ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **15 September 2021**

Exceptional high-grade gold zone intersected at Mt York

Outstanding new high-grade intercept of 32m at 3.79g/t Au including a zone grading up to 15.7g/t is the best gold intercept in the history of the 873,500oz Mt York deposit

Highlights

- **Significant new results received from the major Reverse Circulation drilling program at the 873,500oz Mt York Gold Project, with a new high-grade zone identified:**
  - **32m @ 3.79g/t Au from 124m in KMYC128, including:**
    - **16m @ 6.62g/t Au from 132m, including:**
    - **4m @ 15.7g/t Au from 144m**

- **The new intercept extends the mineralisation 90m down-dip in an area previously named "The Gap", located between the historic Main Hill and Breccia Hill pits where minimal drilling has been conducted.**

- **The mineralisation remains open at depth and represents an exciting new target for follow-up drilling.**

- **The standout intercept in KMYC128 represents the best gold intercept in history for the Mt York deposit, where 1,041 holes have been drilled for more than 46,000 metres.**

- **To the date of this announcement, Kairos has completed 87 RC drill holes for 12,876m at the Mt York Project.**

- **Due to the industry-wide turnaround delays in receiving assay results, Kairos has decided to have a month's break to allow it to receive additional results and plan further drilling. The drill rig is due to be back at the project by the end of this month.**

Kairos' Executive Chairman, Terry Topping, said: *"This is a fantastic result and highlights the enormous opportunity at Mt York which our ongoing drilling program is beginning to reveal. Intersecting such a standout zone of 32m at 3.79g/t at a brownfields project with existing resources of over 873,500oz is a really exciting development.*

"This provides clear evidence that there is still huge exploration upside at Mt York. Importantly, this zone is significantly higher grade than what we have seen elsewhere across the field and provides the first indication of what could be future underground mining potential below the shallow open pits

"The latest batch of results also include some shallower zones south of the Zakanaka pit and some broader lower-grade zones at the Old Faithful deposit which will require follow-up. However, we still have a large amount of results outstanding from a number of new areas which we have drilled in recent weeks and for which we are eagerly awaiting results. In light of the slow assay turnaround, we have decided to pause drilling briefly while we await further results that will help us to plan the next phase of drilling, likely to commence by the end of this month. Regional exploration at out second field camp is continuing at Skywell and also Croydon. "

