

NEW PRIMARY HIGH-GRADE GOLD ZONES DISCOVERED AT ROE HILLS WITH HITS OF UP TO 43.3g/t

Broad-spaced drilling at "Lingering Kiss" prospect intersects strong mineralisation in multiple stacked lodes just 350m south of Silver Lake's 118,490oz French Kiss Gold Deposit

Highlights:

- **Significant high-grade primary gold mineralisation intersected in maiden reconnaissance Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the newly-identified 'Lingering Kiss' prospect, located 350m south of Silver Lake Resources' (ASX: SLR) French Kiss deposit. Significant assays include:**
 - RHRC021: **6m @ 3.64 g/t Au** from 102m including
 - **3m @ 5.10 g/t Au**
 - RHRC022: **2m @ 29.16 g/t Au** from 121m including
 - **1m @ 43.34 g/t Au**
 - RHRC032: **15m @ 0.43 g/t Au** from 87m including
 - **3m @ 1.45 g/t Au**
- **The wide-spaced drilling was completed along a single section ~250m in width with the mineralisation remaining open in all directions.**
- **Preliminary indications are that the gold mineralisation intersected at Lingering Kiss represents the southern extension or repetition of the French Kiss deposit (Inferred and Indicated Resource totalling 1.945Mt at 1.89g/t Au for 118,490oz Au), where Silver Lake has commenced preparations for mining.**
- **The new discovery continues to confirm the significant gold endowment of Kairos' Roe Hills Project, which is located immediately south of Breaker Resources' (ASX: BRB) emerging world-class Lake Roe/Bombora gold discovery.**
- **Assays are awaited from the balance of the recently completed ~2,800m gold-focused drilling program at Roe Hills, which tested a number of high-priority gold targets.**
- **Lingering Kiss represents an important new addition to the growing pipeline of strongly mineralised zones recently identified by Kairos across the Roe Hills Project which offer excellent near-term potential for the definition of significant gold resources.**

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; “Kairos” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that it has intersected a significant new zone of high-grade gold mineralisation at its 100%-owned **Roe Hills Project**, located 120km east-south-east of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia’s Eastern Goldfields (see Figures 1-4).

The new prospect, named “Lingering Kiss”, is located just 350m south of the French Kiss Gold Deposit owned by Silver Lake Resources (ASX: SLR), which hosts a published Indicated and Inferred Resource of 1.945 million tonnes grading 1.89g/t Au for 118,490oz. The French Kiss Deposit is a key component of Silver Lake Resources’ Aldiss Project, which SLR plans to bring into production, commencing with the Harry’s Hill Gold Deposit, in FY2019 (Refer: Figure 4. ASX: SLR March 2016).

Three wide-spaced reconnaissance Reverse Circulation drill holes completed at Lingering Kiss as part of the Company’s recent gold-focused drilling program at Roe Hills all intersected **multiple zones of significant primary gold mineralisation including very high grade intervals (>1 oz/t Au) within broader low-grade mineralised envelopes** across a single section approximately 250m wide.

Given the broad lateral extent and quality of the mineralisation – which returned assays grading up to 43.34 g/t gold – its proximity to the French Kiss Gold Deposit, the favourable geological setting and the fact that the mineralisation remains open in all directions, the result is a significant development at Roe Hills.

