ASX Announcement **27 May 2021**

EXCEPTIONAL ASSAYS UP TO 22m at 8.96g/t FROM FIRST-PASS AIR-CORE DRILLING AT MOUNT FLORA

Shallow air-core drilling 20km east of the 1.23Moz Cardinia Project highlights potential for an emerging satellite discovery

Highlights

- **Outstanding 4m composite assay results received from first pass air-core (AC) drilling at the Mount Flora prospect, located 20km east of the Cardinia Project. Results include:**
    - **22m at 8.96g/t Au from 24m including 8m at 21.0g/t Au from 32m (MF21AC522)**
    - **8m at 2.79g/t Au from 28m (MF21AC525)**
    - **8m at 2.47g/t Au from 16m (MF21AC432)**
    - **13m at 0.97g/t Au from 20m (MF21AC427)**
    - **12m at 0.95g/t Au from 0m (MF21AC523)**
- **Results highlight the potential of satellite prospects within the Company's broader tenure to host high-grade gold mineralisation within economic haulage distance of Cardinia.**
- **The AC program consisted of 269 holes for 10,166m of drilling, targeting several gold-in-soil anomalies identified in recent auger sampling.**
- **Assay results are pending for the remaining 115 AC holes, totalling 3,577m of drilling.**
- **Field investigation is currently underway, with follow-up AC and RC drilling planned as a priority.**

Kin Mining Managing Director, Andrew Munckton, said: *"These are spectacular results for air-core drilling which have rapidly elevated Mount Flora as a high priority for our exploration team. It's not often you hit 22m at 9g/t including 8m at 21g/t in the very first pass of shallow air-core drilling in a new area. Together with the encouraging results returned from other holes across the prospect, this is clearly an area which demands rapid follow-up!*

"Mount Flora formed part of the original Kin Mining IPO but has had relatively little exploration attention given our focus on the main deposits at Cardinia. The area hosts numerous historic workings, but has barely been touched since limited RAB drilling by Sons of Gwalia in the 1980s.

"Given its strategic location within economic haulage distance of the Cardinia Project, we will be pushing hard to get more drilling in to this area as quickly as possible."

Kin Mining NL
342 Scarborough Beach Road
Osborne Park WA 6017
P: +61 9 9242 2227
E info@kinmining.com.au
kinmining.com.au

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN or "the Company") is pleased to advise that it has intersected several significant zones of shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation in a recently completed air-core (AC) drilling program at the Mount Flora prospect, located 20km from its 100%-owned **1.23Moz Cardinia Gold Project** (CGP) near Leonora in Western Australia.

The latest results include a spectacular intercept from drill-hole MF21AC522 of **22m @ 8.96g/t Au from 24m** (including **8m @ 21.0g/t Au from 32m**), together with several other significant shallow results. The results have rapidly elevated the Mount Flora prospect as a priority for the Company's exploration team.

The Mount Flora prospect was identified as a priority satellite target after regional, wide-spaced auger sampling undertaken in late 2020. The auger program identified a number of gold-in-soil anomalies, which were NNE-trending. Geological mapping of the area suggests that these are related to the dominant north-east oriented structural trend, represented by the Federation, Sligo Creek and Lady Susan Faults (Figure 1).

A number of historical workings are located along these faults, with gold mining in the area dating back to the 1890s even though no hard rock mining has been conducted on the holding since the 1950s. In recent times, numerous alluvial gold nugget patches have been discovered by metal detecting prospectors within the tenement group. Significantly, there has been minimal exploration drilling in the area, except in M39/1118 where RAB drilling over a limited area by Sons of Gwalia in 1988 returned zones of anomalous gold.

2021 Air-core Drilling Program

Kin Mining completed a maiden program of AC drilling at Mount Flora in April 2021, comprising a total of 269 drill-holes for 10,166m, targeting the strongest of the gold-in-soil anomalies. The results to date have confirmed the presence of several mineralised trends, interpreted to be associated with splays originating from the Federation Fault and other parallel structures. *See Figure 1*.

