

RESPONSIBLY MEETING  
GLOBAL DEMAND FOR

**QUALITY-OF-LIFE  
MINERALS**



# Investor Presentation

May 2022

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# Overview: Kenmare Resources



The world's largest ilmenite supplier

## Moma Mine in Mozambique

- 15 years of production with >30 years in Mozambique
- >100 years of Mineral Resources at current production rate
- Low environmental impact – >90% of power from renewable source (hydropower)
- Meaningful contribution to the local and national economy

## Market-leading position

- Four product streams: ilmenite, zircon, rutile and mineral sands concentrate (monazite)
- Kenmare production represents 8% of global supply
- Key raw materials in the manufacture of paints, paper and plastic

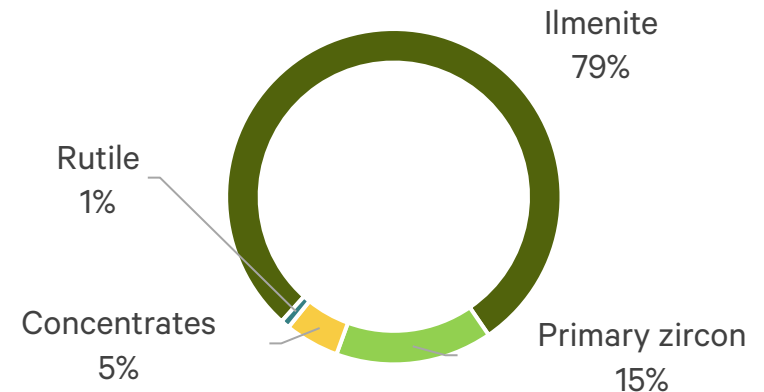
## Significant capital investment

- Capital expenditure of ~US\$1.4bn to date
- Three development projects delivered between 2018 and 2020 to increase production to 1.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of ilmenite, plus associated co-products

## Wet Concentrator Plant B mining at Pilivili



## Kenmare's 2021 revenue by product



# Creating sustainable competitive advantage



## Strategic priorities and 2021 performance

### OPERATE RESPONSIBLY

- Safe and engaged workforce
- Thriving communities
- Healthy natural environment
- Trusted business

**0.03**

**LOST TIME INJURY  
FREQUENCY RATE -  
RECORD LOW**

### DELIVER LONG LIFE, LOW COST PRODUCTION

- >100 years of Mineral Resources provides significant growth potential
- 1<sup>st</sup> quartile revenue/cost target
- >20 year mine path visibility

**+48%**

**ILMENITE  
PRODUCTION  
IN 2021**

### ALLOCATE CAPITAL EFFICIENTLY

- Balance sheet strength
- Shareholder returns
- Develop value accretive growth opportunities

**~\$100m**

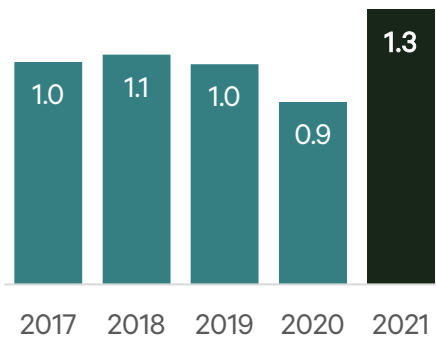
**SHAREHOLDER  
RETURNS  
IN 2021**

# Record revenues, profits, and shareholder returns

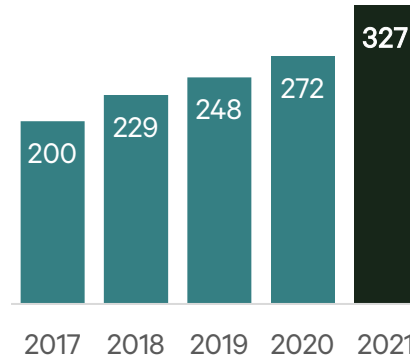


## 2021 operational and financial highlights

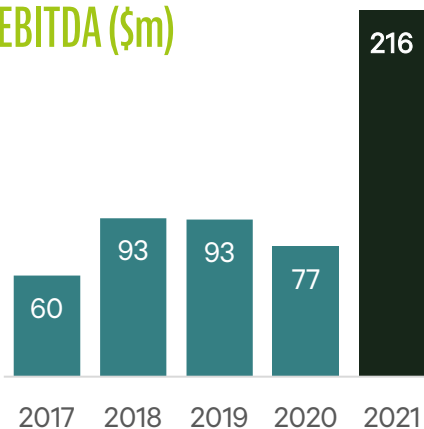
### Shipments (Mt)



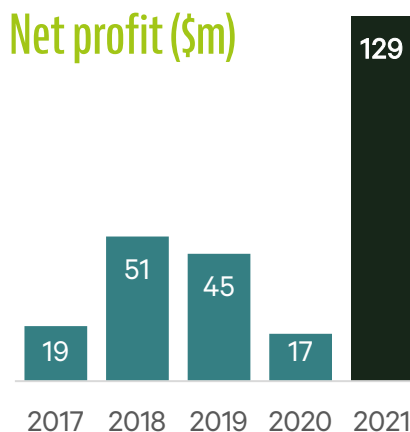
### Sales price (FOB) (\$/t)



### EBITDA (\$m)



### Net profit (\$m)



## Other highlights

### 2021 Dividends

**Up 227%**

2021: USc32.7/sh  
(2020: USc10.0/sh)

### Net debt

**\$83m**

(2020: \$64m)

## Projects

### RUPS<sup>1</sup>

**Commissioning**

Currently in  
progress

### Nataka PFS

**On track**

Expected in 2022,  
WCP A move in 2025

1. Rotary Uninterruptible Power Supply (reducing reliance on diesel generators and reducing CO2 emissions)



# ~\$100m cash returned to shareholders in 2021



Dividend payout increased to 25% for 2021 and share buy-back completed

## 2021 dividends

### Dividends per share

+227%

### 2021 dividend distribution

\$32.1m

### 2021 final dividend

USc25.4/sh

### 2021 full year dividend

USc32.7/sh

## Share buy-back (December 2021)

### # of shares repurchased

14.8m

### % of ISC repurchased

13.5%

### Total cash returned

US\$81.6m

### ISC following completion

94.9m

## Dividend policy delivery

- 2021 target dividend of 25% of profit after tax met
- 2021 dividend distribution of \$32.1m or USc32.7/sh
  - Recommended 2021 final dividend of \$24.1m or USc25.4/sh (to be paid post-2022 AGM)
- 2022 dividend target to be outlined with H1 2022 results