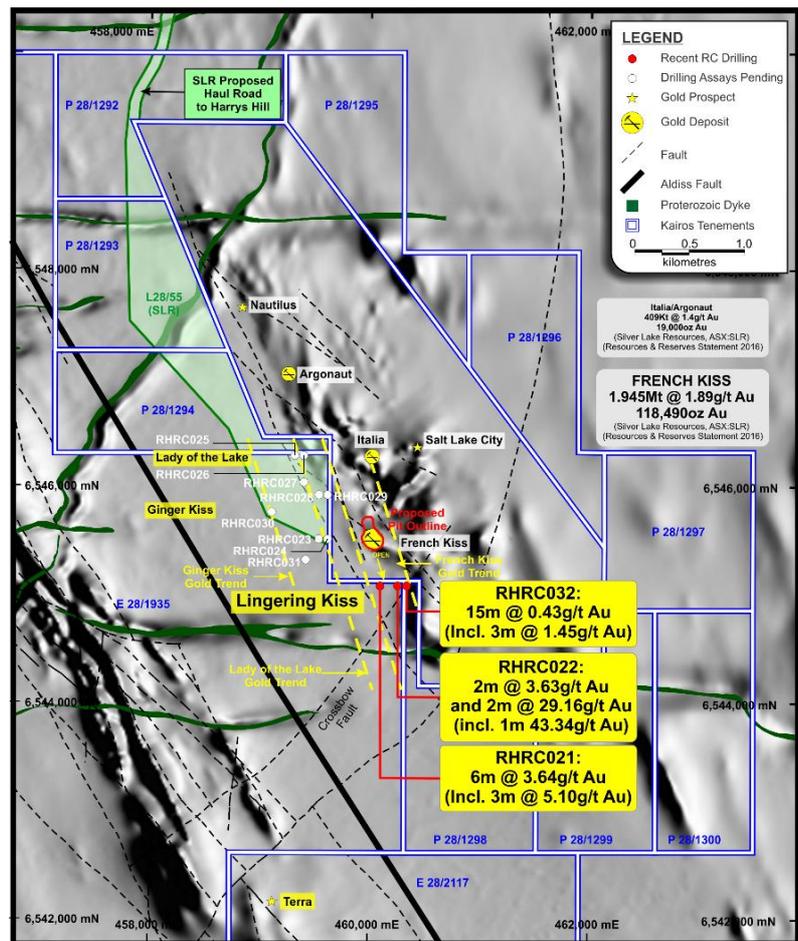


Figure 1. Drilling at Lingering Kiss

This further demonstrates the extensive gold endowment within the project, which is located just south of Breaker Resources’ (ASX: BRB) emerging Lake Roe/Bombora discovery. Lingering Kiss represents an important new addition to the growing pipeline of strongly mineralised zones recently identified by Kairos at Roe Hills all of which offer excellent near- term potential for the definition of significant gold resources.

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Lingering Kiss - Detail

The “Lingering Kiss” Prospect is a highly ranked structural target identified by the Kairos technical team from detailed airborne magnetic and ground gravity survey data. It is situated proximal to an E-W trending Proterozoic Dolerite Dyke, at the confluence of the interpreted N-S trending French Kiss Shear Zone and a major regionally recognisable NE trending structure now described as the “Crossbow Fault” (refer Figure 1).

The mineralised zone is interpreted to represent an extension or repetition of Silver Lake Resources’ French Kiss Gold Deposit (118,490oz Au), located 350m further to the north, where preparations for mining have commenced (Refer Figure 1. SLR Proposed Haul Road).

Three wide-spaced RC holes were drilled as a part of Kairos’ most recent campaign along a single traverse to provide a preliminary test of the target area over an east-west section spanning approximately 250m in width (refer Figures 1-3, holes RHRC021, RHRC022 and RHRC032).