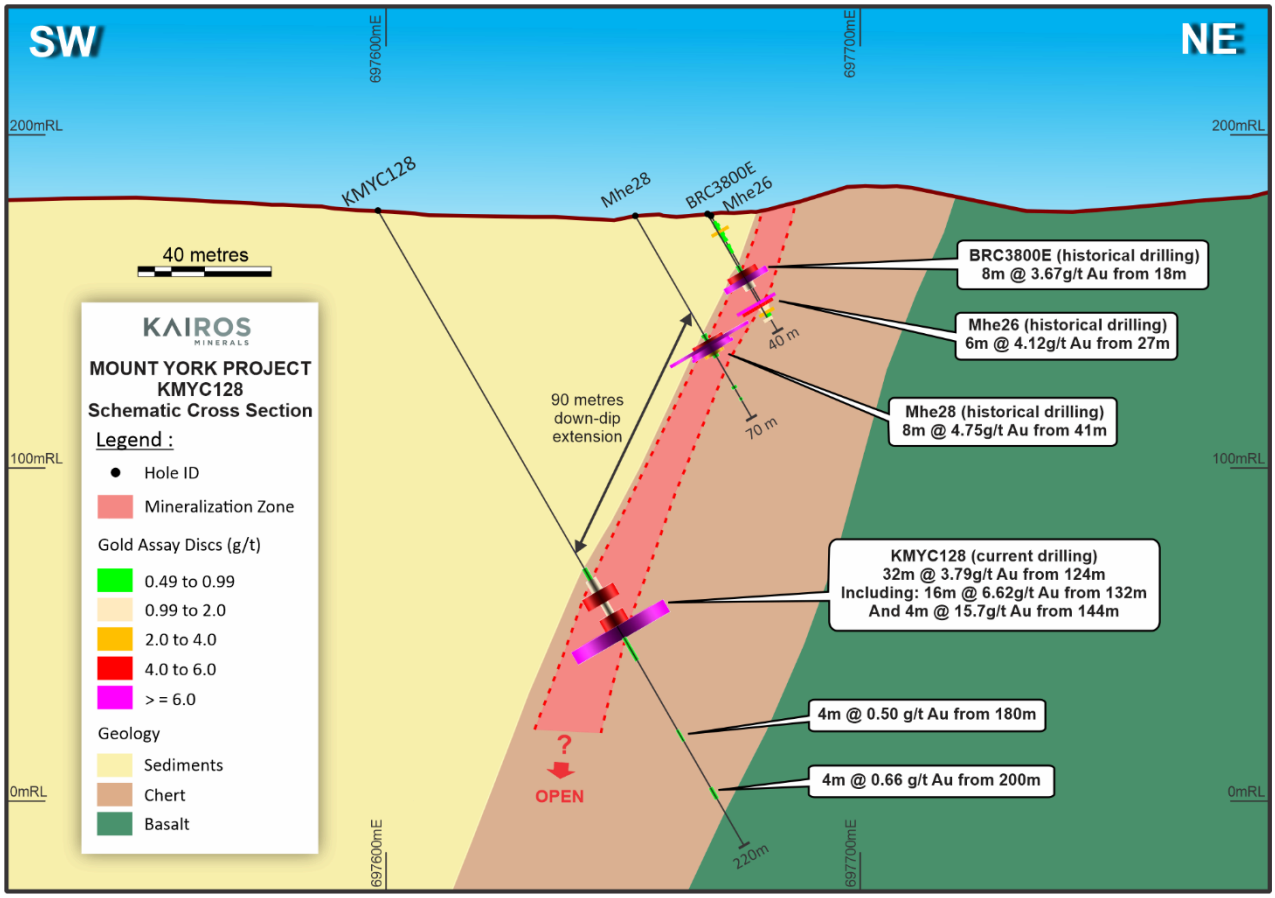

Figure 1: Schematic Cross-Section – Mt York deposit.

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; "Kairos" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that the current program of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at its 100%-owned **Pilbara Gold Project in WA** has returned an exceptional new high-grade gold intercept at the Mt York deposit, extending the known mineralisation in an area previously know as "The Gap" between two historic open pits.

The Company has made excellent progress with the current RC drilling program, with up to three RC rigs operating at one stage and latterly with a track-mounted rig successfully completing drill-holes at a number of more complex locations.

A total of 87 drill holes were completed for a total of 12,876m up until the 20th of August. Due to the long turnaround for assay results, Kairos has arranged with the drilling contractor to have a month's break to allow it to receive additional results and plan further drilling. These results are from various new target areas and have already provided additional drill targets, all necessary approvals are in place to continue this exploration through 2020.

The drill rig is due to be back to the project by the end of this month.

A breakdown of the drilling completed to date is provided in Table 1 below:

Table 1: RC drill-holes completed at Mt York Project.

Prospect	Drill Holes	Total Meters	Pending Assays (Holes)
Old Faithful	11	1,599	0
Green Creek	5	400	0
Iron Stirrup North	6	752	1
Iron Stirrup	7	1,337	1
Zakanaka	10	1,291	0
Mt York	46	7,249	36
Batavia	2	248	2
Total	**87**	**12,876**	**40**

All of the assay results received to date are from 4-metre composite samples. The single-metre samples are being collected, according to the results received from the composite samples, and submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for gold and multi-element analysis.

RC Drilling Program

Mt York Deposit

Kairos completed 46 RC drill holes for a total of 7,249m at Mt York deposit. Results have been received from 10 holes to date, with best intercepts including:

- **32m @ 3.79g/t Au from 124m in KMYC128, including:**
  - **16m @ 6.62g/t Au from 132m, including:**
  - **4m @ 15.7g/t Au from 144m**

- 36m @ 1.18g/t Au from 124m in KMYC127, including:
  - 4m @ 2.09g/t Au from 124m, including:

- 8m @ 1.45g/t Au from 104m in KMYC130, including:
  - 4m @ 2.21g/t Au from 108m

These first holes at Mount York in 2020 were drilled in the gap between the Main Hill and Breccia Hill historical pits (see Figure 2 for the plan view).

A total of eight holes were drilled in the gap area, where a deep channel of transported material runs along the target zone, making it logistically difficult to access using RC drilling.

Holes KMYC130, KMYC131 and KMYC132 were not able to reach the planned depths and will be redrilled. There are assay results still pending for two holes drilled in the gap area. Hole KMYC128 returned the best gold intercept in the history of the Mt York deposit. This hole intersected mineralisation outside the pit shells used to determine the base of mineralisation for the resource calculations in March 2020. This is now a priority target area for further infill drilling and also for down dip extensions for possible underground mineralsisation.

