

LUCARA

Karowe Underground Feasibility 2019

November 5, 2019

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Forward-looking information

Certain of the statements made and contained herein and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements as defined in applicable securities laws. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forwardlooking terminology such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made, and they are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that expectations reflected in this forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be accurate and such forward-looking information included herein should not be unduly relied upon.

In particular, this release may contain forward looking information pertaining to the following: potential to expand the life of mine; updated resource and reserves for the Karowe Mine, including the Underground and the total expected life of mine production; estimates of the Company's production and sales volumes for the Karowe Mine, including the Underground and associated cash flow and revenues: estimates of the economic benefits of the Underground, including the payback period; pre-production capital costs for the Underground and the quantum required, and availability of, external financing; anticipated operating margins for the Underground operations; the ability to integrate the underground operations seamlessly into the existing infrastructure; the anticipated mine plan and mining methods; the schedule of development of the underground, production profile and anticipated changes in diamond pricing, including trends in supplies and demands and the potential for stability in the diamond market and diamond pricing; changes to foreign currency exchange rate; the timing and ability of management to further commercialize the Clara digital sales platform and other forward looking information.

There can be no assurance that such forward looking statements will prove to be accurate, as the Company's results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in this forward-looking information as a result of those factors discussed in or referred to under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form available athttp://www.sedar.com, as well as changes in general business and economic conditions, changes in interest and foreign currency rates, the supply and demand for, deliveries of and the level and volatility of prices of rough diamonds, costs of power and diesel, acts of foreign governments and the outcome of legal proceedings, inaccurate geological and recoverability assumptions (including with respect to the size, grade and recoverability of mineral reserves and resources), and unanticipated operational difficulties (including failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations, cost escalations, unavailability of materials and equipment, government action or delays in the receipt of government approvals, industrial disturbances or other job actions, adverse weather conditions, and unanticipated events relating to health safety and environmental matters).

Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and the Company does not assume any obligations to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as required by law.

All currencies mentioned in this presentation are in United States Dollars ("US\$") unless otherwise mentioned.



- High operating margin (>60% LOM) sustained since production began in 2012
- 2.64 million carats sold, <u>\$1.49 billion in revenue in under 7 years</u>
- Total capital investment less than US\$200 million
- US\$271 million in dividends paid since 2014
- Consistent recovery of high value +10.8ct diamonds, with additional realized input from high value coloured diamonds (blue, pink)
- Top of Class, only mine in recorded history to ever recover <u>two +1,000 carat diamonds</u>



- UG development will *double the mine life* from original 2010 FS
- Resource work completed since November 2017 identified a much larger economic opportunity at depth, on the basis of new drilling and open pit recoveries
- UG would add ~ US\$ 4 billion in additional revenue
- + US\$200 million in revenue from 'exceptional' diamonds not included in economic analysis: potential for + US\$500 million in additional revenue over proposed new LOM

UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY KEY FINDINGS

All currency figures in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated



Updated geological resource confirms increasing value with depth

Underground NI 43-101 Indicated resources of 35 million tonnes @ 15 cpht for 5.1 million carats

Diamond price of US\$725/carat (no escalation)

US\$ 3.7 billion in revenue

Long hole shrinkage selected as underground mining method (700-310 masl)

Provides access to higher value ore early

Payback period in granites lowers risk

Maintains current production rate of 7,200 tpd 2.6 Mt/annum

Strong Economics on both stand alone UG and OP+UG scenarios

OP &UG Combined:

NPV US \$945 million/\$536 million (Pre/Post Tax @ 8%)

NPV US \$1,266 Million/\$718 million (pre/post tax@ 5%)

US \$2.2 billion / \$1.2 billion Cash Flow (pre/post tax)



342 ct

KAROWE FEASIBILITY TEAM AND CONTRIBUTORS

Industry Leading Mine Builders



6

A				
JDS Energy & Mining Inc.		 Feasibility Study Lead, mine design , engineering, infrastructure, logistics, financial modelling, Industry veterans including Gord Doerksen, Trace Arlaud, Peer review Iain Ross, Andre Van As, Murray Mcnab, Chris Hickey, Donald McMullin. 		
SRK Consulting Exigo ³ Exigo ³		 Geotechnical data collection, Kimberlite and Country rock models, Mineral Resource Estimation, UG Material flow simulation Cliff Revering, Desmond Mossop, Christopher Tuitz 		
		 Hydrogeological Data Collection and Analysis, Mine Dewatering, Water Modelling and Water Management Koos Vivier 		
PIERCE ENGINEERING THE SUPPORTING MECHANISM	Pierce Engineering	 Geotechnical Analysis Lead Matt Pierce, geotechnical analysis and recommendations 		
ITASCA Consulting Group, Inc.	Itasca™	 Geotechncial Modelling and analysis Tyrana Garza-Cruz 		
Knight Piésold	Knight Piesold (RSA)	 Waste Management, tailings 		
Royal HaskoningDHV Enhancing Society Together		Power Supply		
DIGBY WELLS	Digby Wells	Environment and Permitting		
	DRA	Mineral Processing		
	Lucara Diamond	 Diamond Size and Value Distribution John P. Armstrong 		