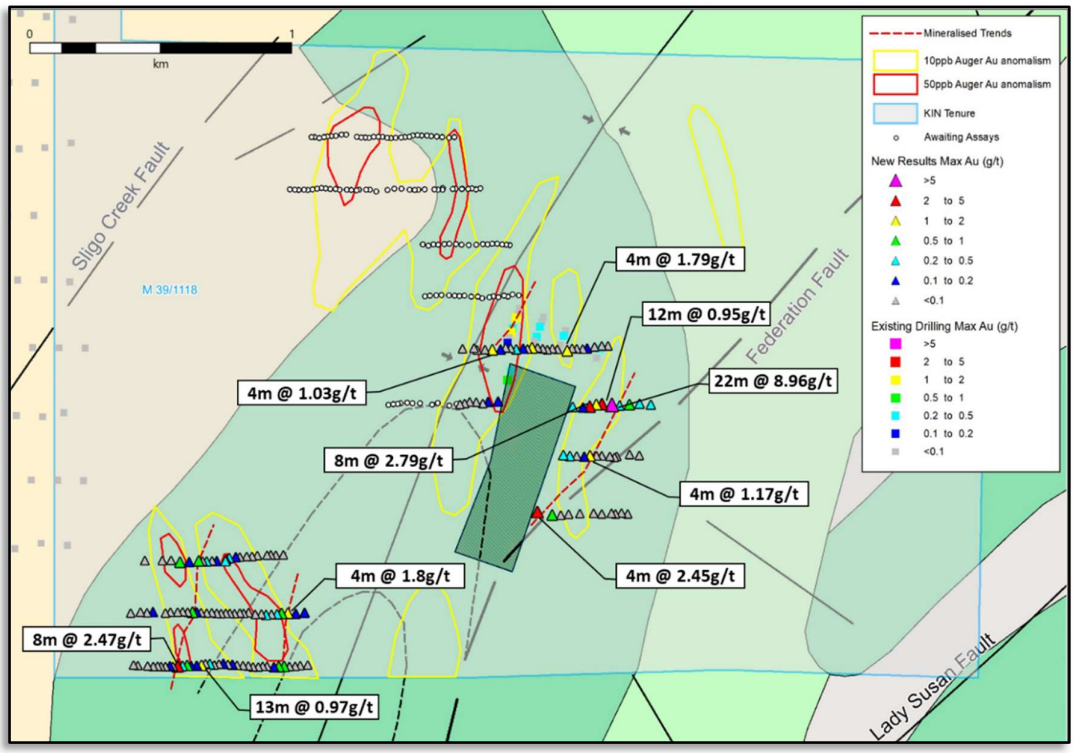

Figure 1: *Location of the Mount Flora AC drilling program over geological map. Initial interpretation suggests the mineralisation is related to splays from the Federation Fault and other parallel structures.*

Multi-element assay results for bottom-of-hole samples used to characterise the mineralisation, alteration and rock types are currently pending at the assay laboratory, however initial results suggest that the gold mineralisation is associated with anomalous silver, tellurium and tungsten in sulphide-rich vein structures. Significant intercepts are summarised in *Table 1* with hole details provided in *Table 2*.

Field investigation of the mineralised intersections is now underway with the objective of defining the controlling features of the high-grade mineralised zones. The initial interpretation is that the mineralisation dips moderately to the east as shown in section in *Figure 2*.

Follow-up AC drilling to extend existing drill lines and RC drilling to confirm mineralisation in fresh rock is planned once the remaining assays results have been received.

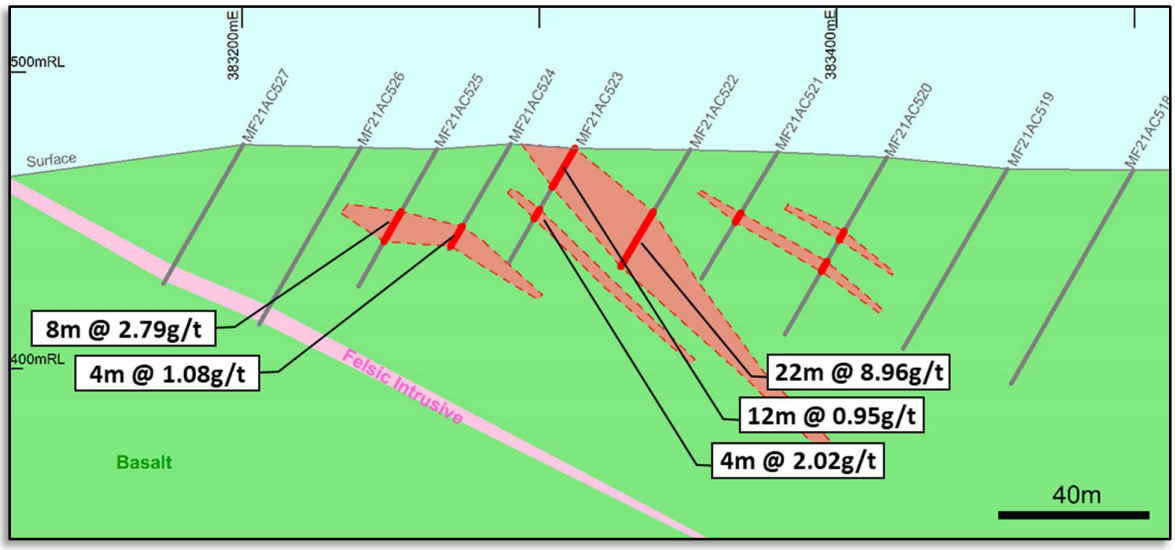

Figure 2: *Mount Flora E-W cross section at 6817710mN looking North.*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Comment
MF21AC410	28	32	4	0.61	
MF21AC411	32	33	1	0.76	BOH intercept
MF21AC427	**20**	**33**	**13**	**0.97**	**BOH intercept**
MF21AC430	32	36	4	0.71	
MF21AC432	**16**	**24**	**8**	**2.47**	
MF21AC444	36	40	4	1.80	
MF21AC445	20	24	4	0.50	
MF21AC463	32	36	4	0.76	
MF21AC489	20	24	4	0.74	
MF21AC491	28	32	4	0.74	
MF21AC504	24	28	4	0.96	
MF21AC505	**40**	**44**	**4**	**2.45**	
MF21AC513	4	8	4	1.17	
MF21AC520	28	32	4	0.70	
MF21AC520	40	44	4	0.58	

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Comment
MF21AC522	**24**	**46**	**22**	**8.96**	**BOH intercept**
MF21AC523	0	12	12	0.95	
MF21AC523	**24**	**28**	**4**	**2.02**	
MF21AC524	32	36	4	1.08	BOH intercept
MF21AC525	**28**	**36**	**8**	**2.79**	
MF21AC535	24	28	4	1.79	
MF21AC541	24	28	4	1.09	
MF21AC548	32	36	4	1.13	

***Table 1**: Significant intercepts for the Mount Flora air-core (AC) drilling. Reported results are for generally 4m composite samples above 0.5 g/t Au*