## Share buy-back summary

- Kenmare completed a share buy-back in December 2021
- 14.8m shares (13.5% of ISC) repurchased at a price of £4.17/sh
- Executed on Kenmare's intention to shareholder returns after the successful completion of its major capital projects
- Share buy-back was supported by robust operational performance and commodity market strength in 2021

# Operational review



Higino Jamisse, General Manager

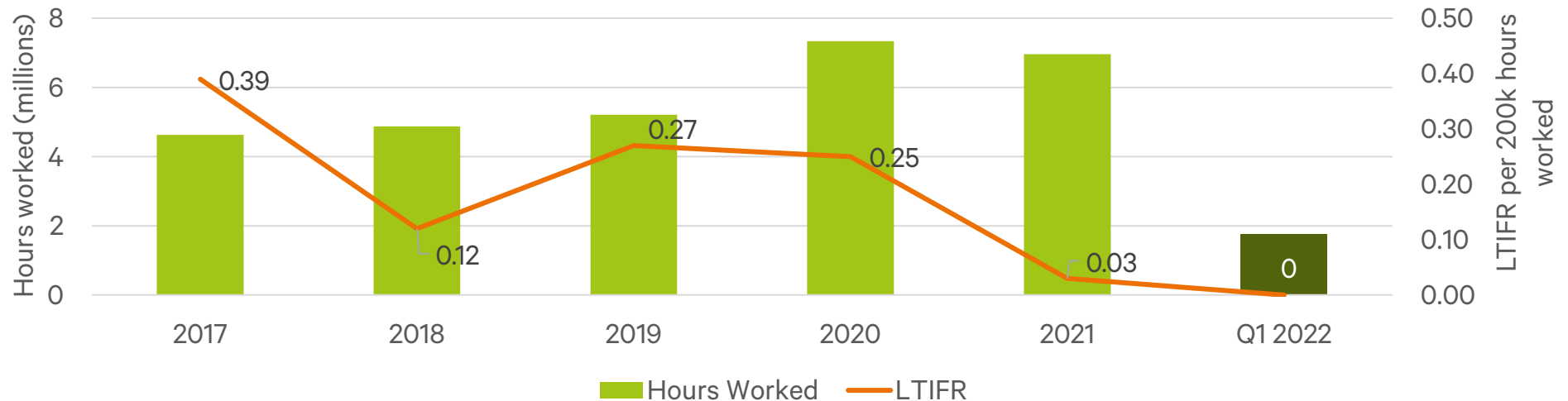


# Strong safety performance continuing in 2022



Lowest ever Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) to 31 March 2022

## Kenmare's LTIFR



### 88% improvement in LTIFR in 2021 vs 2020

- LTIFR of 0.03 per 200k hours worked for 12 months to 31 December 2021
- Top quintile Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) relative to ICMM<sup>1</sup>
- Significant achievement due to COVID-19 related protocols and pressures

### Continuing focus on safety performance

- One year without a Lost Time Injury milestone achieved on 6 January 2022
- Improved performance related to hazard identification, risk assessments, and site leadership's focus on safety standards
- LTIFR of 0.00 per 200k hours worked for 12 months to 31 March 2022

1. 2020 data



# Sustainability goals advanced in 2021



Enhanced sustainability strategy approved by Board



## Safe and engaged workforce

- 96% of employees double vaccinated against COVID-19 by year-end
- 83% of Moma management roles (supervisor and above) held by Mozambicans



## Thriving communities

- \$2.3m invested in community initiatives through KMAD, including new Pilivili health centre
- 49% of total supplier spend was with Mozambique-based companies



## Healthy natural environment

- Climate Policy approved by Board
- 20% reduction in carbon intensity vs 2020
- 198 ha of land rehabilitated, up 10% on 2020
- 28% improved water efficiency vs 2020



## Trusted business

- Kenmare named Most Transparent Extractives Company in Mozambique for 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year
- Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights training refreshed

# Record production and shipments in 2021



## Production benefitting from high grade Pilivili operations

### Heavy Mineral Concentrate (HMC)

- 30% increase in HMC production to 1.6 Mt vs 2020 due primarily to WCP B's relocation to the high grade Pilivili ore zone
- 19% increase in ore grades and 14% increase in excavated ore volumes due to a full year of operations at WCP B and WCP C
- However, production impacted by power reliability and higher slimes affecting recoveries, as well as on-going COVID-19 disruption in H1 2021

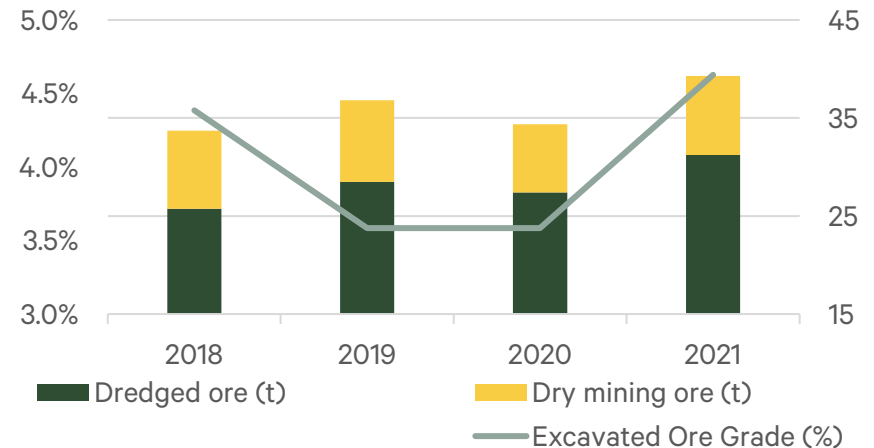
### Finished products

- 46% increase in production of all finished products, due primarily to 38% increase in HMC processed
- 48% increase in ilmenite production due to higher ilmenite content in HMC following WCP B move to Pilivili, improved ilmenite recoveries vs 2020 and drawdown of HMC stocks

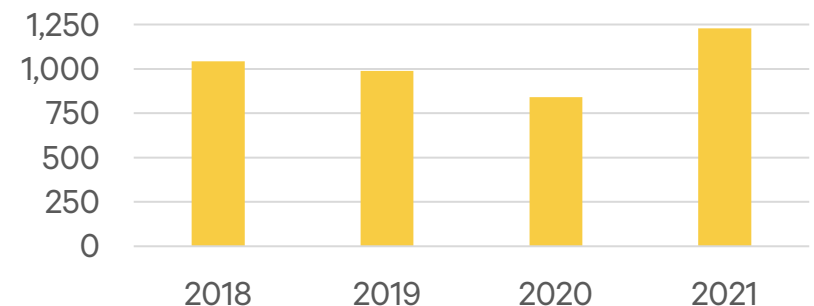
### Shipments

- 51% increase in shipments to 1.3 Mt vs 2020
- Record year delivered due to improved reliability and cycle times, supported by strong market conditions

