ASX Announcement **2 September 2021**

MOUNT FLORA EMERGING AS A LARGE MINERALISED SYSTEM

Drilling highlights an emerging discovery – 700m long and up to 150m wide

Highlights

Outstanding 4m composite assay results received from follow up air-core (AC) drilling at the Mount Flora prospect, located 20km east of the Cardinia Project. Results include:

- **8m at 3.75g/t Au from 32m (MF21AC710)**
- **16m at 1.16g/t Au from 24m (MF21AC715)**
- **4m at 4.34g/t Au from 12m (MF21AC760)**
- **4m at 1.30g/t Au from 24m (MF21AC719)**

- **Additional high-grade, bottom-of-hole samples:**
  - **1m at 5.39g/t Au from 76m (MF21AC717)**
  - **2m at 1.72g/t Au from 20m (MF21AC762)**

Eastern Zone contains continuous mineralised zone now outlined over an area 700m long and up to 150m wide containing numerous ore grade drilling results coincident with shallow east-dipping quartz sulphide mineralisation in mafic rocks.

North West Zone contains semi-continuous mineralised zone outlined over an area 400m long and up to 80m wide containing several ore grade drilling results.

Results awaited for a further 215 holes over six lines of drilling to test potential extensions of the mineralisation below gold-in-soil anomalies over a strike length of 1.6km.

Kin Mining Managing Director, Andrew Munckton, said: *"While still early days, Mt Flora has all the hallmarks of a significant new discovery which is quite different to what we've seen in the Cardinia area before. The air-core drilling has so far outlined a substantial mineralised position in the eastern side of our tenure and an additional smaller zone in the north-west.*

"The eastern zone contains numerous ore grade hits in shallow drilling within a zone extending over at least 700m in length and up to 150m wide. New intersections such as 8m at 3.75g/t Au and 16m at 1.16g/t Au support earlier spectacular intersections such as 22m at 8.96g/t and 8m at 2.79g/t Au in the first pass of shallow air-core drilling in a new area. The eastern zone has been intersected on all eight lines of 100m spaced

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drilling returned to date and remains open to the north and east – suggesting that this is shaping up as a potential discovery of considerable scale and potential for Kin."

"Given the widespread nature of the ore grade intercepts we have seen, we will now move to a broad-spaced RC and diamond drilling program at Mt Flora as a priority. We will be pushing hard to get the first deeper drilling into this area as quickly as possible while we wait for the remaining assays to confirm potential extensions to the eastern mineralisation and the other complementary zones.

"Mount Flora formed part of the original Kin Mining IPO but has had relatively little exploration attention until recently when the regional exploration program commenced. This program is targeting potential satellite discoveries which can be complementary to our central Cardinia asset."

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN or "the Company") is pleased to advise that it has intersected significant zones of shallow, high-grade, gold mineralisation in a follow up 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 number of strong intercepts such as **8m at 3.75g/t Au from 32m** in MF21AC710 and **16m at 1.16g/t Au from 24m** in MF21AC715, located along strike from drill-hole MF21AC522 which intersected **22m at 8.96g/t Au from 24m** and **8m at 2.79g/t Au from 28m** in MF21AC524, together with other significant shallow results.

The results have confirmed the discovery of a significant zone of new mineralisation and rapidly elevated the Mount Flora prospect as a priority for the Company's exploration team.

The Mount Flora prospect was identified as a 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 parallel to the dominant north-east oriented structural trend, represented by the Federation, Sligo Creek and Lady Susan Faults (Figure 1).