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC406	382199	6816722	459	270	-60	52
MF21AC407	382170	6816719	460	270	-60	33
MF21AC408	382151	6816717	460	270	-60	36
MF21AC409	382131	6816715	446	270	-60	26
MF21AC410	382109	6816715	459	270	-60	42
MF21AC411	382088	6816715	456	270	-60	33
MF21AC412	382070	6816713	462	270	-60	49
MF21AC413	382045	6816716	461	270	-60	34
MF21AC414	382028	6816716	462	270	-60	36
MF21AC415	382011	6816714	459	270	-60	38
MF21AC416	381990	6816713	463	270	-60	32
MF21AC417	381972	6816716	466	270	-60	38
MF21AC418	381952	6816718	463	270	-60	33
MF21AC419	381930	6816718	461	270	-60	33
MF21AC420	381911	6816720	455	270	-60	25
MF21AC421	381895	6816722	458	270	-60	33
MF21AC422	381877	6816723	457	270	-60	36
MF21AC423	381860	6816722	459	270	-60	33
MF21AC424	381842	6816719	458	270	-60	26
MF21AC425	381826	6816723	454	270	-60	23
MF21AC426	381808	6816723	454	270	-60	26
MF21AC427	381793	6816716	451	270	-60	33
MF21AC428	381776	6816716	454	270	-60	15
MF21AC429	381754	6816714	452	270	-60	36
MF21AC430	381738	6816715	459	270	-60	38
MF21AC431	381722	6816714	462	270	-60	36
MF21AC432	381702	6816711	460	270	-60	35
MF21AC433	381684	6816711	461	270	-60	24
MF21AC434	381672	6816713	457	270	-60	20
MF21AC435	381657	6816711	454	270	-60	18

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC436	381640	6816711	454	270	-60	18
MF21AC437	381626	6816712	458	270	-60	18
MF21AC438	381610	6816711	457	270	-60	22
MF21AC439	381588	6816712	451	270	-60	59
MF21AC440	381551	6816713	453	270	-60	68
MF21AC441	381534	6816716	453	270	-60	70
MF21AC442	382186	6816920	461	270	-60	66
MF21AC443	382152	6816916	460	270	-60	48
MF21AC444	382122	6816916	460	270	-60	48
MF21AC445	382098	6816916	468	270	-60	24
MF21AC446	382081	6816912	455	270	-60	30
MF21AC447	382059	6816912	455	270	-60	36
MF21AC448	382039	6816910	454	270	-60	39
MF21AC449	382021	6816913	455	270	-60	42
MF21AC450	381997	6816911	454	270	-60	58
MF21AC451	381971	6816917	453	270	-60	39
MF21AC452	381953	6816915	453	270	-60	33
MF21AC453	381938	6816916	458	270	-60	18
MF21AC454	381918	6816913	463	270	-60	16
MF21AC455	381900	6816914	463	270	-60	25
MF21AC456	381885	6816914	459	270	-60	35
MF21AC457	381867	6816912	459	270	-60	29
MF21AC458	381850	6816913	468	270	-60	17
MF21AC459	381831	6816915	462	270	-60	38
MF21AC460	381812	6816915	461	270	-60	39
MF21AC461	381790	6816915	460	270	-60	33
MF21AC462	381773	6816916	460	270	-60	38
MF21AC463	381757	6816917	460	270	-60	39
MF21AC464	381739	6816917	460	270	-60	37
MF21AC465	381720	6816919	459	270	-60	39
MF21AC466	381701	6816917	458	270	-60	53
MF21AC467	381673	6816916	453	270	-60	44
MF21AC468	381654	6816913	453	270	-60	84
MF21AC469	381606	6816916	449	270	-60	48
MF21AC470	381584	6816913	452	270	-60	62
MF21AC471	381558	6816916	453	270	-60	70
MF21AC472	381522	6816911	454	270	-60	89
MF21AC473	382102	6817137	455	270	-60	50
MF21AC474	382074	6817136	455	270	-60	45
MF21AC475	382054	6817136	451	270	-60	35
MF21AC476	382040	6817135	460	270	-60	66
MF21AC477	382003	6817133	462	270	-60	45
MF21AC478	381983	6817130	460	270	-60	42

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC479	381963	6817130	454	270	-60	44
MF21AC480	381936	6817128	452	270	-60	45
MF21AC481	381921	6817127	451	270	-60	44
MF21AC482	381896	6817123	455	270	-60	30
MF21AC483	381883	6817116	452	270	-60	28
MF21AC484	381882	6817111	450	270	-60	26
MF21AC485	381848	6817110	448	270	-60	28
MF21AC486	381830	6817111	454	270	-60	28
MF21AC487	381810	6817109	454	270	-60	38
MF21AC488	381794	6817111	450	270	-60	35
MF21AC489	381779	6817110	452	270	-60	63
MF21AC490	381742	6817106	454	270	-60	65
MF21AC491	381707	6817104	453	270	-60	51
MF21AC492	381673	6817113	450	270	-60	85
MF21AC493	381641	6817111	453	270	-60	82
MF21AC494	381573	6817110	451	270	-60	81
MF21AC495	383415	6817304	460	270	-60	43
MF21AC496	383391	6817308	461	270	-60	32
MF21AC497	383368	6817305	466	270	-60	32
MF21AC498	383353	6817307	464	270	-60	56
MF21AC499	383316	6817304	466	270	-60	60
MF21AC500	383285	6817306	467	270	-60	75
MF21AC501	383232	6817304	464	270	-60	73
MF21AC502	383189	6817302	463	270	-60	58
MF21AC503	383159	6817297	463	270	-60	78
MF21AC504	383126	6817297	468	270	-60	52
MF21AC505	383070	6817307	471	270	-60	52
MF21AC506	383457	6817526	467	270	-60	71
MF21AC507	383420	6817529	471	270	-60	42
MF21AC508	383372	6817522	469	270	-60	48
MF21AC509	383363	6817519	465	270	-60	22
MF21AC510	383345	6817522	464	270	-60	45
MF21AC511	383314	6817523	465	270	-60	28
MF21AC512	383294	6817523	466	270	-60	42
MF21AC513	383269	6817522	473	270	-60	37
MF21AC514	383247	6817519	472	270	-60	51
MF21AC515	383218	6817521	461	270	-60	43
MF21AC516	383192	6817522	467	270	-60	48
MF21AC517	383167	6817524	482	270	-60	47
MF21AC518	383499	6817718	466	270	-60	82
MF21AC519	383457	6817722	467	270	-60	70
MF21AC520	383417	6817717	471	270	-60	68
MF21AC521	383380	6817714	474	270	-60	51