### Excavated ore (Mt) and grade (% THM)



### Finished products production (kt)



# A challenging start to 2022



## Q1 2022 production impacted by poor weather conditions

### HMC production

384,700t

6%

Q1 2021: 361,900t

### Ilmenite

256,800t

-7%

Q1 2021: 275,100t

### Primary zircon

12,900t

-3%

Q1 2021: 13,300t

### Rutile

2,000t

5%

Q1 2021: 1,900t

### Concentrates

10,700t

20%

Q1 2021: 8,900t

### Shipments

231,500t

-33%

Q1 2021: 344,400t

### HMC

- HMC production benefitted from a 5% increase in excavated ore
- This was partially offset by a 3% decrease in ore grades to 4.49%
- Ore grades are expected to normalise at ~4.2% in 2022
- Mining operations were impacted by poor weather, although Q1 2021 production was more affected by COVID-19 personnel shortages, delivering a quarter-on-quarter increase
- Slimes levels expected to be high in 2022 and implementation of slimes mitigation measures is underway

### Finished products

- Production of all finished products impacted by 5% decrease in HMC processed

### Shipments

- Shipments down 33% on Q1 2021, due to poor weather conditions
- Shipments in 2022 are expected to be lower than production as Bronagh J transshipment vessel due to go into five-yearly dry dock in May 2022, significantly reducing shipping capacity

# Commissioning of RUPS commenced



## Rotary Uninterruptible Power Supply project update

### Estimated cost of RUPS

~\$18m

### Emissions reduction target by 2024

-12%

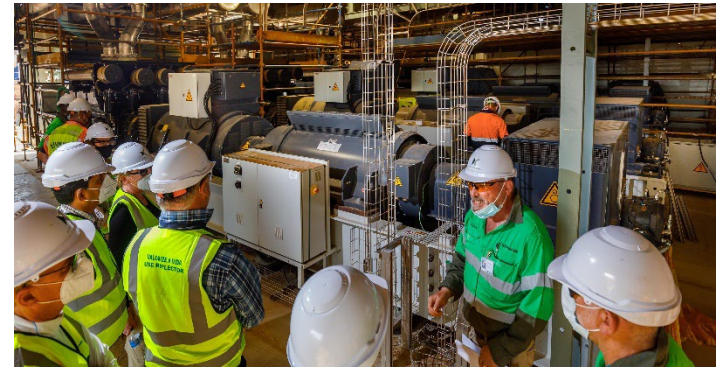
### RUPS overview

- The RUPS is anticipated to improve power stability for the Mineral Separation Plant (MSP) and further reduce Kenmare's emissions
- It is comprised of a set of four kinetic energy storage units operating through a flywheel
- The RUPS is able to deliver reactive power in the event of a mains power dip or outage
- Kenmare currently uses diesel generators to power the MSP during the rainy season to avoid the impact of power dips, but the RUPS will provide protection throughout the year
- The RUPS is expected to benefit operating costs through reduced diesel consumption and improve utilisation and recoveries
- The RUPS is the main contributor to Kenmare's 12% emissions reduction target by 2024

### RUPS building



### Board visiting the RUPS in February 2022





# Nataka PFS on track for delivery in 2022



WCP A is expected to begin mining Nataka in 2025

## Nataka is the largest ore zone in Moma's portfolio

- Nataka contains 79% of Moma's total 6.3 bnt Mineral Resources
- WCP A is expected to begin mining Nataka in 2025 and WCP C in 2030
- WCP A anticipated to be relocated by dredging a corridor to a 20-year high grade path

## Slimes management is key success factor

- Nataka ore zone has higher slimes than the current mining areas, which can negatively impact feed rates and recoveries if not well managed
- Used alongside dredge mining, hydromining can mitigate the impact of slimes
- Hydromining trial successfully completed in Namalope and trial underway in Nataka, to support optimal mining plan
- Process flowsheet developed and currently being costed
- Tailings plan being developed to optimise slimes, including energy considerations

## Current status

- Development of ore zone knowledge nearing completion
- Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) expected to be completed in 2022
- Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) expected to commence in 2022

## Wet Concentrator Plant A



## Nataka hydromining trial area





# Market update



Titanium feedstocks



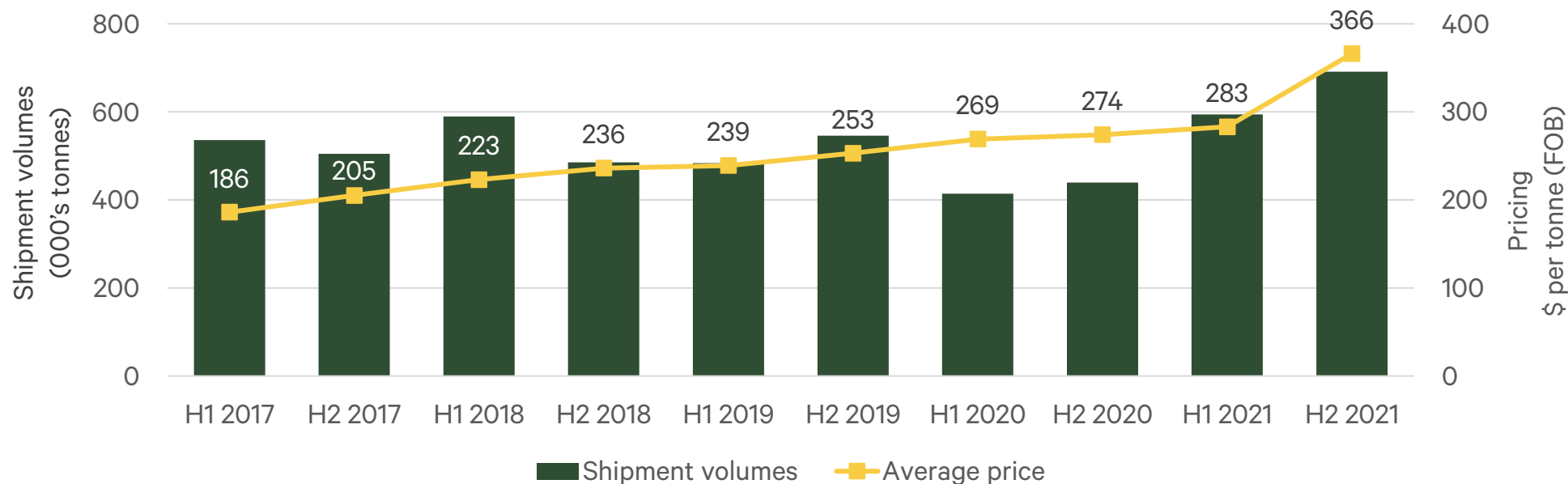
# Strong market conditions continuing in 2022



