

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

13 April 2023

1km-long rare earths anomaly highlights potential for significant discovery

Soil geochemistry reveals the Blue Jay Prospect, 100km east of Kalgoorlie, contains consistently strong rare earth values; Planning for RC drilling underway

Highlights

- Large, consistent anomalous zone of light and heavy rare earth elements (LREE & HREE) reported in soil samples at the Blue Jay Prospect within the Roe Hills Project, 100km east of Kalgoorlie
- Blue Jay anomaly characterised by strong NdPr¹ values of up to 126ppm, TREO² to 553ppm, HREO³ to 154ppm, LREO⁴ to 420ppm
- Importantly, very low levels of uranium and thorium have been detected
- In light of these extremely promising results, Kairos has immediately started planning an RC drilling program; Heritage Protection Agreements with claimant groups at an advanced stage
- Initial 500m RC drilling program will test the Blue Jay rare earths target and provide samples for initial mineralogical assessment
- Rare earths are critical elements used in a host of applications including permanent magnets and superconductors for Electric Vehicles (EVs) and wind turbines

Kairos Managing Director, Dr Peter Turner said: **“These are outstanding results which clearly demonstrate strong potential for a large rare earths discovery. The compelling nature of this anomaly is further underpinned by the large size, the consistency of the results, the presence of both light and heavy rare earths and the underlying granitic rock.**

“Given all these highly promising characteristics, we are moving quickly to start an RC drilling program”.

¹ Neodymium (Nd) + Praseodymium (Pr) oxides (Didymium) determined in parts per million

² TREO stands for Total Rare Earth Element Oxides and includes oxides of La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu & Y

³ HREO is the sum of the oxides of the Heavy Rare Earth Elements including Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu & Y

⁴ LREO is the sum of the oxides of the Light Rare Earth Elements including La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI) is pleased to report the discovery of a large, strong rare earths anomaly just 100km east of Kalgoorlie.

The results of deep soil sampling at the Blue Jay prospect reveal significant values of all Light Rare Earth Elements (LREEs) and Heavy Rare Earth Elements (HREEs) comprising a distinctive ovoid body.

The discovery was highlighted during routine examination of yttrium (Y) values in the soils database. The yttrium anomaly is 1000m (NS) x 600m (EW) and has been sampled over four sample lines spaced 300m apart (**Figure 1**). Yttrium is a proxy for HREEs and the significant concentration of Y at what is now called the **Blue Jay Prospect**, provided the impetus to buy the Rare Earth Element data of the same samples from Intertek Laboratory who carried out the initial multi-element analysis of all deep soils during the Roe Hills North programme.

Examination of the REE results after routine QAQC checks confirmed elevated levels of both LREEs and HREEs. Interestingly, the **Blue Jay Prospect** does not contain elevated uranium or thorium, suggesting that the REEs may not be associated with conventional resistate minerals that are usually associated with high levels of U and Th.

