ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **23 December 2020**

Pilbara Gold Project – Exploration Update

Highlights

- **Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling successfully completed at the Mt York Project prior to the onset of the wet/summer season, with 16 holes drilled for a total of 2,130m. Assays expected int the new year.**
- **The remaining assay results have been received for the drilling completed at the Fuego and Tierra prospects, part of the Croydon Project.**
- **At Fuego, anomalous gold results were returned from holes drilled near and across the main fault zone, while at Tierra anomalous results were returned from the Sisters Supersuite intrusion.**
- **These results, together with the 1m composite assay results, will help to refine targets for follow-up next year and provide vectors to higher grade zones.**
- **Heritage survey completed at the Croydon Project covering high-priority areas at the Tierra and Fuego prospects for follow-up exploration next year.**

Figure 1:The BIF unit on the top of the Main Hill, Mt York deposit.

Kairos' Executive Chairman, Terry Topping, said: *"We are pleased to have completed our 2020 exploration field season with a successful drilling program at the Mt York Project which saw over 2,000m drilled across some of the key targeted areas. With the wet season looming and weather conditions deteriorating, this was a significant achievement and I'd like to thank our team for doing a great job under difficult circumstances. All samples have been submitted for analysis, and we are looking forward to receiving the results in the new year.*

"Meanwhile, we have now received all 4m composite assays from the recently completed drilling programs at the Tierra and Fuego prospects at Croydon. Given the scale of the targets and the very wide-spaced nature of this initial drilling, these programs have given us a really good look at the opportunities in these areas. Significantly, the tenor of anomalous gold intersected at depth correlates very closely to the anomalous values returned from surface soil sampling.

"This will help us to focus on higher grade priority areas once we fully evaluate the results, including outstanding 1m samples, correlate this with the geology and structures observed in the recent SAM surveys and refine our priority target areas for next year. Heritage surveys have been completed over a number of a priority areas and this will help us to hit the ground running with exploration at Croydon next year."