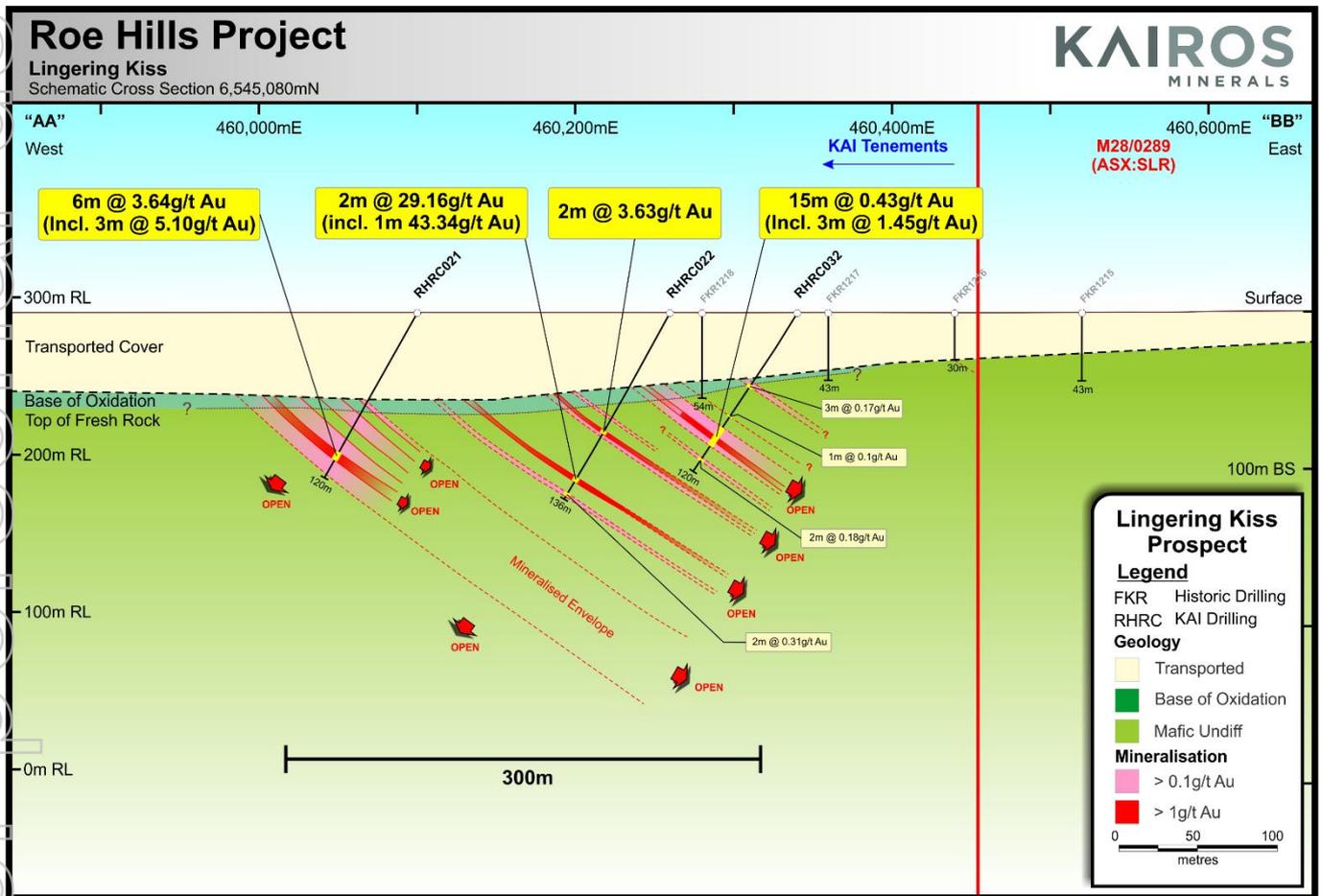


Figure 2. Schematic Cross-Section 6,545,080mN

Each of Kairos’ holes intersected multiple zones of significant gold mineralisation (**up to 43.34 g/t gold in RHRC022**) associated with variable amounts (up to 15% by volume) of disseminated pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite within favourable, highly altered, mafic host lithologies including basalt, dolerite and gabbro.

Of note are a series of vertical historical RAB holes on the same section which failed to identify mineralisation (a peak EOH result of 1m @ 0.1 g/t Au was reported in hole FKR1216 but seemingly not considered worthy of follow-up). These holes either failed to penetrate the cover sequence or were terminated immediately upon tagging basement without providing an adequate test of the underlying rocks.

As a consequence, numerous areas across the Roe Hills Project considered by previous operators to have been “sterilised” by this approach are now being re-evaluated.

The mineralised zone at Lingering Kiss is interpreted to strike NNW-SSE and dip at a moderate to shallow angle towards the east, although west-dipping conjugate structures are potentially associated.

Importantly, the mineralisation remains open in all directions (refer Figure 2).

Due to visually encouraging indications of potential mineralisation being identified during the course of detailed geological logging, (see Plate 1 & 2), samples from each of the holes were submitted for highest priority analysis and are the first results to be received from the recently completed drilling campaign.



Plate 1. RHRC0022 with sulphide mineralisation
2m @ 29.16 g/t Au from 121m (incl. 1m @ 43.34g/t Au)



Plate 2. RHRC0032 with broad sulphide mineralisation

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Significant intersections (>0.1 g/t Au) are presented below and full details are presented in Table 2.