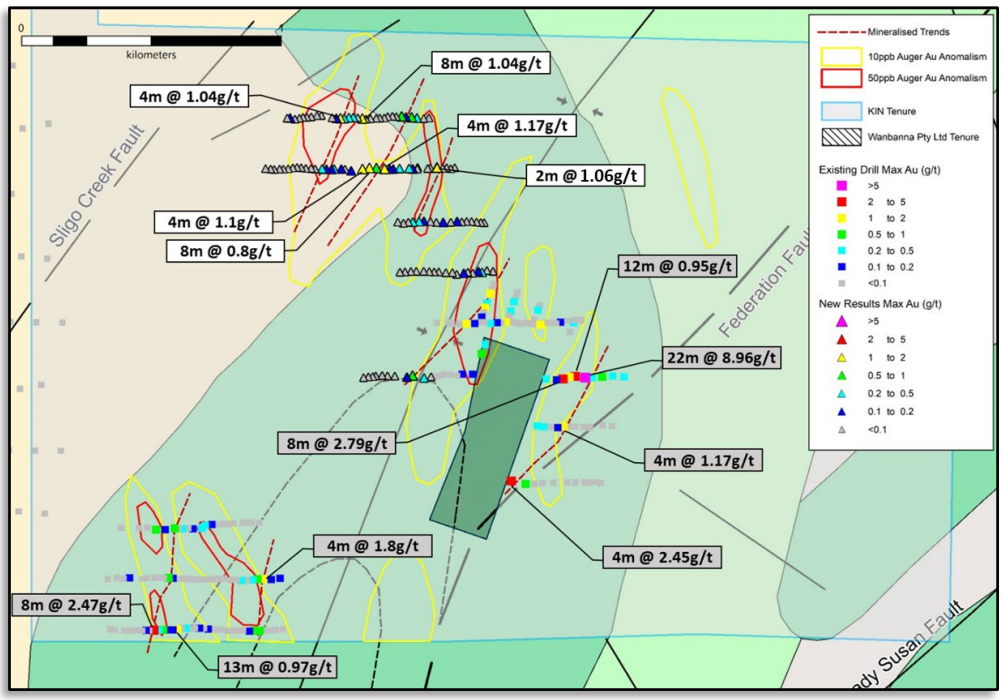

Figure 1: *Location of the maiden Mount Flora AC drilling program over geological map. Interpretation suggests the mineralisation is related to splays from the Federation Fault and other parallel structures.*

Initial 2021 Air-core Drilling Program

Kin Mining completed a maiden program of air-core drilling at Mount Flora in April 2021, comprising a total of 269 drill-holes for 10,166m on 11 lines of drilling at 200m line spacings targeting three gold-in-soil anomalies (refer ASX announcements 27 May and 4 June 2021).

The maiden program received outstanding results, particularly at the eastern zone of mineralisation. These assays identified several mineralised trends, interpreted to be associated with splays originating from the Federation Fault and other parallel structures (see Figure 1).

Follow Up 2021 Air-core Drilling Program

Follow up AC drilling completed in July 2021 comprised an additional 268 AC holes (for 10,763m) on an additional 13 lines designed to:

- In-fill to 100m line spacing the eastern zone mineralisation;
- Test potential extensions of the eastern zone, north and south at 200m line spacing underneath areas of weakly anomalous soil geochemistry;
- Test further east along existing lines where favourable geology and quartz veins were intersected in the end-of-line holes; and
- In-fill to 100m line spacing the north west zone.

The assay results have been returned for the in-fill to 100m line spacing over the eastern zone, confirming that a continuous zone of mineralised lodes spanning at least 700m of strike and up to 150m wide is present at this location.

Multi-element assay results for bottom-of-hole samples used to characterise the mineralisation, alteration and rock types have confirmed that the gold mineralisation is associated with anomalous silver, tellurium and tungsten in sulphide-rich quartz vein structures within mafic rocks. Significant intercepts for the AC drilling received to date are illustrated in Figure 2, summarised in Table 1 with hole details provided in Table 2.

Additional AC drilling to extend existing drill lines and test the eastern zone for an additional 900m along strike to the north has been completed. The locations of these additional drill lines where assays are awaited are illustrated in Figure 2.

In addition, in-fill drilling at the north-west zone has confirmed the presence of semi-continuous, near-surface mineralisation over a strike length of 400m and up to 80m in width in two separate zones (see Figure 2).

The next phase of work, comprising RC and diamond drilling to confirm mineralisation in fresh rock, is planned to commence as soon as drill rigs become available, scheduled for early October – by which time the remaining assay results from the extensional AC drilling lines are expected to have been received.

