	<p>CFO KLONDIKE GOLD & FIORE EXPLORATION</p>
<p>COO MARC LEDUC P.ENG</p>	<p>30+ YEARS in Resource Sector</p>	<p>Various COO & CEO roles in developing, constructing and operating heap leach gold projects in California.</p>	<p>Former COO CASTLE MOUNTAIN</p>
<p>Director ADRIAN ROTHWELL CPA, CA</p>	<p>13 YEARS in Resource Sector</p>	<p>Drove the initial growth of KORE Mining as founder and former CEO</p>	<p>Former Director of Strategy GOLDCORP INC.</p>
<p>Director HARRY POKRANDT</p>	<p>34 YEARS in Financial Industry</p>	<p>Financed multiple high growth companies as Director and MD of Macquarie Capital Markets</p>	<p>Former CEO HIVE BLOCKCHAIN</p>
<p>Director DON MACDONALD CPA, CA</p>	<p>30 YEARS in Mining Industry</p>	<p>Track record of governing and financing high growth mining companies as CFO and CEO</p>	<p>CEO NORZINC</p>
<p>Director BRENDAN CAHILL LL.B</p>	<p>15 YEARS in Mining Industry</p>	<p>Successfully developed several of the highest grade silver mines in the world</p>	<p>CEO EXCELLON RESOURCES</p>

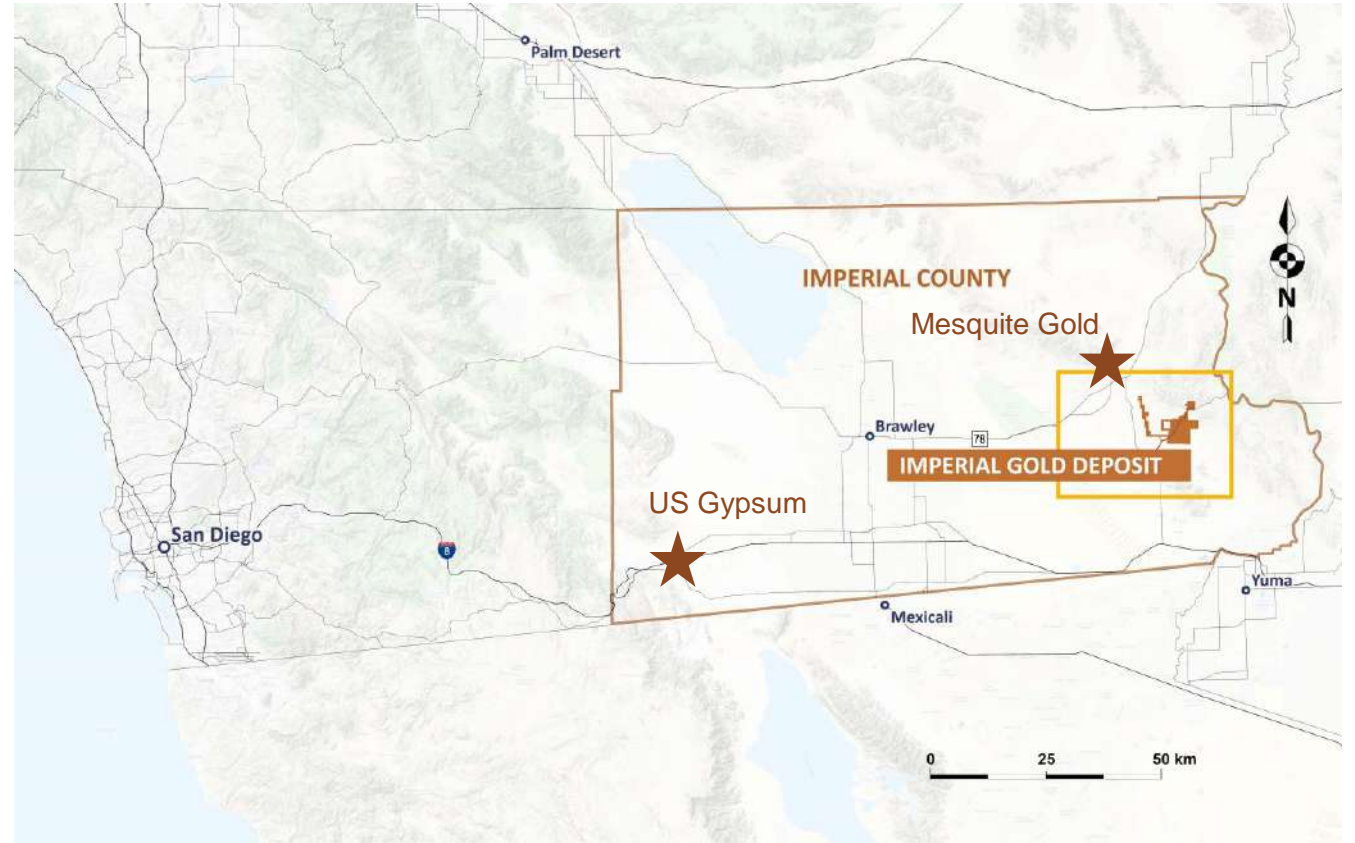


KORE MINING

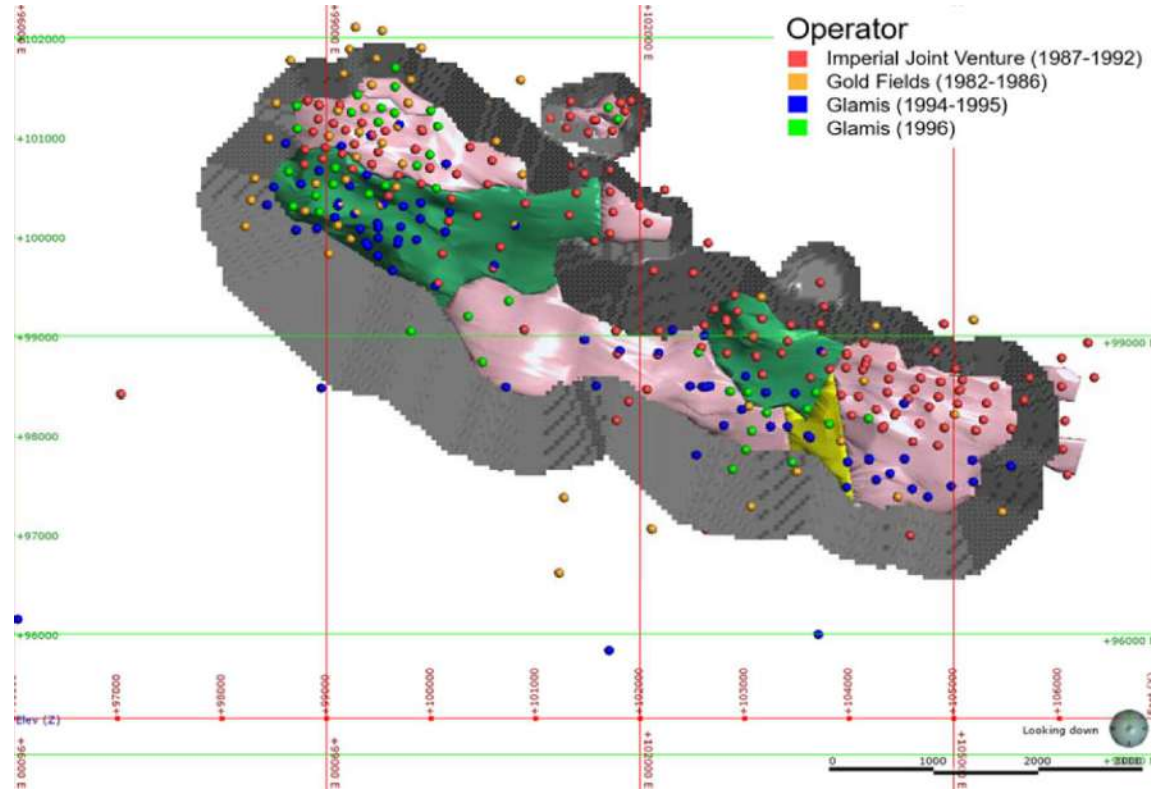
BUILDING VALUE BY DEVELOPING
IMPERIAL GOLD PROJECT

Imperial County Experienced Mining Jurisdiction

- Imperial County **experienced mining jurisdiction**
 - Mesquite mine operating since 1985 (open pit, heap leach gold mine)
 - Continuous history of gold mining back to Spanish colonial period
- County enforces California law and **approves reclamation plan**
- Believed to be **supportive of industrial economic development**



Imperial Rare, Simple Oxide Gold Deposit



Plan Map of Drill Collars with Pit Shell and Grade Domains, SRK 2019

- 61 km of drilling in 349 holes
- 100% oxide; separated from sulphide roots – **simple metallurgy**