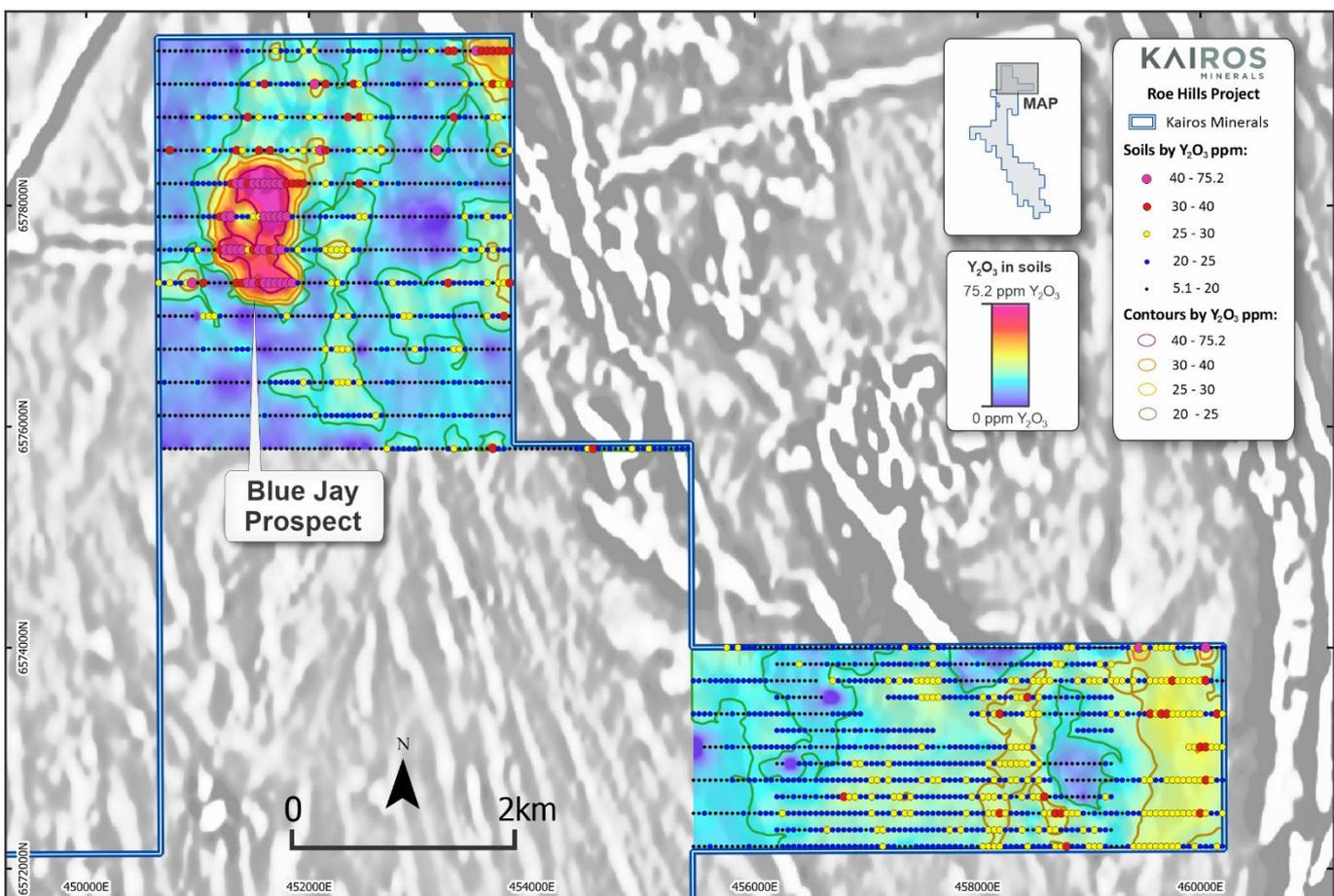


Figure 1. Yttrium (Y) oxide values over the Roe Hills North area. Yttrium serves as a proxy for HREEs and is available under the geochemical package that was selected for the initial geochemical analysis from Intertek Laboratories. The laboratory was contacted to further provide the REE package at additional cost. The REE results are shown in **Figure 2**. The anomaly is 1000m x 600m in dimension.