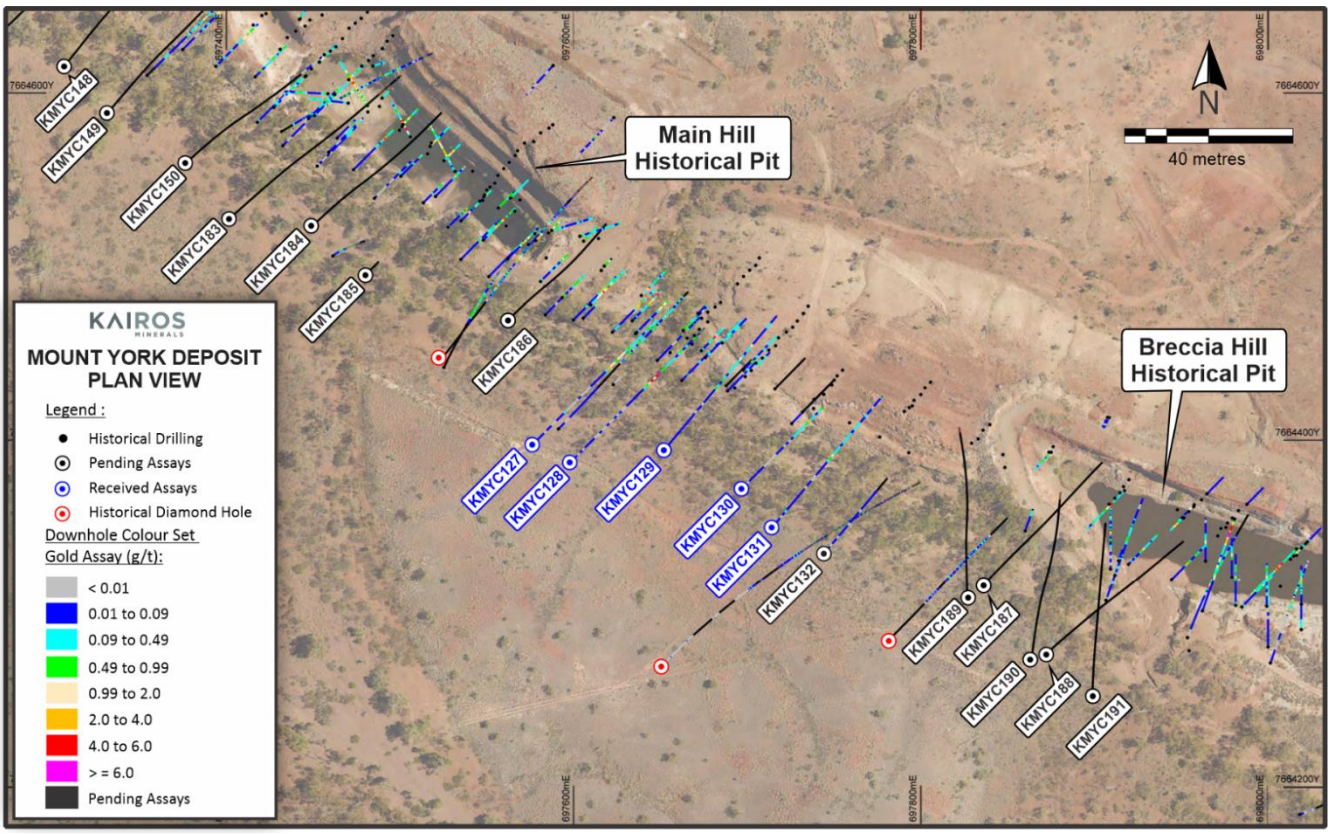

Figure 2: Plan view of the area between the historical pits with the RC holes of the current drilling program and previous DD holes.

Zakanaka Prospect

Kairos completed 10 RC drill holes for a total of 1,291m at the Zakanaka prospect. This drilling program was designed to test extensions of the previously mined resources and to test some anomalies in soils 200m south of the pit.

Significant intercepts were returned from one hole drilled just south of the pit:

- 4m @ 2.61g/t Au from 36m and 8m @ 1.27g/t Au from 68m in KMYC176, including:
  - 4m @ 1.74g/t Au from 72m

A further 150m south of KMYC176, five holes were drilled to follow up historical geochemical results, with best intercepts including:

- 4m @ 0.58g/t Au from 4m in KMYC177
- 4m @ 0.60g/t Au from 52m in KMYC179

Strong sulphide mineralization with biotite alteration was observed in several zones in these holes, with some of these zones associated with quartz veins. Also, broad zones of low-grade gold mineralisation were returned from the 4-metre composite samples, with grades of up to 0.48g/t Au.