Gold Mineral Resource Estimate¹
December 30, 2019

Indicated
0.9Moz
46MT @ 0.59 g/t Au


Inferred
1.3Moz
91MT @ 0.46 g/t Au

Imperial PEA Summary



Simple
Run-of-mine
heap leach

Simple =
Low Cost



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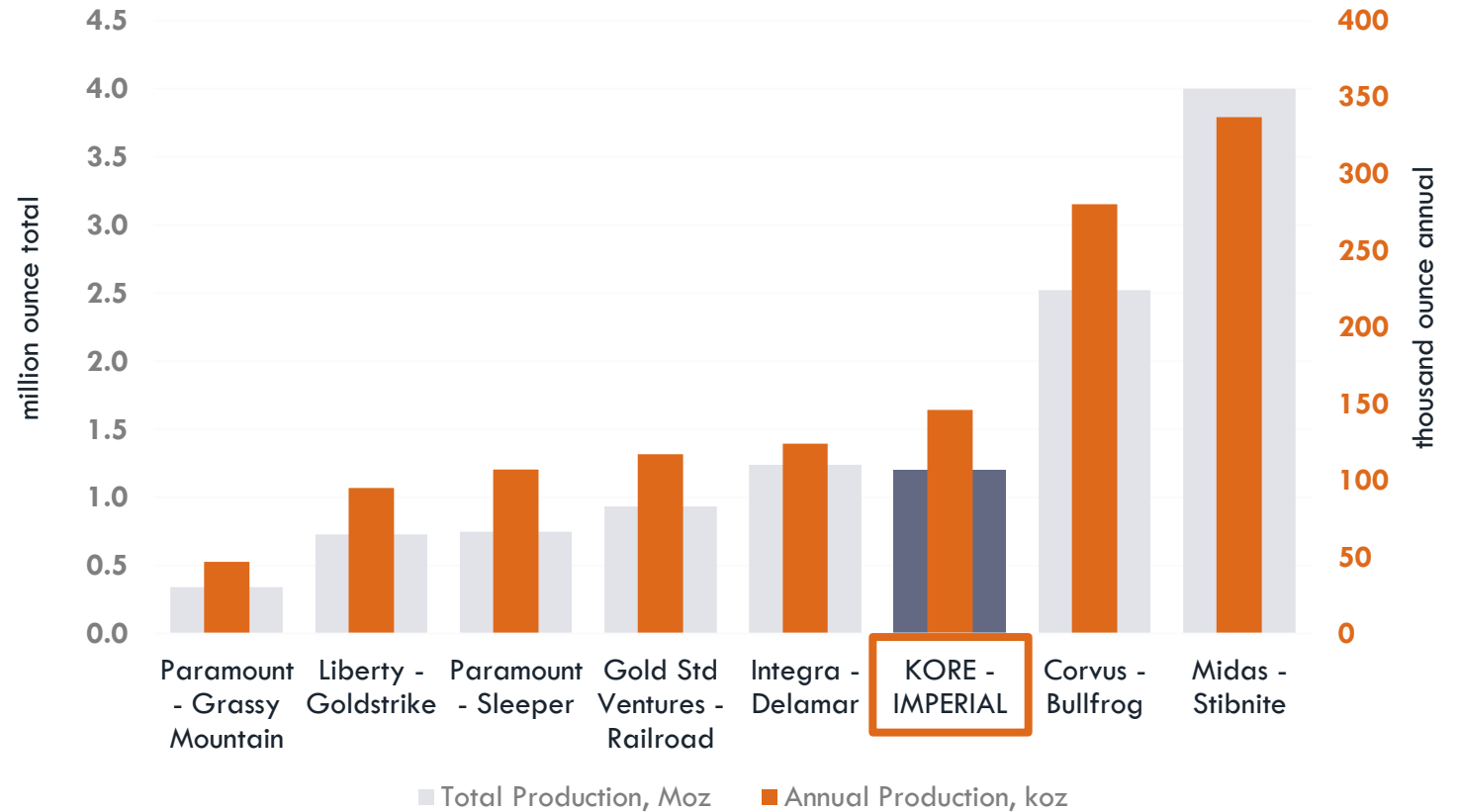
**Resource
expansion
potential**
Targets defined

Imperial PEA Solid Mid-Tier US Gold Project

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- Safe and stable jurisdiction
- Compares well to other US gold projects on:
 - Annual production of 146k oz
 - Total production of ~1.2M oz
- Attractive mid-tier project

Total and Annual Production vs Peers



Source: Company research. References: Corvus – Bullfrog 2018 PEA TR, Integra – Delamar 2019 PEA TR, GSR – Railroad 2019 PFS TR, Paramount – Sleeper 2017 PEA TR, Paramount - Grassy Mountain 2018 PFS TR, Liberty – Goldstrike 2019 PEA TR, Midas – Stibnite 2014 PFS TR. TR = 43-101 Technical Report. All available on www.SEDAR.com

Imperial PEA Simple = Low Cost & Reduced Risk

Simple Mining

- Ore exposed at surface – **no significant pre-strip**
- Most of the waste is river placed alluvium requiring **reduced blasting costs and limited grade control**
- **Large continuous flat ore zone**

Simple Processing

- **Run-of-mine, no crushing**
- Previous leach tests show **quick leach kinetics with low reagent costs**
- Nearby Mesquite and Picacho Mines in similar rocks and operated successful heaps¹

Simple Infrastructure

- ... next slide...

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Imperial PEA

Simple Infrastructure

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IMPERIAL WATER SUPPLY

Production Water Well Drilled

- Installed and pump tested in 1990s
- Mesquite draws from same aquifer, 25 years of operation
- No other significant users

Monitoring Wells Drilled

- Array of monitoring wells in place
- Low cost to restart water permitting
- Monitoring wells recently retested and no significant change in 20 years

IMPERIAL POWER SUPPLY

Low Project Power Consumption

- No crushing or other physical processing

From Existing Line Over Property

- Line crosses southeast property
- Sufficient power for project needs
- Low capital cost
- Same line feeds Mesquite

ACCESS BY PAVED ROAD

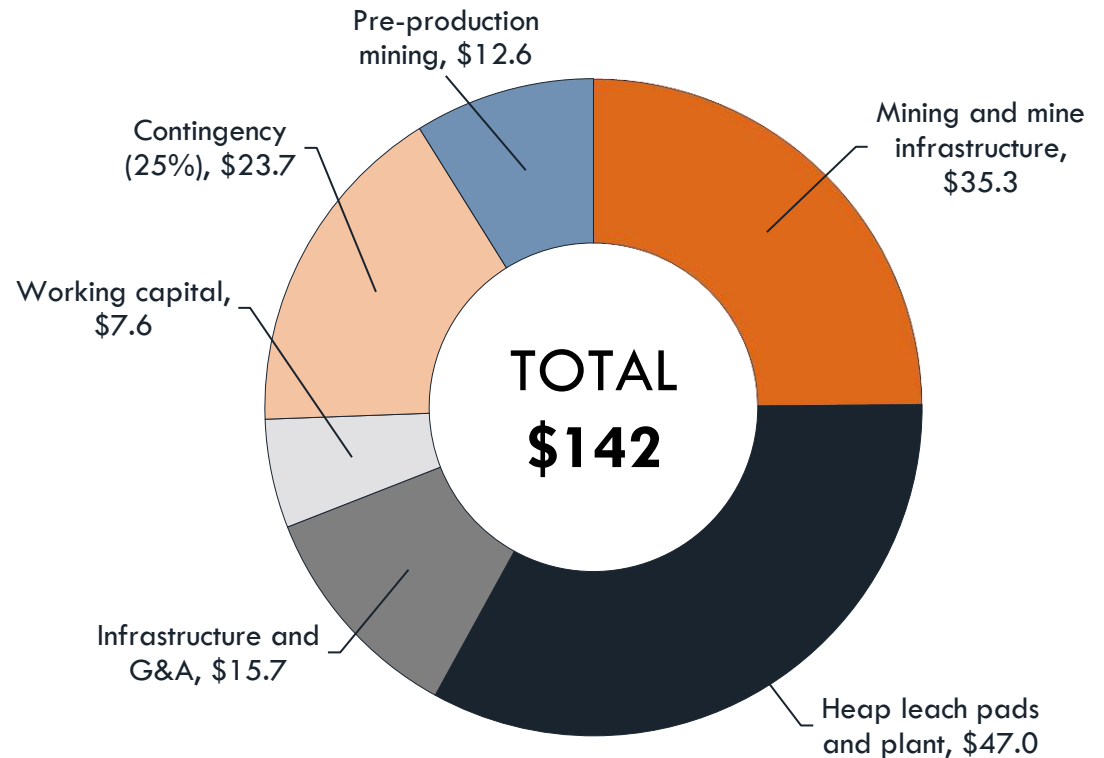
- ~40 miles to Yuma AZ
- ~60 miles to El Centro CA
- ~50 miles to Brawley CA