## Sixth consecutive quarter of ilmenite price increases in Q1 2022

- In 2021, Kenmare's increased supply was required to meet market demands
- Prices increased throughout 2021 as markets tightened and global inventories were drawn to low levels
  - However received FOB prices were dampened by higher freight rates
- Positive market momentum is continuing in Q2 2022, supported by continuing low global inventories and strong demand, particularly from Chinese pigment producers

### Average price received for Kenmare's products



# Record TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment production in 2021



## Pigment producers driving demand for Kenmare ilmenite

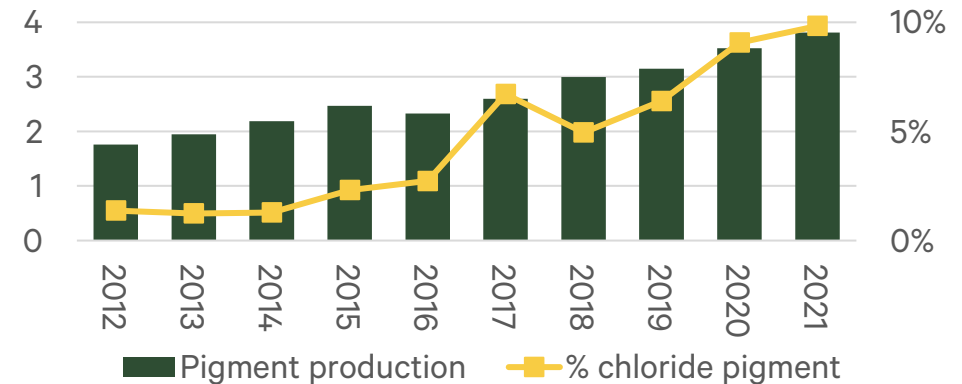
### Record TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment production in 2021

- Record pigment production supported ilmenite demand
- Pigment production grew in all major producing regions in response to strong demand for pigment
- Pigment production in China showed the largest regional growth
  - This was supported by record chloride pigment production in 2021
- Pigment and feedstock inventories were drawn down to meet downstream demand

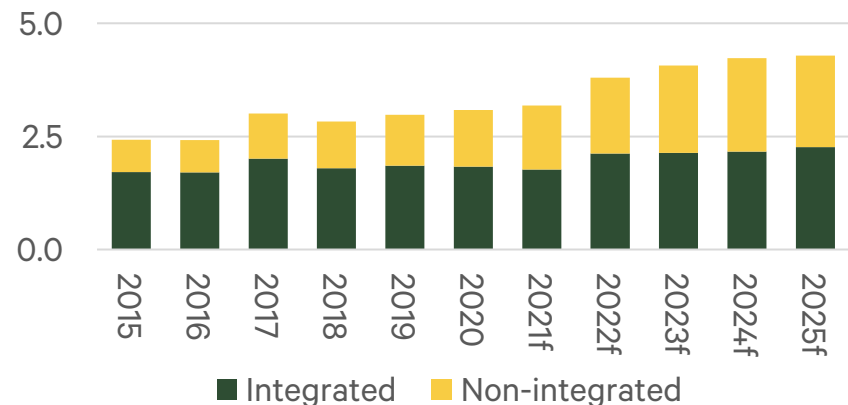
### Ilmenite beneficiation continues to grow

- Demand to upgrade ilmenite to chloride slag and synthetic rutile continues to grow each year
- Demand is predominantly driven by chloride pigment and titanium metal production growth
- Increasing requirement of ilmenite from non-integrated sources
- Kenmare is a preferred supplier to these markets and further growth is expected in the coming years