STUDY ELEMENTS



Stakeholders

- Early engagement with Government of Botswana
- Permitting and consultation framework in final preparation

Comprehensive Dataset and Analysis

- Geotechnical and delineation core drilling (23,000 metres, 33 holes)
- Detailed core logging and geotechnical data collection
- Hyperspectral and wire line logging
- Revised kimberlite and country rock models
- 2,796 dry bulk density measurements
- Greater than 1,000 MiDa samples (approx. 8,800 kilograms)
- Over 8,000 field strength tests
- Over 2,000 laboratory tests encompassing shear strength, uniaxial and triaxial comprehensive strength, weathering susceptibility, tensile strength
- Pumping test from 23 water boreholes, 58 packer tests, 400 hydrogeochemical analyses
- Numerous trade off studies
- Internal and external peer review

Data quality and quantum appropriate for Feasibility level study. Mining method selection process was driven by data and guided by risks, opportunities and economics

MINERAL RESOURCE UPDATE



- Mineral Resource and Geological model updated with recent 2018-2019 drilling
- Converted South lobe resource to Indicated between 400 and 250 masl
- Increased depth of South Lobe Inferred to 66masl (previously 250masl)
- Internal geology of south lobe is dominated by two domains EM/PK(S) and M/PK(S)
- Size frequency and Value models have been established for each dominant domains
- 2019 Update utilised historical drilling and sampling data augmented by detailed logging, sampling and petrographic work on 33 new drillholes and 1,300 kilograms of additional microdiamond sampling (151 samples)

Classification	Domain	Volume (Mm³)	Tonnes (Mt)	Density (t/m³)	Carats (Mcts)	Grade (cpht)	Average (US\$/ct)
	South_M/PK(S)	9.40	27.81	2.96	3.01	10.8	\$631
Indicated	South_EM/PK(S)	7.62	22.10	2.90	4.68	21.2	\$777
indicated	Centre	1.28	3.28	2.57	0.50	15.1	\$367
	North	0.44	1.08	2.45	0.13	11.8	\$222
TOTAL INDICATED		18.74	54.27	2.90	8.32	15.3	\$690
	South_M/PK(S)	0.10	0.31	3.05	0.03	10.5	\$631
Inferred	South_EM/PK(S)	1.40	4.18	2.97	0.87	20.9	\$777
	South_KIMB3	0.32	0.94	2.94	0.10	10.9	\$631
TOTAL INFERRED		1.82	5.42	2.97	1.01	18.6	\$750

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. All numbers have been rounded to reflect accuracy of the estimate; Mineral Resources are in-situ Mineral Resources are in-situ Mineral Resources are in-situ Mineral Resources are exclusive of all mine stockpile material.; Mineral Resources are quoted above a +1.25 mm bottom cut-off and have been factored to account for diamond losses within the smaller sieve classes expected within the current configuration of the Karowe process plant.; Inferred Mineral Resources are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling, sufficient to imply but not verify geological grade and continuity. They have a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and cannot be directly converted into a Mineral Reserve.; Average diamond value estimates are based on 2019 diamond sales data provided by Lucara Diamond Corp. Mineral Resources have been estimated with no allowance for mining dilution and mining recovery.

MINERAL RESERVE STATEMENT



Lobe - Type	Classification	Ore (Mt)	Diluted Grade (cpht)	Contained Carats ('000s ct)	Price (US\$/ct)
Open Pit					
North	Probable	0.6	10.0	56	222
Centre	Probable	3.2	15.1	478	349
South – EM/PK(S)	Probable	3.6	23.9	850	777
South – M/PK(S)	Probable	10.2	10.8	1,098	631
Open Pit	Total	17.4	14.2	2,481	618
Underground					
South – EM/PK(S)	Probable	16.3	19.9	3,246	777
South – M/PK(S)	Probable	17.1	10.6	1,807	631
Underground	Total	33.5	15.1	5,053	725
Stockpiles					
North	Probable	0.4	12.7	51	222
Centre	Probable	0.4	12.8	54	349
South – M/PK(S)	Probable	1.6	9.5	151	631
Mixed	Probable	4.0	5.0	198	609
Stockpiles	Total	6.4	7.1	454	542
Combined					
All	Total	57.3	13.9	7,988	681

1. Prepared by Gord Doerksen, P.Eng. JDS Energy & Mining Inc.

2. CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Reserves and the effective date of the Mineral Reserve is September 26, 2019.