6 km flat gravel road to project from here

Imperial PEA Low Initial Capital Costs

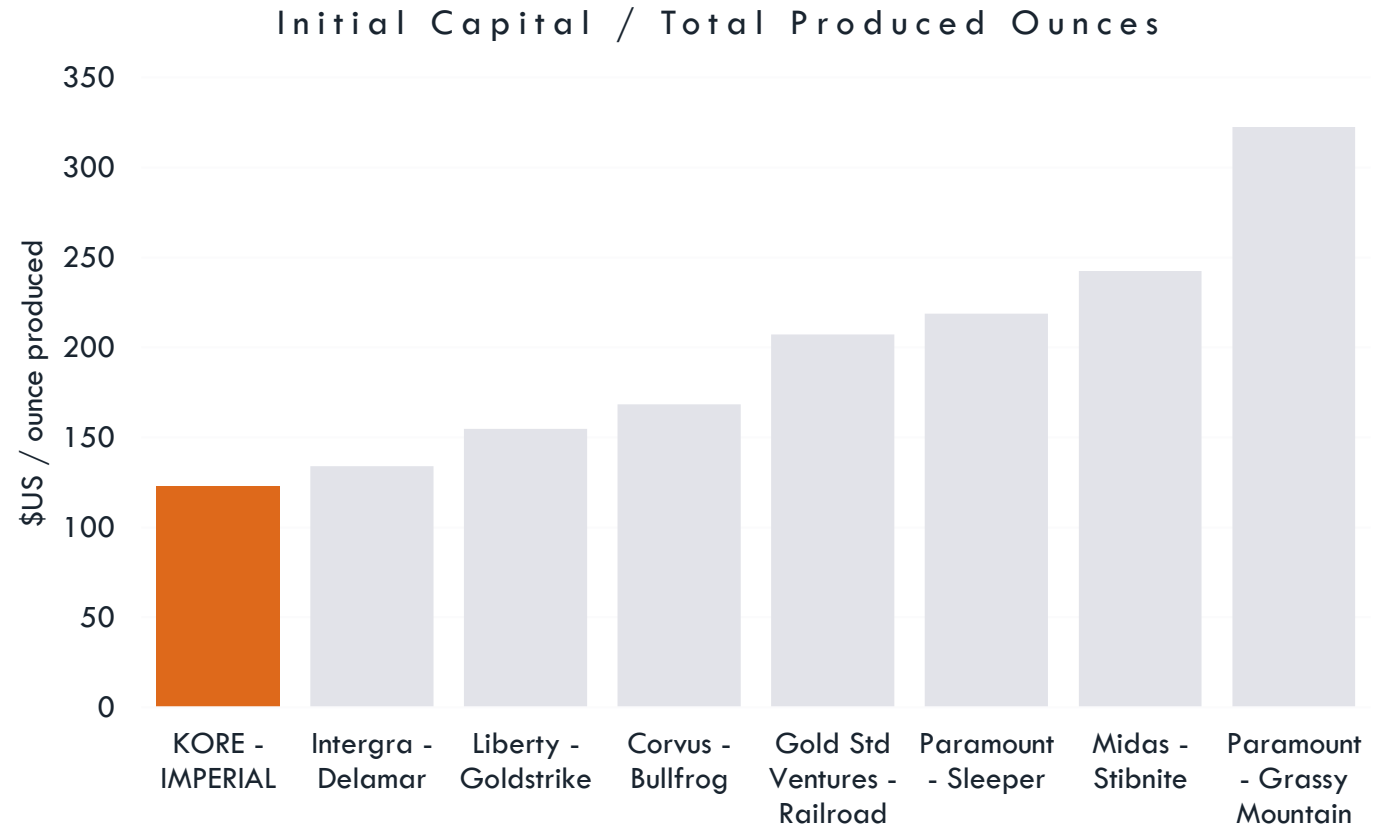
- Mine plan minimizes pre-production capital
- Higher NPV plan with crushing to be looked at in feasibility
- Lower capital costs possible from contractor mining
- Low infrastructure cost from local power, water and labour

Initial Capital Cost (\$ millions)



Imperial PEA Low Capital Intensity

- Simple run-of-mine heap leach gold project with **low capital intensity**
- **Initial capital estimated at US\$142 million** including working capital



Imperial PEA Operating Cost vs Mesquite

20

- Same sized truck fleet with slightly less annual tons at Imperial
- Same ROM heap leach processing
- Imperial alluvium has low blasting and with short hauls to backfill, similar to Mesquite operations

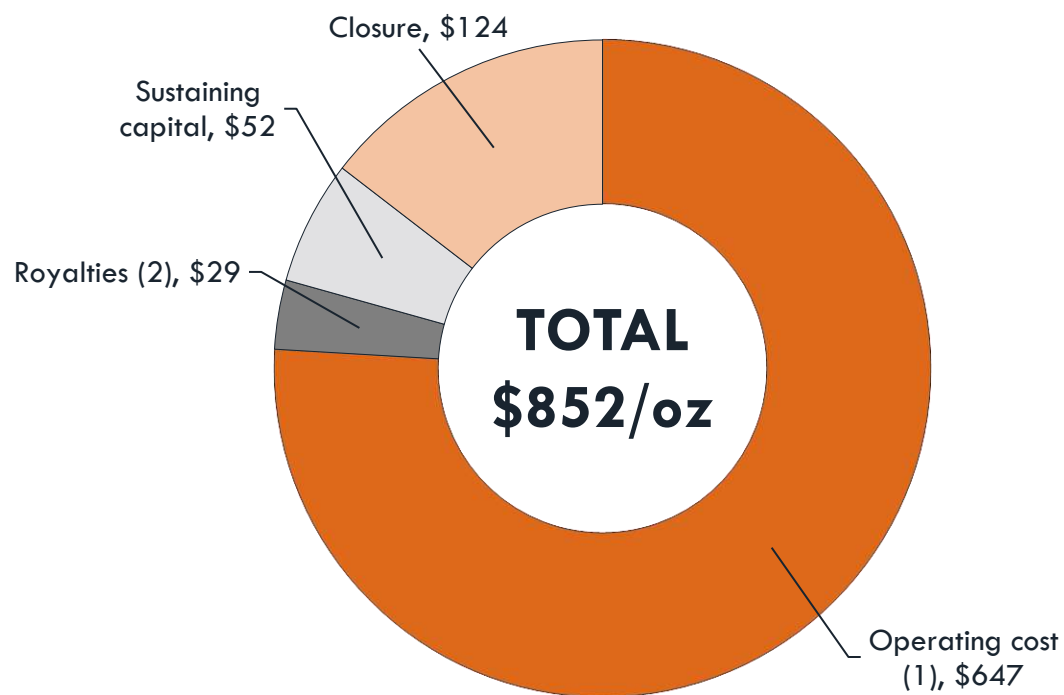
Operating Cost per short ton

Mine Owner	Mesquite ¹ Equinox Actual 2018	Imperial KORE Projected
Mining Rate , million ton / year	65	43
Mining Cost , \$/ton mined	\$1.31	\$1.47
Processing Rate , million ton / year	25	12
Processing Cost , \$/ton ore	\$1.70	\$1.85
G&A , \$/ton ore	\$0.62	\$0.74

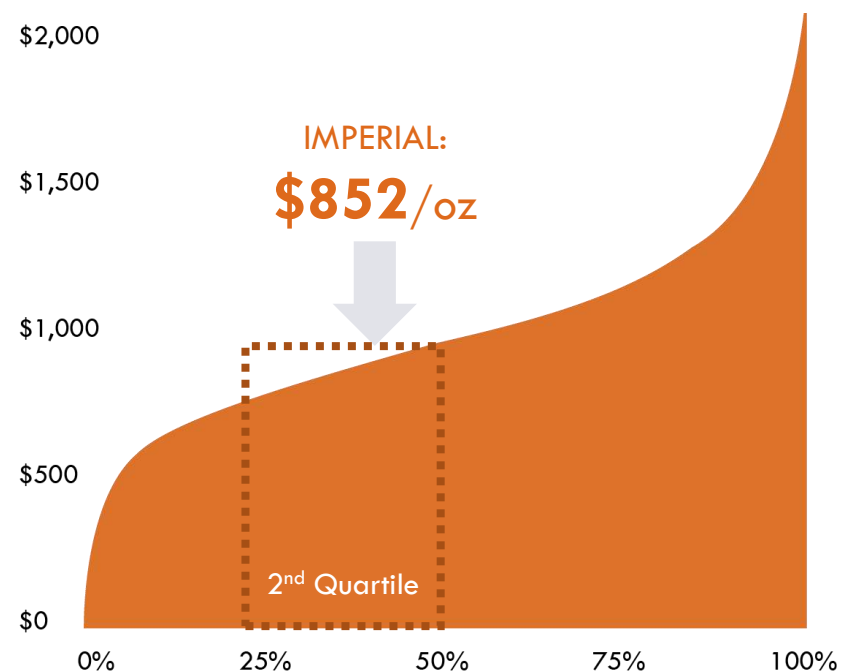
1. Source: p21-1 from Equinox Gold Technical Report on the Mesquite Gold Mine, effective date Dec 31, 2018.

Imperial PEA Second Quartile AISC*

Imperial- AISC* (per oz)



2019 Global AISC* Curve³



(1) Operating costs includes \$5 per ounce offsite refining.

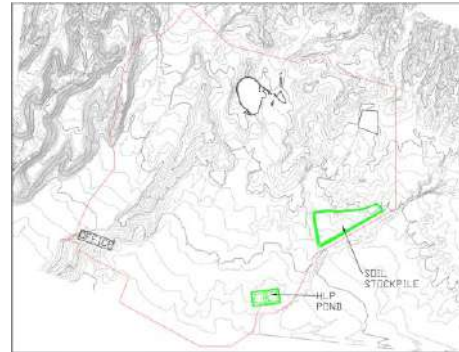
(2) Royalties are (a) a 1% NSR royalty to Newmont and (b) a 1% NSR royalty to Macquarie Bank that has a \$6.75 million buyout before May 2020 .

