

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

4th December 2017

EXCEPTIONAL NEW HIGH-GRADE RESULTS EXPAND POTENTIAL AT MT YORK

More impressive zones of wide, shallow gold mineralization intersected in latest holes including a standout intercept of 11m @ 6.97g/t Au including 2m @ 33.39g/t.

Highlights

- Strong results received from each of the next five holes completed as part of the recent 2,600m Reverse Circulation drilling program at the 100%-owned Mt York Gold Project in the Pilbara region of WA, providing further confirmation that Mt York is a significant asset for Kairos.
- Drilling continues to extend the zone of BIF-hosted gold mineralization within the previously untested area immediately east of the historical Main Hill – Breccia Hill open pits which account for around half of the existing 258,000oz Resource inventory at Mt York. Significant new results include:

KMYC020: 11m @ 6.97g/t Au from 112m, including:
2m @ 33.39g/t Au from 114m

KMYC021: 30m @ 1.30g/t Au from 77m, including:
7m @ 2.23g/t Au from 102m

KMYC022: 22m @ 1.18g/t Au from 77m, including:
4m @ 2.73g/t Au from 92m

KMYC023: 12m @ 1.05g/t Au from 32m, including:
1m @ 2.58g/t Au from 32m

- The results build upon and are consistent with the initial batch of results received from the first seven holes recently reported (see ASX Announcement, 30 November). Assays are awaited for the remaining 8 holes and are expected to be received prior to Christmas.
- These latest assays continue to confirm that the Mt York Project contains a significantly larger BIF-hosted gold system than previous work indicated, demonstrating a clear pathway to rapidly expand the current Gold Mineral Resource (Total Indicated & Inferred Resource: 5.692Mt at 1.42g/t for 258,000oz Au).

Kairos Executive Chairman Terry Topping said: *“These latest results are really impressive and add further weight to the breakthrough discovery which we reported at Mt York last week. Assays for the next five holes include some standout thick intercepts of high-grade gold mineralisation, notably an 11m zone in hole KMYC020 averaging nearly 7g/t with internal grades of up to 49g/t. The new holes all match up extremely well with the first batch of results reported last week, confirming the continuity and predictability of mineralisation immediately east of the existing Breccia Hill resource towards Gossan Hill.”*

“We’re achieving these fantastic results in an area where the aeromagnetic signature over the BIF is almost non-existent. That seems to reflect increased alteration intensity and could give us a targeting tool for testing further

along strike. We know that the BIF is at least 3.5km long but it's potentially twice that and is essentially unexplored beyond our latest drilling.

"With an existing Gold Resource inventory of a quarter of a million ounces, Mt York was already a significant asset for Kairos. As a result of the recent drilling, we have now identified a clear pathway to rapidly grow this Resource, initially by incorporating the outstanding results immediately along strike from Main Hill-Breccia Hill. Follow-up drilling along the BIF horizon at Mt York is now a priority for us next year, although we believe we already have sufficient data to recalculate the existing Resource in early 2018."

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI) is pleased to report further strong Gold assay results from the recently completed ~2,600m Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at its 100%-owned Mt York Gold-Lithium Project in the Pilbara region of WA (Figure 1).

Results have now been received for the next five holes of the program, following the exceptional initial assay results announced on 30th November (see ASX Release, 30 November 2017: "Outstanding drill results confirm significantly larger gold system at Mt York").

The latest holes include some of the best intercepts achieved to date at Mt York, including some exceptionally wide, high-grade zones. The latest assays support the initial results, confirming the continuity and predictability of the targeted BIF sequence, while also continuing to feature high-grade zones within each of the intersections.

This supports the potential development of high-grade "shoots" within the broader mineralised envelope, which represents a very positive development for the potential future economics of the project (refer Table 1 & Figures 2-5).

The recent drilling program has confirmed that the BIF-hosted gold system comprising the Breccia Hill-Main Hill deposits is considerably larger than previously indicated and extends over a strike length of at least 3.5km.

The results further demonstrate the outstanding potential for a significant upgrade of the current JORC 2012 Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 5.692Mt @ 1.42g/t for 258,000oz Au at the Mt York Project.