A follow-up drilling program is warranted to test extensions of the mineralisation and possible associated high-grade gold zones.

Old Faithful Deposit

Kairos completed 11 RC drill holes for a total of 1,599m at the Old Faithful deposit. Results from four holes have been previously reported (ASX announcement, 28 July 2021). Best intercepts from the recent assay results include:

- 48m @ 0.65g/t Au from 12m in KMYC166, including:
  - 4m @ 1.22g/t Au from 12m
- 36m @ 0.58g/t Au from 40m in KMYC163, including:
  - 4m @ 1.47g/t Au from 72m
- 8m @ 1.91g/t Au from 16m in KMYC154, including:
  - 4m @ 2.58g/t Au from 16m

Hole KMYC166 was drilled in the southern end of the known mineralisation at Old Faithful deposit, with significant gold results returned from the shallow oxide zone. This represents an important potential source of shallow oxide ore for ore blending as part of a future mining scenario at the Mt York Project.

Hole KMYD153 intersected a significant gold and silver zone at the bottom of the hole:

- 8m @ 1.26g/t Au and 66g/t Ag from 172m in KMYC153, including:
  - 4m @ 1.76g/t Au and 109g/t Ag from 172m

Green Creek Prospect

Kairos completed five RC drill holes for a total of 400m at Green Creek prospect, with best intecepts including:

- 4m @ 2.51g/t Au from 16m in KMYC167

This result proves and extends 50m to the south the historical intercept from RAB drilling of 3m @ 11.7g/t Au from 13m. Further drilling is planned for this prospect.

Iron Stirrup deposit and Iron Stirrup North prospect

Kairos completed 13 RC drill holes for a total of 2,089m at the Iron Stirrup deposit and Iron Stirrup North prospect, with best intecepts including:

- 4m @ 2.19g/t Au from 72m in KMYC169

Hole KMYC169 was drilled 200m north of the Iron Stirrup pit. Iron Stirrup North prospect still has pending assays.

Batavia Prospect

Kairos completed two RC drill holes for a total of 248m at the Batavia prospect, with assay results still pending.