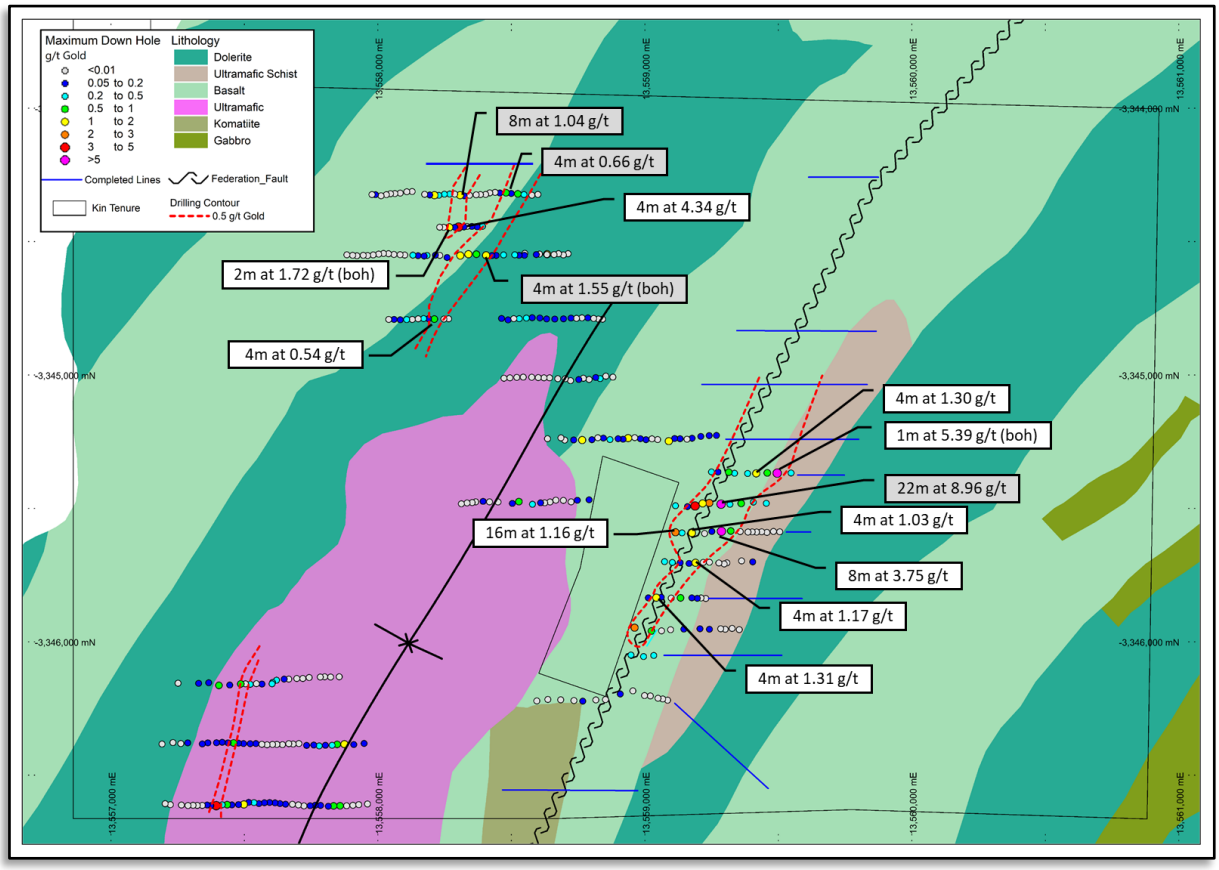

Figure 2: *Mount Flora eastern zone and north west zone drilling results and drill hole locations. Recent results in white labels and historical results in grey labels.*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Comment
MF21AC696	24	28	4	0.56	
MF21AC699	**28**	**32**	**4**	**1.31**	
MF21AC709	40	44	4	0.69	
MF21AC710	**32**	**40**	**8**	**3.75**	
MF21AC713	**52**	**56**	**4**	**1.03**	
MF21AC715	**24**	**40**	**16**	**1.16**	
MF21AC717	**76**	**77**	**1**	**5.39**	**BOH intercept**
MF21AC718	0	4	4	0.77	
MF21AC719	**24**	**28**	**4**	**1.30**	
	40	44	4	0.59	
MF21AC722	20	24	4	0.80	
MF21AC746	28	32	4	0.54	
MF21AC760	**12**	**16**	**4**	**4.34**	
MF21AC762	**20**	**22**	**2**	**1.72**	**BOH intercept**