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC522	383351	6817714	474	270	-60	46
MF21AC523	383312	6817717	475	270	-60	45
MF21AC524	383290	6817716	476	270	-60	41
MF21AC525	383266	6817707	474	270	-60	53
MF21AC526	383240	6817705	474	270	-60	69
MF21AC527	383201	6817707	475	270	-60	54
MF21AC528	383333	6817938	468	270	-60	45
MF21AC529	383309	6817938	474	270	-60	46
MF21AC530	383282	6817935	472	270	-60	50
MF21AC531	383253	6817929	475	270	-60	39
MF21AC532	383237	6817925	472	270	-60	33
MF21AC533	383214	6817927	472	270	-60	33
MF21AC534	383196	6817927	474	270	-60	39
MF21AC535	383177	6817918	473	270	-60	60
MF21AC536	383140	6817923	472	270	-60	30
MF21AC537	383122	6817925	473	270	-60	30
MF21AC538	383102	6817922	471	270	-60	30
MF21AC539	383084	6817925	472	270	-60	33
MF21AC540	383065	6817928	471	270	-60	32
MF21AC541	383043	6817927	472	270	-60	33
MF21AC542	383027	6817923	469	270	-60	36
MF21AC543	383010	6817924	472	270	-60	45
MF21AC544	382984	6817921	473	270	-60	33
MF21AC545	382962	6817926	472	270	-60	45
MF21AC546	382943	6817927	474	270	-60	30
MF21AC547	382924	6817920	472	270	-60	42
MF21AC548	382892	6817919	477	270	-60	66
MF21AC549	382864	6817919	474	270	-60	53
MF21AC550	382835	6817918	470	270	-60	68
MF21AC551	382823	6817926	471	270	-60	57
MF21AC552	382778	6817922	469	270	-60	43
MF21AC553	382917	6817724	472	270	-60	51
MF21AC554	382878	6817722	472	270	-60	42
MF21AC555	382858	6817717	468	270	-60	46
MF21AC556	382832	6817721	468	270	-60	22
MF21AC557	382808	6817722	468	270	-60	30
MF21AC558	382789	6817715	468	270	-60	15
MF21AC559	382771	6817712	473	270	-60	19
MF21AC560	382758	6817712	463	270	-60	48
MF21AC561	382731	6817707	464	270	-60	59
MF21AC562	382686	6817716	465	270	-60	49
MF21AC563	382665	6817710	462	270	-60	75
MF21AC564	382618	6817714	465	270	-60	57

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC565	382590	6817714	468	270	-60	40
MF21AC566	382569	6817715	464	270	-60	38
MF21AC567	382544	6817713	466	270	-60	29
MF21AC568	382533	6817711	464	270	-60	23
MF21AC569	382516	6817710	462	270	-60	24
MF21AC570	382498	6817706	465	270	-60	35
MF21AC571	382991	6818126	471	270	-60	36
MF21AC572	382968	6818129	468	270	-60	27
MF21AC573	382949	6818120	470	270	-60	28
MF21AC574	382935	6818124	471	270	-60	38
MF21AC575	382913	6818117	472	270	-60	21
MF21AC576	382894	6818121	472	270	-60	26
MF21AC577	382879	6818117	474	270	-60	39
MF21AC578	382852	6818113	472	270	-60	28
MF21AC579	382835	6818119	471	270	-60	42
MF21AC580	382810	6818119	468	270	-60	30
MF21AC581	382783	6818121	470	270	-60	25
MF21AC582	382765	6818121	471	270	-60	37
MF21AC583	382746	6818122	472	270	-60	36
MF21AC584	382725	6818123	470	270	-60	52
MF21AC585	382697	6818123	468	270	-60	41
MF21AC586	382676	6818122	464	270	-60	47
MF21AC587	382653	6818120	465	270	-60	33
MF21AC588	382633	6818118	464	270	-60	33
MF21AC589	382955	6818315	466	270	-60	24
MF21AC590	382942	6818315	464	270	-60	13
MF21AC591	382926	6818317	462	270	-60	21
MF21AC592	382907	6818319	463	270	-60	33
MF21AC593	382888	6818319	466	270	-60	22
MF21AC594	382869	6818317	464	270	-60	25
MF21AC595	382852	6818317	469	270	-60	30
MF21AC596	382827	6818315	471	270	-60	39
MF21AC597	382798	6818314	471	270	-60	39
MF21AC598	382771	6818314	470	270	-60	42
MF21AC599	382749	6818317	469	270	-60	36
MF21AC600	382724	6818317	468	270	-60	39
MF21AC601	382705	6818316	471	270	-60	36
MF21AC602	382682	6818314	471	270	-60	37
MF21AC603	382664	6818314	469	270	-60	36
MF21AC604	382645	6818309	469	270	-60	45
MF21AC605	382623	6818314	467	270	-60	45
MF21AC606	382840	6818528	472	270	-60	23
MF21AC607	382824	6818524	474	270	-60	20