### Pigment production in China (Mt)<sup>1</sup>



### Global ilmenite for beneficiation (Mt TiO<sub>2</sub> units)<sup>2</sup>

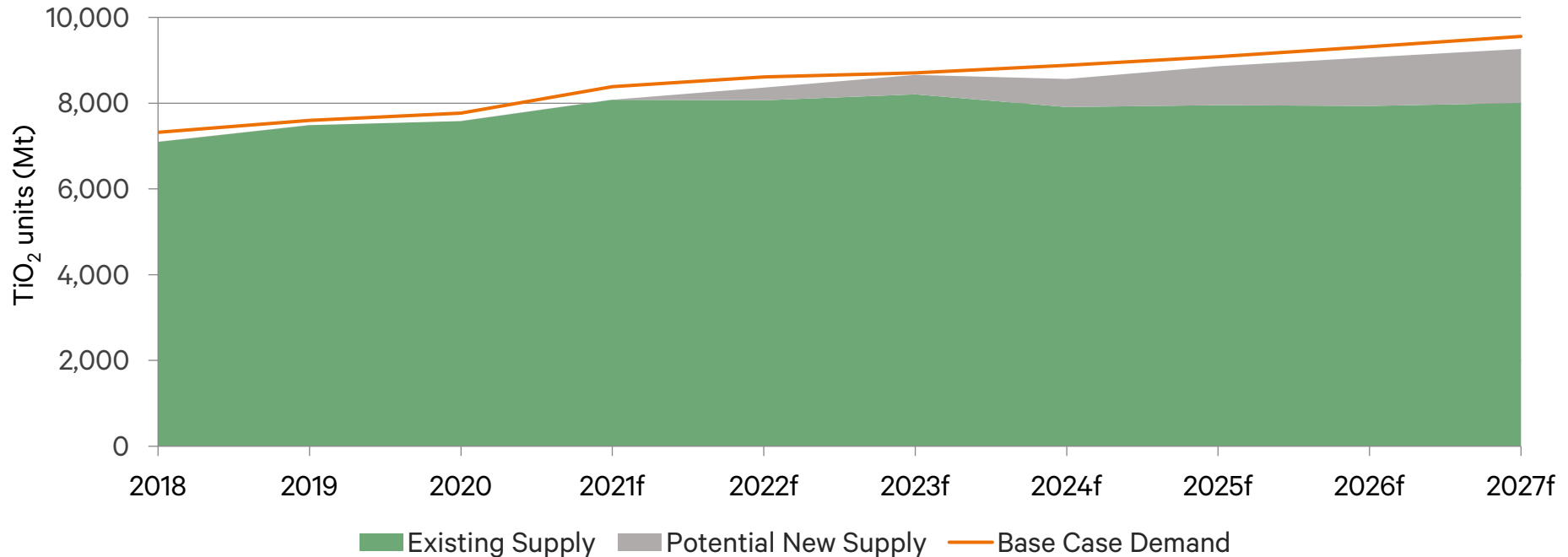


Sources: 1. Toodudu 2. TZMI

# Titanium feedstocks remain in undersupply



## Forecast TiO<sub>2</sub> supply/demand market balance



### Strong market fundamentals expected to continue

- TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment production was unable to meet strong demand in 2021 because of insufficient feedstocks in 2021
  - Major pigment producers expect similar challenges in 2022
- Higher prices are incentivising additional supply from lower quality ilmenite and ilmenite concentrates
- Increasing feedstock supply is expected to balance the market in 2023 before a supply deficit emerges again
- Market fundamentals remain supportive of the positive pricing environment



# Outlook



Mining at WCP A



# Targeting 1.2 Mtpa ilmenite on a sustainable basis



## 2022 production guidance

Production		2022 Guidance <sup>1</sup>	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Ilmenite	tonnes	1,125,000 - 1,225,000	1,119,400	756,000
Primary zircon	tonnes	54,400 - 63,200	56,300	43,300
Rutile	tonnes	9,500 - 11,500	8,900	6,000
Concentrates <sup>2</sup>	tonnes	40,300 - 46,800	43,900	35,200

Costs				
Total cash operating costs	\$m	190 - 210	193	158
Cost per tonne	\$/tonne	148 - 171	157	188

- Production of all finished products expected to increase in 2022
  - Higher tonnes mined offsetting lower ore grades
  - Production in Q1 2022 was impacted by poor weather conditions but Kenmare remains on track to achieve its 2022 guidance
- Shipments expected to be lower than production due to the scheduled dry dock of the Bronagh J transshipment vessel
- Total cash operating costs are anticipated to increase in 2022 due to higher tonnes mined and inflation
- Expected capital expenditure of \$28.5m on development projects and studies, with sustaining capital of \$33m

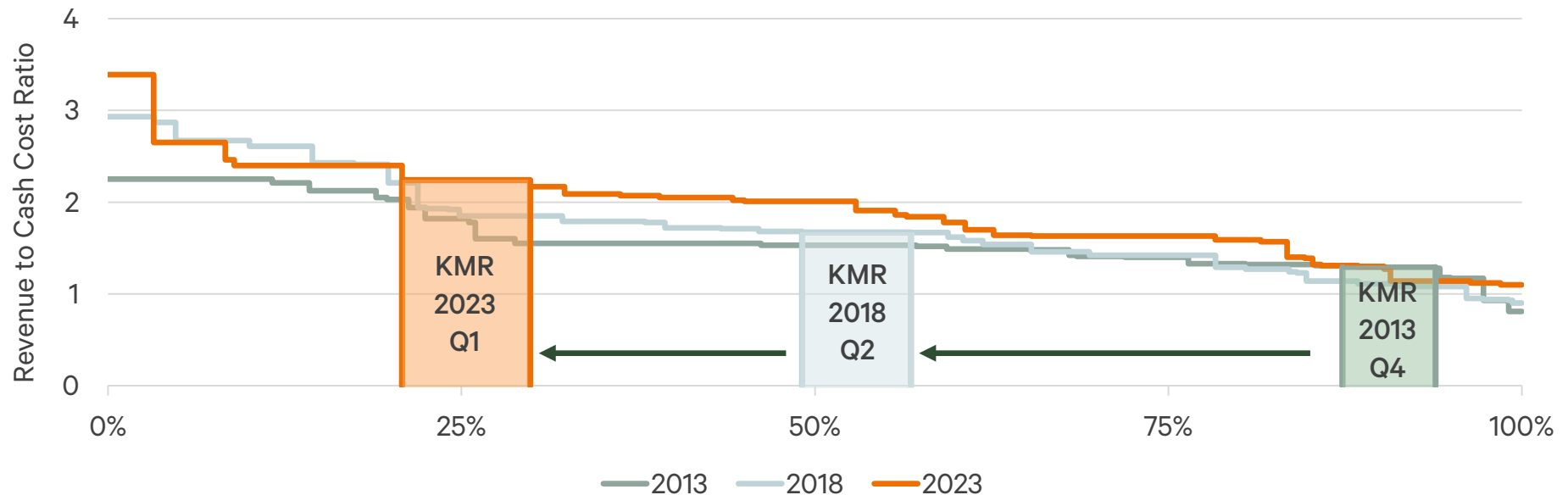
1. Guidance provided on 13 January 2022. 2. Concentrates includes secondary zircon and mineral sands concentrate.

# Becoming a first quartile margin producer



Kenmare is well-positioned to deliver strong free cash flow

## Industry revenue to cash cost curves



- Kenmare is on track to become a first quartile margin producer
- This is expected to deliver increased cash flow stability
- Ability to remain cash flow positive throughout the commodity price cycle

Source: TZMI

# Building on our strategy



## Strategic performance and targets

### 2021 performance

### 2022 targets

#### OPERATE RESPONSIBLY

- Record low LTIs
- Inaugural Climate Strategy Report published

- RUPS commissioning
- Broad range of ESG targets set

#### DELIVER LONG LIFE, LOW COST PRODUCTION

- Ilmenite production up 48%
- 18% reduction in unit costs

- Higher forecast production in 2022
- Maintain cost control in an inflationary environment

#### ALLOCATE CAPITAL EFFICIENTLY

- Dividends up 227%
- 13.5% of shares repurchased

- Nataka PFS expected
- Reduced net debt and strong shareholder returns

# Appendices



Rosalina Moma,  
owner of a KMAD-supported  
vegetable business





# Mineral sands: essential to modern life



## Two core product streams: titanium feedstocks and zircon

### Titanium feedstocks (ilmenite and rutile)

- TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment imparts whiteness and opacity in the manufacture of paints, plastics and paper
- Non-recyclable and difficult to substitute