Plate 1: Breccia Hill Pit

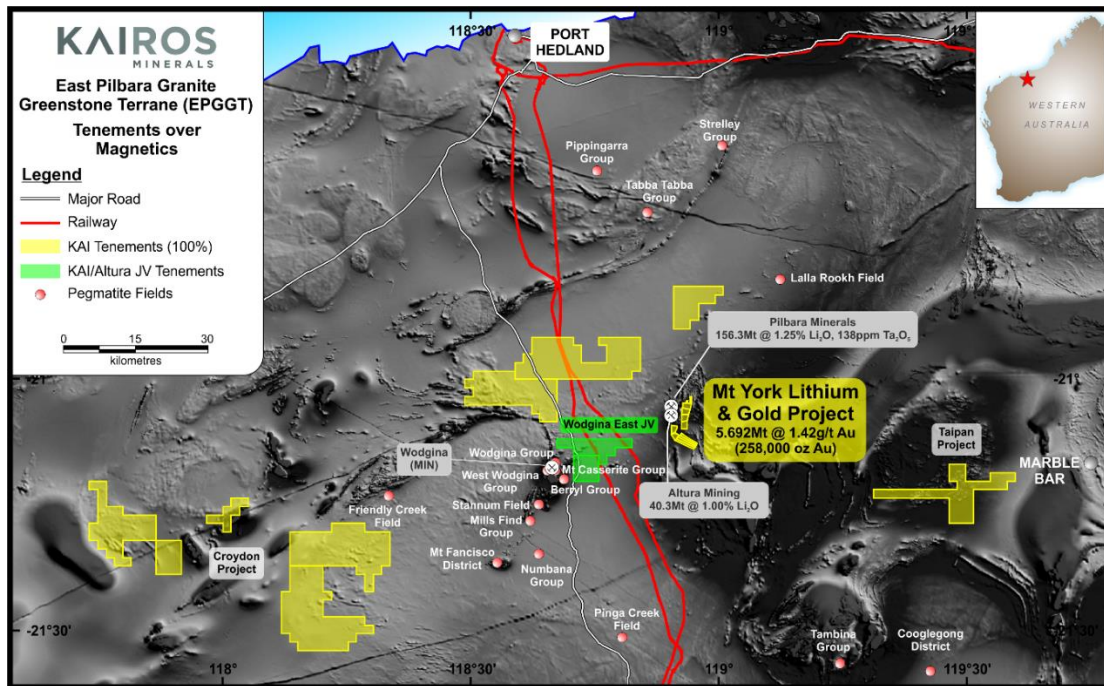


Figure 1 – Mt York Project Location, Tenements and Key Gold-Lithium-Tantalum Targets

Main Hill and Breccia Hill – Background

The recent drilling program, which comprised a total of 21 holes, focused initially on testing for potential extensions to the Main Hill and Breccia Hill deposits, over a further 1km of strike eastward to Gossan Hill between surface and a maximum vertical depth of ~150m (Figure 2).

The Main Hill and Breccia Hill Gold Deposits (JORC 2012 Compliant Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource – Main Hill and Breccia Hill: Totaling 123,000oz Au) define a zone of BIF-hosted gold mineralization traceable over a strike length of at least 1.5km and extending from surface to a maximum drilled depth of 250m. (Note: Kairos’ resource estimate extends from the base of previous mining to only about 100m vertical depth).

The deposits were partially mined by Lynas Gold NL as a series of shallow open pits to a maximum depth of about 30m in conjunction with the Iron Stirrup mining operation during the mid-1990s at a much lower gold price environment when global gold prices were ~\$250-\$300/ounce.

Kairos’ technical team identified a data “shadow” of some 400m in strike immediately east of the Breccia Hill pit. Subdued aeromagnetic responses and a lack of outcrop seemingly led previous explorers to assume that the BIF, which hosts the Main Hill – Breccia Hill Deposits, had been structurally terminated at this location and consequently the area remained unexplored (Figures 2, 3, 4 & 5 represent geological and aeromagnetic plan views, a vertical longitudinal projection and cross-section respectively). The deposits remain open along strike to the north and south and at depth.

This recent drill program was designed to test extensions/repetitions to the known mineralisation over the ~1km strike length between Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill on approximate 100m spaced drill lines including a preliminary assessment of the 400m long “data shadow” identified immediately east of the Breccia Hill open pit.

Results have now been received for a further 5 holes, in addition to the initial 7 holes reported last week. Assays are still outstanding for 8 holes. The latest results are summarized below:

KMYC020:	11m @ 6.97g/t Au from 112m, including: 2m @ 33.39g/t Au from 114m; and 1m @ 49.10g/t Au from 115m
KMYC021:	30m @ 1.30g/t Au from 77m, including: 7m @ 2.23g/t Au from 102m; and 1m @ 5.00g/t Au from 103m
KMYC022:	22m @ 1.18g/t Au from 77m, including: 4m @ 2.73g/t Au from 92m; and 1m @ 5.89g/t Au from 95m
KMYC023:	12m @ 1.05g/t Au from 32m, including: 1m @ 2.58g/t Au from 32m
KMYC024:	1m @ 2.57g/t Au from 72m (*Note: HW intercept only - hole failed to reach the mineralised zone)