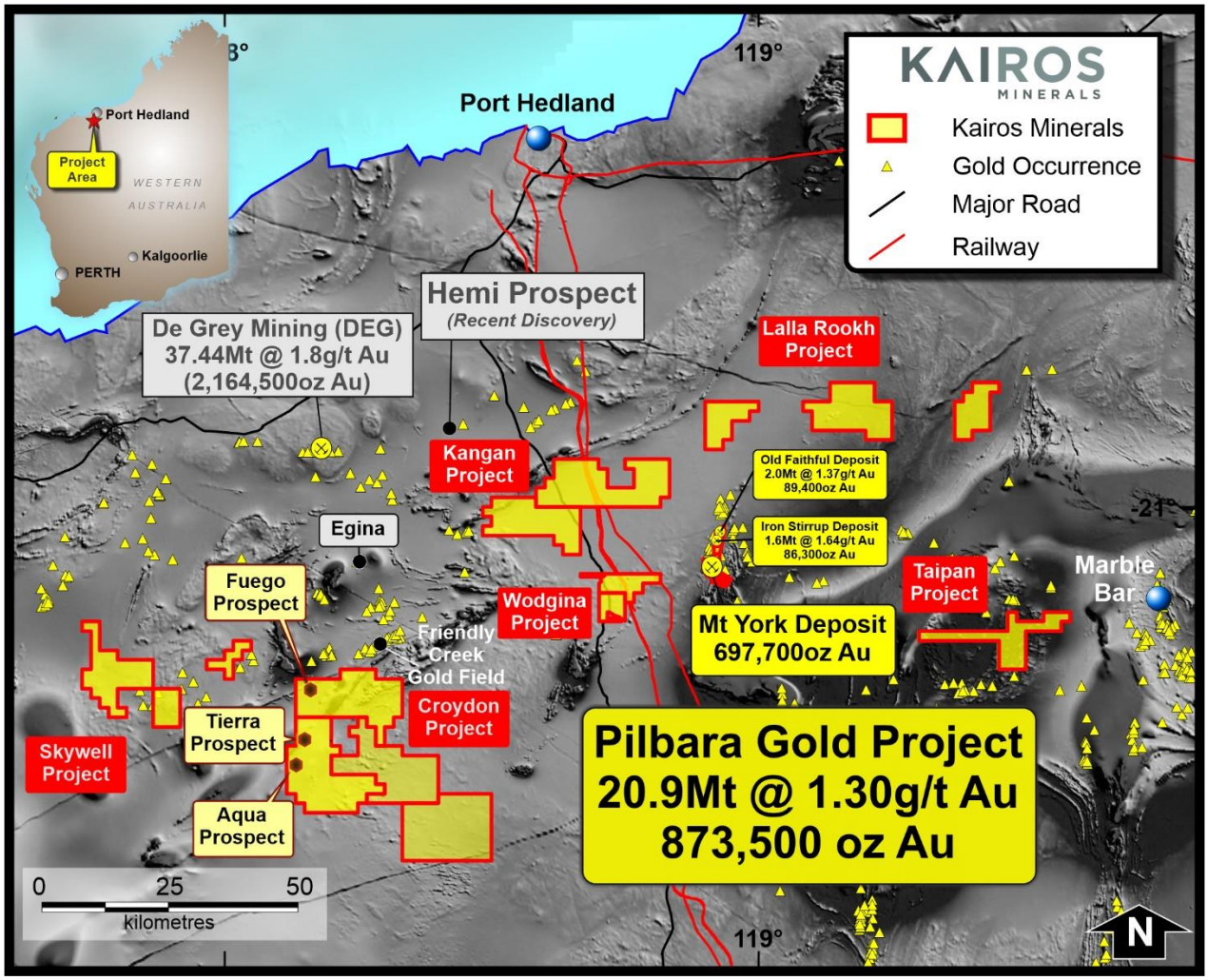

Figure 2: Pilbara Gold Project, WA.

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; "Kairos" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that it has delivered the final phase of its 2020 exploration field season at the 100%-owned **Pilbara Gold Project in WA,** with the successful completion of over 2,000m Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the Mt York Project before the onset of the northern-Australian wet season.

The recently completed drilling program was focused on the Old Faithful Deposit, targeting extensions to the current Resource as well as high-grade zones within the deposit, with the aim of upgrading the current unclassified Inferred and Indicated Resources into higher-confidence categories.

Old Faithful was prioritised for this late-season drilling due to extremely positive results received from a recently-completed Sub-Audio Magnetics (SAM) survey.

Assay results from the drilling are expected early in the New Year, together with results from other recent exploration activities completed at the Skywell and Croydon Projects, including mapping, rock chip sampling and further infill geochemistry programs.

RC Drilling Program – Mt York Project

The recently completed Reverse Circulation (RC) drill program at the Mt York Project comprised a total of 16 holes for a total of 2,130m. At the Old Faithful deposit, 12 holes were drilled for a total of 1,766m, while at the Mt York Deposit, four holes were drilled for a total of 364m. The drilling program was completed in 12 days, shortened by two days due to a tropical storm (which saw 138mm of rain recorded in Marble Bar).

Old Faithful Deposit
Four holes were drilled to test targets generated by the recently completed sub-audio magnetic (SAM) survey, four holes were drilled to target high-grade gold zones within the current Resource and four holes were drilled to test potential extensions of the current Resource as well as new lodes.

Mt York Deposit
One hole was drilled near the Breccia Hill historical pit to test extensions of a mineralised shoot. This hole was abandoned before intersecting the target zone due to drilling issues, encountering a narrow-mineralised zone that could be associated with a parallel lode. Two holes were drilled to target high-grade zones between the Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill former deposits. The fourth hole, which was designed to test the Main Hill north-west extension, was abandoned at 28m due to weather conditions.

Hole	Prospect	East	North	Dip	Az	Length	Comments
KMYC096	Old Faithful	700210	7671558	-60	272.75	166	Infill
KMYC097	Old Faithful	700384	7671715	-60	272.75	160	Deep extension
KMYC098	Old Faithful	700160	7671604	-75	272.75	100	West extension
KMYC099	Old Faithful	700167	7671655	-60	272.75	110	West extension
KMYC100	Old Faithful	700080	7671519	-60	272.75	184	SAM Target
KMYC101	Old Faithful	700107	7671568	-60	272.75	132	SAM Target
KMYC102	Old Faithful	700067	7671626	-60	272.75	130	Western BIF test
KMYC103	Old Faithful	700053	7671472	-60	272.75	178	SAM Target
KMYC104	Old Faithful	700118	7671364	-60	272.75	160	Infill
KMYC105	Old Faithful	700077	7671356	-90	0	180	Infill
KMYC106	Old Faithful	700154	7671354	-60	272.75	196	Infill
KMYC107	Old Faithful	700170	7671751	-60	272.75	70	SAM Target
KMYC108	Breccia Hill	698220	7664221	-60	0	88	Abandoned
KMYC109	Gossan Hill	698524	7664205	-60	0	136	Infill
KMYC110	Gossan Hill	698525	7664235	-60	0	112	Infill
KMYC111	Main Hill	696960	7665420	-60	45	28	Abandoned

Table 1: List of the RC holes of the last program at the Mt York Project (coordinates: GDA94 zone 50).