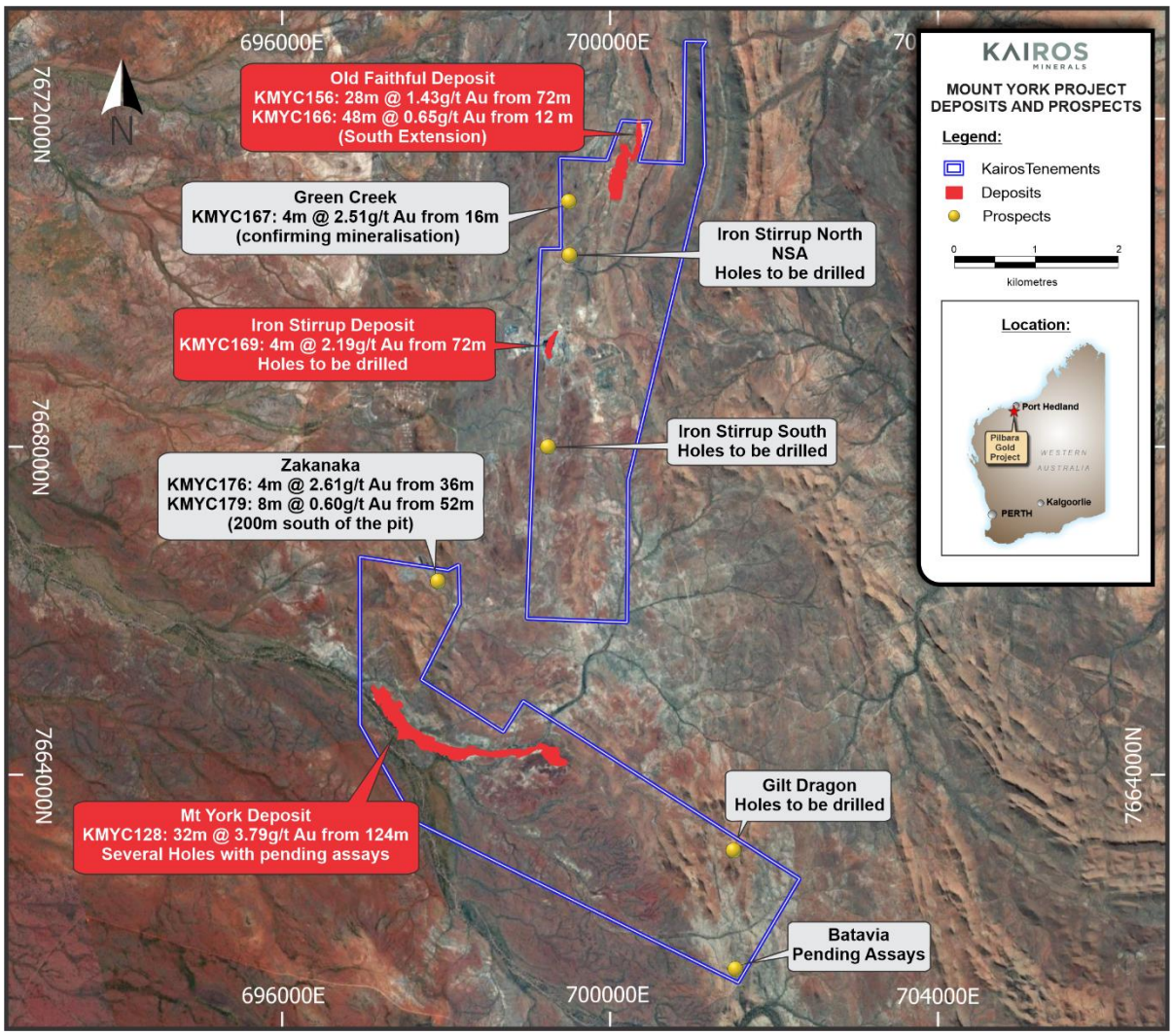

Figure 3: Current deposits and prospects location, with significant results, within the Mt York Project area.

Next Steps

- Assay results from the Mount York RC drilling.
- Assay results from the Kangan AC drilling.
- Mining studies for the Mt York Project.
- Geochemistry sampling results from Mt York, Wodgina, Kangan and Skywell projects.
- Additional heritage surveys at Kangan, Mt York and Skywell projects.