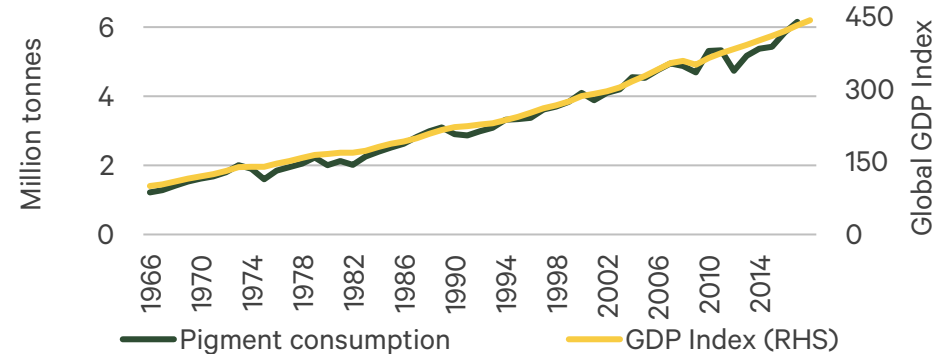
### Zircon

- An important raw material for the ceramics industry for wall tiles, floor tiles and sanitary ware
- Favoured for whiteness, opacity, high melting point and shock resistance
- Emerging market zircon and pigment demand growing rapidly

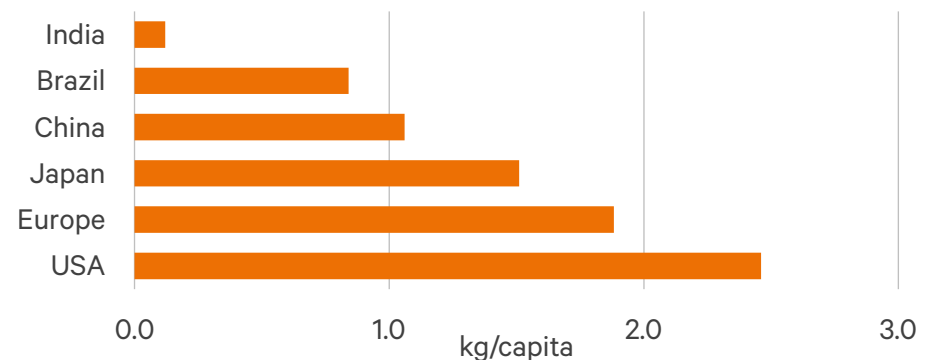
### Pigment is “quality of life” product, consumption grows as income levels increase

- Significantly higher TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment consumption per capita in developed western economies
- Large population developing economies are set for strongest pigment and zircon demand growth

### World GDP vs TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment consumption<sup>1</sup>



### Regional pigment consumption (2017)<sup>2</sup>



**Demand for TiO<sub>2</sub> feedstocks and zircon is driven by global GDP growth and urbanisation in emerging markets**

1: Source: Company (1966 GDP base year)

2: Source: Company



# Overview: Moma Titanium Minerals Mine



## Globally significant Mineral Reserves

### Tier 1 resource base

- >100 years of Mineral Resources at targeted production rate of 1.2 Mtpa
- Moma is comprised of multiple ore zones – 6.4 billion tonnes of Mineral Resources
- Current mine plan runs beyond 2040

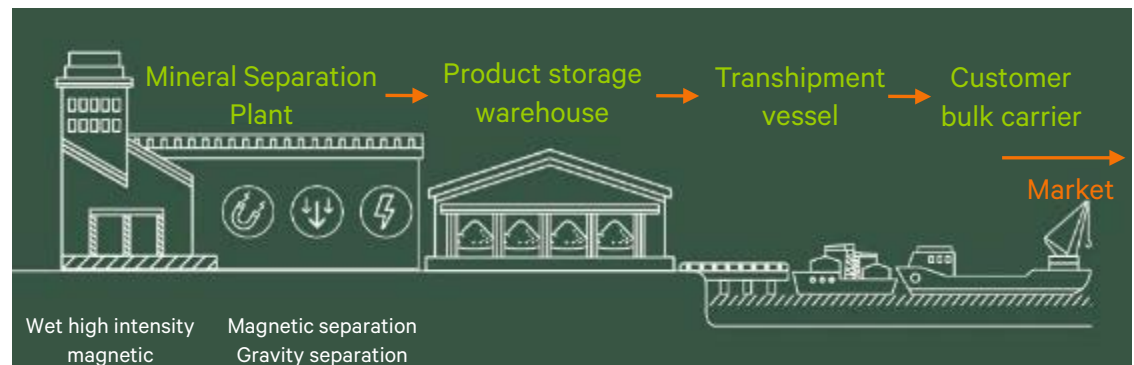
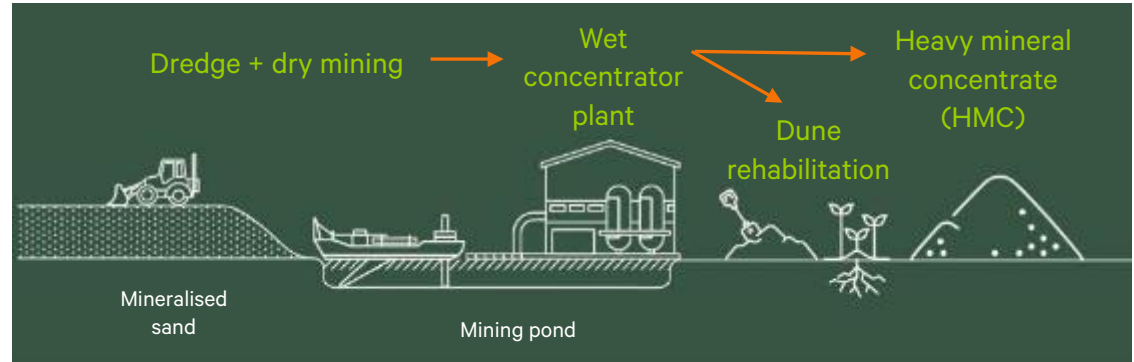
### Low cost, bulk mining operation

- Mature operation – in production since 2007
- Three Wet Concentrator Plants (WCPs) in operation – two mining the Namalope ore zone and one mining at Pilivili
- Dedicated on-site port facilities

### Low environmental impact

- Primarily hydro-generated power (>90% of power demand in 2021)
- Progressive rehabilitation of mined areas
- No toxic chemicals used

### Operational process outline



# Enhanced sustainability strategy



Short and medium-term KPIs published in 2021 Sustainability Report

## Safe and engaged workforce

Taking a proactive approach to safety and ensuring we attract, develop, and retain the best people

- Sustaining a Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate in the top quintile relative to ICMM
- Structured approach to growing female representation in Moma Mine workforce