(3) Approximated curve from S&P Market Intelligence Global 2018 constant USD co-product AISC cost curve for 2019. 2018 actual AISC \$908/oz. S&P News Release 11 July 2019.

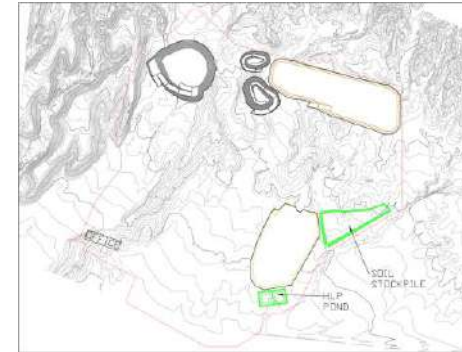
* Non-IFRS measure – see disclaimers.

Imperial PEA Mine Plan - Backfilling

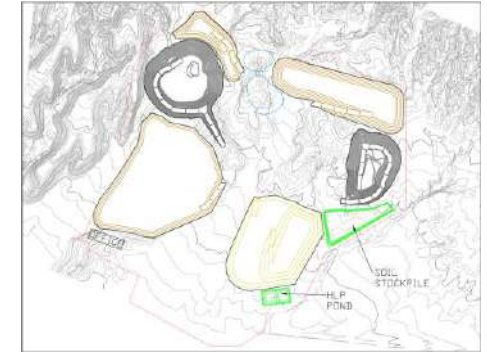
- Mine plan optimizes **concurrent pit backfilling** to minimize end-of-life material movement
- After closure, \$107M to **backfill 132 million tons over three years** starting in year 12
- Backfill will **return site to +25 feet of original topography** while re-establishing natural desert washes (drainages)
- 95 million tons of **clean alluvial sand and gravel will remain stockpiled**
 - Future aggregate source for local and regional infrastructure



Pre-Production

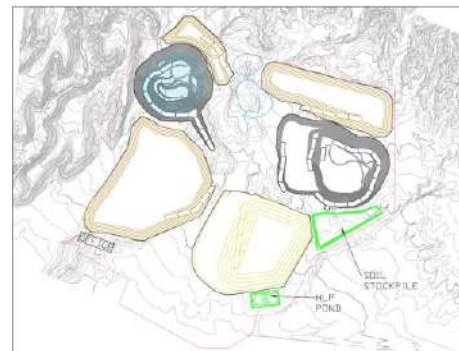


Year 1

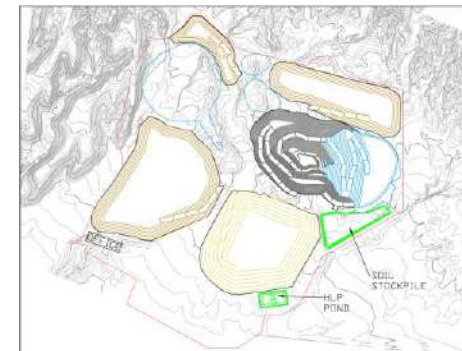


Year 3

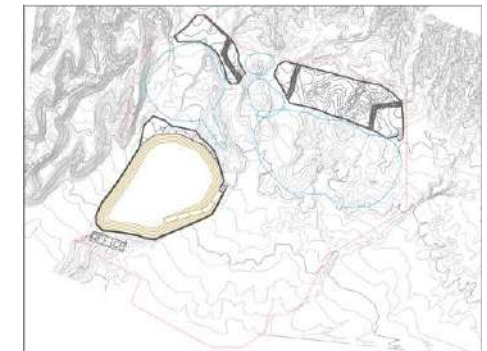
Pre-strip in Year minus one (during construction) is 297k tons



Year 5



Year 8 - end of mining



After Reclamation – Aggregate stockpile still present

Imperial Permitting Approach

California Permitting Environment

- Permitting land-use well established process in California
 - In 17 years, California approved 95% of CEQA applications¹
- Several gold mines advanced in recent years
 - Soledad Mountain, Castle Mountain and Sutter Gold

Why Attractive to Permit Imperial Now?

- Gold price \$300 when backfill law implemented
- Supportive federal and local administrations
- Mature regulatory process
 - NEPA review timelines established
 - BLM³ driven process to comply with CEQA and NEPA³
- Imperial County ~16% unemployment and facing potential closure of Mesquite in years ahead...