Plate 2: Main Hill Pit

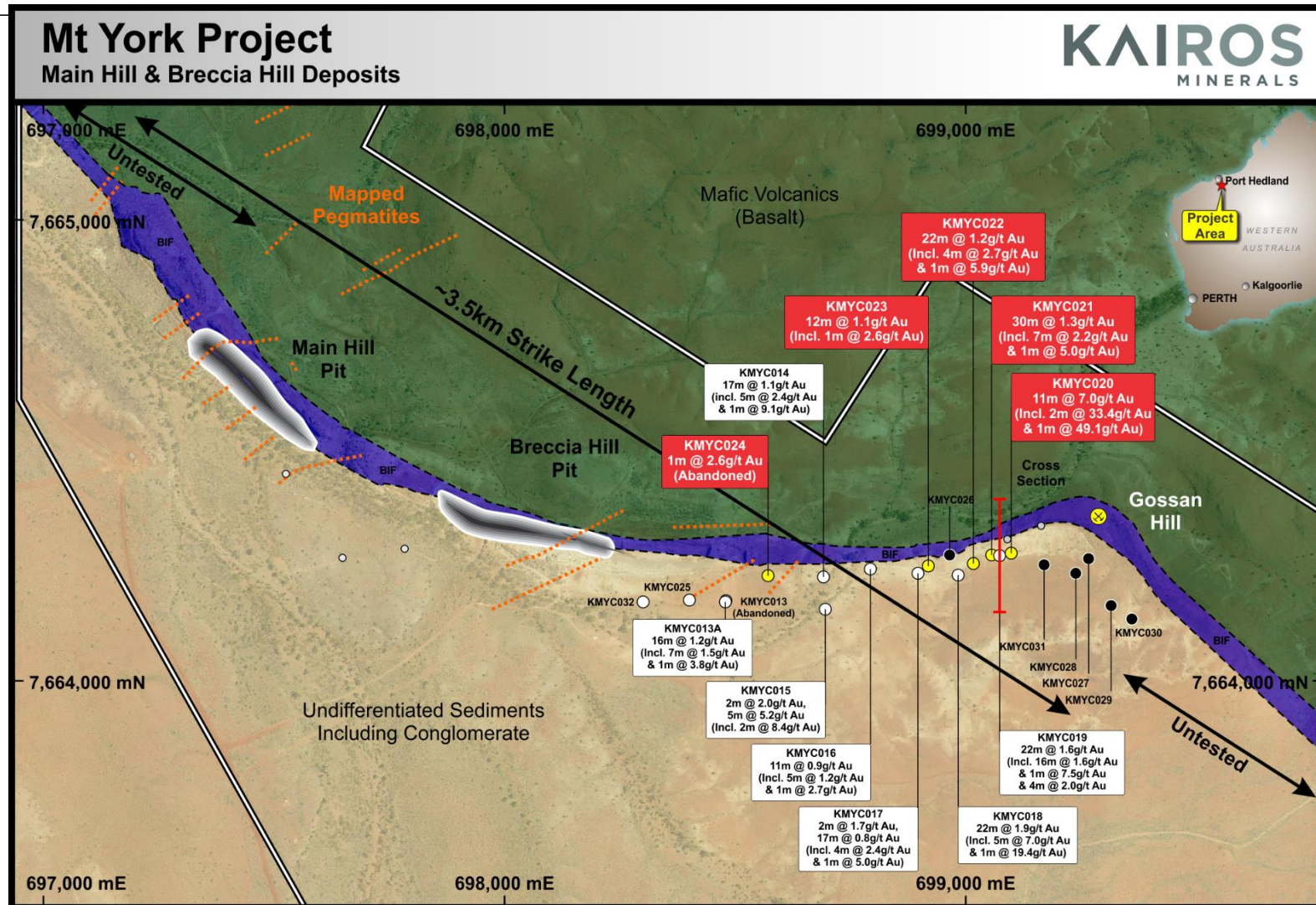


Figure 2 – Main Hill-Breccia Hill-Gossan Hill Targets

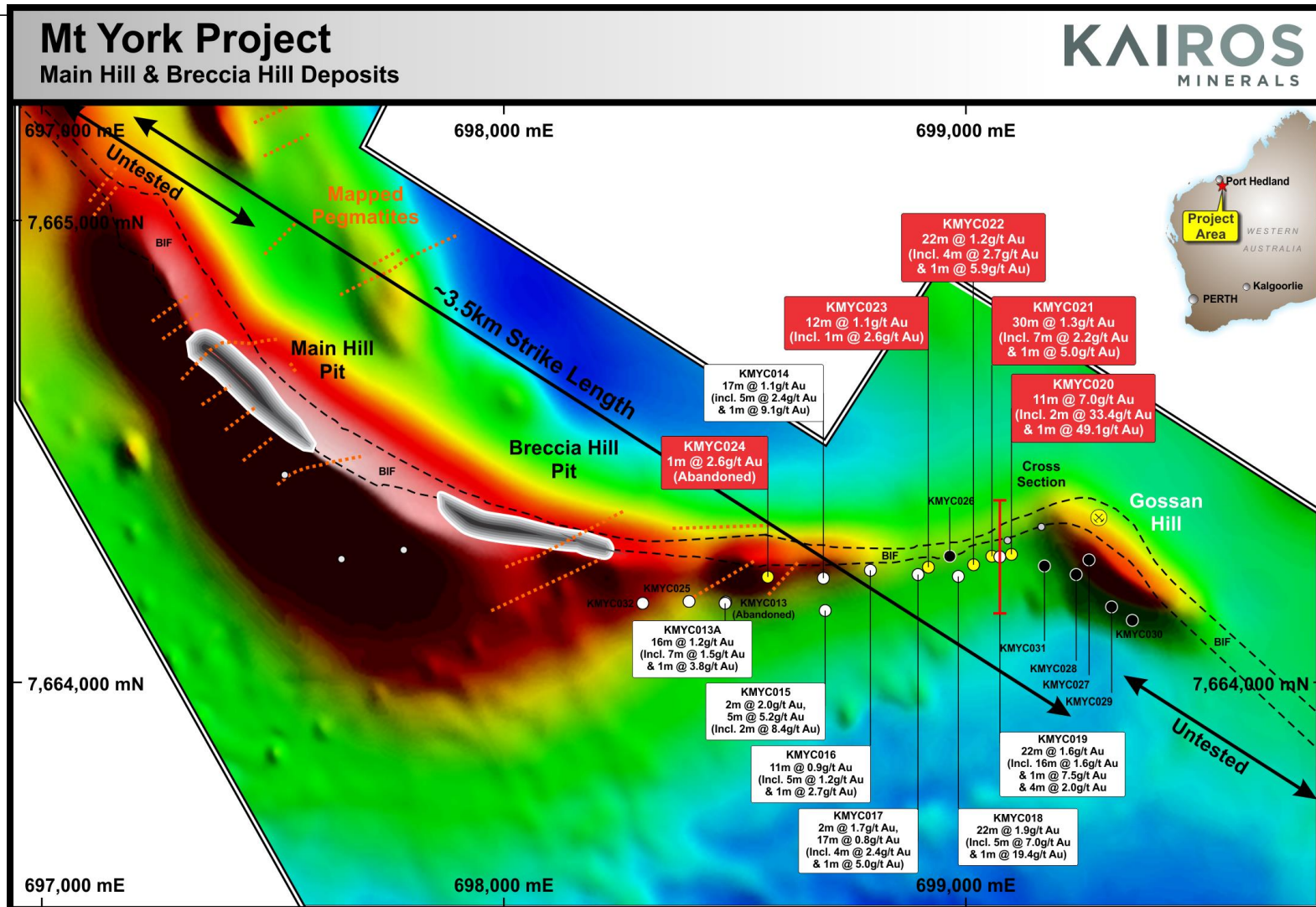


Figure 3 – Main Hill-Breccia Hill-Gossan Hill Magnetics

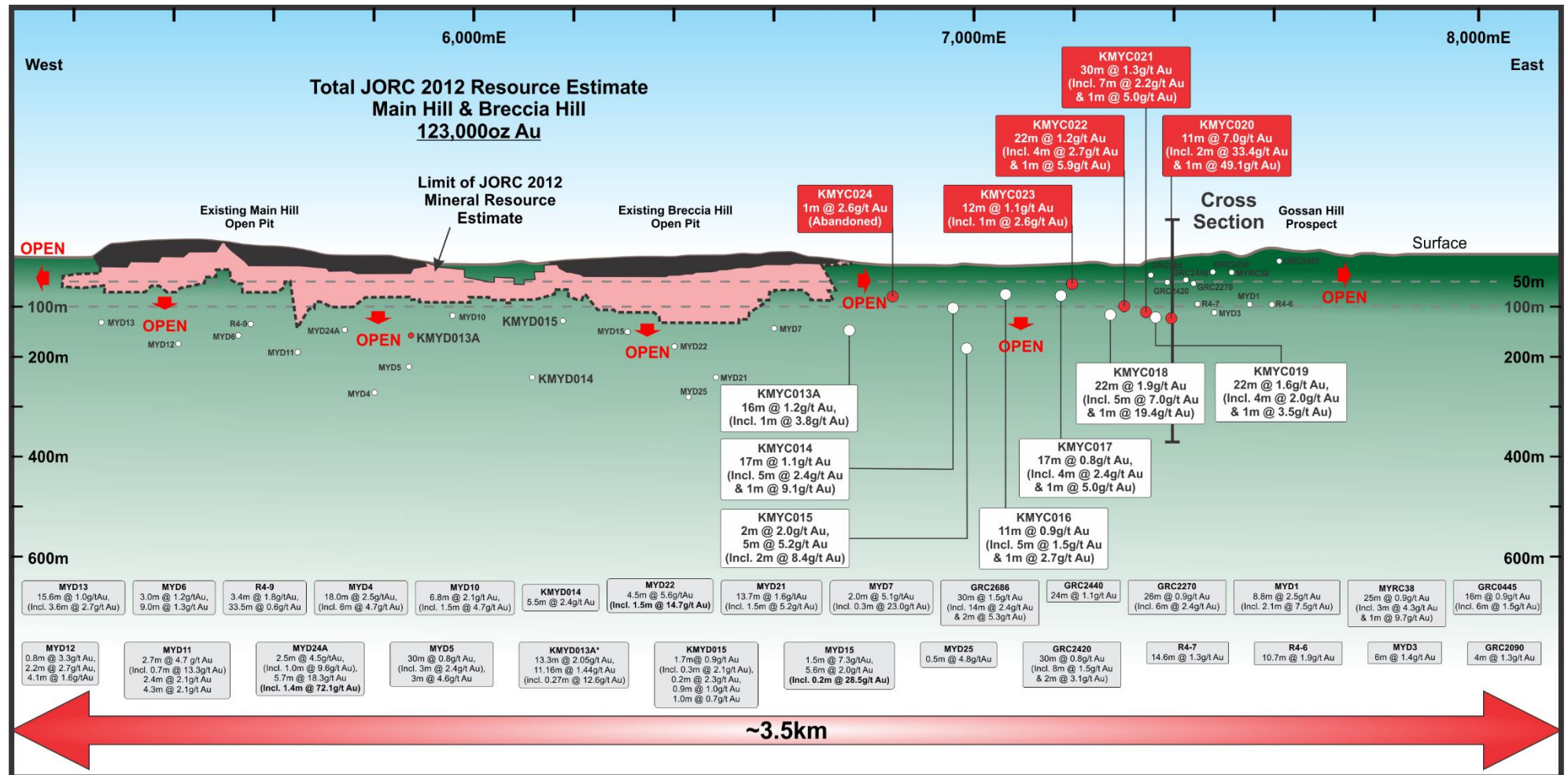


Figure 4 – Schematic Vertical Longitudinal projection of the Main Hill – Breccia Hill Deposits and Gossan Hill Prospect (looking North)
Note: Wide zones of gold mineralisation in previously untested positions east of Breccia Hill