## Healthy natural environment

Protecting the environment by setting challenging targets and monitoring performance

- RUPS<sup>1</sup> contributing majority of 12% reduction in Greenhouse Gas emissions by 2024
- Ambition to achieve Net Zero by 2040
- Updated Rehabilitation Plan with improved balance between biodiversity and food security

## Thriving communities

Minimising risk and maximising social and economic opportunities for the Mine's host communities

- Investing in growing capacity of service provision, maximising previous investments in infrastructure
- Increased strategic focus on water and sanitation
- Increasing operating expenditure with Mozambique-based suppliers

## Trusted business

Responsibly managing and overseeing our operations and business activities

- Upholding principles of EITI<sup>2</sup>, TCFD<sup>3</sup>, UN Global Compact and Voluntary Principles
- Building capacity of on site suppliers to comply with Kenmare's sustainability policies

1. Rotary Uninterruptible Power Supply (reducing reliance on diesel generators and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) 2. EITI: Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative 3. TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

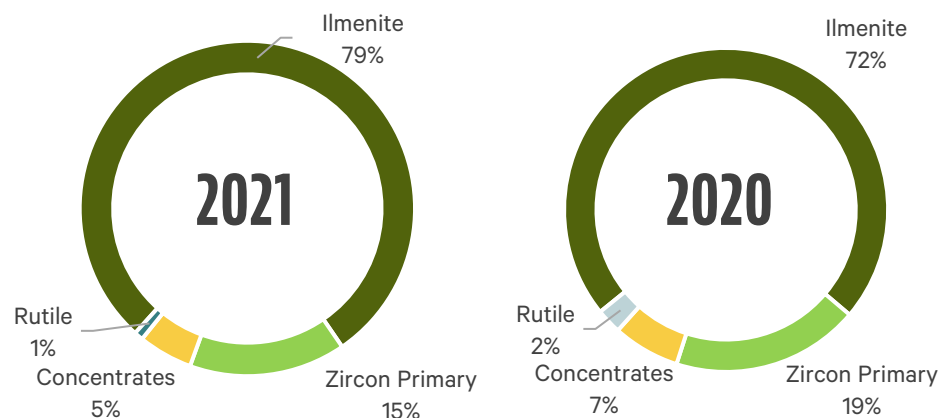
# \$216m EBITDA in 2021



## 2021 Income Statement review

	2021 \$ million	2020 \$ million
Revenue	455.9	243.7
Freight costs	(35.4)	(12.2)
Revenue (FOB) <sup>1</sup>	420.5	231.5
Cost of sales and other operating costs	(303.0)	(209.4)
Operating profit	153.0	34.4
Net finance costs	(11.8)	(10.7)
Foreign exchange loss	(3.9)	(1.0)
Profit before tax	137.3	22.8
Tax expense	(8.8)	(6.0)
Profit after tax	128.5	16.7
EBITDA	216.1	76.7

### Revenue by product (%) – 2021 vs 2020



- Higher ilmenite revenue mix due to stronger ilmenite pricing and slippage of a zircon and rutile shipment into January 2022
- 82% increase in revenues (FOB)<sup>1</sup> due to higher sales volumes and prices
- Tax increase moderated by increased depreciation shield
- Near 7-fold increase in profit after tax due to increased volumes, lower unit costs, and improved pricing

**51% EBITDA margin benefitting from higher production, lower unit costs, and improved pricing**

1. Free On Board (FOB) – received prices excluding freight costs

# Lower unit costs in 2021



## 2021 cash operating costs reconciliation

	Unit		2021	2020
Cost of sales	\$m		245.0	179.1
Other operating costs <sup>1</sup> excluding freight	\$m		22.6	18.1
<b>Total costs excluding freight</b>			<b>267.6</b>	<b>197.2</b>
Depreciation	\$m		(63.1)	(42.3)
Product stock movements, share-based payments and other adjustments	\$m		(14.8)	2.8
<b>Total cash operating costs<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>+20%</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>157.7</b>
Finished product production	tonnes	<b>+46%</b>	1,228,500	840,500
<b>Total cash operating cost per tonne</b>	<b>\$/t</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>188</b>
Total cash operating costs less co-products revenue (FOB)	\$m	<b>+10%</b>	103.9	94.8
Ilmenite production	tonnes	<b>+48%</b>	1,119,400	756,000
<b>Total cash cost per tonne of ilmenite</b>	<b>\$/t</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>125</b>

- 20% increase in cash operating costs, mainly due to costs relating to higher production, repairs and maintenance, WCP B HMC road haulage, COVID-19 measures and royalty charges relating to increased revenues
- Increased depreciation due to higher production on elevated asset base following significant capital investment in recent years
- Reduction in net ilmenite unit cost to \$93/t due to increased ilmenite production and higher co-product revenues

**Higher production drove lower unit costs**

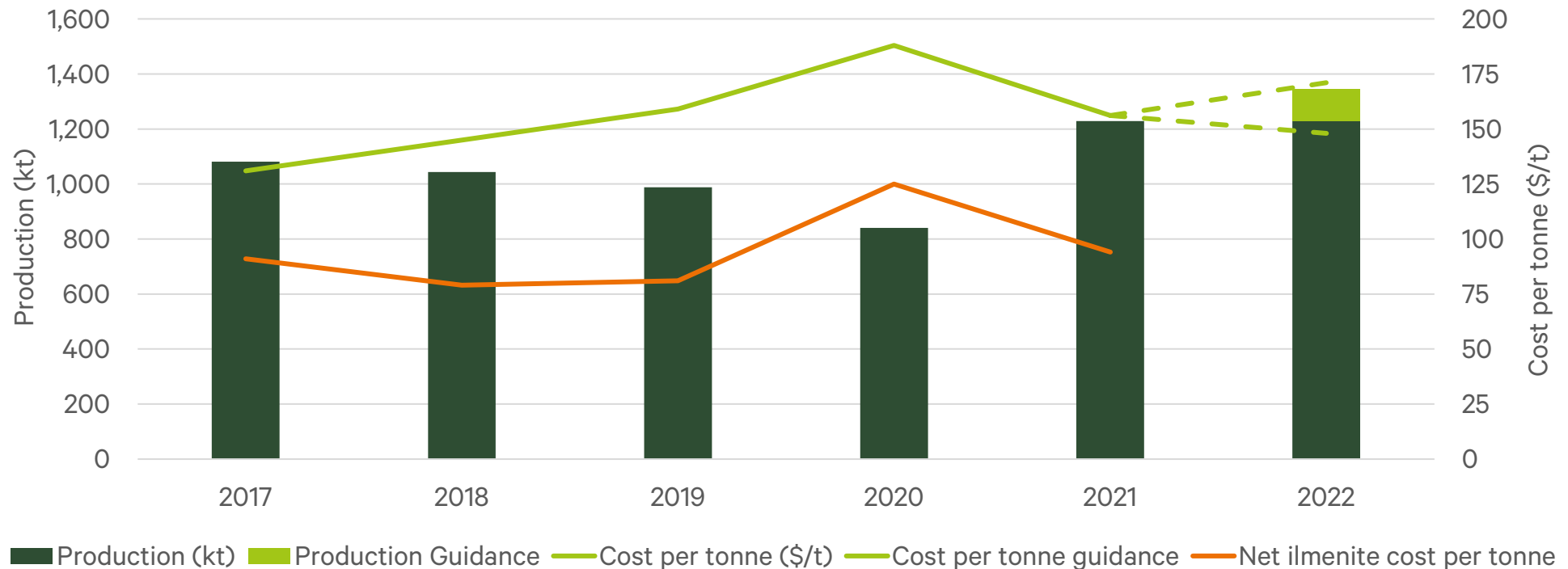
1. Other operating costs include distribution, demurrage and administration costs