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

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC675	383181	6817071	473	-60	270	19
MF21AC676	383165	6817075	473	-60	270	24
MF21AC677	383150	6817077	474	-60	270	45
MF21AC678	383124	6817085	461	-60	270	42
MF21AC679	383105	6817085	459	-60	270	59
MF21AC680	383067	6817100	471	-60	270	79
MF21AC681	383026	6817090	468	-60	270	89
MF21AC682	382977	6817071	463	-60	270	81
MF21AC683	382946	6817070	455	-60	270	70
MF21AC684	382903	6817065	456	-60	270	57
MF21AC685	382874	6817067	464	-60	270	78
MF21AC686	382830	6817069	467	-60	270	70
MF21AC687	382788	6817070	469	-60	270	68
MF21AC688	382752	6817064	449	-60	270	60
MF21AC689	383134	6817217	468	-60	270	73
MF21AC690	383101	6817213	464	-60	270	79
MF21AC691	383060	6817218	467	-60	270	81
MF21AC692	383303	6817405	474	-60	270	29
MF21AC693	383288	6817406	475	-60	270	24
MF21AC694	383276	6817405	470	-60	270	40
MF21AC695	383258	6817407	470	-60	270	68
MF21AC696	383221	6817406	469	-60	270	65
MF21AC697	383190	6817405	470	-60	270	54
MF21AC698	383157	6817407	471	-60	270	51
MF21AC699	383141	6817406	467	-60	270	50
MF21AC700	383115	6817405	468	-60	270	49
MF21AC701	383544	6817625	472	-60	270	48
MF21AC702	383524	6817626	470	-60	270	49
MF21AC703	383502	6817623	467	-60	270	34
MF21AC704	383485	6817625	467	-60	270	34
MF21AC705	383468	6817624	467	-60	270	23
MF21AC706	383454	6817624	466	-60	270	26
MF21AC707	383440	6817624	467	-60	270	66
MF21AC708	383415	6817625	468	-60	270	45
MF21AC709	383383	6817627	468	-60	270	46
MF21AC710	383353	6817625	468	-60	270	52
MF21AC711	383321	6817625	469	-60	270	59
MF21AC712	383297	6817617	473	-60	270	69
MF21AC713	383256	6817619	474	-60	270	67
MF21AC714	383223	6817619	477	-60	270	57
MF21AC715	383202	6817621	473	-60	270	59
MF21AC716	383580	6817818	475	-60	270	79
MF21AC717	383534	6817817	473	-60	270	77