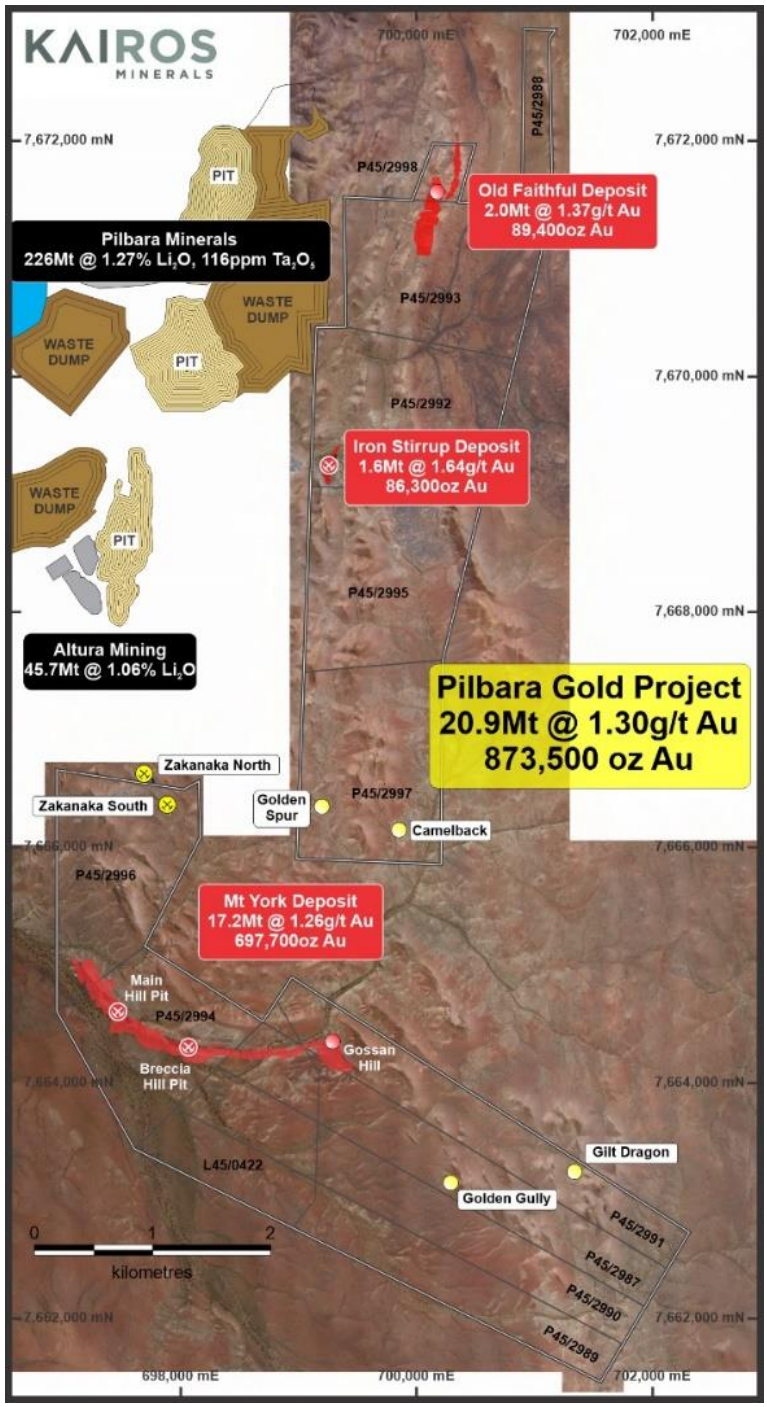

Figure 3: Location of the Old Faithful and Mt York deposits within the Mt York project area.

RC Drilling Program – Croydon Project

The Company has now received the remaining assay results for the 4m composite samples taken during the reconnaissance drilling program completed recently at the large-scale Fuego and Tierra gold anomalies at the Croydon Project.

A field crew has been sent to the project area to collect the single-metre samples within the mineralised intervals (above 100ppb Au). These samples will be also sent to Intertek Minerals in Perth for gold and multi-elements analysis. A complete list of the significant assay results can be found in Appendix A of this report.

Fuego Prospect

At the Fuego Prospect, low-grade gold results were returned from holes drilled near or across the major fault zone that occurs within the project area.

Hole FGRC012 returned the best result of 4m @ 325ppb Au, from a siliceous sulfide-rich unit within the basalt. This drilling program was conducted on lines 200m to 800m apart with the best result returned from the southern-most line.