Roe Hills Exploration Drilling Results															
Collar Location & Orientation									Intersection Summary						
Prospect	Hole	Type	MGA mE	MGA mN	RL	Dip	Az	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au g/t	Comments		
Lingering Kiss	RHRC021	RC	460100	6545080	290	-60	270	120	65	68	3	0.14			
									75	117	42	0.67			
									Including	75	88	13	0.16		
									and	89	90	1	0.13		
									and	93	117	24	1.07		
									Including	102	108	6	3.64		
	Including	105	108	3	5.10										
	RHRC022	RC	460260	6545080	290	-60	270	136	77	79	2	0.15			
									86	91	5	1.53			
									Including	86	88	2	3.63		
									120	126	6	9.94			
									Including	121	123	2	29.16		
									Including	122	123	1	43.34		
	RHRC032	RC	460340	6545080	290	-60	270	120	53	56	3	0.17			
									78	79	1	0.10			
									87	102	15	0.43			
									Including	95	98	3	1.45		
									111	113	2	0.18			

Table 1. Significant Drilling Results (>0.1 g/t Au)

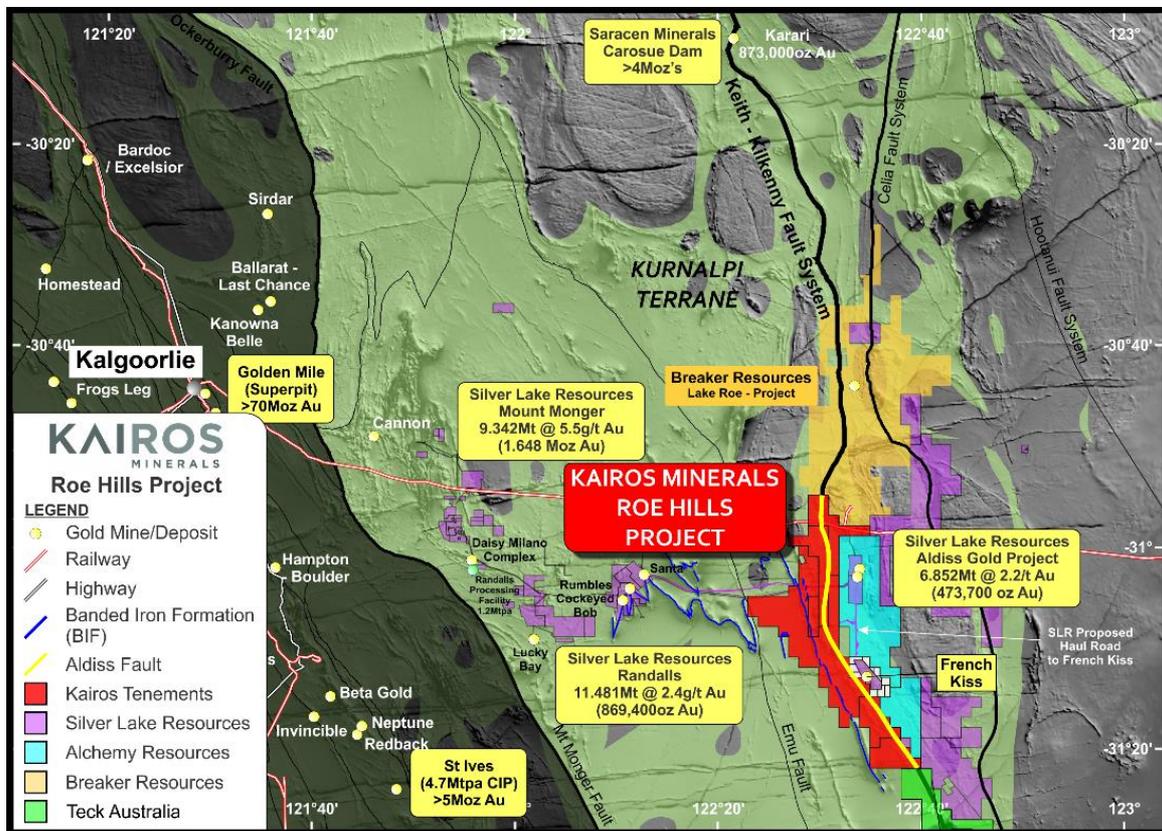


Figure 3. Roe Hills Project Location

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The Lingering Kiss Prospect area shows no surface expression, with the targeted Archaean basement sequence hidden beneath approximately 50m of transported cover.