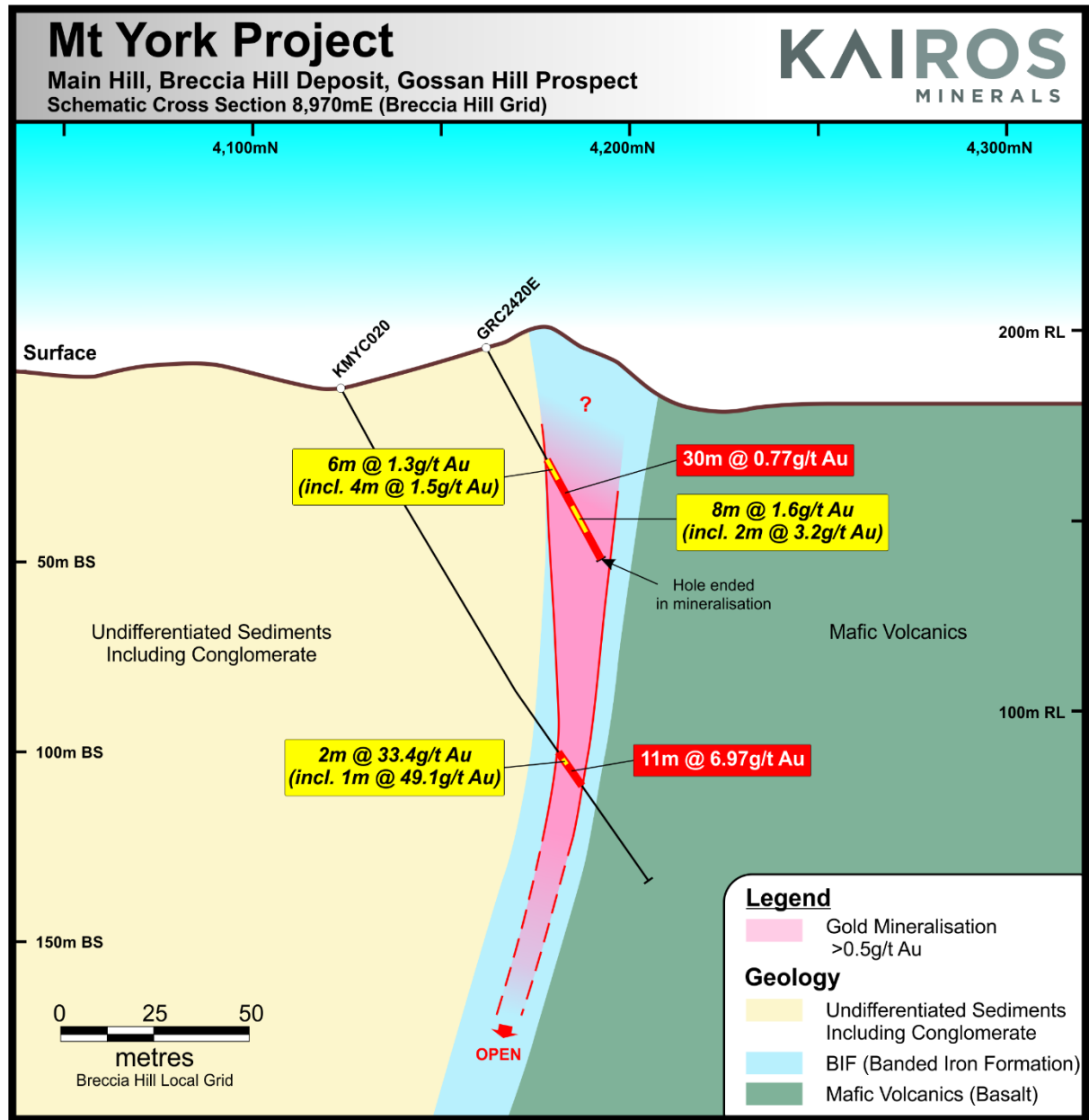


Figure 5 – Schematic Cross Section 8,970mE (Breccia Hill Local Grid)

Summary and Next Steps

Assays from the next five holes from the recently completed RC drilling program confirm the visual assessment of the company's field geologists that the drilling has intersected wide zones of shallow BIF hosted gold mineralization within a previously untested area immediately east of the historical Main Hill – Breccia Hill open pits.

The results are consistent with and add further weight to the results reported on 30th November.

Assay results are still awaited for 8 holes and will be reported as soon as they are received.

The results confirm that Mt York Project contains a significantly larger BIF-hosted gold system than previously thought, with strong potential to rapidly expand the current Mineral Resource (Total Indicated & Inferred Resource: 5.692Mt at 1.42g/t for 258,000oz Au). The company is targeting a resource upgrade in Q1/Q2 2018



Plate 3: Brecciated BIF outcrop at Main Hill – Breccia Hill

Mt York Exploration Drilling Results													
Collar Location & Orientation													
Prospect	Hole	Type	E	N	RL	Dip	Az	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au g/t	Comment
Gossan Hill	KMYC013*	RC	698479	7664175	180	-60	360	103					Abandoned
	KMYC013A*	RC	698,478	7,664,173	180	-60	360	172	137	153	16	1.21	
								Includes	146	153	7	1.53	
								and	151	152	1	3.84	
	KMYC014*	RC	698,691	7,664,227	179	-60	360	130	86	103	17	1.05	
								including	86	92	6	0.73	
								and	91	92	1	1.35	
									98	103	5	2.38	
									99	102	3	3.35	
									101	102	1	9.06	
	KMYC015*	RC	698,695	7,664,156	183	-60	360	202	170	171	1	0.58	
									177	179	2	2.03	
									188	193	5	5.17	
								Including	188	192	4	6.25	
								and	190	192	2	8.4	