Immediately to the south of the drilling area, significant geophysical features were defined through the sub-audio magnetic survey (SAM) and a priority area has been defined for the 2021 field season (Figure 4).

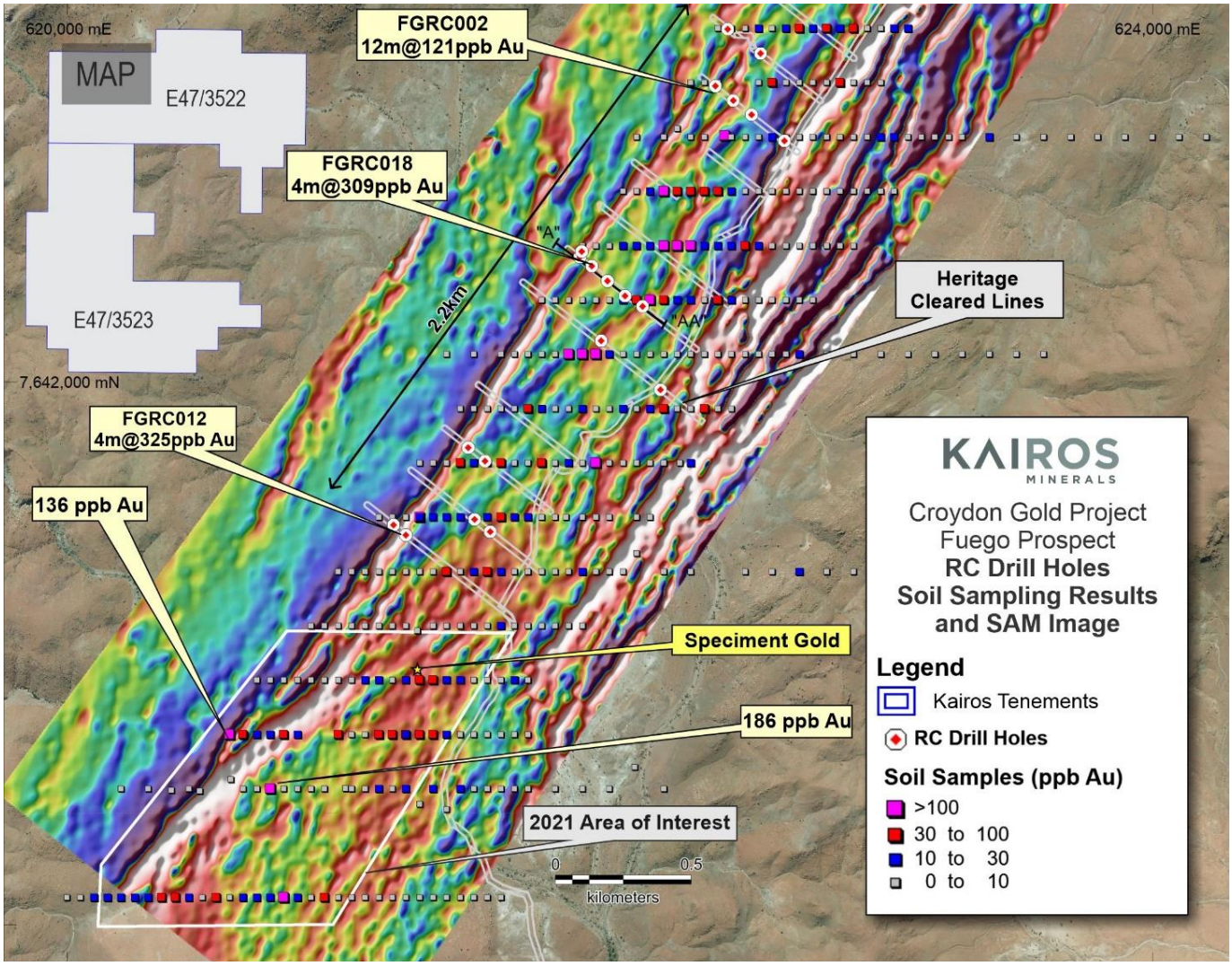

Figure 4: Fuego Prospect RC dill holes and MMC 1VD SAM image.

Another significant result returned from a section drilled 1.2km to the north of the hole FGRC012, where hole FGRC018 returned 4m @ 309ppb Au. In this section, a mineralized horizon of sandstone and conglomerate is noted dipping approximately 20 degrees to the north-west and is associated with an anomalous soil sample that returned 114ppb.

Interpretation of the mineralised horizon is illustrated in the cross-section shown in Figure 5.