Kairos' drilling represents the first effective penetration of the cover sequence in this area and has unequivocally confirmed the Archaean basement rocks to be dominated by highly prospective mafic rock types, including basalts, dolerites and gabbros rather than a broad package of clastic sediments as presented in existing regional scale and historical prospect scale geological mapping (Refer 1:100,000 Map Sheet Erayinia 3435).

Consequently, the broader prospectivity of this essentially unexplored corridor which encompasses the Keith-Kilkenny-Aldiss Fault, and its associated second-order splays, is considered to be greatly enhanced.

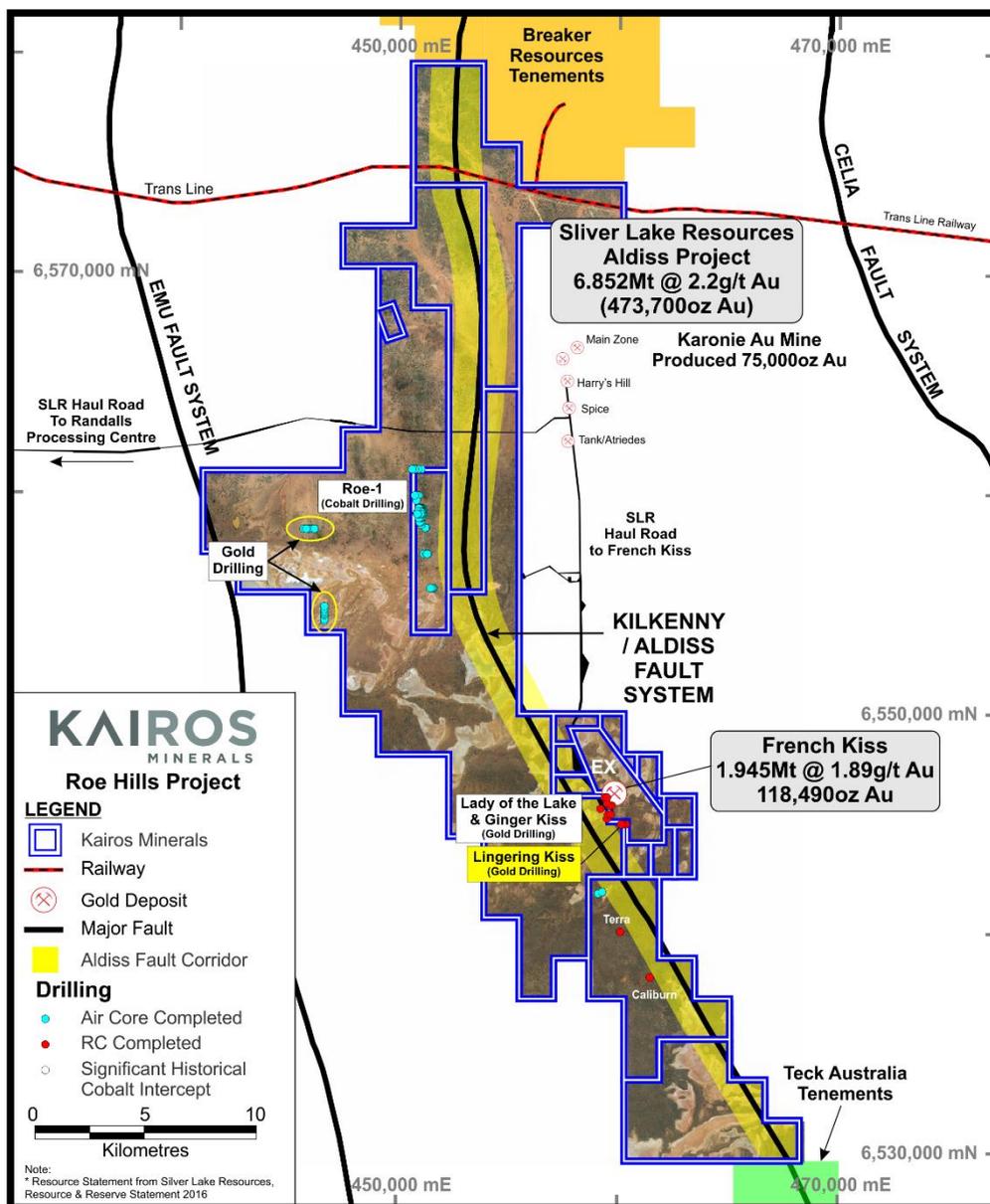


Figure 4. Prospect Locations and Recent Drilling.