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC718	383501	6817818	478	-60	270	72
MF21AC719	383465	6817816	477	-60	270	76
MF21AC720	383437	6817815	470	-60	270	63
MF21AC721	383394	6817815	470	-60	270	53
MF21AC722	383375	6817819	472	-60	270	57
MF21AC723	383340	6817819	477	-60	270	57
MF21AC724	383318	6817819	478	-60	270	60
MF21AC725	383279	6817820	477	-60	270	58
MF21AC726	383254	6817819	481	-60	270	53
MF21AC727	383186	6817822	480	-60	270	56
MF21AC728	383162	6817823	472	-60	270	46
MF21AC729	383142	6817823	474	-60	270	47
MF21AC730	383558	6817926	483	-60	270	60
MF21AC731	383521	6817924	478	-60	270	65
MF21AC732	383491	6817924	478	-60	270	61
MF21AC733	383462	6817926	476	-60	270	67
MF21AC734	383440	6817923	476	-60	270	81
MF21AC735	383403	6817923	475	-60	270	78
MF21AC736	383376	6817924	476	-60	270	68
MF21AC737	382608	6818309	485	-60	270	40
MF21AC738	382583	6818309	480	-60	270	46
MF21AC739	382561	6818309	480	-60	270	47
MF21AC740	382535	6818309	476	-60	270	42
MF21AC741	382517	6818308	459	-60	270	42
MF21AC742	382486	6818308	460	-60	270	33
MF21AC743	382468	6818309	458	-60	270	36
MF21AC744	382450	6818311	457	-60	270	32
MF21AC745	382434	6818310	457	-60	270	47
MF21AC746	382403	6818310	466	-60	270	33
MF21AC747	382383	6818311	464	-60	270	33
MF21AC748	382368	6818311	463	-60	270	39
MF21AC749	382350	6818310	463	-60	270	32
MF21AC750	382330	6818308	463	-60	270	30
MF21AC751	382312	6818307	463	-60	270	43
MF21AC752	382290	6818306	463	-60	270	33
MF21AC753	382270	6818307	462	-60	270	35
MF21AC754	382253	6818307	462	-60	270	18
MF21AC755	382558	6818615	463	-60	270	36
MF21AC756	382540	6818613	466	-60	270	32
MF21AC757	382523	6818614	473	-60	270	23
MF21AC758	382507	6818614	465	-60	270	16
MF21AC759	382497	6818612	465	-60	270	14
MF21AC760	382479	6818611	464	-60	270	26

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC761	382467	6818611	465	-60	270	28
MF21AC762	382449	6818610	465	-60	270	22
MF21AC763	382430	6818610	464	-60	270	19
MF21AC764	382417	6818610	465	-60	270	18
MF21AC765	382404	6818611	466	-60	270	15
MF21AC766	382390	6818613	475	-60	270	21
MF21AC767	382371	6818613	476	-60	270	19
MF21AC768	382357	6818613	476	-60	270	26
MF21AC769	382700	6818834	466	-60	270	38
MF21AC770	382684	6818831	463	-60	270	30
MF21AC771	382667	6818832	464	-60	270	50
MF21AC772	382645	6818832	461	-60	270	37
MF21AC773	382619	6818832	463	-60	270	29
MF21AC774	382597	6818831	466	-60	270	27
MF21AC775	382583	6818832	471	-60	270	27
MF21AC776	382566	6818833	472	-60	270	30
MF21AC777	382548	6818831	476	-60	270	29
MF21AC778	382533	6818833	476	-60	270	35
MF21AC779	382512	6818834	477	-60	270	31
MF21AC780	382498	6818828	477	-60	270	30
MF21AC781	382479	6818828	477	-60	270	24
MF21AC782	382465	6818828	477	-60	270	24
MF21AC783	382448	6818828	477	-60	270	24
MF21AC784	382434	6818828	475	-60	270	21
MF21AC785	382417	6818828	476	-60	270	16
MF21AC786	382399	6818828	477	-60	270	17
MF21AC787	382385	6818830	477	-60	270	15
MF21AC788	382370	6818830	477	-60	270	12
MF21AC789	382360	6818831	478	-60	270	10
MF21AC790	382345	6818832	478	-60	270	9
MF21AC791	383078	6816770	470	-60	270	32
MF21AC792	383063	6816775	469	-60	270	32
MF21AC793	383043	6816777	469	-60	270	42
MF21AC794	383030	6816780	471	-60	270	35
MF21AC795	383011	6816781	469	-60	270	22
MF21AC796	382998	6816783	468	-60	270	33
MF21AC797	382984	6816782	467	-60	270	44
MF21AC798	382960	6816782	467	-60	270	57
MF21AC799	382930	6816781	467	-60	270	88
MF21AC800	382890	6816783	467	-60	270	70
MF21AC801	382863	6816783	469	-60	270	71
MF21AC802	382840	6816781	470	-60	270	78
MF21AC803	382798	6816781	469	-60	270	78