Follow US and California Law & Keep It Local



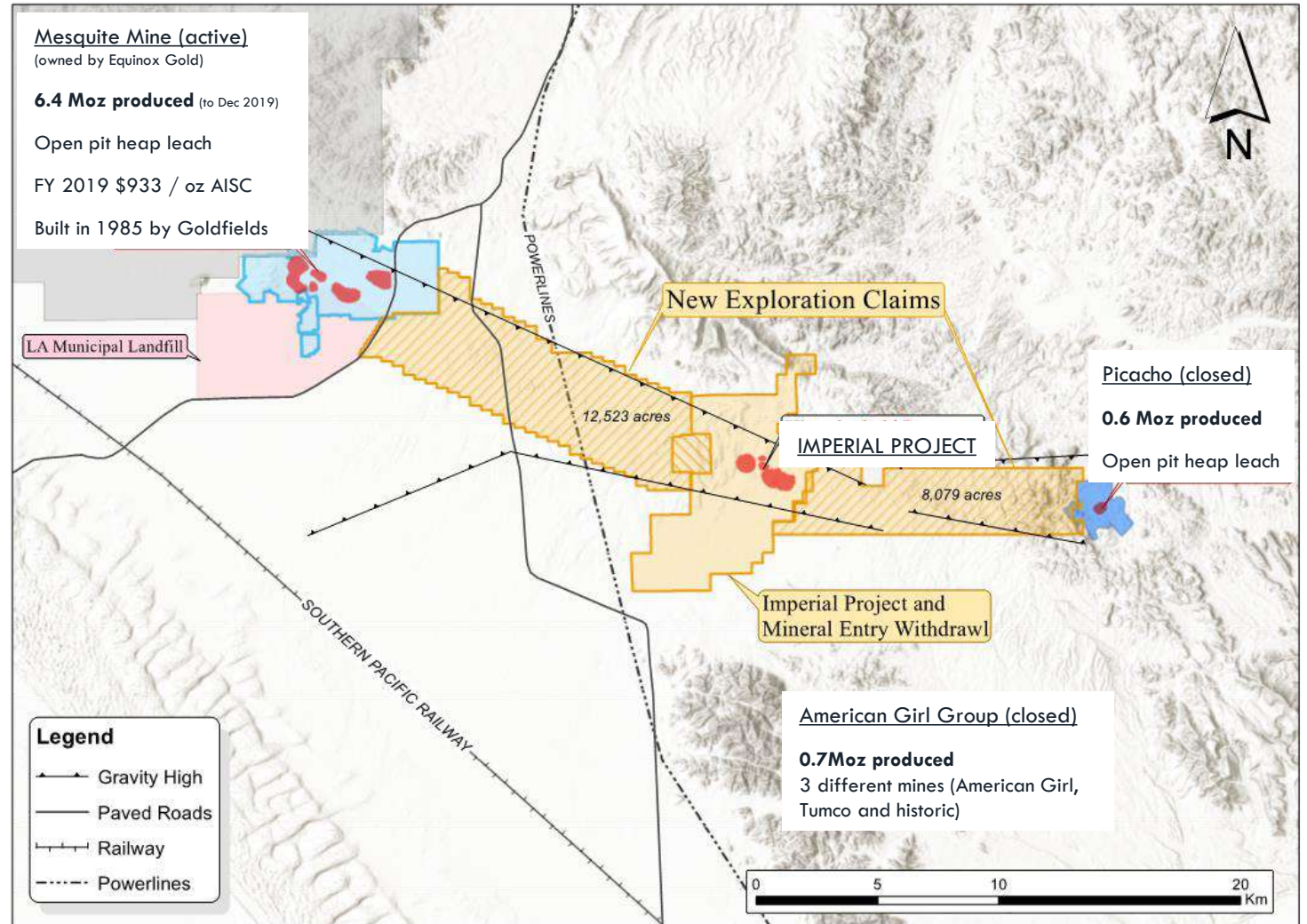


KORE MINING

CREATING RESOURCE VALUE
THROUGH EXPLORATION

Imperial District Scale Exploration Potential

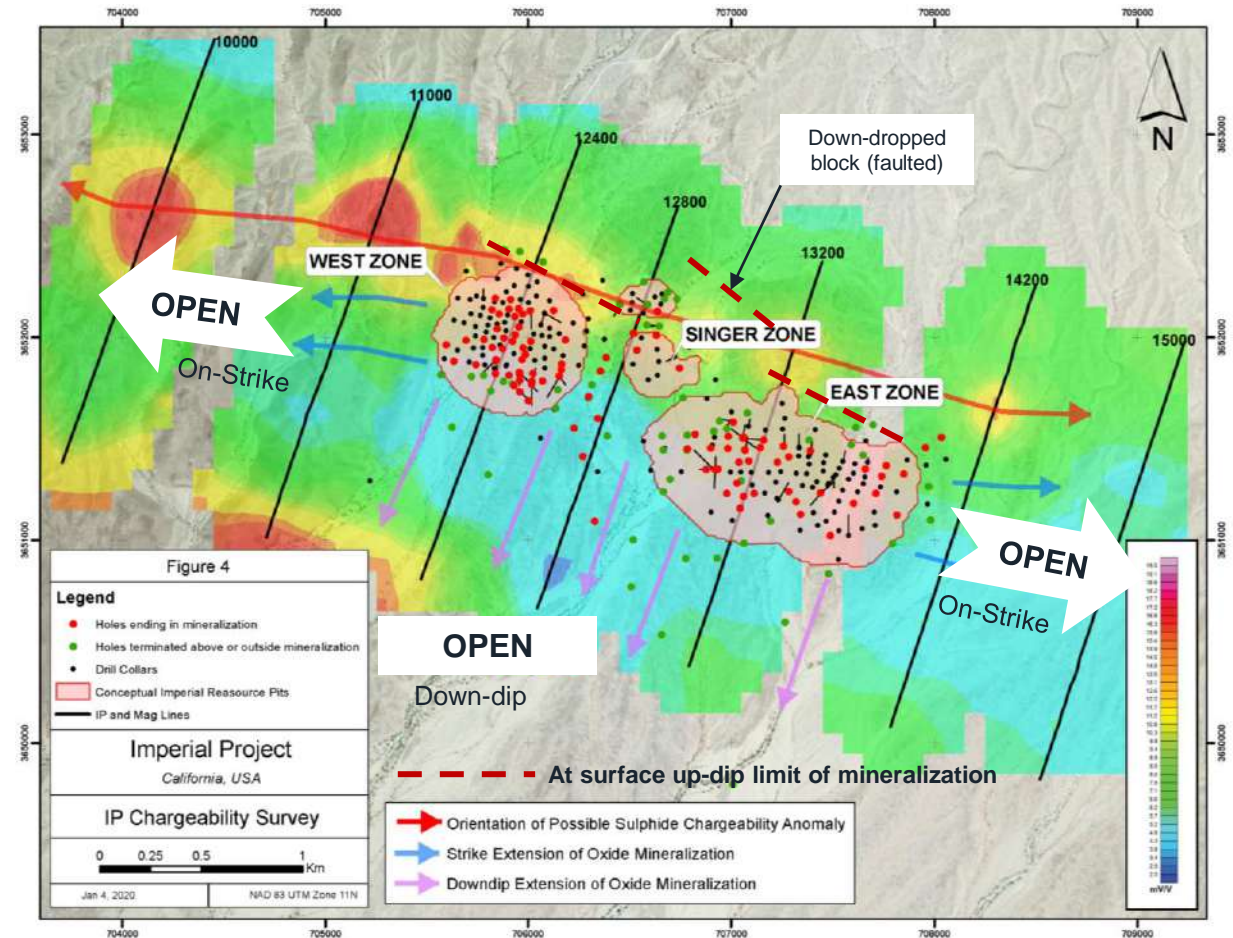
- Control 28km Mesquite-Picacho District
- District largely unexplored
 - Sediment cover with no outcrop
 - No modern exploration
- Geophysics “tuned” to intact Imperial deposit see Jan 7, 2020 news release
- Geophysics surveys on priority areas using “tuned” signatures complete
 - **RESULTS PENDING**
- Years of exploration to cover 20,700 acre property...



Production numbers from company websites and public filings. KORE does not consider the historic production or economic realization at these mines as indicative of mineralization at Imperial or the economics of any such mineralization.

Imperial Resource Expansion Potential

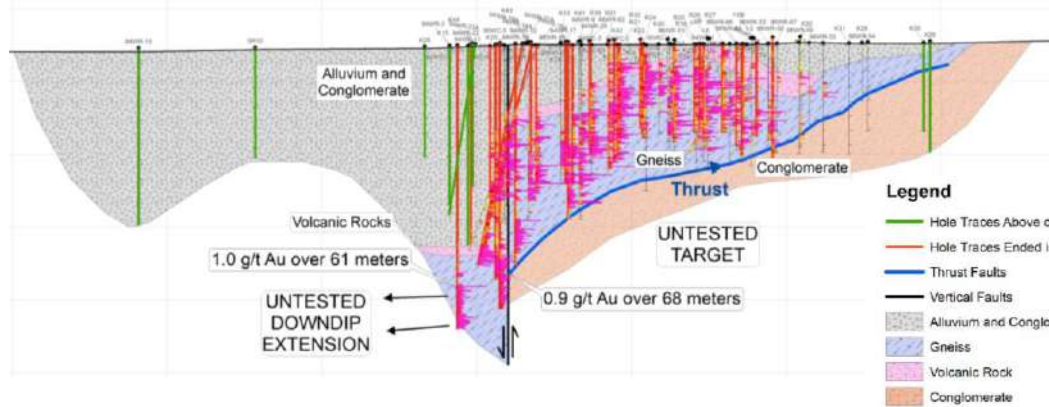
- Glamis drilled only “low hanging fruit”
 - Vertical RC holes as step-outs from outcrop and oxide intercepts
- Multiple un-drilled resource expansion targets¹
 1. Down dropped zone between East and West Pits places targeting mineralization just below typical depth of past drilling. Opportunity to expand resource and pit shell within this zone
 2. Northwest extension under cover not drilled by previous operator
 3. Down dip extension at depth
- AND...



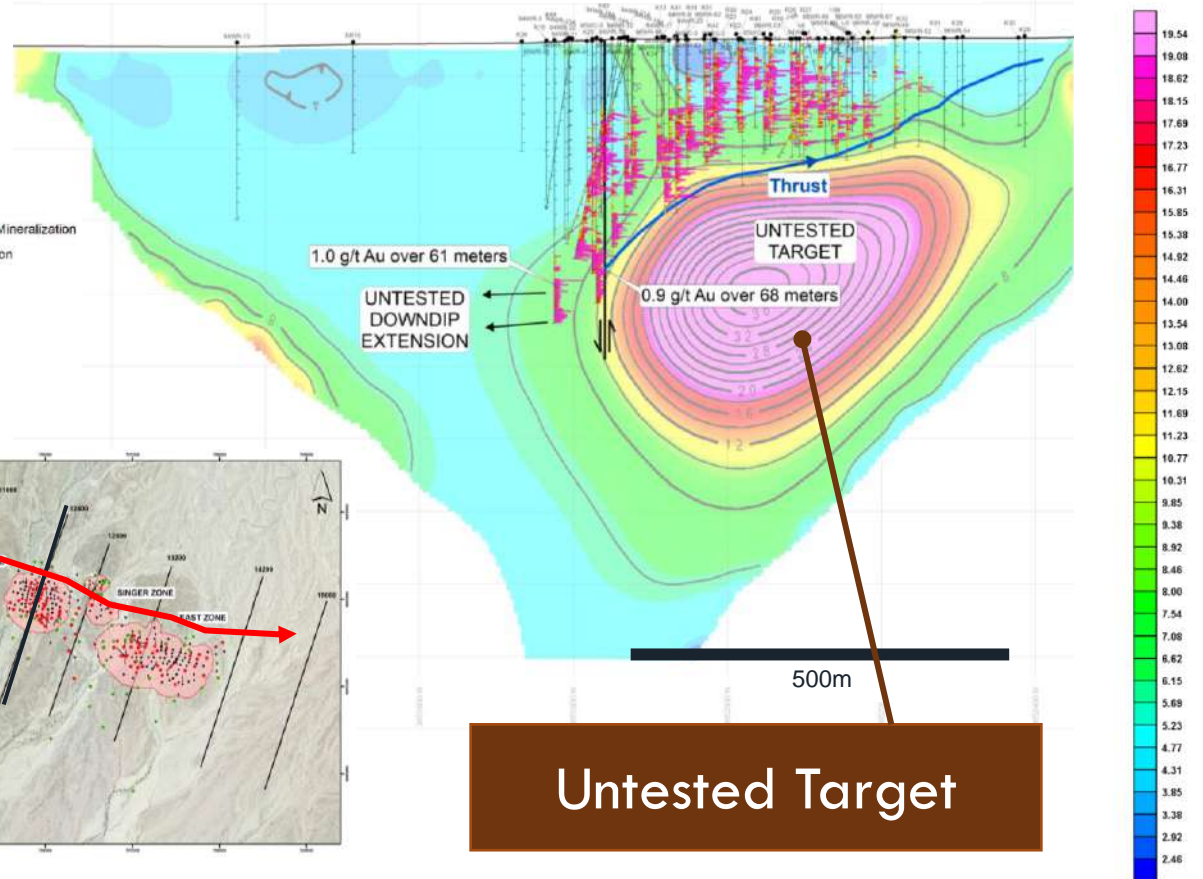
1. See January 7, 2020 news release with summary of Q4 2019 exploration work including ground geophysics.

