

3 December 2014 ASX Announcement

ADDENDUM TO THE 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Kingsrose Mining Limited (ASX: KRM) wishes to advise that the following information was inadvertently omitted from the Company's 2014 Annual Report in accordance with Listing Rule 5.21.5.

2014 Annual Report – Page 13 Annual Mineral Resource Statement

The Mineral Resource estimate from 30 June 2013 has been updated for mining related depletion during the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. As a result of this depletion, the Way Linggo Project Mineral Resource decreased by a total of 10,541 ounces of Gold and 74,893 ounces of Silver.

Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Governance and Internal Controls

Kingsrose Mining Limited ensures that the Mineral Resource estimate reported is subject to governance arrangements and internal controls at both a site and corporate level. These estimates have been externally derived by independent consulting organisations whose staff have exposure to best practice in modelling and estimation techniques. In addition, Kingsrose management has carried out internal reviews of the estimate to ensure that it accurately represents the geological models and has been classified accordingly.

-ENDS-

Kingsrose Mining Limited (ASX:KRM) owns 85% of the Way Linggo Gold Project in Southern Sumatra, Indonesia. The Project is held under a 100km² 4th Generation Contract of Work (CoW) and is located on the mineral rich Trans-Sumatran Fault, part of the Pacific Rim of Fire. The Project has established infrastructure with a 140Ktpa processing plant and has produced 65,000oz of gold at an average grade of 13.1g/t Au.

The Company is currently transitioning to full production at its second mine on the Project area – Talang Santo, which, based on current development is pointing to being a significantly larger mineralised system than that seen at the original Way Linggo Mine. In addition, significant exploration upside exists on the wider Project area, in particular at the Talang Samin prospect which presents the potential for continued organic growth.