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC804	382762	6816778	469	-60	270	68
MF21AC805	382730	6816779	465	-60	270	75
MF21AC806	382696	6816777	462	-60	270	75
MF21AC807	382657	6816778	463	-60	270	63
MF21AC808	383505	6816770	461	-60	270	8
MF21AC809	383501	6816790	462	-60	270	41
MF21AC810	383487	6816807	461	-60	270	11
MF21AC811	383465	6816834	461	-60	270	3
MF21AC812	383452	6816843	461	-60	270	13
MF21AC813	383441	6816857	461	-60	270	6
MF21AC814	383431	6816868	461	-60	270	15
MF21AC815	383420	6816878	460	-60	270	14
MF21AC816	383408	6816893	462	-60	270	11
MF21AC817	383398	6816909	458	-60	270	18
MF21AC818	383384	6816918	459	-60	270	18
MF21AC819	383374	6816927	460	-60	270	24
MF21AC820	383359	6816937	459	-60	270	19
MF21AC821	383347	6816947	459	-60	270	18
MF21AC822	383336	6816960	461	-60	270	14
MF21AC823	383322	6816972	460	-60	270	30
MF21AC824	383308	6816985	462	-60	270	28
MF21AC825	383294	6816999	463	-60	270	38
MF21AC826	383280	6817012	462	-60	270	39
MF21AC827	383265	6817026	467	-60	270	40
MF21AC828	383249	6817041	468	-60	270	27
MF21AC829	383236	6817047	470	-60	270	45
MF21AC830	383216	6817063	472	-60	270	30
MF21AC831	383201	6817064	471	-60	270	18
MF21AC832	383555	6817220	465	-60	270	29
MF21AC833	383534	6817221	465	-60	270	28
MF21AC834	383518	6817221	466	-60	270	34
MF21AC835	383503	6817221	465	-60	270	38
MF21AC836	383485	6817219	463	-60	270	26
MF21AC837	383468	6817217	462	-60	270	32
MF21AC838	383458	6817211	483	-60	270	34
MF21AC839	383434	6817214	483	-60	270	28
MF21AC840	383419	6817213	481	-60	270	28
MF21AC841	383403	6817207	481	-60	270	37
MF21AC842	383385	6817210	480	-60	270	32
MF21AC843	383365	6817211	478	-60	270	49
MF21AC844	383344	6817214	477	-60	270	34
MF21AC845	383325	6817218	478	-60	270	33
MF21AC846	383314	6817216	477	-60	270	60

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC847	383285	6817220	479	-60	270	43
MF21AC848	383267	6817219	476	-60	270	27
MF21AC849	383253	6817221	476	-60	270	26
MF21AC850	383236	6817220	476	-60	270	45
MF21AC851	383215	6817223	472	-60	270	81
MF21AC852	383178	6817226	470	-60	270	48
MF21AC853	383611	6817410	470	-60	270	22
MF21AC854	383598	6817411	470	-60	270	12
MF21AC855	383578	6817409	469	-60	270	18
MF21AC856	383563	6817408	470	-60	270	23
MF21AC857	383547	6817408	469	-60	270	30
MF21AC858	383532	6817409	469	-60	270	42
MF21AC859	383510	6817409	468	-60	270	36
MF21AC860	383492	6817409	468	-60	270	38
MF21AC861	383472	6817408	469	-60	270	41
MF21AC862	383454	6817405	468	-60	270	28
MF21AC863	383435	6817403	468	-60	270	30
MF21AC864	383419	6817403	467	-60	270	46
MF21AC865	383397	6817400	468	-60	270	53
MF21AC866	383373	6817402	469	-60	270	34
MF21AC867	383356	6817404	467	-60	270	30
MF21AC868	383341	6817404	466	-60	270	56
MF21AC869	383630	6817626	471	-60	270	27
MF21AC870	383617	6817627	471	-60	270	31
MF21AC871	383600	6817626	472	-60	270	24
MF21AC872	383584	6817625	472	-60	270	22
MF21AC873	383568	6817626	472	-60	270	43
MF21AC874	383749	6817814	473	-60	270	29
MF21AC875	383720	6817825	472	-60	270	36
MF21AC876	383711	6817827	474	-60	270	37
MF21AC877	383693	6817825	475	-60	270	70
MF21AC878	383658	6817822	475	-60	270	45
MF21AC879	383638	6817820	466	-60	270	63
MF21AC880	383605	6817819	471	-60	270	78
MF21AC881	383795	6817933	473	-60	270	30
MF21AC882	383779	6817931	470	-60	270	24
MF21AC883	383765	6817928	470	-60	270	45
MF21AC884	383749	6817925	472	-60	270	39
MF21AC885	383731	6817926	472	-60	270	51
MF21AC886	383706	6817926	474	-60	270	54
MF21AC887	383678	6817929	478	-60	270	73
MF21AC888	383471	6816820	456	-60	270	3
MF21AC889	383810	6818111	478	-60	270	58