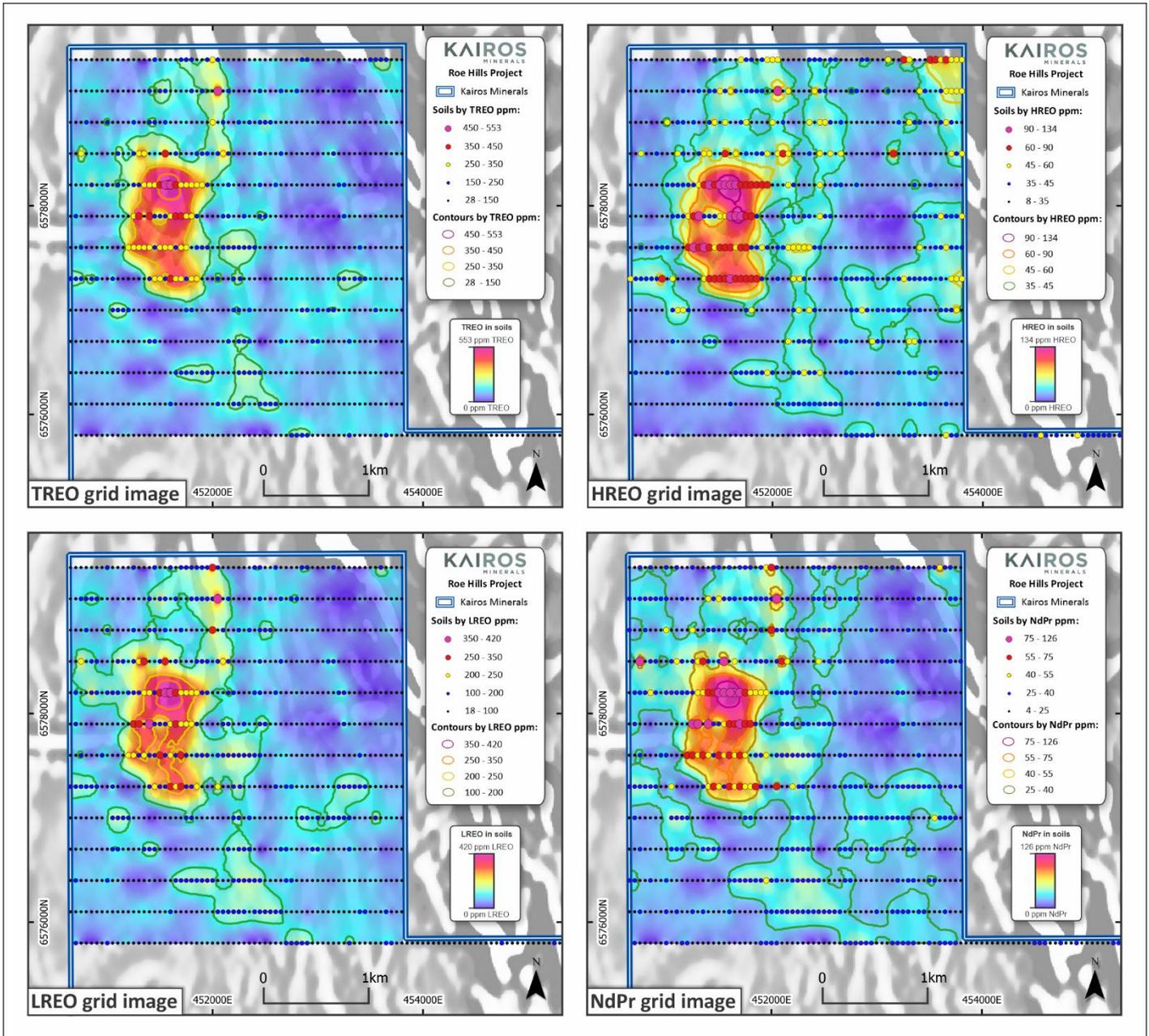


Figure 2. Total Rare Earth Element Oxides (TREO) (top left), Heavy Rare Earth Element Oxides (HREO) (top right), Light Rare Earth Element Oxides (LREO) (bottom left) and Neodymium+Praseodymium oxides (NdPr) (bottom right) plots for the Blue Jay Prospect. The respective anomalies are 1000m x 600m in dimensions. LREOs are the sum of the element oxides of Ce, Eu, Gd, La, Nd, PM (not analysed), Pr and Sm. HREOs are the sum of the element oxides of Dy, Er, Ho, Lu, Tb, Tm and Yb. TREOs are the sum of the LREOs and the HREOs. ioGAS™ software has been used to convert all elemental values for Y, REEs to their respective oxides.

Figure 3 shows the location of Blue Jay in relation to Kalgoorlie and other known REE projects. The Lynas Rare Earths Ltd (ASX:LYC) processing facility immediately SW of Kalgoorlie is shown. **Figure 4** shows all Kairos prospects on the Roe Hills tenements for gold, lithium, nickel-cobalt and now REEs. **Table 1** shows all significant results with progressive REE values over 98%.