	KMYC016*	RC	698,792	7,664,244	181	-60	360	100	29	35	6	0.39	
								including	29	30	1	0.51	
								and	34	35	1	1.24	
									65	76	11	0.86	
									65	70	5	1.15	
									65	66	1	2.67	
	KMYC017*	RC	698,895	7,664,235	183	-60	360	94	53	55	2	1.72	
									65	82	17	0.84	
								Including	65	69	4	2.37	
								and	67	68	1	5	
									79	80	1	1.03	
	KMYC018*	RC	698,983	7,664,230	187	-60	360	148	67	68	1	0.74	
									106	128	22	1.93	
								including	113	118	5	7.02	
								and	115	116	1	19.41	
									127	128	1	1.07	
	KMYC019*	RC	699,073	7,664,273	184	-60	360	154	96	118	22	1.56	
								including	102	118	16	1.95	
								and	102	105	3	2.32	
									107	108	1	2.2	
									110	111	1	7.48	
									114	118	4	2.01	
	KMYC020	RC	699,097	7,664,278	184	-60	360	148	112	123	11	6.97	
								including	114	116	2	33.39	
								and	115	116	1	49.1	
	KMYC021	RC	699,055	7,664,274	183	-60	360	148	77	107	30	1.3	
								including	102	109	7	2.23	
								and	103	104	1	5	
	KMYC022	RC	699,016	7,664,256	185	-60	360	124	77	99	22	1.18	
								including	92	96	4	2.73	
								and	95	96	1	5.89	
	KMYC023	RC	698,918	7,664,250	185	-60	360	76	32	44	12	1.18	
								including	32	33	1	2.58	
	KMYC024	RC	698,571	7,664,229	184	-60	360	76	72	73	1	2.6	Abandoned
	KMYC025	RC	698,400	7,664,176	179	-60	360	178					Assays Pending
	KMYC026	RC	698,964	7,664,274	188	-60	360	64					Assays Pending
	KMYC027	RC	699,265	7,664,266	204	-60	44.5	100					Assays Pending
	KMYC028	RC	699,237	7,664,235	198	-60	44.5	112					Assays Pending
	KMYC029	RC	699,314	7,664,164	197	-60	44.5	106					Assays Pending
	KMYC030	RC	699,359	7,664,135	194	-60	44.5	100					Assays Pending
	KMYC031	RC	699,169	7,664,253	194	-50	44.5	130					Assays Pending
	KMYC032	RC	698,300	7,664,173	178	-60	360	190					Assays Pending
* Previously Reported													