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC890	383782	6818114	475	-60	270	55
MF21AC891	383748	6818109	477	-60	270	46
MF21AC892	383720	6818108	477	-60	270	48
MF21AC893	383692	6818107	476	-60	270	39
MF21AC894	383667	6818104	478	-60	270	59
MF21AC895	383639	6818102	477	-60	270	54
MF21AC896	383609	6818102	477	-60	270	51
MF21AC897	383579	6818101	480	-60	270	39
MF21AC898	383559	6818103	477	-60	270	48
MF21AC899	383531	6818104	480	-60	270	47
MF21AC900	383507	6818105	480	-60	270	49
MF21AC901	383483	6818106	484	-60	270	59
MF21AC902	383453	6818104	484	-60	270	46
MF21AC903	383406	6818105	479	-60	270	46
MF21AC904	383383	6818104	479	-60	270	44
MF21AC905	383351	6818106	478	-60	270	60
MF21AC906	383315	6818108	478	-60	270	48
MF21AC907	383296	6818107	477	-60	270	29
MF21AC908	383850	6818276	478	-60	270	9
MF21AC909	383832	6818280	476	-60	270	28
MF21AC910	383816	6818281	475	-60	270	29
MF21AC911	383801	6818283	475	-60	270	30
MF21AC912	383786	6818283	472	-60	270	25
MF21AC913	383768	6818283	471	-60	270	19
MF21AC914	383752	6818283	471	-60	270	15
MF21AC915	383728	6818285	472	-60	270	31
MF21AC916	383711	6818285	474	-60	270	20
MF21AC917	383687	6818289	473	-60	270	14
MF21AC918	383671	6818291	475	-60	270	30
MF21AC919	383652	6818288	475	-60	270	31
MF21AC920	383638	6818289	475	-60	270	27
MF21AC921	383614	6818290	475	-60	270	33
MF21AC922	383599	6818290	478	-60	270	29
MF21AC923	383579	6818288	477	-60	270	42
MF21AC924	383559	6818290	480	-60	270	32
MF21AC925	383544	6818288	479	-60	270	33
MF21AC926	383526	6818287	481	-60	270	55
MF21AC927	383493	6818283	484	-60	270	38
MF21AC928	383465	6818279	480	-60	270	32
MF21AC929	383451	6818278	480	-60	270	29
MF21AC930	383428	6818277	478	-60	270	40
MF21AC931	383408	6818272	479	-60	270	41
MF21AC932	383846	6818789	470	-60	270	36

Hole Id	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
MF21AC933	383827	6818790	470	-60	270	36
MF21AC934	383809	6818787	470	-60	270	39
MF21AC935	383780	6818790	469	-60	270	39
MF21AC936	383755	6818788	469	-60	270	38
MF21AC937	383733	6818788	470	-60	270	30
MF21AC938	383710	6818788	471	-60	270	9
MF21AC939	383691	6818789	469	-60	270	24
MF21AC940	383676	6818788	473	-60	270	56
MF21AC941	383650	6818790	438	-60	270	21
MF21AC942	383630	6818787	474	-60	270	39

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

-ENDS-

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors

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ABOUT KIN MINING NL

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN) is a West Australian based gold development and exploration company. Kin's 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 the Mineral Resource with further drilling.