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC608	382809	6818528	471	270	-60	30
MF21AC609	382794	6818525	472	270	-60	32
MF21AC610	382771	6818526	476	270	-60	26
MF21AC611	382770	6818524	474	270	-60	33
MF21AC612	382746	6818526	473	270	-60	31
MF21AC613	382736	6818524	475	270	-60	41
MF21AC614	382698	6818528	471	270	-60	30
MF21AC615	382696	6818521	470	270	-60	30
MF21AC616	382679	6818521	476	270	-60	33
MF21AC617	382665	6818523	469	270	-60	33
MF21AC618	382628	6818522	473	270	-60	41
MF21AC619	382604	6818520	469	270	-60	27
MF21AC620	382590	6818519	470	270	-60	25
MF21AC621	382570	6818520	470	270	-60	52
MF21AC622	382539	6818523	468	270	-60	57
MF21AC623	382512	6818523	468	270	-60	54
MF21AC624	382486	6818518	463	270	-60	75
MF21AC625	382442	6818512	460	270	-60	45
MF21AC626	382418	6818518	463	270	-60	32
MF21AC627	382404	6818519	467	270	-60	37
MF21AC628	382377	6818518	476	270	-60	30
MF21AC629	382367	6818515	466	270	-60	33
MF21AC630	382347	6818517	466	270	-60	26
MF21AC631	382330	6818518	470	270	-60	27
MF21AC632	382303	6818518	470	270	-60	21
MF21AC633	382288	6818519	465	270	-60	24
MF21AC634	382268	6818520	465	270	-60	20
MF21AC635	382250	6818522	463	270	-60	21
MF21AC636	382234	6818522	465	270	-60	20
MF21AC637	382217	6818521	465	270	-60	14
MF21AC638	382200	6818517	466	270	-60	18
MF21AC639	382181	6818515	466	270	-60	22
MF21AC640	382167	6818516	466	270	-60	41
MF21AC641	382146	6818514	469	270	-60	9
MF21AC642	382132	6818515	471	270	-60	19
MF21AC643	382113	6818517	471	270	-60	5
MF21AC644	382739	6818721	472	270	-60	45
MF21AC645	382719	6818718	473	270	-60	51
MF21AC646	382693	6818720	468	270	-60	38
MF21AC647	382672	6818722	470	270	-60	39
MF21AC648	382651	6818723	471	270	-60	37
MF21AC649	382634	6818725	471	270	-60	34
MF21AC650	382614	6818724	473	270	-60	30

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
MF21AC651	382598	6818726	472	270	-60	22
MF21AC652	382580	6818724	473	270	-60	25
MF21AC653	382567	6818719	475	270	-60	14
MF21AC654	382550	6818719	473	270	-60	19
MF21AC655	382536	6818717	470	270	-60	22
MF21AC656	382514	6818716	467	270	-60	24
MF21AC657	382496	6818714	466	270	-60	18
MF21AC658	382483	6818716	464	270	-60	38
MF21AC659	382465	6818719	468	270	-60	16
MF21AC660	382448	6818719	469	270	-60	18
MF21AC661	382431	6818719	469	270	-60	22
MF21AC662	382413	6818715	468	270	-60	27
MF21AC663	382399	6818715	470	270	-60	21
MF21AC664	382383	6818715	470	270	-60	15
MF21AC665	382366	6818717	470	270	-60	10
MF21AC666	382325	6818726	471	270	-60	9
MF21AC667	382308	6818725	472	270	-60	9
MF21AC668	382286	6818721	474	270	-60	15
MF21AC669	382269	6818719	474	270	-60	18
MF21AC670	382255	6818718	473	270	-60	15
MF21AC671	382241	6818715	473	270	-60	27
MF21AC672	382224	6818711	470	270	-60	18
MF21AC673	382205	6818715	472	270	-60	18
MF21AC674	382194	6818715	472	270	-60	48

***Table 2**: Drillhole details for the AC drilling conducted at the Mt Flora prospect.*

-ENDS-

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors

For further information, please contact:

Investor enquiries

Andrew Munckton
Managing Director, Kin Mining NL
+61 8 9242 2227

Media enquiries

Nicholas Read
Read Corporate
+61 419 929 046

ABOUT KIN MINING NL

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN) is a West Australian based gold development and exploration company. Kin's key focus is its 100% owned Cardinia Gold Project (CGP) located in the highly prospective North-Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The CGP has a 1.23Moz gold Mineral Resource (see Table A1) defined in both oxide and deeper primary mineralisation with considerable potential to grow this resource with further drilling.

Kin's exploration effort is the systematic program of exploration across the Cardinia Mining Centre that seeks to advance a number of targets in parallel while developing a pipeline of exploration targets for ongoing Mineral Resource expansion.