Imperial High Priority Drill Target

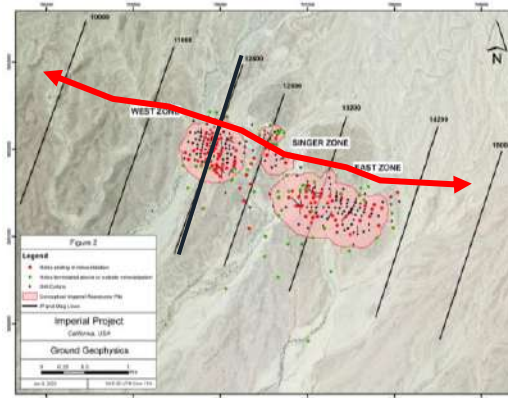
Imperial Drilling w Gold Grades and Geology Types (section 12400)



Imperial Modelled Chargeability (mV/V) and Drilling w Gold Grades (Section 12400)



- Large geophysical anomaly over 6 km¹
- Extends length of deposit plus on strike for over 1km east and west¹ ←→
- Untested by drilling
- **Potential sulphide roots? New oxide zone?**



1. See January 7, 2020 news release with summary of Q4 2019 exploration work including ground geophysics.

Long Valley Large, Shallow Oxide Gold Deposit

- Road accessible on USFS land (cattle grazing lease)
- Epithermal gold deposit discovered in 1990s
 - Only shallow drilling for oxides (less than 90m, avg 60m)
- 3 x 2 km current resource footprint
 - Over 80 km RC and core drilling
 - >6 km trend along Hilton Creek Fault

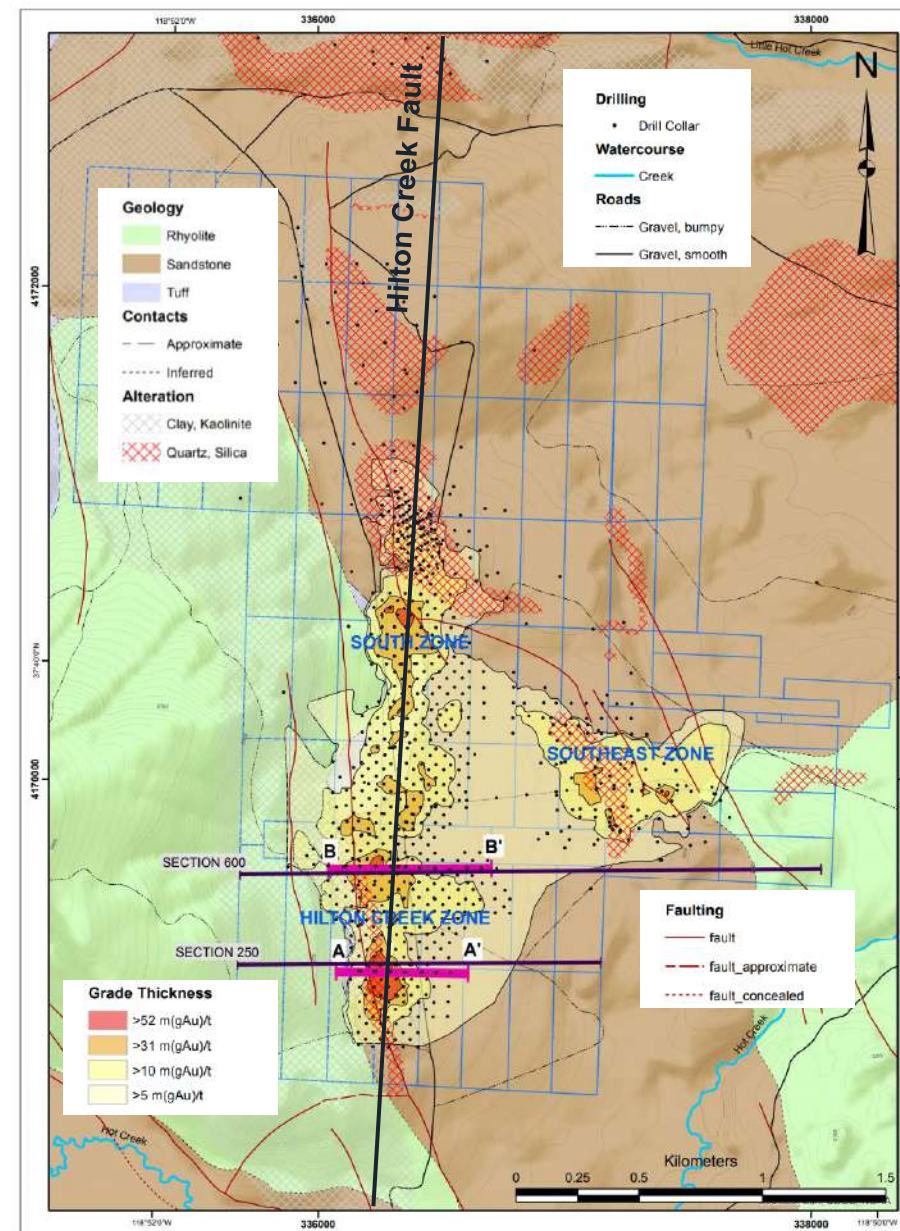
Gold Mineral Resource Estimate¹

Indicated
1.2Moz

67MT @ 0.58 g/t Au

Inferred
0.5Moz

24MT @ 0.65 g/t Au



Long Valley Textbook Intact Epithermal Gold System?

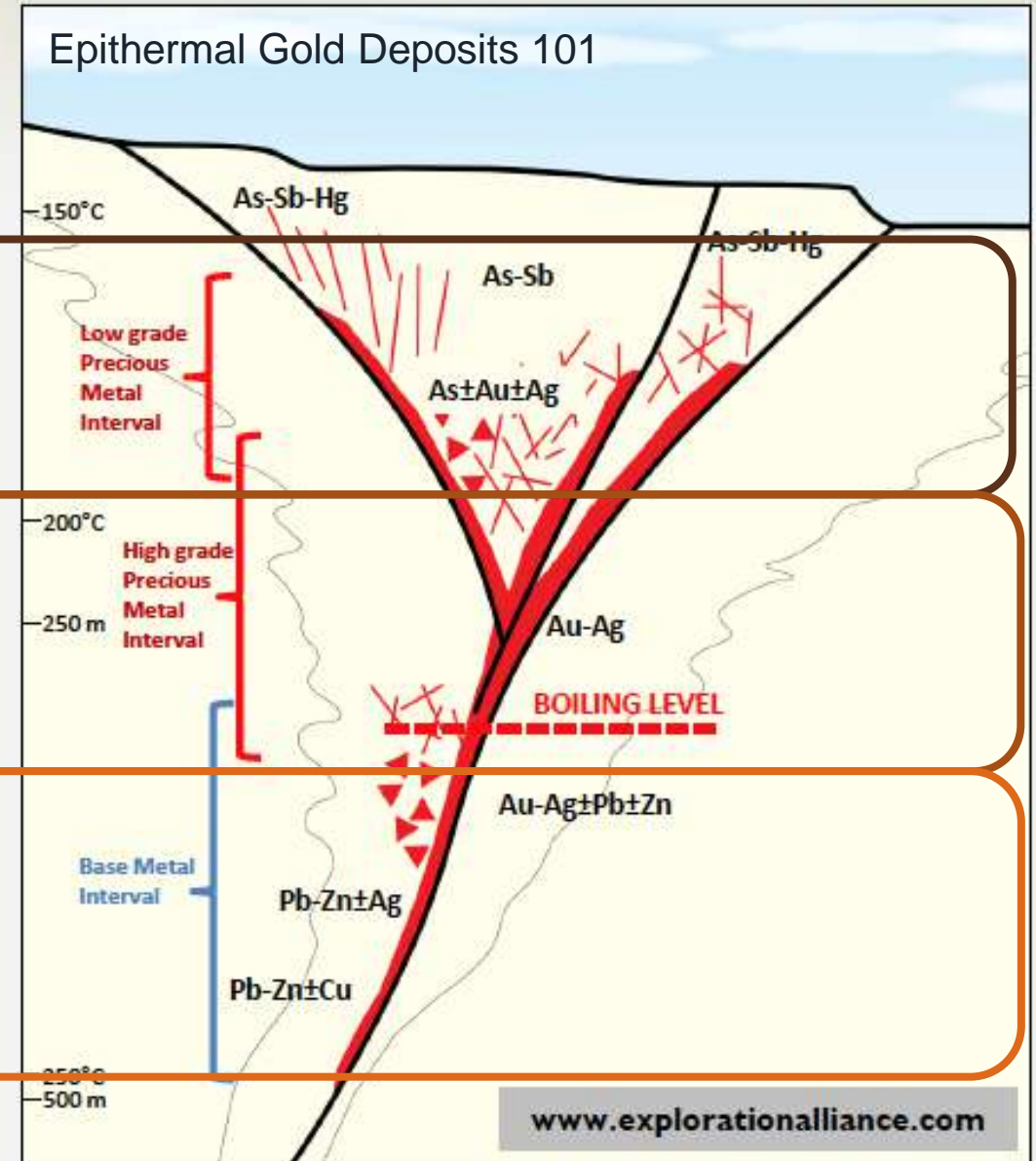
Gold oxide deposit shallow, at surface “Textbook” opal, sinter, chalcedony, and kaolinite clay across property. Geophysics effective tool for targeting oxide gold¹

Current Resource

High-grade “boiling zone” sulphides? Never tested by drilling. Geophysics effective tool for targeting sulphide feeder zones¹

?