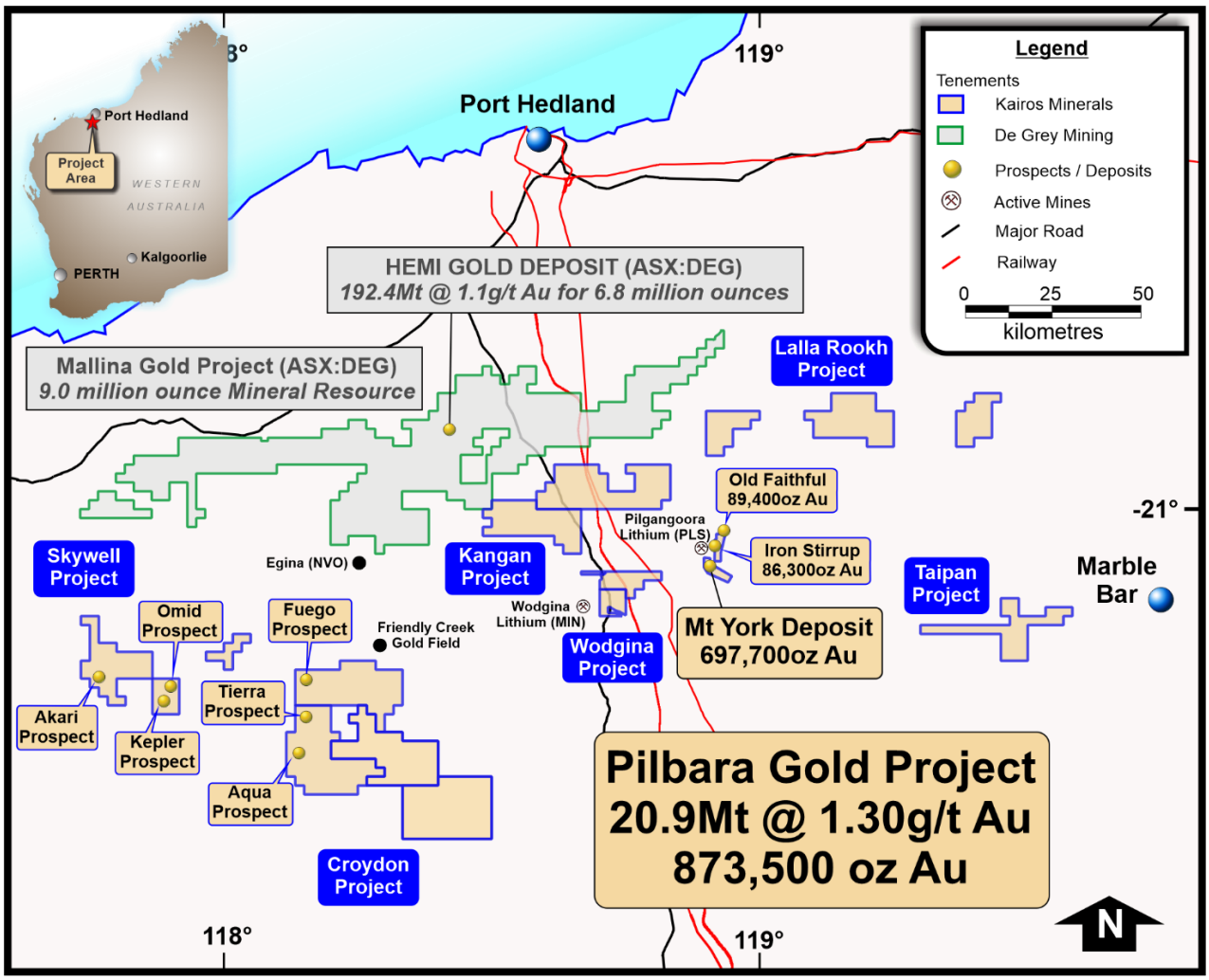

Figure 4: Pilbara Gold Project, WA.

With the authority of the Board.

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 Company's 100%-owned Pilbara Gold-Project has its central "hub" located ~100km south of Port Hedland in the world-class Pilgangoora district immediately adjacent to the major lithium-tantalum projects owned by Pilbara Minerals, which is currently in production.

Since acquiring the project in early 2016, Kairos has established a JORC Indicated 8.56Mt at 1.3 g/t for 366,000oz and Inferred 12.36Mt at 1.28 g/t for 507,000oz for a Total Mineral Resource of 20.93Mt @ 1.3g/t Au for 873,500oz (ASX announcement, 4 March 2020). The Project encompasses the historical Lynas Find gold project, which produced over 125,000oz of gold between 1994 and 1998.

Kairos's 100%-owned Roe Hills Project, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields, comprises an extensive tenement portfolio where the Company's recent exploration work has confirmed the potential for significant discoveries of high-grade gold, nickel and cobalt mineralisation. Kairos' tenure adjoins the emerging Lake Roe gold discovery, owned by Breaker Resources (ASX: BRB).

In the Pilbara, Kairos also holds 1,547 square kilometres of tenure (granted and applications) which is highly prospective for gold discoveries.

Kairos has been well recognised for its industry leading technical team that includes its Chairman Terry Topping (Taipan Resources NL, Cauldron Energy Ltd), Technical Director Neil Hutchison (Poseidon Nickel, Jubilee Mines) and consulting specialists.

For further information, please contact:

Investors:
Mr Terry Topping
Executive Chairman
Kairos Minerals Limited

Media:
Nicholas Read/Paul Armstrong
Read Corporate
Ph: 08 9388 1474

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 Terry Topping, who is a Director of Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is also a Member of AusIMM. Mr Topping has 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 Topping has 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.

Table 2: Assay results received from RC drill holes completed at Mt York Project.