3. Mineral Reserves are estimated at a cut-off value of US\$31/t based on an OP and UG mining cost of US\$9/t, a processing cost of US\$16/t and a G&A cost of US\$6/t. Process recovery of the diamonds was assumed to be 100% as the recoveries were included in the mineral resource block model assumptions and therefore have taken recoveries into account. All of the kimberlite material in the South Lobe is above the cut-off value.

4. Diamond value used are for FS study 2025-2037, no escalation was derived from historical sales adjusted for current and estimated future values.

5. Tonnages are rounded to the nearest 100,000 tonnes, diamond grades are rounded to one decimal place. Tonnage and grade measurements are in metric units; contained diamonds are reported as thousands of carats.

DIAMOND PRICING: KAROWE UNDERGROUND MODEL



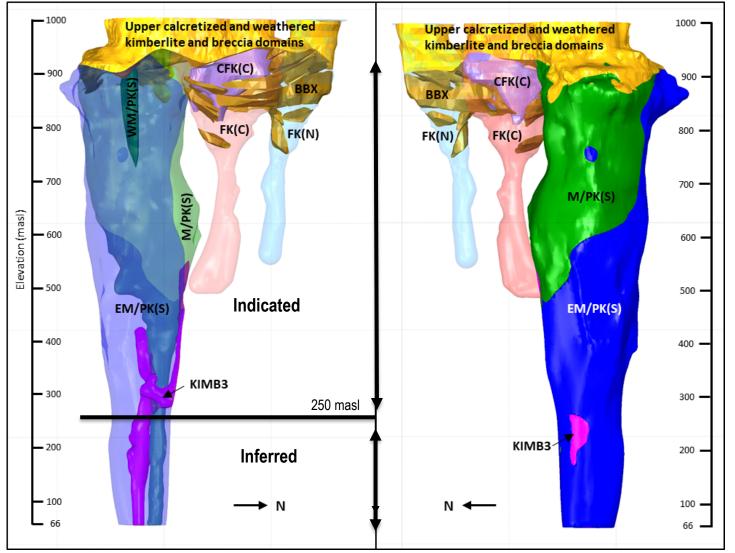
- \$/ct models are a function of size frequency distribution a (SFD) and value per size class
- SFD models are constructed on very robust datasets, informed and reconciled by over 7 years of production
- Value based on actual sales: Lucara rough price book, sales data for single stones
- High value (+\$10 million USD) single stones are excluded from generation of SFD and Value models
- Current Value models adjust for market downturn in high colour large goods
- 2014-2019 LOM average prices are weighted approximately 70:30 South: North/Centre
- 2019-2036 LOM average prices are weighted approximately 85:15 South: North/Centre



* Excludes Lesedi la Rona and Constellation

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE





11

UG MINE DESIGN:LONG HOLE SHRINKAGE

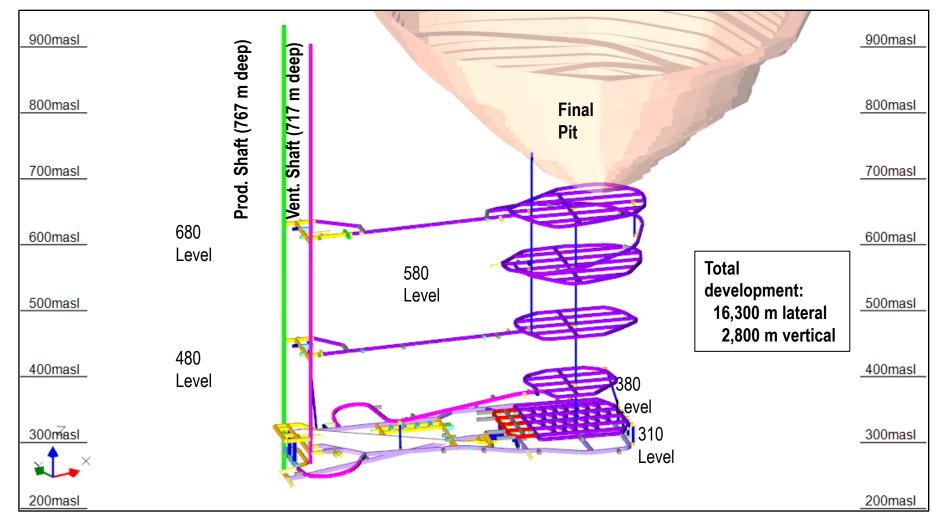


- Trade off assessed block cave, sub level cave, assisted block cave
- Geotechnical testing results did not support caving or caving with preconditioning
- Higher value ore lies deeper and is attributable to higher grade and value EM/PK(S)
- Long Hole Shrinkage (LHS) is planned to systematically drill and blast the entire South Lobe on a vertical retreat basis
- Mucking of swell and ultimate pull down of broken muck will take place from an extraction level at the 310 Level (310masl)