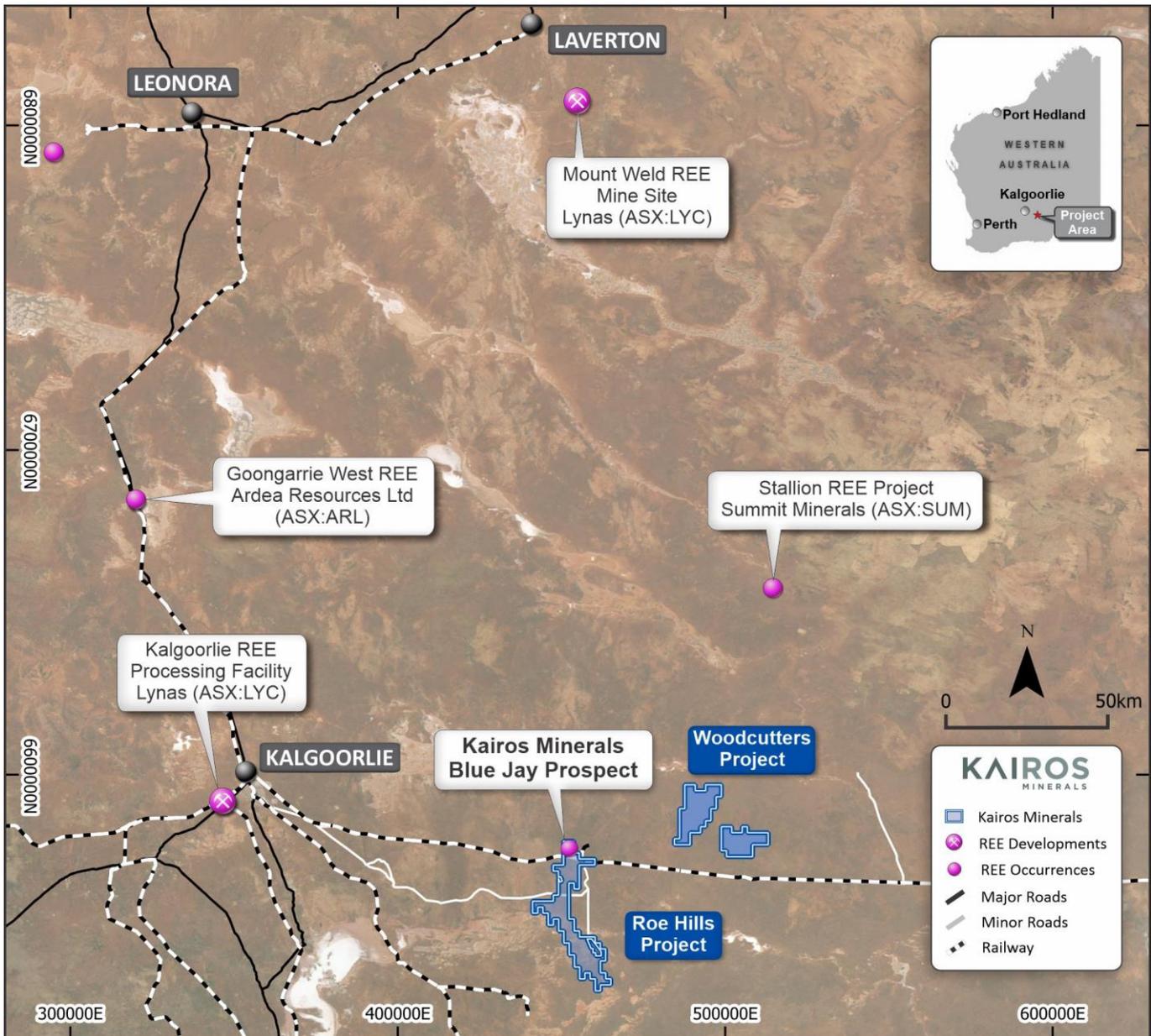


Figure 3. Location of the Blue Jay Prospect, Roe Hills. Note the location of other REE projects and processing facilities.

Mapping of the Blue Jay Prospect is underway and a number of rock chip samples, including granites and pegmatites have been collected from Blue Jay and surrounds. They will be submitted for REE analysis as well as lithium and associated pathfinders.

Drill planning is also underway with 500m of RC drilling planned to test the best REE anomalies at Blue Jay for sample analysis, geological information and mineralogical studies.

All samples will be submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Perth for Na-peroxide fusion followed by ICPMS analysis to confirm near-complete dissolution of any and all resistate minerals and liberation of REEs for analysis by ICPMS means.