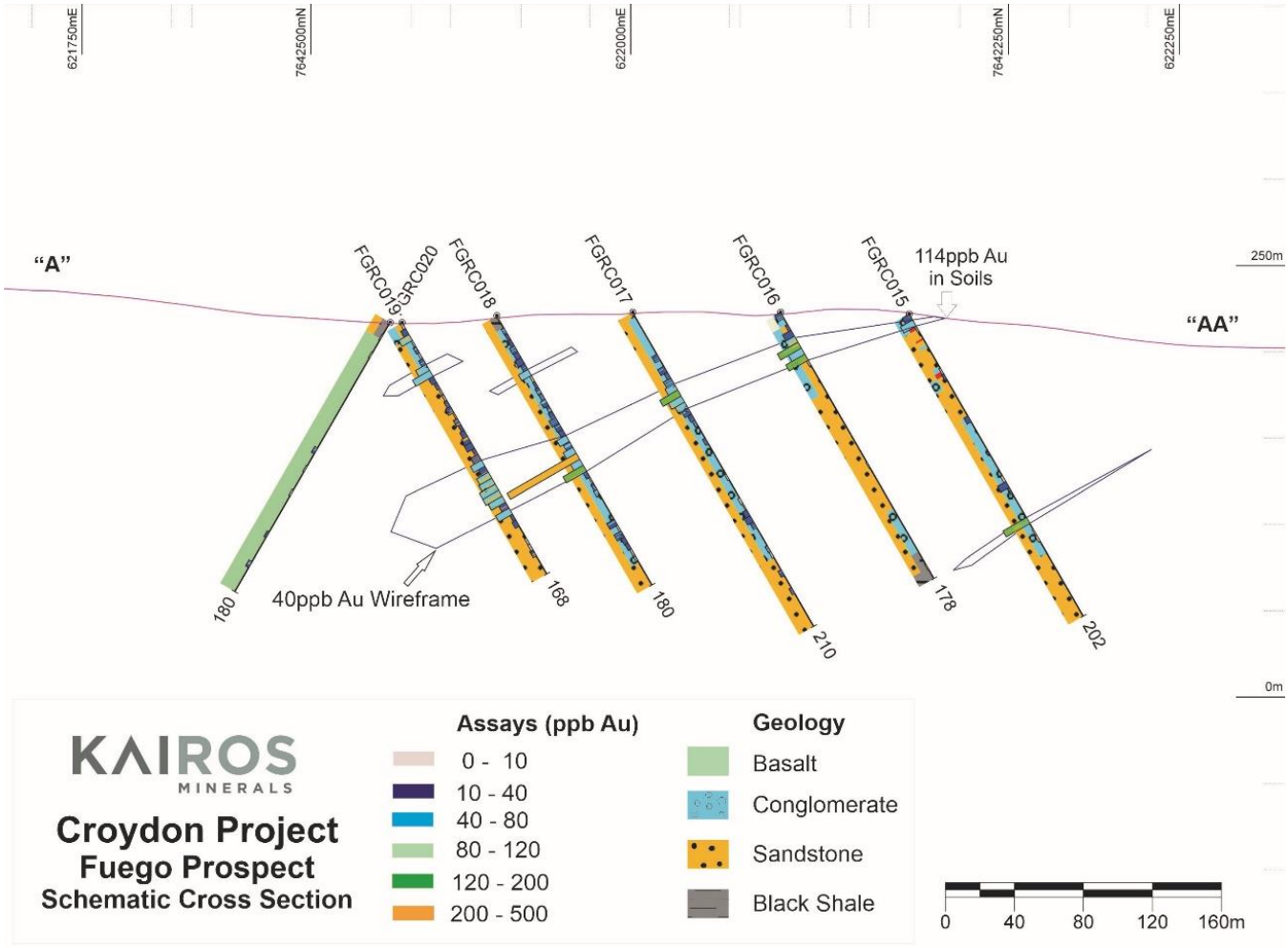

Figure 5: Drill hole section with interpretation of the mineralisation, 40ppb wireframe.

Tierra Prospect

At the Tierra prospect, nine holes were drilled within previously heritage-cleared areas. Two holes were drilled on previously cleared drill pads (TRRC003 – 004), two holes were drilled on previously cleared trench lines (FGRC001 – 002), and five holes were drilled on previously heritage-cleared access track (TRRC005 to TRRC009).