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

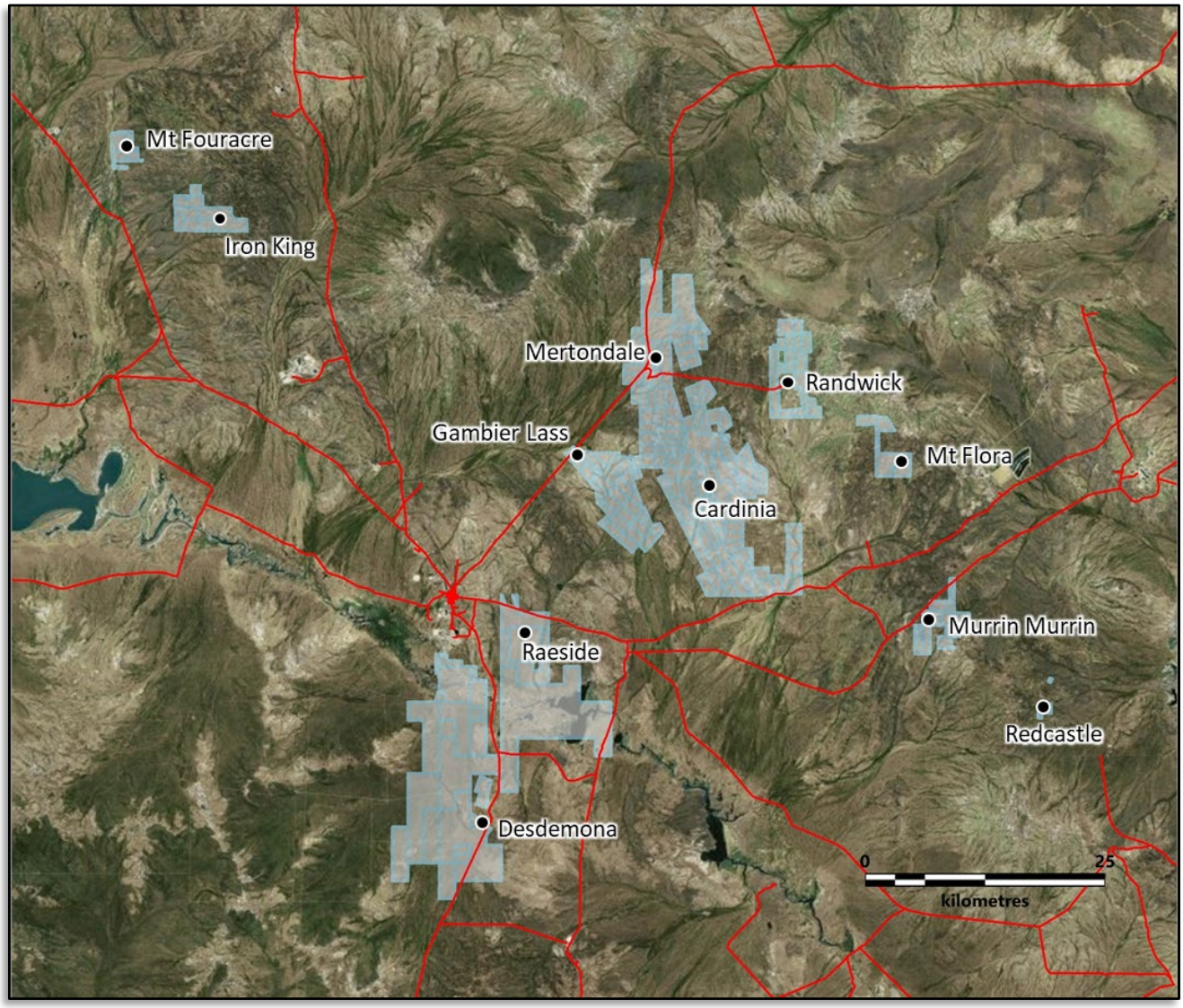

Figure A1 – *KIN's Project areas close to Leonora, Western Australia.*

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 Millard 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 (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 30g charge for fire assay'). In other*	<u>RAB</u> Historic rotary air blast (RAB) samples 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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
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.).*	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 utilizing suitable rigs with appropriate compressors (e.g., 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 (e.g., 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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., 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 AC drilling. 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 (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.*	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.