Capacity	2.6 Mt/y from UG mining	
Life	13-year UG production	
	5.5-years pre-production	
UG Ore Tonnes	33.5 million tonnes	
UG Carats	5.1 million carats	
	USD\$725/carat	
	392 kcarats/year UG LOM	
UG Mine Extent	700 masl to 310 masl	

KAROWE UNDERGROUND MINE DESIGN





KAROWE UNDERGROUND MINE DESIGN



Shaft Access

<u>Shafts</u>	<u>Diameter</u>	<u>Depth</u>	Elevation	<u>Notes</u>
Production	7.5m	765m	245masl	2 x 21 tonne skips, service cage, fresh air intake
Ventilation	6.0m	715m	295masl	heavy lift hoist, secondary egress, ventilation exhaust

8 Levels

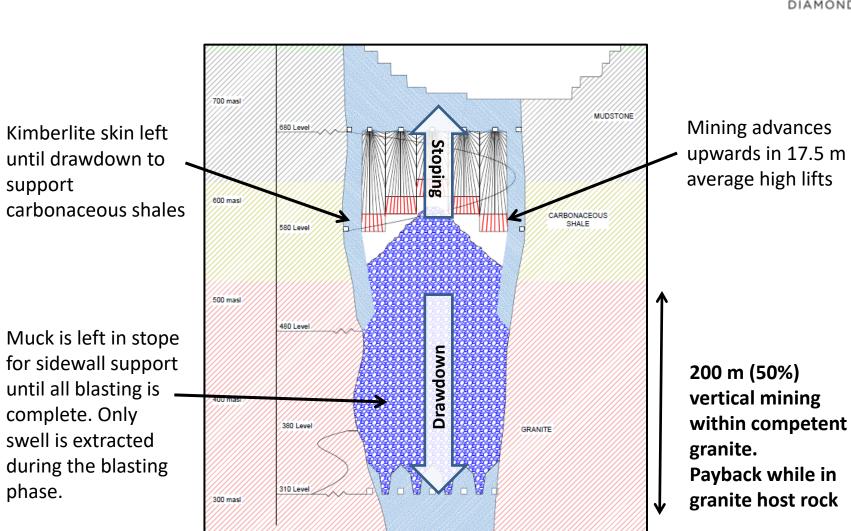
<u>Levels</u>	<u>Access</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
680L	Shaft	drilling and
USUL	Shart	dewatering level
580L	Ramp from 680L	drilling level
480L	Shaft	drilling level
380L	Ramp from 310L	drilling level
310L	Shaft	primary working level, extraction level
335L	Shaft	conveyor level
285L	Shaft	shaft load out
245L	Shaft	shaft bottom

Extraction Level Design

310 L Extraction Level	Detail
Panels	5
Panel Spacing (m)	31.5
Drawpoints	56
Drawpoint Spacing	18 x 12m
Drawpoint Layout	Herringbone

Production Metrics

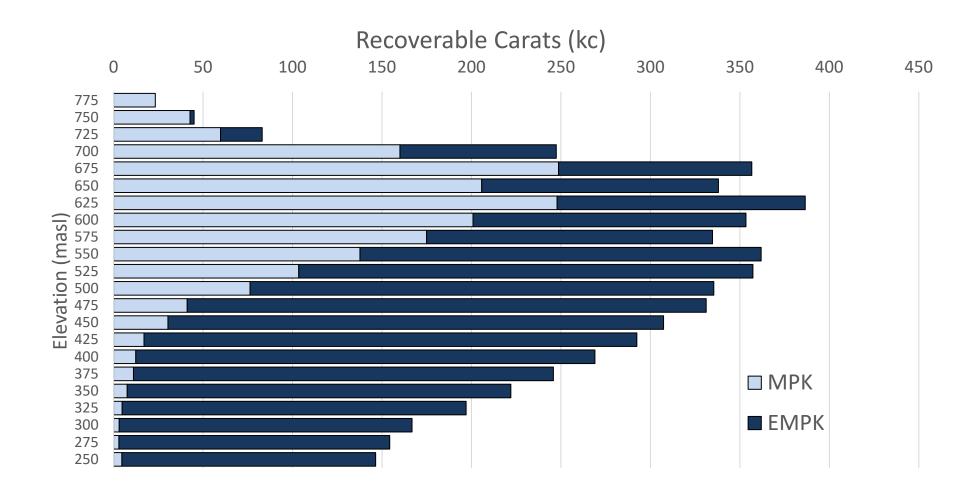
Pre-production Lateral Development	16,300 m		
Drill Level Spacing	100m vertical		
Drill Burden	4.25m x 5.0m ring spacing		
Average Hole Length per ring (m)	58		
Average t/m drilled	34		
Powder Factor	Variable 0.4 to 0.6 kg/t		
Blasting	17.5 m increments		
Blasting	30m sill pillar		
Ore tonnes/m Development	2,000 t/m		
Tonnes per day hoisted	7,200 tpd		