Base metal zones?
Not currently target for exploration



Examples: Round Mountain and Lihir



See January 29, 2020 Long Valley Exploration Targeting news release. Cross sections define potential boiling zone targets

Long Valley Oxide Growth and Feeder Structure Drill Targets; Permitting Underway

- Near-surface oxide gold open in all directions for growth
 - Geophysics differentiates oxide mineralization in current resource; similar anomalies = OXIDE TARGETS
- Clear sulphide feeder zone targets under oxides
 - Geophysics resistivity, alteration mapping and marker element analysis defined (not shown)

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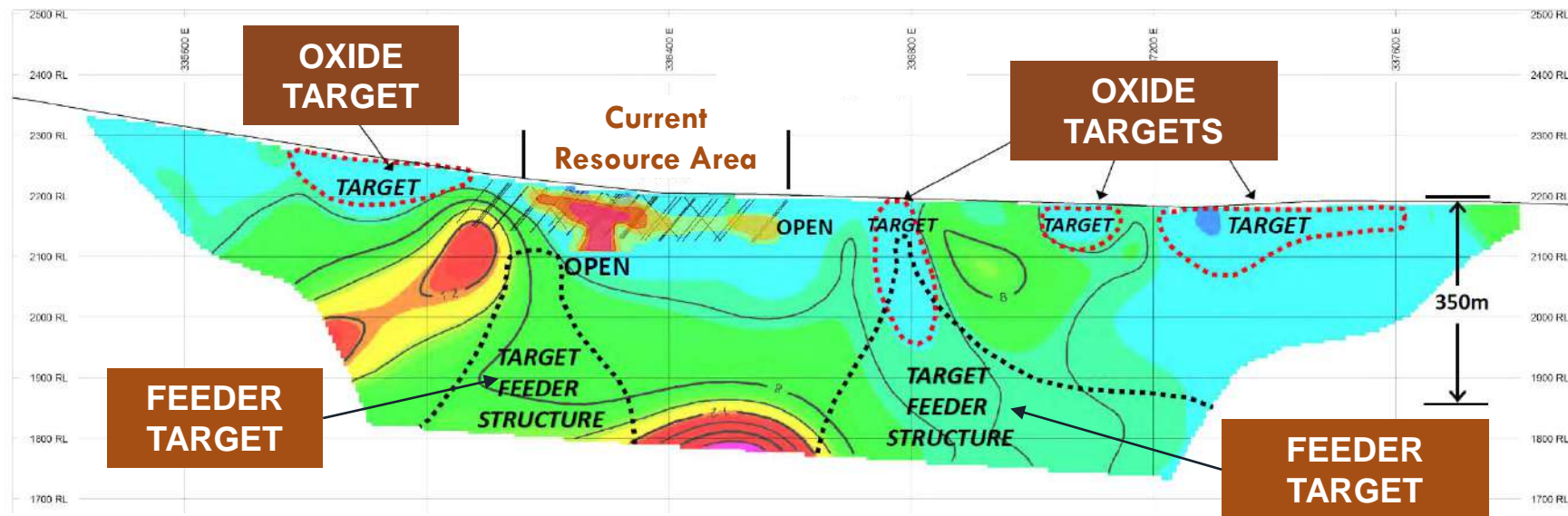
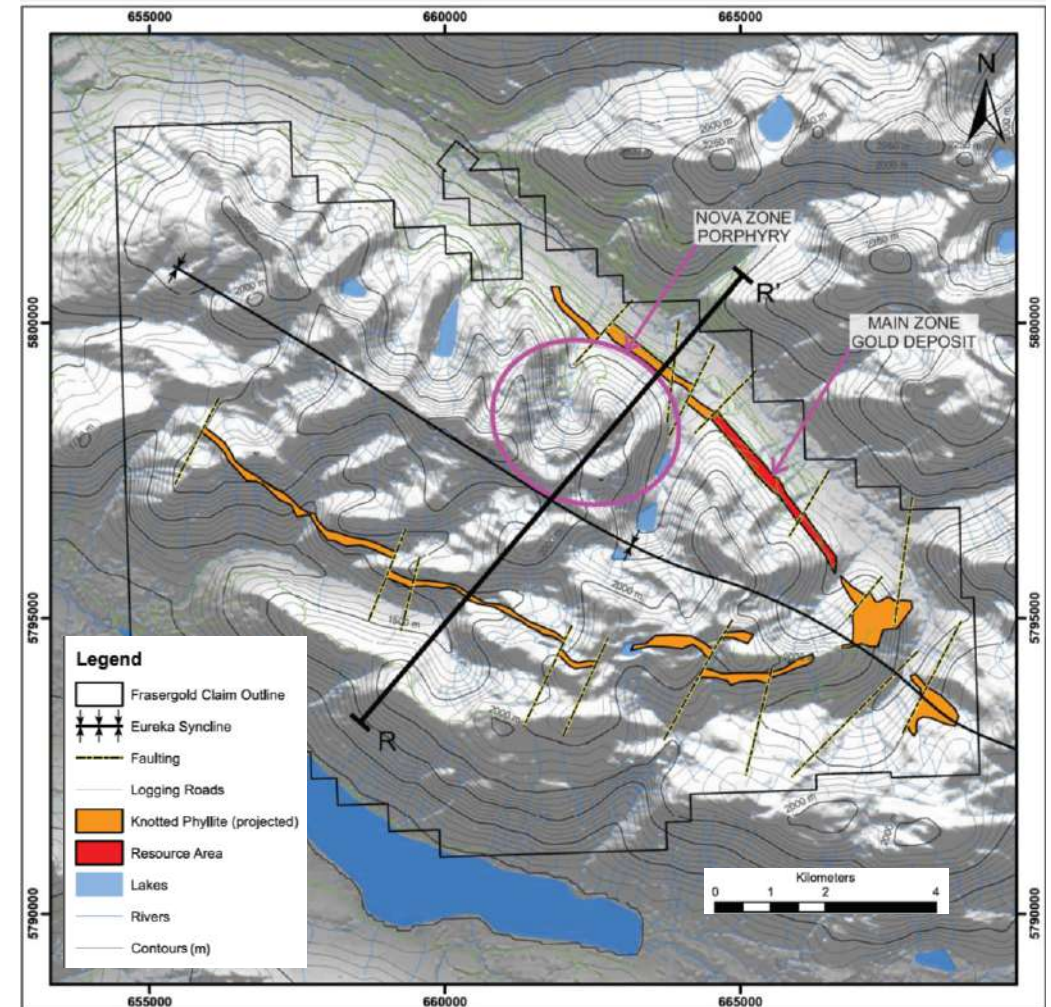


Figure from January 29, 2020 Long Valley Exploration Targeting news release (RED = high chargeability and BLUE/GREEN = low chargeability)

FG Gold Main Zone Exploration

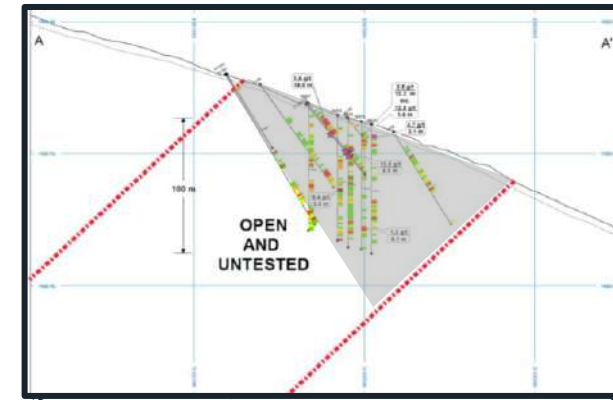
- 20 km prospective trend (orange and red)
- Previously drilled as bulk disseminated deposit
 - 402 shallow holes, largely RC
- Orogenic gold resource at Main Zone¹:
 - Gold quartz veining in folded phyllite
 - **380koz @ 0.78 g/t** M&I²
 - **640koz @ 0.75 g/t** Inferred¹
- Exploration opportunities:
 - Structural controls for high grade intercepts NOT well understood (see next slide)
 - NW limb open on trend and at depth
 - SW limb underexplored



1 "NI43-101 Technical Report, Frasersgold Exploration Project" for Eureka Resources by K.V. Campbell of ERSi Earth Resource Surveys Inc. and G.H. Giroux of Giroux Consultants Ltd. dated July 20, 2015.
2. Measured: 0.145M @ 0.81 g/t and Indicated 0.231M @ 0.76 g/t

FG Gold District Scale Opportunity

- Drilling to-date “only scratches the surface”
- Potential to **open large rock mass to further exploration** by defining structural controls of current near surface resource