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MANAGEMENT COMMENT

Kairos' Managing Director, Mr Joshua Wellisch, said the discovery of primary high-grade mineralisation at Lingering Kiss was an exciting development for the Roe Hills Project.

"Our previous drilling has highlighted the significant gold endowment of this project, which we know is located in a Tier-1 address at the southern end of the Kurnalpi terrane and immediately south of what is (at the moment) arguably the most exciting virgin gold discovery in Australia at Breaker's Lake Roe Project," he said.

"What continues to surprise us, as the team critically assesses the historical data, is just how under-explored the Roe Hills Project is and how widespread the mineral endowment of this region appears to be. Our very first three holes drilled to test what was essentially a conceptual target beneath around 50m of transported cover – and where historical drilling had seemingly failed – has well and truly come up with the goods at Lingering Kiss. This demonstrates that our exploration approach is clearly delivering.

"Coming up with strong primary mineralisation of significant grade over multiple stacked lodes is a very exciting development and provides an immediate focus for our team as a near-term resource development opportunity," Mr Wellisch said.

"At the same time, we are awaiting the balance of results from our recent drilling campaign which should help us to frame the next phase of exploration across this large and very exciting project. Bearing in mind that we control a continuous 40km strike length of the same prospective package which hosts Breaker's discovery to the north, our challenge is to vector into areas where we believe we will have the best chance of making a world-class discovery.

"With each drilling program, we believe we are getting closer and closer to achieving that objective."

ENDS

For further information, please contact:**Investors:**

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Kairos Minerals Limited

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

Competent Person: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr Steve Vallance, who is the Technical Manager for Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. The information was also reviewed by Mr Terry Topping, who is a Director of Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is also a Member of AusIMM. Both Mr Vallance and Mr Topping have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Vallance and Mr Topping have consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.

Hole	Prospect	From	To	Sample Description	Au (g/t)
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	64	65	Single	0.09
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	65	67	Composite	0.13
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	67	68	Single	0.16
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	68	70	Composite	0.04
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	75	76	Single	0.34
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	76	77	Single	0.12
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	77	78	Single	0.24
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	78	79	Single	0.03
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	79	80	Single	0.04
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	80	81	Single	0.14
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	81	82	Single	0.24
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	82	83	Single	0.03
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	83	84	Single	0.27
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	84	85	Single	0.31
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	85	86	Single	0.14
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	86	87	Single	0.05
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	87	88	Single	0.19
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	88	89	Single	0.05
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	89	90	Single	0.13
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	92	93	Single	0.03
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	93	94	Single	0.30
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	94	95	Single	0.34
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	95	96	Single	0.17
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	96	99	Composite	0.33

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RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	99	102	Composite	0.11
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	102	105	Composite	2.19
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	105	108	Composite	5.10
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	108	111	Composite	0.37
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	111	112	Single	0.16
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	112	114	Composite	0.05
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	114	116	Composite	0.16
RHRC021	Lingering Kiss	116	117	Single	0.11
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	77	78	Single	0.18
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	78	79	Single	0.13
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	79	80	Single	0.06
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	84	86	Composite	0.03
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	86	87	Single	4.22
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	87	88	Single	3.05
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	88	89	Single	0.12
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	89	90	Single	0.13
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	90	91	Single	0.12
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	91	93	Composite	0.03
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	120	121	Single	0.12
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	121	122	Single	14.97
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	122	123	Single	43.34
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	123	124	Single	0.95
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	124	125	Single	0.12
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	125	126	Single	0.11
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	126	127	Single	0.02
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	127	128	Single	0.01
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	128	130	Composite	0.05
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	130	132	Composite	0.03
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	132	134	Composite	0.31
RHRC022	Lingering Kiss	134	136	Composite	0.06
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	53	55	Composite	0.16
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	55	56	Single	0.19
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	77	78	Single	0.07
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	78	79	Single	0.10
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	79	80	Single	0.05
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	86	87	Single	0.06
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	87	88	Single	0.13
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	88	89	Single	0.13
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	89	90	Single	0.15
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	90	91	Single	0.26
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	91	92	Single	0.18
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	92	93	Single	0.15
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	93	94	Single	0.13
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	94	95	Single	0.10