STOPE DESIGN AND SEQUENCE

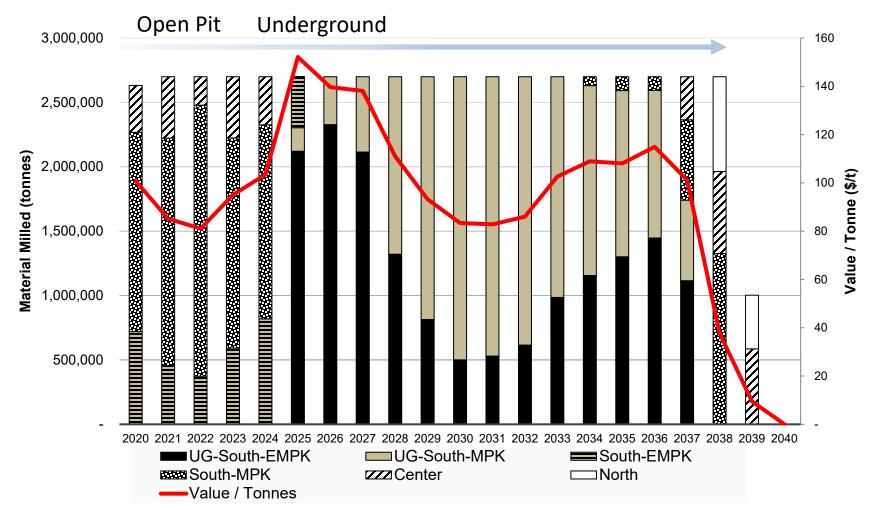
SOUTH LOBE RECOVERABLE CARATS BY LEVEL





INDICATIVE PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

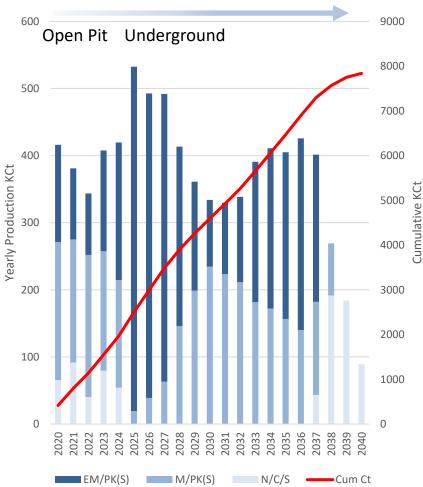




Production schedule is based on current assumptions which are listed in the FS and subject to risks and uncertainties and general operational factors which may vary from scheduling contemplated in the FS, review cautionary statement

FS COMBINED OP/UG PRODUCTION METRICS





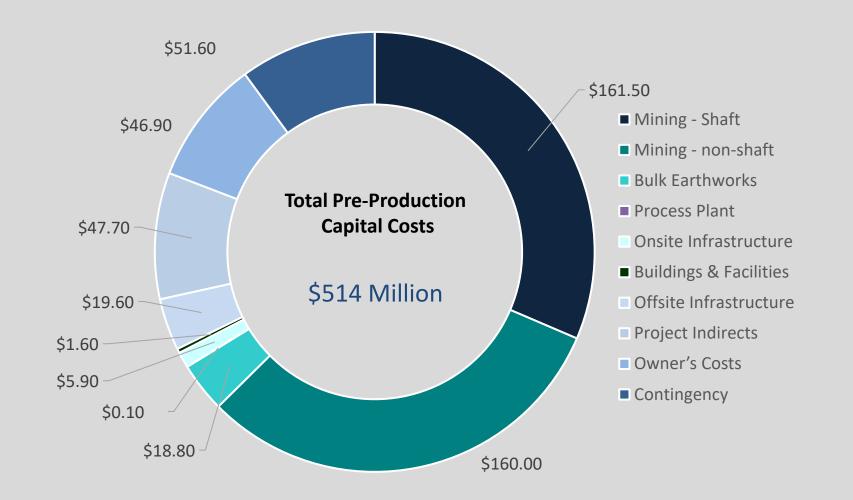
Production Metrics	OP UG Base Case
Waste Tonnes mined (millions)	13.43
Ore Tonnes mined (millions)	49.97
Processed Tonnes (millions)	56.03
Recovered Diamond grade (cpht)	13.99
Total Recovered Carats (millions)	7.838
Mine Life (Years)	20.9

