ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **20th November 2018**

EXCEPTIONAL NEW CONGLOMERATE ASSOCIATED GOLD NUGGET DISCOVERIES AT CROYDON PROJECT

Extensive new gold nugget patches discovered at basal unconformity of the Mount Roe Basalt 2.5km South of Kairos's first discovery and also 2.0km North West of Kairos's first discovery – analogous to Purdy's Reward/Comet Well and Beaton's Creek respectively.

Highlights

- ***135 gold nuggets totalling 11.1 ounces of gold*** **recovered from two newly discovered Patches, (Patch #2 & #3).**
- **"Patch #2", 126 nuggets for 10.8 ounces of gold, is located ~2.5km south of, and within the same stratigraphic corridor as, Kairos' first discovery announced (Patch #1) just two months ago which totalled 256 nuggets for 8.2 ounces of gold (*ASX Announcement, 13 September 2018).**
- **A third nugget "patch" (Patch #3) totalling nine nuggets for 7.4 grams (0.3 ounces) has also been discovered during the current helicopter-supported exploration program ~2km north-west of the first discovery. Significantly, these nuggets were found within sandstone and deflated conglomerate of the lower Hardey Formation. Further evaluation of this new find is currently underway.**
- **The program was planned and executed by Kairos's consulting geologist, Pilbara Conglomerate Gold expert Mr George Merhi, and his team. Mr Merhi previously worked as Exploration Manager for Novo Resources (TSX-V: NVO) and the Creasy Group.**
- **The nuggets range in weight from 0.1g to 19.5g and display both flattened "watermelon seed" shapes with pitted texture as well as rounded and irregular forms.**
- **The discovery of patch #2 was made during follow-up of the recently completed September stream sediment sampling program, where sample 18WCST0125 returned 20 pieces of gold ("colours") in the pan and a maximum grade of just 0.63g/t Au.**
- **Numerous samples in the area have returned similarly anomalous results including sample 18WCST0065, which returned 50 pieces of gold in the pan and a grade of 0.5g/t Au 800m north of the new patch. Gold nuggets have not yet been found at this location, however only limited metal detecting has been undertaken.**
- **A new program of follow-up reconnaissance stream sediment sampling and metal detecting over E47/3522 and E47/3523 is currently in progress.**

Plate 1. Gold nuggets recovered from "Nugget Patches 1, 2, and 3"

Kairos' Executive Chairman, Terry Topping, said: *"These exciting new discoveries have added significantly to the rapidly emerging exploration opportunity at Croydon. With the assistance of our consultant geologist, Pilbara conglomerate gold expert George Merhi, we have been able to discover an exceptional new nugget patch located some 2.5km south of, and within the same stratigraphic horizon, as the nugget patch announced just two months ago. These new areas has yielded a total of 135 gold nuggets and with patch #1 have a total of 391 nuggets with a combined weight of 19.3 ounces (600.3g).*

"The nuggets display flattened 'watermelon seed' shapes with pitted texture and were recovered downslope from the targeted contact of the Mount Roe Basalt/Conglomerate. They were recovered using a metal detector over an area of 150m by 50m. We believe that this new discovery is analogous to the Purdy's Reward and Comet Well discoveries, which are being explored by Novo Resources and Artemis Resources.

During recent follow-up helicopter-supported exploration, our team has also unearthed a potentially highly significant third nugget patch this time within the lower Hardey Formation sediments. This patch, referred to as Patch #3, lies around 2km north-west of the original discovery and has so far only been explored over an area of some 40m by 20m using metal detectors. Importantly, this discovery was made up stream of a sample which only yielded 3 "colours" of visible gold in the pan sample, clearly demonstrating that any indication of gold in our reconnaissance sampling is worthy of follow up. It puts a large number of our existing samples into serious context. A total of nine nuggets have so far been recovered from the area which comprises white quartz deflated conglomerate and sandstone within the lower Hardey Formation."

"Significantly, this is the first time we have recovered gold from the Hardey Formation, opening up a potentially very important new avenue for exploration at the Croydon Project, given that gold within the Hardey Formation elsewhere in the Pilbara eg. "Beatons Creek" is typically fine grained, evenly distributed, and measurable via standard drilling techniques. In the northwest of the project area we have defined strong gold anomalism, including visible gold in pan samples, over a strike length now of at least 6 kilometres. Our team is back in the field to follow-up this exciting new find."

"At the same time, assays from the extensive sampling program completed in September have dramatically expanded the prospective basal unconformity target horizon at Croydon to over 4km. Laboratory samples have confirmed and in places enhanced the results of panned samples, reaffirming that our exploration approach and methodology at Croydon is correct.