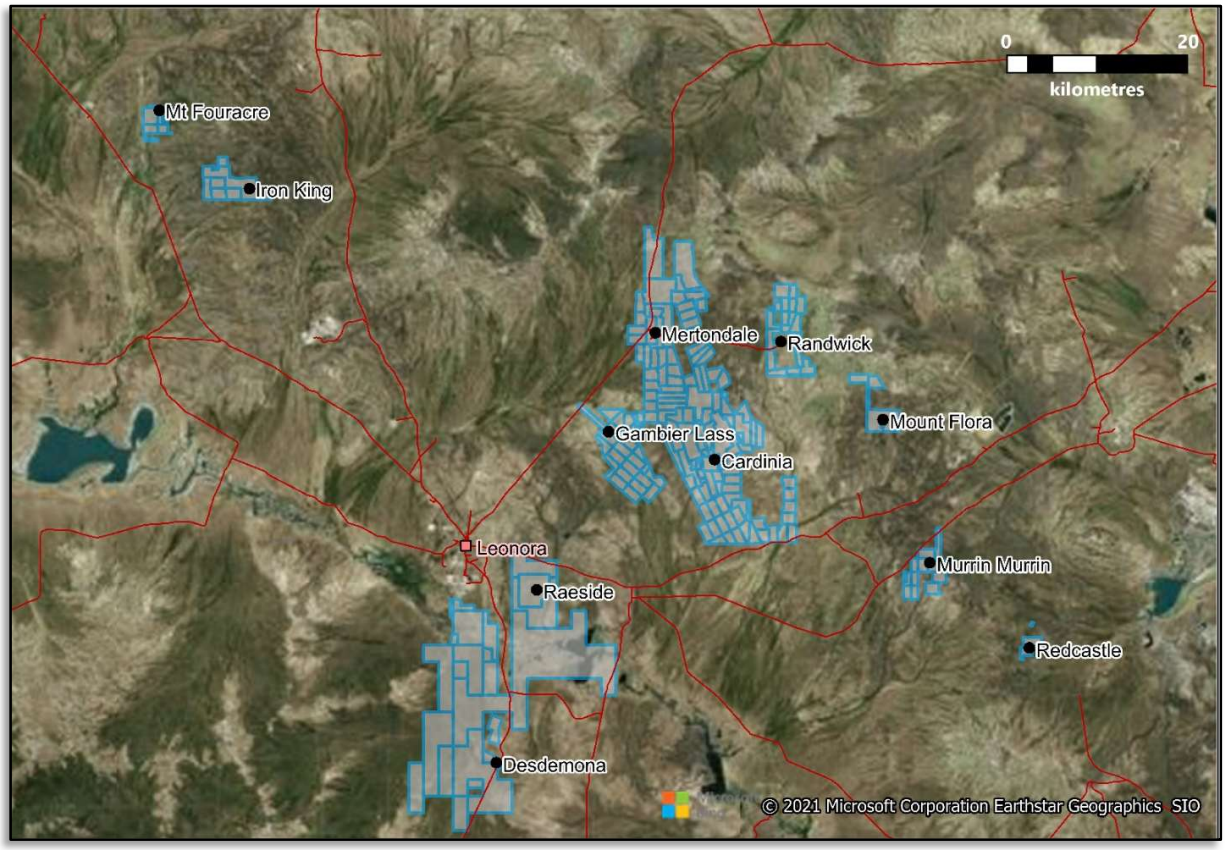

Figure A1 – *KIN's Project areas close to Leonora, Western Australia.*

Table A1. Mineral Resource Estimate Table May 2021[1]

Cardinia Gold Project: Mineral Resources: May 2021															
Project Area	Resource Gold Price (AUD)	Lower Cut off (g/t Au)	Measured Resources			Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources			Date Announced
			Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t Au)	Au (k Oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t Au)	Au (k Oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t Au)	Au (k Oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t Au)	Au (k Oz)	
Mertondale															
Mertons Reward	$2,600	0.4				0.9	2.17	66	1.9	0.65	41	2.9	1.15	106	26-Nov-20
Mertondale 3-4	$2,600	0.4				1.4	1.85	81	1.0	0.97	31	2.3	1.48	111	26-Nov-20
Tonto	$2,600	0.4				1.8	1.14	67	1.1	1.24	43	2.9	1.18	111	26-Nov-20
Mertondale 5	$2,600	0.4				0.5	1.67	26	0.8	1.24	32	1.3	1.40	59	26-Nov-20
Eclipse	$2,600	0.4							0.6	1.01	19	0.6	1.01	19	26-Nov-20
Quicksilver	$2,600	0.4							1.1	1.10	39	1.1	1.10	39	26-Nov-20
Subtotal Mertondale						4.6	1.61	240	6.5	0.98	205	11.1	1.24	445	
Cardinia															
Bruno*	$2,600	0.4	0.3	1.26	10	2.8	1.13	102	1.1	1.05	36	4.1	1.12	148	10-May-21
Lewis*	$2,600	0.4	0.6	1.24	20	4.7	1.00	151	2.1	0.80	55	7.4	0.95	226	10-May-21
Kyte	$2,600	0.4				0.3	1.53	17	0.1	0.92	3	0.4	1.38	20	26-Nov-20
Helens	$2,600	0.4				0.7	2.14	50	0.3	1.94	19	1.0	2.08	69	26-Nov-20
Fiona	$2,600	0.4				0.6	1.35	25	0.2	1.21	8	0.8	1.32	32	26-Nov-20
Rangoon	$2,600	0.4				0.5	1.24	21	0.3	1.07	12	0.9	1.17	32	26-Nov-20
Hobby *	$2,600	0.4							0.5	1.31	22	0.5	1.31	22	10-May-21
Cardinia Hill *	$2,600	0.4							1.2	1.66	61	1.2	1.66	61	18-Dec-20
Subtotal Cardinia			0.8	1.16	30	9.6	1.18	364	5.8	1.15	216	16.3	1.17	611	
Raeside															
Michaelangelo	$2,600	0.4				1.1	2.00	73	0.4	2.19	25	1.5	2.04	98	26-Nov-20
Leonardo	$2,600	0.4				0.4	2.39	30	0.2	2.20	14	0.6	2.32	44	26-Nov-20
Forgotten Four	$2,600	0.4				0.1	2.09	7	0.1	1.96	6	0.2	2.03	14	26-Nov-20
Krang	$2,600	0.4				0.3	1.74	17	0.0	2.59	2	0.3	1.80	19	26-Nov-20
Subtotal Raeside						2.0	2.04	128	0.7	2.17	47	2.6	2.07	175	
TOTAL			**0.8**	**1.16**	**30**	**16.2**	**1.41**	**732**	**13.0**	**1.12**	**468**	**30.0**	**1.28**	**1231**	

Table A1: *Mineral Resource Estimate Table May 2021. Mineral Resources estimated by Jamie Logan, and Mike Millard and reported in accordance with JORC 2012 using a 0.4g/t Au cut-off within AUD2,600 optimisation shells. Note Bruno-Lewis, Cardinia Hill and Hobby estimated by Mike Millad of Cube Consulting.*

[1]The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX Announcement of 17 May 2021 "Cardinia Gold Project Mineral Resource Increases to 1.23Moz", and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information contained in this report relating to exploration results relates to information compiled or reviewed by Glenn Grayson. Mr. Grayson is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a full-time employee of the company. Mr. Grayson has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr. Grayson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A