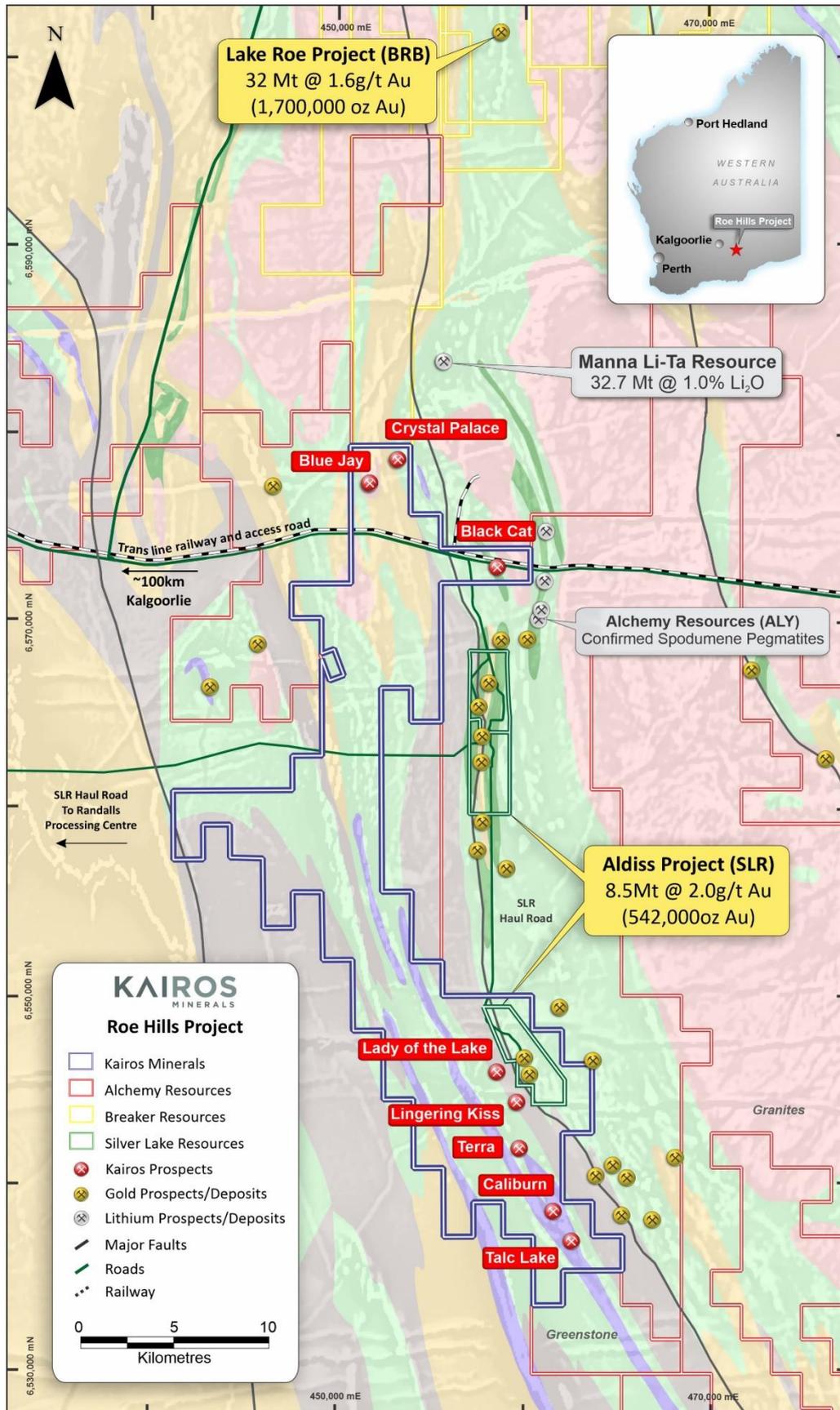


Figure 4. Kairo's tenements in relation to neighbouring companies over the Roe Hills area overlay on a magnetic image highlighting interpreted granites. Lithium mines and advanced projects with resources are shown with quoted resources.