2. Total cash operating costs include all mine production, transshipment, sales and distribution, taxes, royalties, and corporate costs

# Economies of scale reduced unit costs in 2021



## Production and cash operating cost per tonne profile



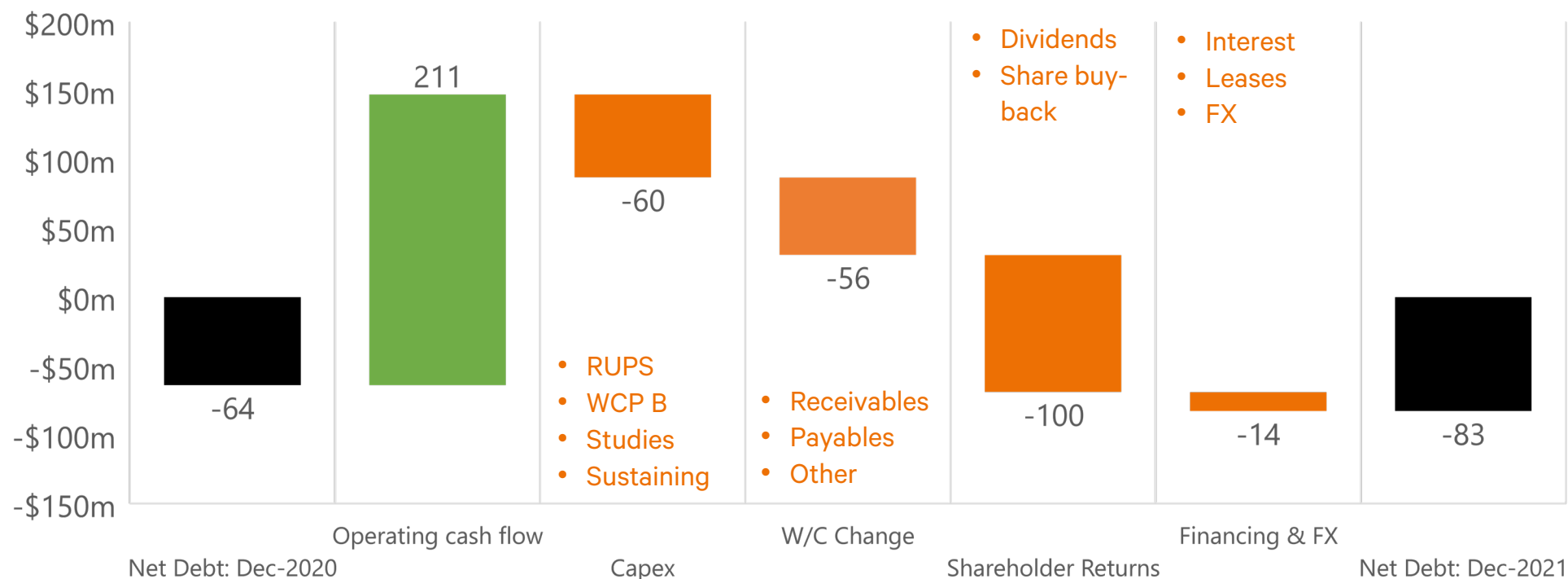
- 18% decrease in cash operating cost per tonne in 2021 to \$154/t vs 2020, benefitting from increased production volumes
- Targeting total cash operating cost per tonne of \$148/t-\$171/t from 2022 as per guidance issued 13 January 2022
- 2022 unit cost guidance takes into account anticipated inflation, although Kenmare is focused on maintaining cost control

1. Total cash operating costs include all mine production, transshipment, sales and distribution, taxes, royalties, and corporate costs.



# Increased cash flow, lower capex and higher returns

## Movement in net debt



- Strong operating cash flow in 2021 due to higher production/sales and improved pricing
- ~\$100m returned to shareholders in 2021
- 2022 expected to deliver strong operating cashflow, supported by robust pricing

Note: Shareholder returns includes dividends, share buy-back and costs associated with the share buy-back

# Strong and flexible balance sheet



## Balance sheet review

	31-Dec-2021 \$ million	31-Dec-2020 \$ million	
Property, plant and equipment	956.7	961.7	➤ PPE additions of \$60.3m, down from \$114m in 2020
Inventory	60.2	63.7	➤ Inventory down \$3.5m
Trade and other receivables	74.7	30.0	➤ Decreased mineral stocks of \$9.3m (due to lower stock volumes)
Deferred tax asset	0.0	0.2	➤ Increased spares stocks of \$5.9m (to support increased production)
Cash	69.1	87.2	➤ Trade and other receivables increased by \$44.7m, mainly due to higher sales volumes, higher prices, timing of shipments and non-utilisation of Absa invoice discounting facility
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,160.7</b>	<b>1,142.8</b>	
Equity and reserves	930.6	900.5	➤ Debt facilities fully drawn at the end 2021
Bank loans	148.1	145.8	➤ \$20m of RCF repaid in January 2022
Leases	2.2	3.3	➤ First semi-annual term loan repayment of \$15.7m in March 2022
Creditors and provisions	79.8	93.2	➤ Creditors and provisions decrease due to reduction in capital projects' creditors as major projects completed
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>1,160.7</b>	<b>1,142.8</b>	

**Strong balance sheet following completion of major capital projects and share buy-back**

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