* Previously Reported

Table 1 Summary of Significant Intersections > 0.5g/t Au

Prospect	Material	Category	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Iron Stirrup	Fresh	Indicated	421	2.22	30
		Inferred	293	1.67	15
Old Faithful	Transitional	Indicated	325	1.18	12
		Inferred	327	1.37	14
	Fresh	Indicated	609	1.41	27
		Inferred	807	1.41	37
Main Hill	Oxide	Indicated	361	0.99	11
		Inferred	339	1.16	12
	Transitional	Indicated	298	1.55	15
		Inferred	560	1.26	23
	Fresh	Inferred	83	1.85	5
Breccia Hill	Oxide	Indicated	157	1.24	6
		Inferred	154	1.01	5
	Transitional	Indicated	275	1.4	12
		Inferred	466	1.33	20
	Fresh	Inferred	217	1.96	14
Total Indicated			2,446	1.46	113
Total Inferred			3,246	1.40	145
Total Indicated + Inferred			5,692	1.42	258

Table 2 – October 2016 Kairos Minerals JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Table for Iron Stirrup, Old Faithful Prospects, Breccia Hill and Main Hill (reported at a 0.5g/t cut-off)

Material	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Oxide	157	1.24	6	154	1.01	5	311	1.13	11
Transitional	275	1.40	12	466	1.33	20	741	1.36	32
Fresh				217	1.96	14	217	1.96	14
Total	432	1.35	18	837	1.43	39	1,269	1.40	57

Table 3 – October 2016 Kairos Minerals JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Table for Breccia Hill (reported at a 0.5g/t cut-off)

Material	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Oxide	361	0.99	11	339	1.16	12	700	1.07	23
Transitional	298	1.55	15	560	1.26	23	858	1.36	38
Fresh				83	1.84	5	83	1.84	5
Total	659	1.24	26	982	1.27	40	1,641	1.26	66

Table 4 – October 2016 Kairos Minerals JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Table for Main Hill (reported at a 0.5g/t cut-off)

About Kairos Minerals

Kairos Minerals (ASX: KAI) is a diversified West Australian-based exploration company which is focused on the exploration and development of two key project hubs located in WA's premier mining districts.

The 100%-owned Mt York Gold-Lithium Project is located ~100km south of Port Hedland in the world-class Pilgangoora district. Since acquiring the project in early 2016, Kairos has rapidly established a 258,000oz JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource inventory at Mt York by re-evaluating the known resources from the historical Lynas Find gold mine, which produced over 125,000oz between 1994 and 1998.

The 100%-owned Roe Hills Project, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields, comprises an extensive tenement portfolio which is highly prospective for gold, nickel and cobalt discoveries. Kairos' tenure adjoins the emerging Lake Roe gold discovery, owned by Breaker Resources (ASX: BRB).

Kairos has completed maiden drilling programs across both projects over the past 12 months, delivering impressive results which have highlighted the significant potential of both projects to deliver significant new discoveries and host economic mineral deposits.

In the Pilbara, Kairos also holds 1,158 square kilometres of tenure which is highly prospective for conglomerate-hosted gold discoveries. The Company's portfolio includes ~100 strike kilometres of prospective lower Fortescue Group rocks including both the base of the Hardey Formation and the basal sequence of the Mount Roe Basalt. Major exploration programs are underway targeting these highly prospective stratigraphic horizons, which have been associated with a number of recent high-profile gold discoveries in the Pilbara.