SampleID	Easting	Northing	Depth	Y	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	MGA94E	MGA94N	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RHA10028	452000	6579400	0.5	17.82	43.35	114.46	11.2	44.02	8.9	2.09	7.07	0.95	4.98	0.86	2.24	0.3	2	0.3
RHA10058	453500	6579400	0.4	34.03	13.83	25.31	4.14	18.77	4.95	1.66	6.19	1.02	6.68	1.37	4.08	0.54	3.56	0.56
RHA10093	452050	6579100	0.4	43.29	67.27	139.86	17.68	69.32	13.33	3.16	12.01	1.62	9.79	1.65	4.46	0.55	3.43	0.53
RHA10156	452000	6578800	1	21.16	49.71	100.83	12.37	45.43	7.59	1.64	5.87	0.83	4.78	0.9	2.42	0.34	2.33	0.36
RHA10195	450750	6578500	1	24.6	33.94	91.69	12.8	53.08	8.84	2.06	5.74	0.76	4.66	0.93	2.6	0.37	2.29	0.36
RHA10206	451300	6578500	0.6	17.61	57.04	101.73	10.05	33.23	5.4	1.23	4.01	0.58	3.46	0.69	1.97	0.3	2.03	0.3
RHA10207	451350	6578500	1	23.67	48.82	112.37	12.32	46.34	8.36	2.09	6.85	0.93	5.56	1.05	3.07	0.45	3.1	0.5
RHA10211	451550	6578500	1	25.87	51.61	117.6	14.23	56.54	10.85	2.55	9.31	1.26	6.79	1.17	2.95	0.41	2.63	0.4
RHA10222	452100	6578500	1	37.4	39.03	99.09	10.31	40.7	8.48	2.05	8.21	1.21	7.47	1.53	4.42	0.63	4.15	0.66
RHA10243	453150	6578500	1	33.27	21.26	72.65	5.83	23.93	5.31	1.51	5.78	0.92	5.91	1.23	3.45	0.48	3.03	0.43
RHA10261	450850	6578200	1	9.87	38.08	75.37	8.5	29.62	4.25	1.08	3.04	0.41	2.34	0.44	1.2	0.17	1.24	0.16
RHA10271	451350	6578200	1	33.03	30.96	87.19	9.23	36.71	7.64	1.92	7.17	1.11	6.83	1.43	4.2	0.62	4.32	0.68
RHA10272	451400	6578200	1	43.93	37.74	97.05	11.04	45.06	9.39	2.36	9.2	1.36	8.39	1.7	4.94	0.72	4.56	0.72
RHA10273	451450	6578200	1	30.82	38.09	68.49	10.14	40.66	7.85	1.84	7.79	1.01	5.87	1.16	3.34	0.47	2.98	0.58
RHA10274	451500	6578200	0.9	45.72	47.17	114.32	14.04	59.63	12.2	2.99	11.1	1.54	9.26	1.86	5.48	0.79	5.18	0.82
RHA10275	451550	6578200	0.6	44.98	57.93	166.94	16.63	66.94	13.15	3.08	11.41	1.61	9.54	1.9	5.37	0.77	5.04	0.74
RHA10276	451600	6578200	0.8	59.19	69.83	164.64	21.04	85.6	16.64	4.07	15.2	2.15	12.73	2.49	6.68	0.9	5.59	0.86
RHA10277	451650	6578200	1	45.19	49.36	101.23	13.73	55.76	11.04	2.69	9.95	1.47	9.98	1.81	5.33	0.8	5.35	0.79
RHA10278	451700	6578200	1	38	45.86	89.02	12.67	51.36	9.84	2.32	8.89	1.26	7.6	1.48	4.31	0.63	3.99	0.6
RHA10279	451750	6578200	1	33.41	36.61	82.03	10.12	39.89	8.36	1.97	7.9	1.15	6.99	1.38	4.05	0.56	3.57	0.56
RHA10280	451800	6578200	1	31.19	31.11	91.43	8.89	36.74	7.72	2.18	7.22	1.06	6.44	1.29	3.8	0.55	3.56	0.57
RHA10281	451850	6578200	1	27.33	31.48	91.45	8.96	36.6	7.63	1.83	6.91	0.97	5.66	1.12	3.25	0.47	3.2	0.51
RHA10282	451900	6578200	1	29.61	33.37	86.29	8.7	34	6.89	1.69	6.53	0.94	5.83	1.16	3.46	0.5	3.37	0.51
RHA10333	451250	6577900	1	35.22	52.67	96.94	13.91	52.81	10.95	2.52	9.91	1.35	7.42	1.39	4.02	0.58	3.69	0.54
RHA10334	451300	6577900	0.6	55.35	71.21	138.63	14.23	52.23	10.37	2.46	10.67	1.61	9.16	1.91	5.54	0.77	4.71	0.73
RHA10336	451400	6577900	1	17.56	84.11	153.18	18.04	61.7	10.03	2.12	6.81	0.89	4.33	0.73	2.06	0.29	1.91	0.28
RHA10340	451600	6577900	1	50.87	43.77	84.82	12.45	50.65	10.69	2.46	10.51	1.48	8.95	1.8	5.58	0.83	5.32	0.83
RHA10341	451650	6577900	1	45.56	43.99	105.53	12.01	48.24	9.88	2.33	9.99	1.45	8.4	1.67	5.13	0.74	4.79	0.72
RHA10342	451700	6577900	1	52.94	41.71	95.7	12.49	51.68	11.06	2.7	11.14	1.64	9.64	1.96	5.85	0.85	5.56	0.86
RHA10343	451750	6577900	1	39.6	44.71	76.08	11.38	44.43	9.01	2.12	8.7	1.24	7.16	1.42	4.23	0.63	3.98	0.62
RHA10344	451800	6577900	1	41.78	36.99	86.12	10.41	41.34	8.79	2.06	8.49	1.26	7.7	1.52	4.57	0.67	4.47	0.66
RHA10396	451200	6577600	1	30.91	40.35	82.57	10.48	40.57	8.33	1.89	7.54	1.1	6.26	1.2	3.54	0.51	3.38	0.49
RHA10397	451250	6577600	1	45.04	42.95	100.53	11.57	46.79	9.65	2.17	9.58	1.38	8.06	1.65	4.96	0.75	4.83	0.71
RHA10398	451300	6577600	1	35.28	27.94	79.31	8.28	33.69	7.88	1.73	7.28	1.13	6.89	1.37	4.26	0.66	4.4	0.64
RHA10399	451350	6577600	1	43.56	44.64	94.7	12.06	47.83	9.81	2.3	10.1	1.38	7.96	1.59	4.82	0.68	4.45	0.7
RHA10400	451400	6577600	1	35.17	31.38	71.64	8.75	35.5	7.65	1.84	7.36	1.08	6.47	1.3	3.94	0.6	3.81	0.57
RHA10402	451500	6577600	1	30.34	45.12	103.62	12.58	49.67	10.28	2	8.53	1.16	6.8	1.23	3.44	0.51	3.42	0.52
RHA10404	451600	6577600	1	41.14	43.95	86.3	11.48	46.53	9.37	2.19	9.13	1.28	7.47	1.51	4.53	0.65	4.05	0.61
RHA10406	451700	6577600	1	33.51	44.11	106.37	11.62	45.58	8.85	1.91	8.05	1.11	6.26	1.21	3.66	0.54	3.46	0.52
RHA10407	451750	6577600	1	34.4	32.44	83.46	9.39	37.14	8.14	1.95	7.68	1.12	6.51	1.33	4	0.58	4	0.61
RHA10455	450950	6577300	1	32.52	9.71	13.92	2.68	12.12	3.45	1.06	4.67	0.78	4.74	1.07	3.41	0.48	3.01	0.44
RHA10465	451450	6577300	1	39.45	38.61	84.63	11.2	45.86	9.46	2.23	8.82	1.21	6.73	1.45	4.7	0.63	4.38	0.67
RHA10466	451500	6577300	0.7	33.51	35.53	78.17	9.38	36.77	7.89	1.82	7.5	1.09	6.13	1.27	3.87	0.55	3.71	0.57
RHA10468	451600	6577300	1	45.25	42.21	111	11.78	47.3	9.86	2.35	9.72	1.38	7.79	1.65	5.26	0.72	4.74	0.72