Prospect	Hole	MGAE	MGAN	RL	Dip	Az	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
Mount York	KMYC123	697074	7665094	182	-60	45	100			NSA
Mount York	KMYC124	697104	7665122	182	-60	45	70			NSA
Mount York	KMYC125	697110	7664976	190	-60	40	200	96	16	0.56
Mount York	KMYC126	697003	7665206	180	-60	70	192	156	4	1.25
Mount York	KMYC127	697576	7664397	177	-60	45	204	124	36	1.18
							including	124	**4**	**2.09**
								188	4	0.50
Mount York	KMYC128	697598	7664387	177	-60	45	220	124	**32**	**3.79**
							including	132	**16**	**6.62**
							including	144	**4**	**15.7**
								200	4	0.66
Mount York	KMYC129	697652	7664394	175	-60	40	204	92	4	0.6
								136	4	1.17
								156	4	1.63
Mount York	KMYC130	697697	7664372	176	-60	45	132	104	8	1.45
							including	108	**4**	**2.21**
								128	4	0.68
Mount York	KMYC131	697714	7664349	176	-60	40	198	104	8	1.06
							including	108	4	1.62
Green Creek	KMYC112	699410	7670920	202	-60	90	80			NSA
Green Creek	KMYC113	699440	7670920	200	-60	90	80			NSA
Green Creek	KMYC114	699435	7671000	203	-60	90	80			NSA
Green Creek	KMYC115	699446	7671040	204	-60	90	80			NSA
Green Creek	KMYC167	699411	7671001	205	-60	90	80	16	**4**	**2.51**
Iron Stirrup North	KMYC116	699440	7670402	193	-60	105	100			NSA
Iron Stirrup North	KMYC117	699480	7670395	195	-60	105	112			NSA
Iron Stirrup North	KMYC118	699535	7670257	195	-60	105	124			NSA
Old Faithful	KMYC151	700113	7671617	217	-60	270	99			NSA
Old Faithful	KMYC152	700191	7671754	226	-60	270	105	36	8	0.58
Old Faithful	KMYC153	700316	7671717	226	-60	270	180	128	8	1.19
							including	128	4	1.71
								172	8	1.26
							including	172	4	1.77
Old Faithful	KMYC154	700341	7671714	227	-60	270	100	16	8	1.91
							including	16	**4**	**2.58**
Old Faithful	KMYC155	700394	7671707	229	-60	270	180	24	4	0.77
								172	4	0.51
Old Faithful	KMYC156	700226	7671606	221	-60	270	160	72	28	1.43
							including	76	4	1.13
							including	80	4	1.63
							including	84	**4**	**2.37**
							including	88	4	1.67
							including	92	4	1.65
Old Faithful	KMYC157	700272	7671605	221	-60	270	119			NSA
Old Faithful	KMYC158	700128	7671607	227	-60	270	120			NSA

Prospect	Hole	MGAE	MGAN	RL	Dip	Az	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
Old Faithful	KMYC159	700181	7671360	216	-60	270	240	44	8	0.72
								76	4	0.54
								176	4	0.70
Old Faithful	KMYC160	700000	7671166	208	-60	270	140	16	4	0.58
Old Faithful	KMYC161	700048	7671166	209	-60	270	160	16	4	0.57
Old Faithful	KMYC162	700076	7671165	211	-60	270	180	104	8	0.58
Old Faithful	KMYC163	700102	7671168	214	-60	270	180	40	36	0.58
							including	72	4	1.47
Old Faithful	KMYC164	700043	7671116	212	-60	270	120			NSA
Old Faithful	KMYC165	700143	7671160	218	-60	270	180			NSA
Old Faithful	KMYC166	700083	7671113	216	-60	270	140	12	48	0.65
							including	12	4	1.22
Iron Stirrup	KMYC168	699560	7670375	199	-60	295	120			NSA
Iron Stirrup	KMYC169	699264	7669558	215	-60	100	80	72	**4**	**2.19**
Iron Stirrup	KMYC170	699259	7669502	224	-55	90	120			NSA
Iron Stirrup	KMYC171	699242	7669497	224	-55	90	150			NSA
Iron Stirrup	KMYC172	699112	7669319	200	-55	110	273			NSA
Iron Stirrup	KMYC201	699135	7669218	204	-50	90	238	184	4	0.74
Iron Stirrup	KMYC202	699423	7668782	215	-60	90	238			NSA
Iron Stirrup	KMYC203	699401	7668730	209	-60	90	238			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC173	698008	7666281	195	-60	270	207			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC174	697973	7666447	198	-60	270	260			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC175	697928	7666454	198	-60	270	197			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC176	697971	7666284	196	-60	270	120	36	**4**	**2.61**
								68	8	1.27
							including	72	4	1.74
Zakanaka	KMYC177	698117	7666219	194	-60	45	60	4	4	0.58
Zakanaka	KMYC178	698105	7666209	194	-60	45	60			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC179	698098	7666199	194	-60	45	69	52	8	0.60
Zakanaka	KMYC180	697798	7666401	195	-60	45	150			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC181	698046	7666007	190	-60	45	58			NSA
Zakanaka	KMYC182	698087	7666191	190	-60	45	112			NSA

Selected intercepts at 0.5g/t Au lower cut, 4m maximum internal waste (except for KMYC163 – 8m and KMYC166 – 12m).