Schedule is based on current assumptions which are listed in the FS and subject to risks and uncertainties and general operational factors which may vary from scheduling contemplated in the FS, review cautionary statement

KAROWE UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY ESTIMATED PRE-PRODUCTION CAPITAL



(All amounts in U.S. Dollars)



2019 KAROWE UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY STAND-ALONE SCENARIO

(all amounts in U.S. Dollars, UG carats only)







35 M Tonnes @15 Cpht

NI 43-101 INDICATED RESOURCE

5.1 M Carats @ \$725/Carat

NO PRICE ESCALATION

13 Years EXTENDS MINELIFE TO 2037

\$3.7 billion in Revenue

Long Hole Shrinkage

BETWEEN 700-310 masl

7,200 tpd / 2.6 Mt/a

MAINTAINS CURRENT PRODUCTION RATE

\$514 Million PRE-PRODUCTION CAPITAL

Mining Cost \$8.72/t

OPEX \$30.52/t

NPV \$454 M / 20.8% IRR PRE-TAX @ 8% DISCOUNT NPV \$226 M / 16.0% IRR POST-TAX @ 8% DISCOUNT NPV \$388 M / 16.0% IRR POST-TAX @ 5% DISCOUNT

Undiscounted Cash Flow of \$1,447M / \$884 M PRE/POST TAX

2.4 Year Pay-back

2019 KAROWE UNDERGROUND + OPEN PIT

(All Amounts In U.S. Dollars)







7.84 million Carats

LOM DIAMONDS PRODUCED

\$2.2 billion Cash Flow

PRE-TAX

\$1.2 billion Cash Flow

POST-TAX

2.8 Year Pay-Back

50 M Ore Tonnes Mined 56 M Ore Tonnes Treated FROM 2020-2040

7,200 tpd / 2.6 Mt/a

MAINTAINS CURRENT PRODUCTION RATE

\$28.43/t processed

OPERATING CASH COSTS

Mining Cost \$8.44/t

OPERATING CASH COSTS

NPV \$945 M

PRE-TAX @ 8% DISCOUNT

NPV \$536 M

POST-TAX @ 8% DISCOUNT

NPV \$1,266 M

PRE-TAX @ 5% DISCOUNT

NPV \$718 M

POST-TAX @ 5% DISCOUNT

PRE-PRODUCTION ESTIMATED CAPITAL BREAKDOWN WITH OP and UG SUSTAINING CAPEX



(all amounts in U.S. Dollars)

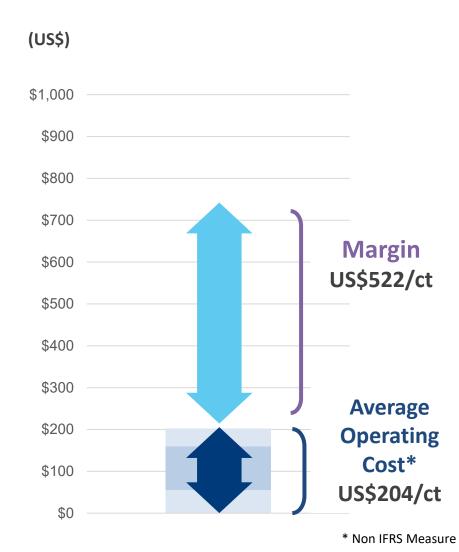
Capital Costs	Pre-Production (US\$M)	Sustaining/Closure (US\$M)	Total (US\$M)
Mining	321.5	38.1	359.6
Bulk Earthworks	18.8	-	18.8
Process Plant	0.1	87.8	87.9
Tailings	-	30.7	30.7
Onsite Infrastructure	5.9	-	5.9
Buildings & Facilities	1.6	-	1.6
Offsite Infrastructure	19.6	-	19.6
Project Indirects	47.7	-	47.7
Owner's Costs	46.9	34.0	80.9
Subtotal	463.2	190.6	652.7
Contingency	51.6	17.8	69.4
Total	513.7	208.5	722.2

Current assumptions which are listed in the FS and subject to risks and uncertainties and general operational factors which may vary from scheduling contemplated in the FS, review cautionary statement

HIGH MARGIN OPERATION

(All amounts in US \$)





Cash Cost Summary (US\$/ ct)		
Mining	\$56	
Processing \$108		
On Site G&A \$40		
Total \$204		
Carat margin \$522		