The pads of the holes TRRC003 and TRRC004 were initially designed to test the conglomerate unit under the Mt Roe basalt. Hole TRRC004 intersected 30m of sandstone and conglomerate units under the basalt, with sulfides observed in both units. Low-grade gold, 20ppb, was returned from a 4m composite sample at the bottom of this sedimentary package. These two holes also intersected the new target unit, the granitic rocks from the Sisters Supersuit intrusion, however no mineralised intervals were observed.

Holes TRRC001 and TRRC002 were drilled to test the extension of a mineralised vein mapped 500m to the south-west, from where the rock chip sample CYR170 returned 4.2 g/t Au. Several mineralised intervals were described from hole TRRC002, however this hole was abandoned at 145m due to drilling issues.

In the southern part of the Tierra prospect area, nine holes were drilled to test the Sister Supersuit intrusion as well as its contact with the Mt Roe basalt. Strong gold-in-soil anomalies associated with the Sister Supersuit granitic intrusion occur immediately to the north-east of the drilling area (up to 1,003ppb Au). This anomaly was confirmed and better delineated with the results of the recently completed in-fill soil sampling program.

Holes TRRC006, TRRC007, and TRRC009 intersected a mineralised granitic intrusion, with hole TRRC007 returning 8m @ 200ppb from surface and hole TRRC009 returning 4m @ 123ppb from 64m, where a single-metre sample with 3% pyrite was logged at 66m. See Figure 6 for the location of the holes and the soil anomalies.

A heritage survey has now been completed over the area that returned the high-grade gold in soils.