Kairos has been well recognised for its industry leading technical team that includes its Chairman Terry Topping (Taipan Resources NL, Cauldron Energy Ltd and Orinoco Gold Ltd), Technical Director Neil Hutchison (Poseidon Nickel, Jubilee Mines), Technical Manager Steve Vallance (WMC, ACM, Jubilee Mines, Xstrata, Kagara, LionOre), and consulting specialists Dr Robin Hill, Sarah Dowling, Dr Nigel Brand, Adrian Black and Bill Amman.

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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.

Appendix 1 – Kairos Minerals – Mt. York 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	- 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. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - 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.	- 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 lithogeochemical 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 Toll Ipec Port Hedland for transport to Intertek Genalysis Perth WA 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	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).	- All AC/RC 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, 104mm dia face sampling hammer. - All holes were surveyed by the Drilling Supervisor/Senior Driller at regular intervals downhole as the drilling progressed using a north seeking gyroscopic survey instrument.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <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>	• 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>	• <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>	• 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 number coded plastic chip trays and stored at the Company's site storage facility or in Perth. • Photography of chips is not routinely done. • Detailed petrological studies are planned for selected samples to assist ongoing evaluation.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <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>	• The majority of AC/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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- 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 Toll Ipec Port Hedland for transport to Intertek Genalysis laboratories in Perth WA for sample preparation and analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <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>	- Samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis in 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. - 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
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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>	- 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 supervising geoscientists & verified by senior

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		management.
<i>Location of data points</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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • All Mt. York hole collars are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). • All Kairos AC/RC holes were surveyed down hole with north seeking gyroscopic survey instruments by the Supervising/Senior driller.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • 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. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• At Gossan Hill hole spacing of Kairos' drilling is approximately 40-80m along section lines spaced approximately 100m apart. • 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. • The data will be used to update existing Mineral Resource Estimations relevant to the Main Hill – Breccia Hill gold inventory.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • 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.	• At Gossan Hill the targeted gold bearing BIF horizon is steep to shallow dipping. • The majority of AC/RC holes were drilled at -60 deg to provide true width intersections of the targeted horizon. • The targeted gold bearing structures are interpreted to be moderately to steeply dipping at various orientations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Holes testing gold targets were oriented local grid north in order to effectively test variable southerly dips. - Holes are designed to intersect the geological contacts/targets as close to perpendicular as possible in order to provide approximate true width intercepts at all times.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- 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 Toll Ipec Port Hedland by Kairos personnel prior to being transported to IG laboratories in Perth WA for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	N/A

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- 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.	- Kairos Limited owns 100% of the tenements that define the Mt. York Project. - The project consists of 12 PL's - P45/2987 – 2998 inclusive - The Project is Located on Wallareenya & Strelley Pastoral Co 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	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Significant past work has been carried out by other parties including open pit mining of previously defined gold resources. - Significant historical 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	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Targets are Archaean aged structurally controlled BIF sulphide replacement and shear zone hosted gold mineralisation
Drill hole Information	- 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: - 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.	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
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Data aggregation methods	• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades)</i> • <i>and cut-off grades are usually</i> • <i>Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of</i> • <i>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</i> • <i>shown in detail.</i> • ☐ <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• Exploration results as reported are length- weighted averages at nominal 0.5 g/t Au, 1.0 g/t Au and 5.0 g/t Au cut-off grades where applicable.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• <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>	• All intercepts reported are measured in down hole metres. • All holes are oriented to provide intersections which are orthogonal to the respective targeted horizon. • Holes designed to test potential gold bearing targets are generally angled and oriented towards local grid north depending on the interpreted dip and strike of the target being tested.
Diagrams	• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and</i> • <i>tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should</i> • <i>include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar</i> • <i>locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	• Suitable summary plans, geological cross-sections and 3D Leapfrog computer images where available have been included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable,</i> • <i>representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	• All relevant results have been reported

**Other substantive
Exploration data**

- *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (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.*
 - Geophysical surveys are designed and managed by Newexco Services Pty Ltd. Interpretation of the aeromagnetics, gravity and electromagnetic data is being undertaken by Newexco Services Pty Ltd.
- Drill Sampling**
- 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests</i> • <i>for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale</i> • <i>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>	• Data will be used to update existing Mineral Resource Estimates. • Further AC, RC and Diamond drilling is planned to continue assessment of the high priority gold trends at Main Hill, Breccia Hill , Gossan Hill and additional high priority targets identified throughout the Companys tenure. • Metallurgical testwork and petrographic studies are planned • Further geophysical surveys to assist ongoing exploration efforts in areas where the prospective basement rocks are buried under cover ,including IP and gravity, 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.