UG MINING OPEX SUMMARY



24

Area	Unit Cost (\$/t milled)	Unit Cost (\$/carat)	LOM Estimate (M\$)
Mine Development	0.22	1.5	7.5
Production Stoping	2.84	18.8	94.9
Crushing & Hoisting	1.87	12.4	62.7
Mine Maintenance	1.06	7.0	35.3
Mine General	2.14	14.2	71.5
Contingency	0.41	2.7	13.6
Total	8.53	56.5	285.6

*excluding \$1.20 /t for mine overheads captured in G&A

Current assumptions which are listed in the FS and subject to risks and uncertainties and general operational factors which may vary from scheduling contemplated in the FS, review cautionary statement

UG ONLY OPEX ESTIMATE



Area	Estimate (\$/t milled)	Estimate (\$/carat)
UG Mining	8.53*	57
Processing	15.70	104
G&A	6.33	42
Total	30.57	202

*excluding \$1.20 /t for mine overheads captured in G&A

CUMULATIVE CF US\$M **ANNUAL CF US\$M** -50 -500 -100 -1000 Annual Cash Flow —Cumulative Cash Flow

OP UG POST-TAX CASH FLOW

SENSITIVITIES



Sensitivity analyses were performed using diamond prices, mill head grade, CAPEX, and OPEX as variables. The value of each variable was changed plus and minus 20% independently while all other variables were held constant. The Project is most sensitive to the diamond price and head grade, followed by the OPEX and least sensitive to the CAPEX

Variable		Pre-tax NPV _{8%} (M\$)		Pre-tax IRR (%)							
Variable	-20% Variance	0% Variance	20% Variance	-20% Variance	0% Variance	20% Variance					
CAPEX	547	454	360	25.6	20.8	17.1					
OPEX	609	454	264	23.9	20.8	16.3					
Diamond Price or Grade	170	454	738	13.6	20.8	26.4					

Risk	Mitigation	Opportunity	Impact/Action				
Work permits and certifications	High level engagement with Government	Re-design of the OP with new block model	Additional carats and/or reduced waste				
Capacity of local contractors and suppliers	Early logistics and procurement	Reduced shaft cost and duration	Detailed design and review to cut costs and timeline				
Procurement of hoist and shaft infrastructure	Early procurement	Kimberlite skin optimization	Shift ramp into a larger skin of MKPS and reduce th size of the EMPKS skin				
Delay of the OP dewatering program	fast-track dewatering program	Stockpile optimization	Potentially higher revenue sooner				
Shaft development through weak/wet host rock	Design includes grouting to seal exposure of the shafts to weak formations	Some upper development CAPEX could be	Reduces pre-production CAPEX and smooths the				
Failure of weak host rock during stoping and drawdown	Kimberlite barrier ("skin")	delayed and put into sustaining CAPEX Mining below 310 L down to 250 L, INF to 60	development schedule Adds 1.8 Mt of ore and 360,000 carats (250 masl to				
Kimberlite stability blasting advances vertically	Monitoring and adjustment of blasting	masl and open	masl)				
Brow sloughing and large fragmentation from	Operational flexibility, large number of DPs,	UG mining of North and or Central lobes	Potential incremental value				
inaccurate drilling and blasting	secondary blasting	la succession dissections and a officer 2000	Once drilling and blasting is complete, production fro				
Excessive salinity of deep water (2032-2045)	Early investigation and grouting in granite +	Increased production rate after 2029	UG can be increased to >3.1 MTPA				
Excessive samily of deep water (2032-2043)	keeping saline water separate	Passyony of executional diamonda	Improvement to project economics				
Potential for methane and other gases	Further data acquisition	Recovery of exceptional diamonds					

Current assumptions which are listed in the FS and subject to risks and uncertainties and general operational factors which may vary from scheduling contemplated in the FS, review cautionary statement 27

HIGH LEVEL INDICATIVE SCHEDULE



-	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u>			<u>2023</u>				<u>2024</u>				<u>2025</u>				
Activity	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Preparation													1				l I				
Detailed Engineering Detailed Schedule													1				1				
Permitting					1				1				I I				1				1
BPC Powerline Permitting and Eng.					1				1				1 1				1 1				:
Early Procurement					1				1				1				1				1
Early Recruitment					- 				 				l I				l I				1
Underground Development													 				i I				
Shaft Grout Curtains Installation									1				i I				1				1
Vent Shaft Development													 				i I				
Production Shaft Development																	i i				
660 Dewatering Drilling																	į.				
310 Development														_							i
480 Development																					
680 Devleopment									l				1								
UG Mechanical Equip. Installation					1								1 1						_		¦
Shaft Equiping					1								 								¦
Ramp Up Begins					l								 				I I				
Full Production					l 				I 				I 				۱ ۱				
Surface Infrastructure													I 				 				
Camp Construction													1				1				
Surface Infrastructure Development													I				i				
BPC Powerline Construction																					i