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RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	95	96	Single	0.60
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	96	97	Single	2.70
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	97	98	Single	1.04
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	98	99	Single	0.15
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	99	100	Single	0.44
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	100	101	Single	0.19
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	101	102	Single	0.10
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	102	103	Single	0.06
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	103	104	Single	0.03
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	104	105	Single	0.01
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	105	106	Single	0.02
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	106	107	Single	0.05
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	107	108	Single	0.04
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	108	109	Single	0.03
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	109	110	Single	0.04
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	110	111	Single	0.07
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	111	113	Composite	0.18
RHRC032	Lingering Kiss	113	115	Composite	0.01

Table 2. Significant Assays

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Appendix 1 – Kairos Minerals – Roe Hills Project
 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sampling relevant to the work completed by Kairos and referred to in this release is based on either Aircore or RC drilling. • PXRF Analysis of AC or RC chips for litho-geochemical purposes was carried out routinely using a handheld Olympus Innovex Delta Premium (DP4000C model) Portable XRF analyser. • Samples were split on a 1 metre sample interval at the rig cyclone. • Sample selection is based on geological logging and sampled to geological contacts. Individual assay samples typically vary in length from 1m individual to 4m composites. • All samples were delivered by Kairos personnel to Intertek Genalysis Kalgoorlie WA for sample preparation prior to being transported by Intertek Genalysis to their Perth laboratories for final analysis. • All samples were submitted for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis (4A/OE33) and Fire Assay for Gold (FA/ICP-OES)
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aircore drilling was carried out by Strike Drilling Pty Ltd using an X350 track mounted drill rig with track mounted Morooka support vehicle and booster compressor. 3.5” dia drill rods, 106mm dia blade bit,

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>104mm dia face sampling aircore hammer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling was carried out by Easternwell Drilling sub-contracted to Strike Drilling using an Explorac 220 RC truck mounted rig on an 8x4 Mercedes with booster compressor.4.5” dia drill rods, 5.5” dia face sampling hammer bits. • AC holes were not surveyed downhole as the majority were vertical and less than 50m in depth. • All RC holes were surveyed by the Drilling Supervisor/Senior Driller at regular intervals downhole as the drilling progressed using a north seeking gyroscopic survey instrument.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC/RC samples were logged in detail at the drill site by supervising geologists and recorded in the Company’s database. • Overall recoveries were excellent and there were no significant sample recovery problems. • Sample depths are continually checked against the rod string depth during the drilling process by the Senior Driller.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological logging of the entirety of each hole by Kairos geologists is carried out on the AC/RC chips and recorded as qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals, alteration and various other features. • Representative material is sieved and collected as 1m individual samples in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>number coded plastic chip trays and stored at the Company's site storage facility or in Perth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photography of chips is not routinely done. • Detailed petrological studies are planned for selected samples to assist ongoing evaluation.
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All AC samples were dry. • The majority of RC samples were dry. Minor water ingress occurred during rod/bit changes however samples were generally dry once active drilling recommenced. • Samples were collected as 1m intervals via on-board cone splitters then laid out on the ground in the case of AC or for RC work collected in large numbered plastic bags . • Sample quality was ensured by monitoring sample volume and by regularly cleaning the rig cyclone & sample splitters. • Sampling sheets were prepared and checked by Kairos' site geologists and field technicians to ensure correct sample representation. • QAQC samples were included at the rates of 1:25 as duplicates and 1:50 as industry standard (OREAS 192) • All samples were delivered by Kairos' field personnel to Intertek Genalysis laboratories in Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation prior to transporting to IG Perth for analysis.
<p><i>Quality of assay data</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>and laboratory tests</i></p>	<p><i>laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>Laboratories Kalgoorlie for sample preparation and couriered to Perth for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis ICP-OES finish (4A/OE33). Gold analyses were carried out via the FA 25/OE or MS technique being Fire Assay with 25g lead collection fire assay in new pots, analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards, checks, blanks were introduced regularly throughout each sample batch. • IG Laboratories conduct rigorous internal QAQC programs within each sample batch which are reported with sample values in final reports. • Field reading of multi-elements are estimated using Olympus Innovex Delta Premium (DP4000C model) handheld XRF analyser prior to laboratory analysis. • Reading times employed was 15 sec/beam for a total of 30 sec using 2 beam Geochem Mode. • Handheld XRF QAQC includes supplied standards and blanks
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data was collected using Excel templates utilizing lookup codes on laptop computers by Senior Supervising Geologists. • No twin holes were drilled. • All data is received and stored securely in digital format in the Company's database. • Final data is rigorously interpreted by Kairos' geoscientific personnel. • Significant intersections are calculated by Kairos