SampleID	Easting	Northing	Depth	Y	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	MGA94E	MGA94N	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RHA10469	451650	6577300	0.8	31.55	30.52	96.47	8.13	32.18	6.83	1.65	6.45	0.99	5.42	1.19	3.97	0.59	3.41	0.59
RHA10470	451700	6577300	1	38.24	36.77	122.07	10.56	41.74	9.35	2.09	8.6	1.23	6.9	1.66	4.64	0.64	4.17	0.67
RHA10471	451750	6577300	0.7	32.96	27.2	76.89	7.8	31.33	6.79	1.75	6.59	1.01	5.92	1.26	4.01	0.57	3.78	0.57
RHA10472	451800	6577300	1	36.6	30.73	76.01	8.76	35.62	7.72	1.97	7.68	1.16	6.47	1.36	4.27	0.58	3.96	0.62
RHA10473	451850	6577300	1	37.88	34.45	118.56	9.63	38.9	8.57	2.05	7.97	1.22	6.87	1.45	4.77	0.67	4.48	0.7
RHA10477	452050	6577300	1	12.77	34.13	82.63	10.38	39.74	7.77	2.19	6.04	0.79	3.76	0.63	1.68	0.21	1.35	0.2
RHA11448	455750	6574000	1	20.37	38.23	67.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA11524	459450	6574000	1	34.33	28.82	43.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA11536	460050	6574000	1	38.32	18.28	32.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA12401	458500	6572950	1	18.69	61.35	70.76	8.18	25.77	3.82	1	3.47	0.51	3.11	0.65	1.93	0.27	1.75	0.27
RHA12536	458500	6572800	1	18.39	48.02	77.78	7.43	25.34	4.25	1.04	3.65	0.55	3.34	0.66	1.92	0.27	1.86	0.25
RHA12828	460150	6572500	1	19.09	39.1	69.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA12829	460200	6572500	1	20.21	42.23	69.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA13102	459950	6572200	1	20.29	37.82	60.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHA13106	460150	6572200	1	19.99	39.13	73.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. Significant results (>98% threshold values) from the deep soils programme. Lanthanum (>37.74ppm La), Cerium (>82.63ppm Ce), Praseodymium (>11.2ppm Pr), Neodymium (>45.06ppm Nd), Samarium (>8.85ppm Sm), Europium (>2.09ppm Eu) & Gadolinium (>8.05ppm Gd) (Light REEs). Terbium (>1.16ppm Tb), Dysprosium (>6.83ppm), Holmium (>1.38ppm Ho), Erbium (>4.2ppm Er), Thulium (>0.59ppm Tm), Ytterbium (>3.96ppm Yb), Lutetium (>0.6ppm Lu) and Yttrium (>32.33 ppm Y) (Heavy REEs).

Next Steps

- Mapping and rock chipping of the Blue Jay Prospect
- Drill preparation for the Blue Jay (REE), Black Cat (Li), Crystal Palace (Li) and Black Cat (Au) targets
- Continuation of Heritage Protection Agreement negotiations
- Drill contractor negotiations

About Kairos Minerals

Kairos Minerals (ASX:KAI) owns 100% of the flagship 1.1 Mozs **Mt York Gold Project** that was partially mined by Lynas Gold NL between 1994 and 1998. Kairos has recognized that the resource has significant potential to grow further from its current 1.1 Moz base. Pre-feasibility work will progress rapidly underpinned by the resource expansion work that will collect important information for metallurgical testwork, mining and process engineering to determine viability and optimal pathway to develop a sustainable, long-lived mining project. Current resources at a 0.7 g/t Au cutoff grade are shown in the table below.

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kcozs)	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kcozs)	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kcozs)
Main Trend	11.02	1.26	446	12.26	1.15	452	23.27	1.20	899
Iron Stirrup	1.18	1.81	69	0.63	1.66	34	1.81	1.76	102
Old Faithful	1.73	1.19	66	1.19	0.96	38	2.93	1.1	103
Total	13.93	1.30	581	14.08	1.15	523	28.01	1.23	1,104

Kairos has recently discovered spodumene-bearing pegmatites adjacent to the Mt York Gold Project and is evaluating their potential to become part of a value-adding lithium project into the future.