"The 2018 exploration field season has been a huge breakthrough for our ongoing exploration of the Croydon Project, highlighting the scale of the opportunity for Kairos. We believe that the recently announced discoveries could also have important implications for broader conglomerate gold exploration within the Pilbara region. We have commenced the approvals process for follow-up selected trenching and RC/diamond drilling to further evaluate the prospective conglomerate horizons. Given the imminent onset of the northern cyclone season, we expect to commence this work at the start of the 2019 exploration field season.

"However, we will be updating the market in due course over the coming weeks as we receive the balance of results from current exploration activities, fully evaluate and review the results of our recent work, develop a clearer understanding of the potential of the Croydon Project and determine our next steps in terms of exploration planning for next year."

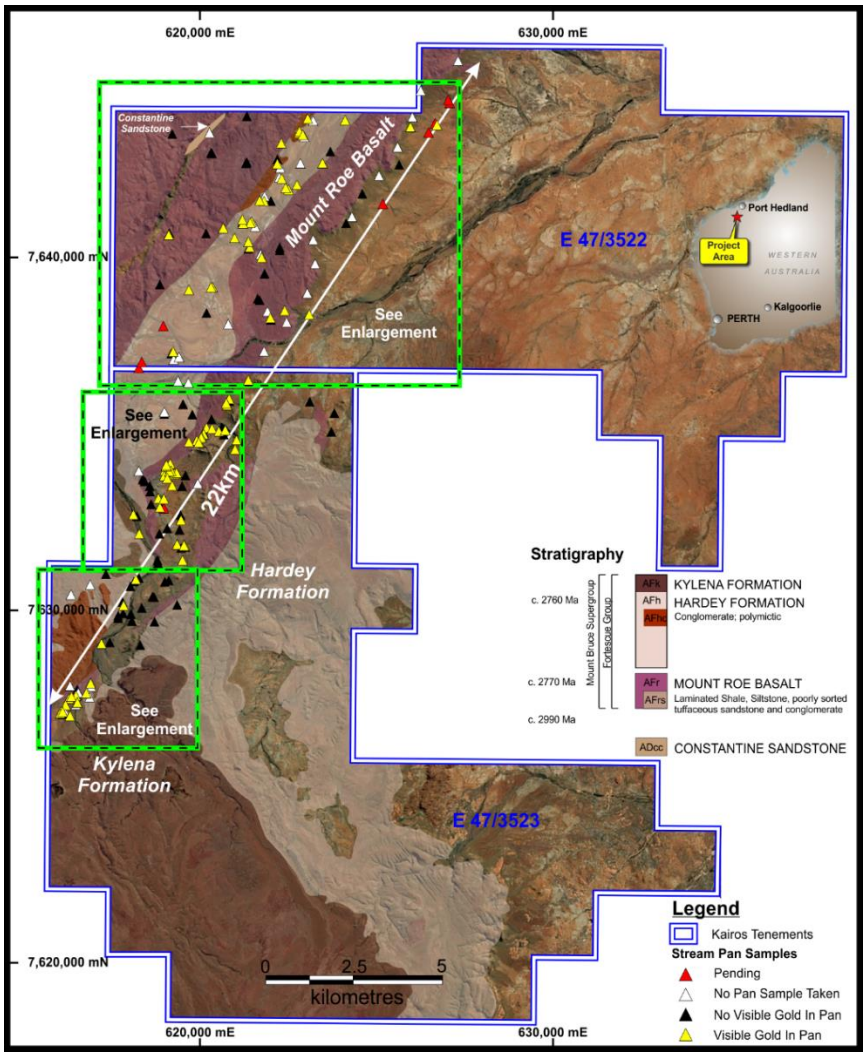

Figure 1: Croydon Project – Priority target areas on E47/3522 and E47/3523

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; "Kairos" or "the Company") is pleased to report the discovery of exceptional new conglomerate derived gold nugget occurrences during the current helicopter-supported exploration program at the Croydon Project, part of its 100%-owned **Pilbara Gold Project in WA** (Figures 1 - 3). The discoveries come just two months after the Company made its first gold nugget discovery at Croydon at the targeted basal unconformity between the Mount Roe Basalt and older Archaean basement rocks.

The Croydon Project is located within the central part of Kairos' Pilbara Gold Project (Figure 4), ~100km to the west of the Mt York Gold-Lithium Project.

The new helicopter supported program has been focused on the contacts between the basal Fortescue Group Hardey Formation and Mount Roe Basalt and between the Mount Roe Basalt and older Archaean basement representing multiple parallel target horizons over a 22km long corridor within Kairos' 100%-owned tenements E47/3522 & E47/3523 (see Figure 1).

The program undertaken to date is summarised in Table 1 and described below. It has been focused on areas where initial field work identified previously unrecognised prospective conglomerate units, up to ~30m in thickness at numerous locations within the tenement package.