JORC 2012 TABLE 1 REPORT

Mount Flora Project - Section 1 & 2

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 30g charge for fire assay'). In other*	<u>RAB</u> Historic rotary air blast (RAB) were typically collected at 1 metre intervals and placed on the ground with 3-4kg sub-samples collected using a scoop or spear. Three metre or four metre composited interval samples were often collected by using a scoop (dry samples) or spear (wet samples). If composite samples returned anomalous results once assayed, the single metre sub-samples of the anomalous composite intervals were retrieved and submitted for individual gold analysis. <u>Assay Methodology</u> Historic sample analysis typically included a number of commercial laboratories with preparation as per the following method, oven drying (90-110°C), crushing (<-2mm to <-6mm), pulverizing (<-75µm to <-105µm), and riffle split to obtain a 30, 40, or 50gram catchweight for gold analysis. Fire Assay fusion, with AAS finish was the common method of analysis however, on occasion, initial assaying may have been carried out via Aqua Regia digest and AAS/ICP finish. Anomalous samples were subsequently re-assayed by Fire Assay fusion and AAS/ICP finish. Recent sample analysis typically included oven drying (105-110°C), crushing (<-6mm & <-2mm), pulverising (P90% <-75µm) and sample splitting to a representative 50gram catchweight sample for gold only analysis using Fire Assay fusion with AAS finish. Multi element analysis was also conducted on approximately 10% of samples, predominantly through ore zones. This was conducted via a 4-acid digest with ICP-MS/OES determination for a 48 element suite. <u>Auger</u> All auger vehicle mounted powered auger. The samples are taken from 1-2m below surface and taken from the most suitable material downhole. Care is taken to ensure all samples are representative of the medium being sampled. All recent drilling, sample collection and sample handling procedures were conducted and/or supervised by KIN geology personnel to high level industry standards. QA/QC procedures were implemented during each drilling program to industry standards.

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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).*	Drilling carried out since 1986 and up to the most recent drill programs completed by KIN Mining was obtained from a combination of air core (AC), and rotary air blast (RAB) drilling. Data prior to 1986 is limited due to lack of exploration. <u>AC/RAB</u> Historic AC drilling was conducted utilising suitable rigs with appropriate compressors (eg 250psi/600cfm). AC holes were drilled using 'blade' or 'wing' bits, until the bit was unable to penetrate ('blade refusal'), often near the fresh rock interface. Hammer bits were used only when it was deemed necessary to penetrate further into the fresh rock profile or through notable "hard boundaries" in the regolith profile. No downhole surveying is noted to have been undertaken on AC drillholes. Historic RAB drilling was carried out using small air compressors (eg 250psi/600cfm) and drill rods fitted with a percussion hammer or blade bit, with the sample return collected at the drillhole collar using a stuffing box and cyclone collection techniques. Drillhole sizes generally range between 75-110mm. No downhole surveying is noted to have been undertaken on RAB drillholes.
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.*	<u>AC/RAB</u> Historic sample recovery information for RAB drilling is not available. Collected samples are deemed reliable and representative of drilled material and no material discrepancy, AC and RAB drilling samples are not used in MRE's by KIN.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support*	Logging data coded in the database is limited for AC/RAB drilling. Historical data (SOG) is of poor quality. Historical RC, AC, and RAB logging (including Navigator) was entered on a metre by metre basis. Logging consisted of lithology, alteration, texture, mineralisation, weathering, and other features.

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	KIN RC logging of was carried out in the field and logging has predominantly been undertaken on a metre by metre basis. Recorded data includes lithology, alteration, structure, texture, mineralisation, sulphide content, weathering and other features. Drillhole collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, depth and sampling intervals are also recorded. Qualitative logging includes classification and description of lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, texture and grain size. Quantitative logging includes identification and percentages of mineralogy, sulphides, mineralisation, and veining. All information collected is entered directly into laptop computers or tablets, validated in the field, and then transferred to the database. The level of logging detail is considered appropriate for exploration and to support appropriate mineral resource estimation, mining studies, and metallurgical studies.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core 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.*	<u>AC/RAB</u> Historic sampling was predominantly conducted by collecting 1m samples from beneath a cyclone and retaining these primary samples. First pass sampling involved collecting composite samples by using a scoop to obtain 4m composited intervals. All sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation procedures conducted and/or supervised by KIN geology personnel are to standard industry practice. Sub-sampling and sample preparation techniques used are considered to maximise representivity of drilled material. QA/QC procedures implemented during each drilling program are to industry standard practice. Samples sizes are considered appropriate for this style of gold mineralisation and as an industry accepted method for evaluation of gold deposits in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. No duplicates are taken for AC drilling. Sample sizes are approximately 3kg, this is considered appropriate for the material being sampled.
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.*	Numerous assay laboratories and various sample preparation and assay techniques have been used since 1981. Historical reporting and descriptions of laboratory sample preparation, assaying procedures, and quality control protocols for the samples from the various drilling programs are variable in their descriptions and completeness. Assay data obtained prior to 2001 is incomplete and the nature of results could not be accurately quantified due to the