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supervising geoscientists & verified by senior management.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • All Roe Hills hole collars are in MGA94 Zone 51 (GDA94). • All Kairos RC holes were surveyed down hole with north seeking gyroscopic survey instruments by the Supervising/Senior driller.
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hole spacing of Kairos' Au drilling is variable given the early stage of target evaluation. • Minimal sample spacing for assay samples is 1m and maximum composite sample spacing is 4m. • Sample intervals are determined by Kairos geologists during the course of the logging process. • Sample width is dependent on lithological, structural or grade distribution boundaries. • 2-4m composites may be submitted as considered appropriate for initial phases of AC and RC drilling. • Exploratory drilling is of a wide spaced, preliminary nature. • Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Estimations are not currently being undertaken.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The targeted gold bearing structures are interpreted to be moderately to steeply

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<p>dipping at various orientations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC and RC drill holes testing gold targets were oriented to both the west and east in order to effectively test variable dips. Holes are designed to intersect the geological contacts/targets as close to perpendicular as possible in order to provide approximate true width intercepts and unbiased sampling at all times.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number coded calico bags/secure labelled polyweave sacks by Kairos' geological and field personnel. All samples were delivered directly to Intertek Genalysis Kalgoorlie for initial sample preparation prior to being transported to IG laboratories in Perth for final analysis.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kairos Limited owns 100% of the tenements that define the Roe Hills Project. The project consists of 8 EL's & (8 PL's under application) E28/2117, E28/2118, E28/2585, E28/1935, E28/2594, E28/2593, E28/2548, E28/2495, P28/1292, P28/1293, P28/1294, P28/1295, P28/1296, P28/1297, P28/1298, P28/1299, P28/1300 The Project is Located on Cowarna Downs & Madonnia Downs Pastoral leases. Kairos is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities at the Project site.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant past work has been carried out by other parties for both Ni and Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, airborne and ground electromagnetic geophysical surveys, RAB, AC, RC and DD drilling. This is acknowledged in past ASX announcements and Company reports.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets subject to this release are Archaean aged structurally controlled BIF sulphide replacement and shear zone hosted gold mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The co ordinates and other attributes of all drillholes relevant to the work being described are included in summary tables within the body and appendices of the release.

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results as reported are length-weight averages where applicable. Significant Au intercepts are defined using a 0.1 g/t Au and 1.0 g/t Au cut-off grade in keeping with industry accepted practice.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intercepts reported are measured in down hole metres. All holes are oriented to provide intersections orthogonal to the respective targeted horizon. Holes designed to test potential gold bearing targets are generally angled and oriented towards either east or west depending on the interpreted dip of the target being tested.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable summary plans, geological cross-sections and 3D Leapfrog computer images where available have been included in the body of the report.
Balance reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant results have been reported
Other substantive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geophysical surveys are designed and managed by Newexco Services Pty Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>explorati on data</p>	<p><i>(but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the aeromagnetics, gravity and electromagnetic data is being undertaken by Newexco Services Pty Ltd. <p>Drill Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold and multi-element analysis is being conducted routinely on all samples for a base metal suite and potentially deleterious elements including Al, As, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Ni, S, Ti, Zn plus Au, Pt, Pd & Pd.
<p>Further work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further AC, RC and Diamond drilling is planned to continue assessment of the high priority gold trends at Lingering Kiss, Lady of the Lake, Ginger Kiss, Terra and Caliburn and additional high priority targets identified through the Companys ongoing assessment of the broader project area. • Further geophysical surveys to assist ongoing exploration efforts in areas where the prospective basement rocks are buried under cover ,including IP, is proposed in conjunction with the already successful geochemical and geological modelling. • Further surface geochemical surveys are planned in areas where residual soils have been identified. • Interrogation of historical datasets is ongoing. • Refer to diagrams in the body of the release.