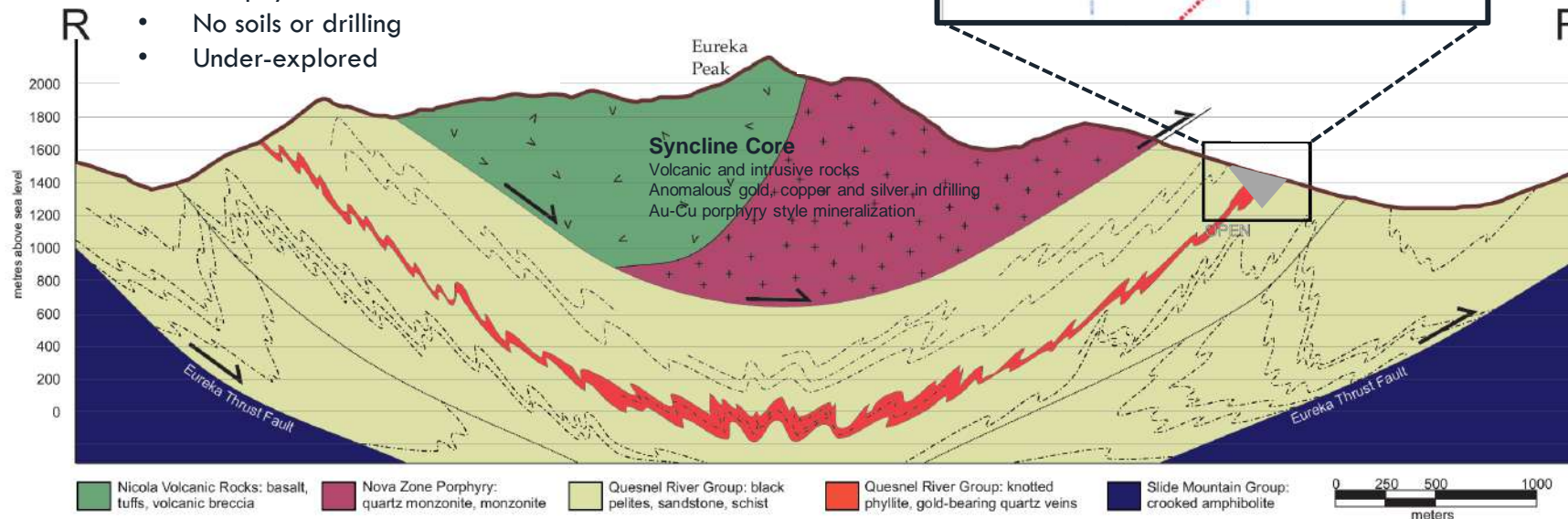


NE Limb

- Geophysics defined host rock
- Anomalous gold in soils & rocks
- Current drilling/gold resource only at surface in top 100m

SW Limb of Trend

- Geophysics defined host rock
- No soils or drilling
- Under-explored



FG Gold
Conceptual
Regional Cross
Section

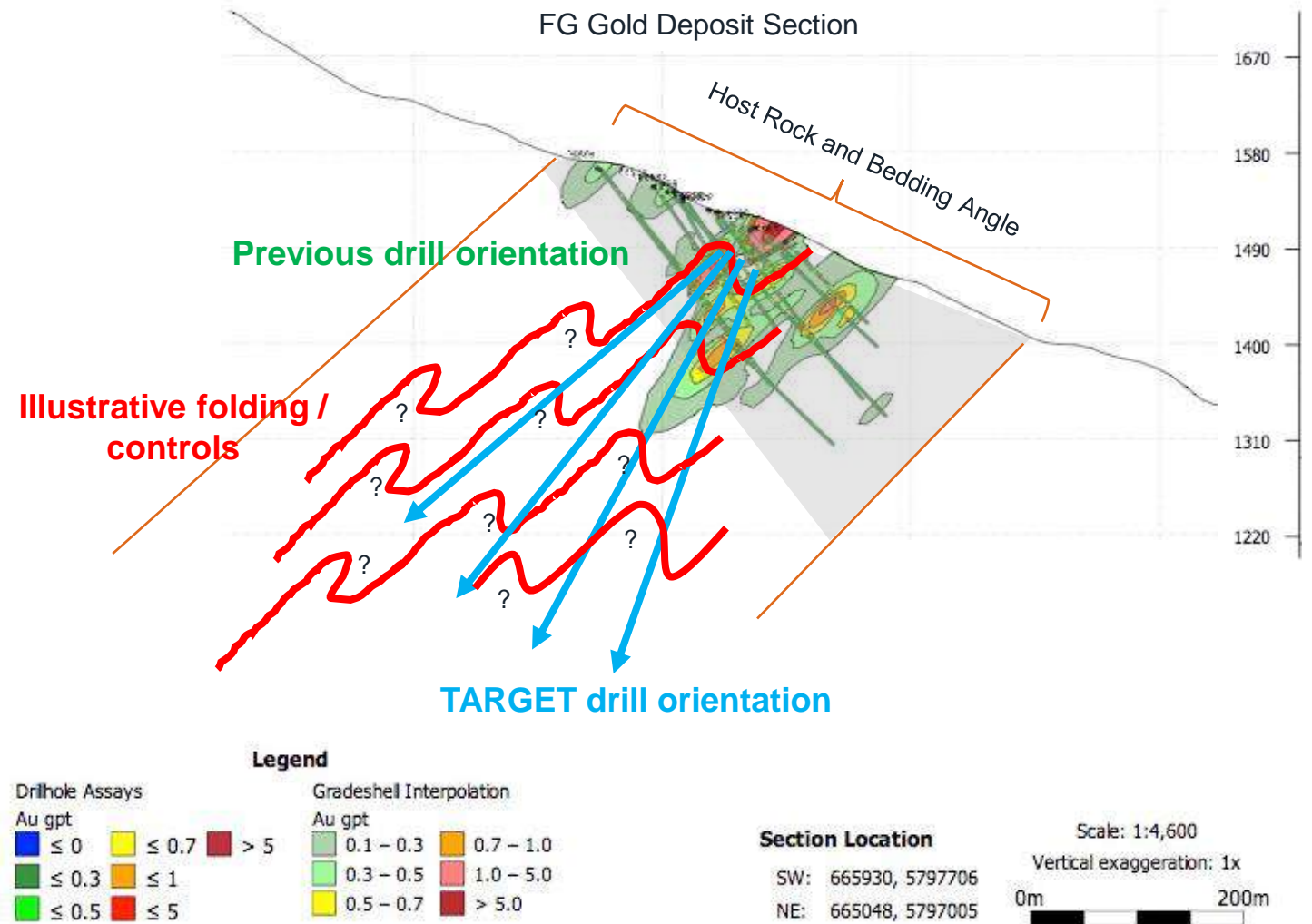
FG Gold Higher grade structural controls?

Structural controls for high grade intercepts NOT well understood

- Previous drilling perpendicular to bedding (green) targeting disseminated gold deposit
- Multiple shallow intercepts with individual grades up to 250 g/t

Next Steps

- Target: higher grade structurally controlled mineralization (red)
- Establish controls & extend to depth
- Drilling commenced Feb 20 2020¹
 - 2,000m planned
 - Oriented core drilling down plunge (blue)



Catalyst-Rich w/ Work Across Gold Portfolio

2020



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Complete

Planned

Planned
Subject to permitting

Note: all planned activities subject to change. See disclaimers on forward looking statements in this presentation.

Why Invest in KORE?

- 1 Portfolio of advanced gold projects in North America**
Gold resources at three projects
- 2 Robust Imperial PEA: \$343 million NPV_{5%} & 44% IRR***
Moving project into permitting process in mid - 2020
- 3 Exploration opportunities across portfolio**
Planning to be permitted from drilling on all projects by fall 2020
- 4 Insiders & strategic investors aligned with shareholders**
Strategic investors Macquarie Bank & Eric Sprott
- 5 Experienced explorers and mine developers**
Strong team to deliver value to shareholders
- 6 Strategy to deliver value catalysts**
Developing Imperial while continuing to explore portfolio




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NI 43-101 Resource Summary

	Size (tonnes)	Grade (g/t)	Au (oz)	Au Cut-off (g/t)
Measured				
FG Gold ²	5,600,000	0.81	145,000	0.50
Total Measured	5,600,000	0.81	145,000	
Indicated				
Long Valley ¹	66,801,000	0.58	1,247,000	0.17 & 0.21 ¹
FG Gold ²	9,570,000	0.76	231,000	0.50
Imperial ³	45,703,000	0.59	877,000	0.1
Total Indicated	122,074,000	0.60	2,355,000	
TOTAL M&I	127,674,000	0.61	2,500,000	
Inferred				
Long Valley ¹	23,560,000	0.65	486,000	0.17 & 0.21 ¹
FG Gold ²	27,493,000	0.72	634,900	0.50
Imperial ³	90,876,000	0.46	1,336,000	0.1
TOTAL INFERRED	141,929,000	0.54	2,457,000	

1 "Amended Technical Report and Resource Estimate for the Long Valley Project, Mono County, California, USA" effective date Dec 18, 2019. Neil Prens, P.E. and Steven I. Weiss, C.P.G. of Mine Development Associates. Oxide cut-off 0.17 g/t. Transition and sulphide cut-off 0.21 g/t.

2. "NI43-101 Technical Report, Frasergold Exploration Project, Cariboo Mining Division, BC" for Eureka Resources Inc. dated July 20, 2015 by K.V. Campbell of ERSi Earth Resource Surveys Inc. and G.H. Giroux of Giroux Consultants Ltd.

3. "Revised Technical Report for the Imperial Gold Project, California, USA" dated December 30, 2019 by Anoush Ebrahimi - PEng., Glen Cole - P.Geo. and Mark Willow - PEng. of SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.

See technical reports for more details. Available on KORE website or www.sedar.com