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	combinations of various laboratories and analytical methodologies utilised. From late 2018 samples have been analysed by Intertek Genalysis, with sample preparation either at their Kalgoorlie prep laboratory or the Perth Laboratory located in Maddington. Sample preparation included oven drying (105°C), crushing (<6mm), pulverising (P90% passing 75µm) and split to obtain a 50 gram catchweight. Analysis for gold only was carried out by Fire Assay fusion technique with AAS finish. • KIN regularly insert blanks and CRM standards in each sample batch at a ratio of 1:25. Kin accepts that this ratio of QAQC is industry standard. Field duplicates are typically collected at a ratio of 1:25 samples and test sample assay repeatability. Blanks and CRM standards assay result performance is predominantly within acceptable limits for this style of gold mineralisation. • KIN requests laboratory pulp grind and crush checks at a ratio of 1:50 or less since May 2018 in order to better qualify sample preparation and evaluate laboratory performance. Samples have generally illustrated appropriate crush and grind size percentages since the addition of this component to the sample analysis procedure. • Genalysis include laboratory blanks and CRM standards as part of their internal QA/QC for sample preparation and analysis, as well as regular assay repeats. Sample pulp assay repeatability, and internal blank and CRM standards assay results are typically within acceptable limits. The nature and quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered to be satisfactory and appropriate for use in mineral resource estimations. Fire Assay fusion is considered to be a total extraction technique. The majority of assay data used for the mineral resource estimations were obtained by the Fire Assay technique with AAS or ICP finish. AAS and ICP methods of detection are both considered to be suitable and appropriate methods of detection for this style of mineralisation Aqua Regia is considered a partial extraction technique, where gold encapsulated in refractory sulphides or some silicate minerals may not be fully dissolved, resulting in partial reporting of gold content. No other analysis techniques have been used to determine gold assays. Ongoing QAQC monitoring program identified one particular CRM returning spurious results. Further analysis demonstrated that the standard was compromised and was subsequently removed and destroyed. A replacement CRM of similar grade was substituted into the QAQC program. KIN continues to both develop and reinforce best practice QAQC methods for all drilling operations and the treatment and analysis of samples. Regular laboratory site visits and audits have been introduced since April 2018 and will be conducted on a quarterly basis. This measure will ensure that all aspects of KIN QAQC practices are adhered to and align with industry best practice. All rock chip samples have been submitted to Intertek Genalysis (Perth) for analysis by 50g Fire assay, with multi-element analysis via a 4-acid digest for a 48-element suite. Sample preparation included oven drying (105°C), crushing (<6mm), pulverising (P90% passing 75µm). Blanks and standards are inserted by the lab at a minimum rate of 1 in 50. Lab repeats are performed for samples with particularly high gold values. Due to the nature and intended uses of this data, this QAQC procedure is intentionally less rigorous than that used for drilling samples.
Verification of sampling and	*The verification of significant*	Verification of sampling, assay techniques, and results prior to 2004 is limited due to the legacy of the involvement of various

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
assaying	*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.*	companies, personnel, drilling equipment, sampling protocols and analytical techniques at different laboratories. Kin have not undertaken verification of significant intersection for ACd rilling. No adjustment or calibration has been made to assay data.
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.*	Recent KIN drill hole collars are located and recorded in the field using a hand held GPS. The accuracy of drill hole collars and downhole data are located with sufficient accuracy for intended use, and will not be utilised in any future MRE work.
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.*	AC drill holes are a first pass test for mineralisation. Spacing is varied depending on depth of drilling and the weathering profile. AC drilling will not be utilised in any future MRE work.
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.*	Orientation of mineralisation is unknown. AC drilling will not be utilised in any future MRE work.

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Drilling orientation was on East-west GDA94 grid lines.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Historic drilling and sampling methods and QA/QC are regarded as not being as thoroughly documented compared to current standards. Inhouse reviews of various available historical company reports of drilling and sampling techniques indicates that these were most likely conducted to industry best practice and standards of the day. Drilling, sampling methodologies, and assay techniques used in these drilling programs are considered to be appropriate and to mineral exploration industry standards of the day. Laboratory site visits and audits were introduced in April 2018 and are conducted on a quarterly basis. This measure ensures that all aspects of KIN QAQC practices are adhered to and align with industry best practice.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	The Mount Flora Project, 50-60km NE of Leonora is managed, explored and maintained by KIN, and constitute a portion of KIN's Leonora Gold Project (LGP), which is located within the Shire of Leonora in the Mt Margaret Mineral Field of the North Eastern Goldfields. The Mount Flora Project includes granted mining tenement M39/1118 prospecting licenses P39/5859 and P39/5860. The tenements are held in the name of Kin East Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of KIN. There are no known native title interests, historical sites, wilderness areas, national park or environmental impediments over the outlined current resource areas, and there are no current impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	At Mount Flora Sons of Gwalia Ltd ("SOG") undertook limited exploration in the late 1980's. No other formal exploration has been conducted until 2020 when Kin did an auger soil sampling program and was followed up with extensive aircore drilling in 2021.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Mount Flora Project area is located in the central part of the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt, which

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		extends for some 600km on a NNW trend across the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The regional geology comprises a suite of NNE-North trending greenstones positioned close to the Federation Fault. The geology is consistent Archaean basalts and sediment sequences with mafic intrusives. Archaean felsic porphyries have intruded the sheared mafic/sedimentary sequence. Mineralisation is not yet understood but appears to be Epizonal and structurally controlled.
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.*	No previous Material drilling information for exploration results has previously been publicly reported to the ASX KIN.
Data aggregation methods	*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.* *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.*	Intercepts are reported as weighted average grades over intercept lengths defined by lower cut-off grades, without high grade cuts applied. Where aggregate intercepts incorporated short lengths of high grade results, these results were included in the reports. There is no reporting of metal equivalent values.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	The orientation, true width, and geometry of mineralised zones is unknown for Mount Flora. Down hole widths are reported.

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Drill intercepts are reported as downhole widths not true widths. Accompanying dialogue to reported intersections normally describes the attitude of mineralisation.
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.*	Appropriate maps and sections are included in the main body of this report.
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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Public reporting of exploration results by KIN and past tenement holders and explorers for the resource areas are considered balanced. Representative widths typically included a combination of both low and high grade assay results. All meaningful and material information relating to this mineral resource estimate is or has been previously 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.*	No other exploration exists for the Mount Flora Project.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	KIN intend to continue exploration and drilling activities at in the described area, with the intention to increase the project's resources.