Activities listed for underground development and surface infrastructure require available financing and Lucara Board approval 28





- Based on the assumptions used for this evaluation, the project shows positive economics and should proceed to detailed engineering, financing and construction.
- In the first half of 2020, the Company will focus on detailed engineering and early procurement initiatives.
- The Company will also be reviewing financing options and will update the market when such decisions are reached.
- The anticipated capital requirements in 2020 represent less than 10% of the initial capex estimate for the underground project. The Company's anticipates funding initial expenses from cash flow, as financing options are explored.



LUCARA

Third Quarter 2019 **RESULTS**

November 5, 2019 Conference Call

LucaraDiamond.com | LUC.TO

Q3 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

All currency figures in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise stated

Karowe Diamond Mine

Strong, stable operations for third consecutive quarter in 2019

0.68 million tonnes of ore processed

\$31.06 operating cost per tonne of ore processed

Operating margin of 58%

\$45.3 million quarterly revenue:

- 116,200 carats sold
- 5 diamonds sold for >\$1 million
- 1 diamond sold >\$2 million
- 211 Specials recovered, representing 6.1% weight percentage of total recovered carats from direct milling

9.74 carat gem quality blue diamond and a 4.13 carat gem quality pink were recovered in September

100% Owned Clara Diamond Solutions

Five sales successfully completed in Q3 2019

Doubled number of sales and total value (\$2.4 million) transacted in Q3 2019

Customer base grew 35% to 27 participants



Strong Balance Sheet & Dividend Policy Change

Quarterly dividend of CDN \$0.025/ share paid Sept 19th

Decision to suspend quarterly dividend to focus on early works for underground development

Cash and cash equivalents of US\$4.8 million and no long term debt

YTD 2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

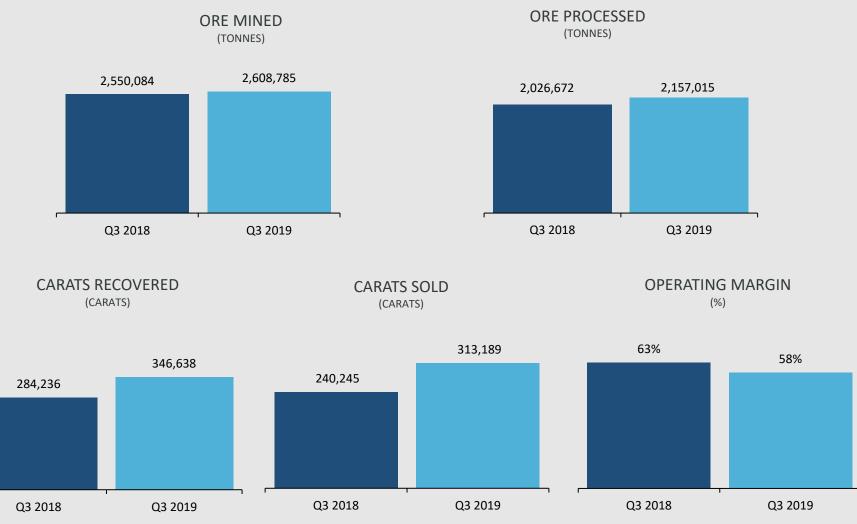
(All amounts in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise indicated)



⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS measure

YTD 2019 OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Nine months ended September 30, 2019 (All amounts in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise indicated)



2019 OUTLOOK

(all amounts in U.S. Dollars)



\$170 - \$180 million (revised)

DIAMOND REVENUE

400,000 - 425,000 (revised)

DIAMOND SALES (CARATS)

2.5 – 2.8 million

3.0 - 3.4 million

ORE TONNES MINED

400,000 – 425,000 (revised) DIAMONDS RECOVERED (CARATS)

6.5 – 7.5 million waste tonnes mined





\$32 – \$34 per tonne of ore processed (revised) OPERATING CASH COST

34

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

LUC

Lucara is a publicly listed company trading under the symbol "LUC"

TSX

NASDAQ Sweden

BSE (Botswana)

~C\$421M MARKET CAP

\$Nil (September 2019) WORKING CAPITAL FACILITY

396.9M (September 2019) ISSUED SHARES

402.5 (September 2019) FULLY DILUTED SHARES US\$4.8M (September 2019)

US\$50.0M (available) Credit Facility

CASH ON HAND

22% Fully Diluted Basis

INSIDER HOLDINGS



LUCARA

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