Kairos's 100%-owned Roe Hills Project, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields, comprises an extensive tenement portfolio where the Company's exploration work has confirmed the potential for significant discoveries of high-grade gold, nickel and cobalt mineralization. Kairos has also discovered a 2,800m long Li-Cs-Rb soil anomaly in an exciting and emerging lithium province that will be drill-tested.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

Peter Turner
Managing Director

Zane Lewis
Non Executive Director

For Investor Information please contact:

Paul Armstrong
 Read Corporate
 0421 619 084

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr Mark Falconer, who is the Exploration Manager and a full-time employee of Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Falconer has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Falconer has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resources were first reported in the announcement dated 30 August 2022 ('Announcement'). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix A - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 1241 individual soil samples were collected from soil horizons at between 0.1 to 1.0m depth using a low-impact Kanga. The samples were collected on east-west sample lines (perpendicular to the geological strike) that are spaced from 300m to 150m apart; samples were collected at 50m spaces between samples on each line. Samples were collected by Kairos field technicians and geologists supported by contract field staff. All sieves and sample collection tools were cleaned thoroughly between sample sites. All samples were sieved to -80 mesh in the field and submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie by Kairos personnel for delivery to Perth.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling is reported.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling is reported.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic nature of sample depth and geological information of coarse fraction was collected routinely.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soil samples were sieved in the field to -80 mesh (180 micron) and collected in individual, uniquely identified paper packets and sent to Intertek Laboratory in Perth for analysis via Intertek in Kalgoorlie. • The sample size was appropriate for the selected methods of gold and multi-element analysis at Intertek. • The samples were dried and pulverised to 95% passing 75um, prior to gold and multi-element analysis including all rare earth elements (REEs).
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. • All samples underwent four acid digest for multi-element analysis by laboratory codes 4A-Li/MS48 (ICPMS finish) with selected samples undergoing 4A-Li/MS48R for additional rare earth analysis. • All samples were analysed for gold by fire assay using a 50g charge with ICP-OES finish (FA50/OE04). • The analysis methods are considered appropriate for the nature of the material. • Certified standards were regularly inserted into the sample sequence at a rate of 1:40 samples to assess the accuracy of the analysis methods. • The laboratory performed regular performance checks through analysis of internal standards, repeats and control blanks. • QAQC performance was monitored by Kairos staff with action taken with the laboratory if required. • Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established through monitoring and assessment of QAQC performance.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary laboratory data is emailed directly from the laboratory to the company's database consultant for upload directly into the company's digital database. • Data is routinely imported into GIS and ioGAS software and processed to check the data and identify significant anomalies. • Data anomalies are recognised and reviewed in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>relation to all other factors including geology and sample type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kairos' soil samples were surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. All location data are in MGA94 Zone 51 (GDA94).
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil sampling program was conducted on east-west lines spaced 300m to 150m apart, with a sample spacing of 50m along the lines. The sample line & grid geometry was designed to accentuate soil anomalies that may be north-south in extent (as expected) and parallel to the geological strike of the rocks. No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil sampling was undertaken across the strike of the known geology and structures within the project areas.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample chain of custody is managed by Kairos. All samples were collected in the field at the project site in unique number-coded paper geochemistry sample bags by Kairos' geological and field personnel. All samples were boxed and delivered directly to Intertek Kalgoorlie for delivery to Intertek Perth
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No review or audits have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roe Hills project consists of nineteen granted Exploration Licenses: E28/1935, E28/2117, E28/2118, E28/2548, E28/2585, E28/2593-E28/2597, P28/1292-P28/1300 inclusive. Kairos is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities at the project site.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant past work has been carried out for Rare Earth Element (REE) exploration in the past at Roe Hills North Broad reconnaissance exploration for gold has been conducted on the northern and western parts of tenement E28/2585 in the past by Poseidon Exploration (1990), Normandy Exploration (1995) and Integra Mining (2009) in the form of shallow RAB/Aircore drilling. This work was not conducted over the Black Cat prospect.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>Regional Geology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roe Hills project lies across granite-greenstones of the Archean Yilgarn Craton, with the local geology at Roe Hills consisting of a north-south trending mafic-ultramafic sequence intruded by granites. The mineralisation targets are intrusion/shear zone-hosted Au deposits and spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite deposits (lithium).
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was completed.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REE soil anomaly maps are shown on Figures 1 and 2 of this report respectively.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All statistically significant results have been presented for REE + Y in Table 1. Results presented are considered representative for REE.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other relevant and meaningful data has been previously reported to the ASX on 9 November 2022 and 25 January 2023 (see KAI ASX announcements entitled 'Additional significant lithium targets identified at Roe Hills Project, Eastern Goldfields, WA' and 'Highly promising lithium anomaly with mapped pegmatites' respectively). No Y, La or Ce anomalies were noted with these data and related press announcements.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning is currently underway to drill test the Blue Jay REE Prospect as well as lithium and gold targets at Black Cat and lithium targets at Crystal Palace with RC drilling. The soil sampling program is to be extended with an approximate 1400 further soil samples planned to be collected south of the data reported in this announcement.