Appendix 1 – Kairos Minerals – Pilbara Gold Project

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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 (e.g., '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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• In Mount York Project the samples from RC drilling were split on a 1 metre sample interval at the rig cyclone. • Samples from this initial drilling program were collected on four meters composites. • Additional individual single meters samples will be collected if significant results return from the four meters composites. • All samples were delivered by Kairos personnel to RGR Road Haulage in Port Hedland for transport to Intertek Minerals Laboratory in Perth WA for final analysis. • All samples from RC drilling are submitted for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis (4A/OE33), Fire Assay for Gold (FA/ICP-OES). •
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., 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).*	• Reverse Circulation drilling is being carried out by Orlando Drilling company using a track-mounted rig. In general, the material is recovered as pulverised and rock chip samples. • All the holes are surveyed by the drilling supervisor/senior driller at regular intervals downhole, approximately 10 meters, using a Gyroscope survey instrument. •
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• 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.
Logging	• *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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Detailed geological logging of the entirety of each hole by Kairos geologists is carried out on the RC chips and recorded as a qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals, alteration, and various other features. • Same geological logging workflow was executed in Kangan Project samples along the field campaign. • Representative material was sieved and collected as 1m individual samples in number-coded plastic chip trays and stored at the Company's site storage facility in Perth. • Photography of chips is not routinely done. • Detailed petrological studies are planned for selected samples to assist in ongoing evaluation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Most RC samples were dry. Minor water ingress occurred during rod/bit changes however samples were generally dry once active drilling recommenced. • Samples were collected at 1m intervals via on-board cone splitters then laid out on the ground in the case of RC work collected in large, numbered calico bags. • Sample quality was ensured by monitoring sample volume and by regularly cleaning the rig cyclone & sample splitters (RC). • Sampling sheets were prepared and checked by Kairos' site geologists and field technicians to ensure correct sample representation. • In RC drilling QAQC samples are included at the rates 1:25 as certified reference material (standard). Duplicate samples were collected, and blanks were also included. • The QAQC samples will be analysed, and the results compared with the original sample to provide an assessment of the sampling procedures and laboratory results.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Kairos RC drilling samples are submitted to Intertek laboratory in Perth for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis ICP-OES (4A/OE33). The gold analysis will be 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. • Fire Assay is an industry-standard for gold, and it is considered appropriate. • Certified Reference Materials (CRM or standards) are inserted every 25th sample to assess the assaying accuracy of the external laboratories. • No laboratory audits were undertaken.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Primary data (geological) was collected using previously defined standard codes and the information uploaded in Excel files 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. • All RC holes were surveyed down-hole with north-seeking gyroscopic survey instruments by the supervising/senior driller.
Location of data points	• *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.*	• Kairos collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • All holes are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94).
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Minimal sample spacing for assay samples is 1m and maximum composite sample spacing is 4m. • In RC drilling at Mount York Project, the hole spacing varies according to the target and geological setting along section lines.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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*	• Most RC holes are drilled at -60 deg to provide true width intersections of the targeted horizon. • Holes are designed to intersect the geological contacts/targets as close to perpendicular as possible in order to provide approximate true width intercepts.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The sample chain of custody is managed by Kairos. • All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number-coded calico bags/secure labelled poly weave sacks by Kairos' geological and field personnel. • All samples were delivered directly to the responsible laboratory or associated carrier by Kairos personnel before being transported to the laboratory in Perth WA for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been completed.

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 Minerals owns the Tenements 100%. • The Mount York Project has eleven granted Prospecting Licenses • 45/2987 to 2989 and 45/2991 to 45/2998. • 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.*	• In Mount York Project significant historical gold exploration including surface geochemical sampling, airborne and ground electromagnetic surveys, RAB, AC, RC, and DD drilling was already acknowledged in previous ASX announcements.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• Mount York Project is in the Strelley greenstone belt of Pilbara Craton. The local style indicates that the gold mineralisation is hosted mainly by the banded iron formation associated with quartz-veins and breccias.

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 coordinates and other attributes of the drill holes relevant to the work performed at Mt York Project is included in Table 2 at the end of the release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• The result from the Mount York drilling program was reported with 0.5g/t cut-off for Au. With a maximum internal dilution of 8m.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All intercepts reported are measured in down-hole metres. • All holes are oriented to provide intersections that are orthogonal to the respective targeted horizon.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Relevant diagrams have been reported in this document.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All relevant results for this stage have been reported.
Other substantive	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including*	• All relevant and meaningful data has been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration data	• *(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.*	• The qualitative analysis relies on *in situ* geological observations and correlation with local and regional previous results.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Interpretation of the results from the RC drilling. • Continue the drilling and sampling program at Mount York Project. • Mapping, rock chip, and soil sampling program in Mt York Project.