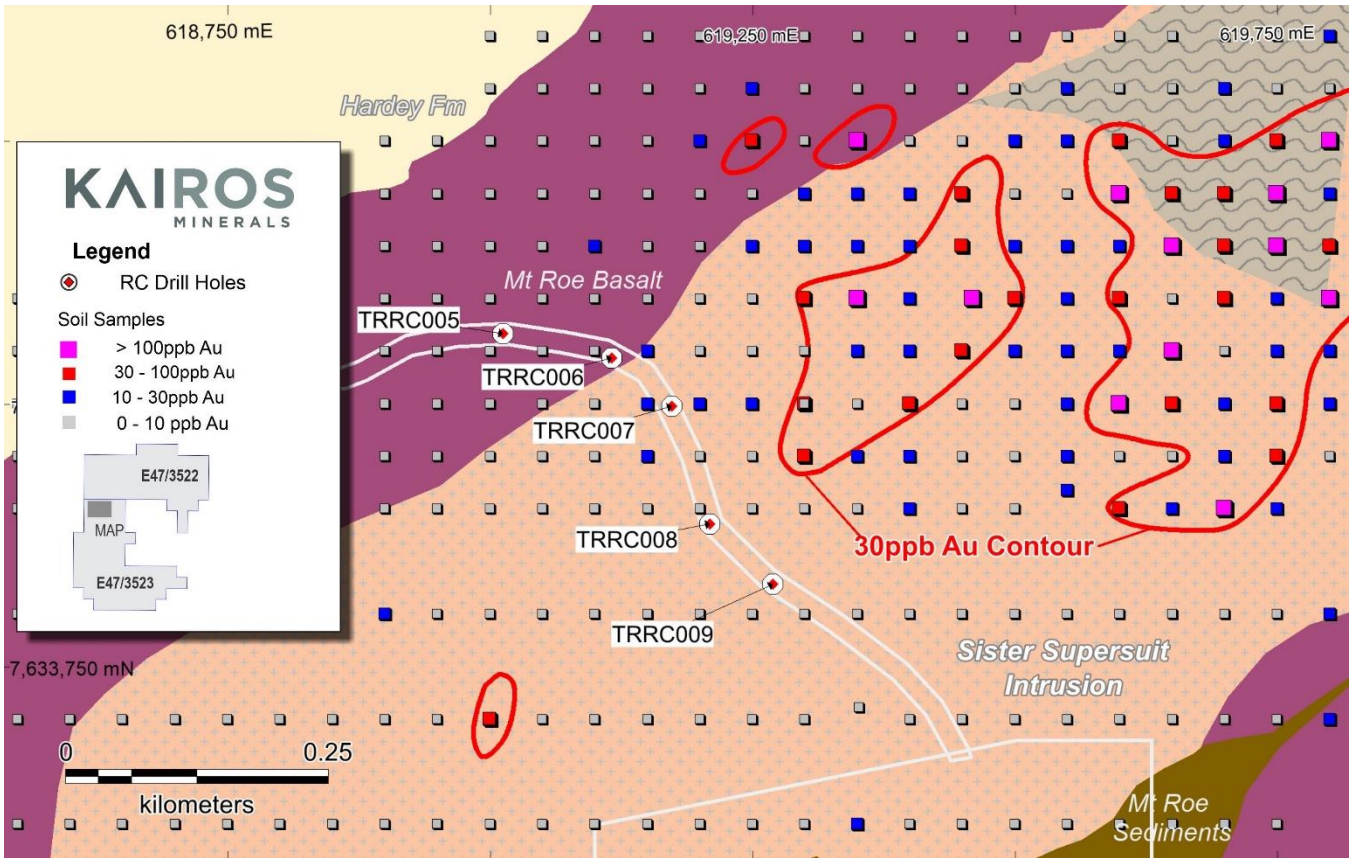

Figure 6: Tierra Prospect RC drill holes and soil anomalies over the Sisters Supersuit intrusion.

Heritage Survey

Kairos has completed a heritage survey for the Croydon Project (Fuego, Tierra, and Aqua prospects), including access tracks between the Tierra and Aqua prospects.

Next Steps

- Single metre assay results from Fuego and Tierra RC drilling.
- Results from Aqua prospect geochemical sampling program.
- Results from the Skywell geochemistry program.
- Results from the RC drilling at the Old Faithful and Mt York deposits
- Final report from the heritage survey conducted at the Croydon Project.

About Kairos Minerals

Kairos Minerals (ASX: KAI) is a diversified West Australian-based exploration company which is focused on the exploration and development of two key project hubs located in WA's premier mining districts.

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

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

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

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

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

With the authority of the Board.

For further information, please contact:

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Kairos Minerals Limited

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

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

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

The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.

Appendix A: Croydon Reconnaissance Drilling Program Results.

Prospect	Hole ID	Type	GDA_East	GDA_North	mRL	Dip	Az	Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
Fuego	FGRC001	RC	622455	7643036	212	-60	128	178		0	
Fuego	FGRC002	RC	622389	7643089	216	-60	128	184	152	12	121
Fuego	FGRC003	RC	622523	7642984	212	-60	128	208			
Fuego	FGRC004	RC	622556	7643209	217	-60	128	178	24	4	99
Fuego	FGRC005	RC	622435	7643299	220	-60	128	208		0	
Fuego	FGRC006	RC	621502	7641493	207	-65	128	202		0	
Fuego	FGRC007	RC	621559	7641448	206	-60	128	118		0	
Fuego	FGRC008	RC	622187	7641971	202	-60	128	148		0	
Fuego	FGRC009	RC	622644	7642887	211	-60	128	208		0	
Fuego	FGRC010	RC	621540	7641708	219	-60	128	214	20	4	120
Fuego	FGRC011	RC	621478	7641757	211	-60	128	214		0	
Fuego	FGRC012	RC	621248	7641435	205	-60	308	220	28	4	150
									116	4	325
Fuego	FGRC013	RC	621203	7641473	210	-65	128	196		0	
Fuego	FGRC014	RC	621968	7642151	219	-90	0	221		0	
Fuego	FGRC015	RC	622121	7642278	222	-60	128	202	136	4	106
Fuego	FGRC016	RC	622056	7642316	223	-60	128	178		0	
Fuego	FGRC017	RC	621991	7642372	223	-60	128	210		0	
Fuego	FGRC018	RC	621934	7642427	221	-60	128	180	92	4	309
Fuego	FGRC019	RC	621890	7642460	217	-60	128	168		0	
Fuego	FGRC020	RC	621897	7642480	217	-60	308	180		0	
Tierra	TRRC001	RC	620278	7635067	205	-60	130	228		0	
Tierra	TRRC002	RC	620330	7635024	209	-60	130	145		0	
Tierra	TRRC003	RC	620202	7635116	207	-60	130	246		0	
Tierra	TRRC004	RC	620142	7635032	208	-60	130	198		0	
Tierra	TRRC005	RC	619012	7634067	220	-60	130	234		0	
Tierra	TRRC006	RC	619116	7634044	219	-60	130	180	176	4	119
Tierra	TRRC007	RC	619173	7633998	218	-60	130	192	0	8	200
Tierra	TRRC008	RC	619209	7633886	218	-60	130	180		0	
Tierra	TRRC009	RC	619269	7633829	218	-60	130	168	64	4	123

Coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50

Appendix 1 – Kairos Minerals – Croydon and Mt York projects

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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 representativity 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.*	• Samples from the RC drilling were split on a 1 metre sample interval at the rig cyclone. • All the samples from this initial drilling program were collected on four meters composites. Individual single meters samples will be sampled once significant results from the four meters composites are received. • All samples were delivered by Kairos personnel to RGR Road Haulage in Port Hedland for transport to Intertek Minerals Laboratory in Perth WA for final analysis. • All samples were submitted for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis (4A/OE33) and Fire Assay for Gold (FA/ICP-OES).
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).*	• RC drilling was carried out by Mt Magnet Drilling Pty Ltd using an RCD300-2 rig and a booster compressor. 4-1/2" diameter drill rods and 5-5/8" diameter face sampling hammer. • All the holes were surveyed by the Drilling Supervisor/Senior Driller at regular intervals downhole, approximately 10 meters, using a Reflex Sprint Gyroscopic survey instrument.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC samples were logged in detail at the drill site by supervising geologists and recorded in the Company's database. • Overall recoveries were excellent and there were no significant sample recovery problems. • Sample depths are continually checked against the rod string depth during the drilling process by the Senior Driller.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• Detailed geological logging of the entirety of each hole by Kairos geologists is carried out on the RC chips and recorded as a qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals, alteration, and various other features. • Representative material is sieved and collected as 1m individual samples in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	number-coded plastic chip trays and stored at the Company's site storage facility or in Perth. • Photography of chips is not routinely done. • Detailed petrological studies are planned for selected samples to assist in ongoing evaluation.
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 representativity 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.*	• The majority of RC samples were dry. Minor water ingress occurred during rod/bit changes however samples were generally dry once active drilling recommenced. • Samples were collected as 1m intervals via on-board cone splitters then laid out on the ground in the case of RC work collected in large numbered plastic bags . • Sample quality was ensured by monitoring sample volume and by regularly cleaning the rig cyclone & sample splitters. • Sampling sheets were prepared and checked by Kairos' site geologists and field technicians to ensure correct sample representation. • QAQC samples were included at the rates 1:50 as certified reference material (standard). Duplicate samples will be re-splited and collected for the single meter samples. These samples are analysed with the original sample and provide an assessment of the representativity of the sample.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Kairos RC drilling samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis in Perth for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis ICP-OES finish (4A/OE33). Gold analyses are carried out via the FA 25/OE or MS technique being Fire Assay with 25g lead collection fire assay in new pots, analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry. • Fire Assay is industry standard for gold and considered appropriate. • Certified Reference Material (CRM or standards) and blanks were inserted every 50th sample to assess the assaying accuracy of the external laboratories. • No laboratory audits were undertaken
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Primary data was collected using Excel templates utilizing lookup codes on laptop computers by Senior Supervising Geologists. • No twin holes were drilled. • All data is received and stored securely in digital format in the Company's database. • Final data is rigorously interpreted by Kairos' geoscientific personnel. • Kairos collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • All drill hole collars are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All RC holes were surveyed down hole with north seeking gyroscopic survey instruments by the Supervising/Senior driller • Topographic surface has been prepared from Airborne Geophysical survey just completed by Magspec Geophysics.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Kairos collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m • All samples and holes are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). • There are no historic workings or historic drill hole in the area. • Topographic surface has been prepared from Airborne Geophysical survey just completed by Magspec Geophysics.
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.*	• The planned drill lines spacing is 200m and the hole spacing is usually 80m to cover top to tail area.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The majority of RC holes were drilled at -60 deg to provide true width intersections of the targeted horizon. • At the Fuego prospect the targeted gold-bearing sedimentary units are interpreted to be moderately dipping to the west. At the Tierra prospect the targeted structural features are interpreted to be moderately dipping to the west.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• For drilling the sample chain of custody is managed by Kairos. All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number coded calico bags/secure labelled polyweave sacks by Kairos' geological and field personnel. • All samples were delivered directly to RGR Road Haulage Port Hedland by Kairos personnel prior to being transported to Intertek Laboratory in Perth WA for final analysis. .
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been completed

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Kairos Minerals owns the Tenements 100% • Croydon Project has two granted Exploration Licences 47/3522 and 47/3523.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• At the Croydon project, no significant past work has been carried out by other parties.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• At the Croydon Project, the targets are sediment-hosted and intrusion-related gold mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• The coordinates and other attributes of all drill holes relevant to the work being described are included in table 1 within the body of the release and in the Appendix A.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Due to the early stage of exploration and type of work completed to date, no data aggregation has been undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All intercepts reported are measured in down hole metres. • All holes are oriented to provide intersections which are orthogonal to the respective targeted horizon.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Suitable summary plans and a drill hole section have been included in the body of the 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.*	• All relevant results have been 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.*	• All relevant and meaningful data has been reported.
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.*	• Further mapping, geochemistry, rock chip sampling and drilling is planned • Refer to diagrams in the body of the release