Mount Roe Basalt – Basal Unconformity

A reconnaissance stream sediment sampling program (18WCST 21 to 102) was undertaken with a total of 76 stream sediment sites collected which included three duplicates and three quartz blank sands. Refer to Figure 2 below for the location of the stream sediment samples and the newly-discovered nugget patches.

A small follow-up stream sediment sampling program comprising seven samples (18WCST 103 to 109) was then completed around the catchment containing the first nugget patch discovery (KAI ASX Announcement, 13 September 2018). Another follow-up sampling program comprising 19 samples (18WCST 111 to 132) was also completed in October.

The stream sediment sampling programs have identified significant gold anomalism in several locations within the project area. Importantly, it has extended gold anomalism to over 4 kilometres within the same stratigraphic corridor to the north-east and south-west of the first nugget patch discovery.

The main area of gold anomalism centers around a catchment sampled initially by sample 17WCST 15, which returned 7g/t Au and 40 colors in the pan. Additional sampling and subsequent metal detecting within this catchment has recovered:

- ***256 nuggets for a total of 254 grams (8.2 oz) – Nugget Patch #1***

Detailed stream sediment sampling of all drainages within this catchment returned significant gold in all but one of the drainages. Sample 18WCST 65, collected in the adjacent catchment along strike to the south-west in the same stratigraphic position and approximately 1.4 kilometers south-west of the first nugget patch, returned a maximum response of 4,945 ppb Au (0.5 g/t Au) and 50 pieces of gold in the pan sample.

Within this catchment area, sample 18WCST 96 returned a maximum response of 345 ppb Au and 11 pieces of gold in the pan, sample 18WCST 119 had 14 pieces of gold in the pan (26ppb), samples 18WCST 120 had 30 pieces of gold in the pan (82ppb Au) and sample 18WCST 122 returned 7 pieces of gold in the pan (246ppb Au). No nuggets have been located around these sample locations to date however only limited metal detecting has been undertaken.

Sample 18WCST 125, located approximately 800m south of sample 18WCST 65 and some 2.5 kilometres south of the first discovery, returned 20 pieces of gold in the pan and 632ppb Au in the laboratory sample. Although this sample was collected on granitic basement, the pan gold results are considered most likely to reflect gold derived from the unconformity. Polymictic conglomerate has since been located and mapped only 80m upslope from the sample site.

Recent limited metal detecting to follow up this sample resulted in the discovery of the nugget patch being described in this announcement with a total of:

- ***126 nuggets recovered to date for a total weight of 336.8 grams (10.8 oz) – Nugget Patch #2***

Further along strike to the south-west in the same stratigraphic position and approximately 2.5 kilometres from the first nugget patch, abundant deflated conglomerate and conglomerate outcrop was observed approximately 100m upstream of stream sediment sample 18WCST 49.

This sample reported a maximum of 21 ppb Au but perhaps more significantly returned eight pieces of gold in the pan sample from a poor trap site in a sandy creek. This conglomerate comprising moderate to well-rounded/moderate to high sphericity cobbles and boulders of quartz and chert in a moderate to coarse sandy matrix. This conglomeratic unit is located adjacent to, and immediately north of, a northerly trending ridge of Mount Roe Basalt with basement granite exposed to the east and also sediments of the Hardy Formation.

Samples 18WCST 91 and 18WCST 107, collected up to 1,000m north-east and along strike of the first nugget patch, returned low-level gold anomalism although 4 and 3 pieces of gold respectively were reported in the pan samples. No metal detecting has been undertaken within this catchment to date.

Stream sediment sample 18WCST 24, located approximately 5,000m south of the nugget patch and immediately north of the southern conglomerate area, returned a maximum gold response of 529ppb Au and five pieces of gold in the pan. Conglomerate has been observed in this area in close proximity to the Mount Roe Basalt but thus far it has yet to be determined with certainty whether the conglomerate observed is located at the base of the Mount Roe Basalt or is a unit within the Hardey Formation.

The adjacent stream sediment samples collected to the north and south returned low-level gold anomalism but it is possible that sample 18WCST 24 was sampling the basal portion of the conglomerate pile.

Additional sampling, metal detecting and geological mapping is currently in progress which will provide a better geochemical and geological picture in this area.

Stream sediment sampling at Croydon to date has successfully extended the gold anomalism into the immediate catchments north and south of the main nugget patch. It has also identified previously unmapped conglomerates 3 kilomtres further to the south of the nugget patch.

As well, an anomalous drainage is located approximately 5,000m to the south of the main nugget patch. Sampling has also re-confirmed the gold anomalism of the Hardey Formation as well as other discrete anomalous catchments within the project area.

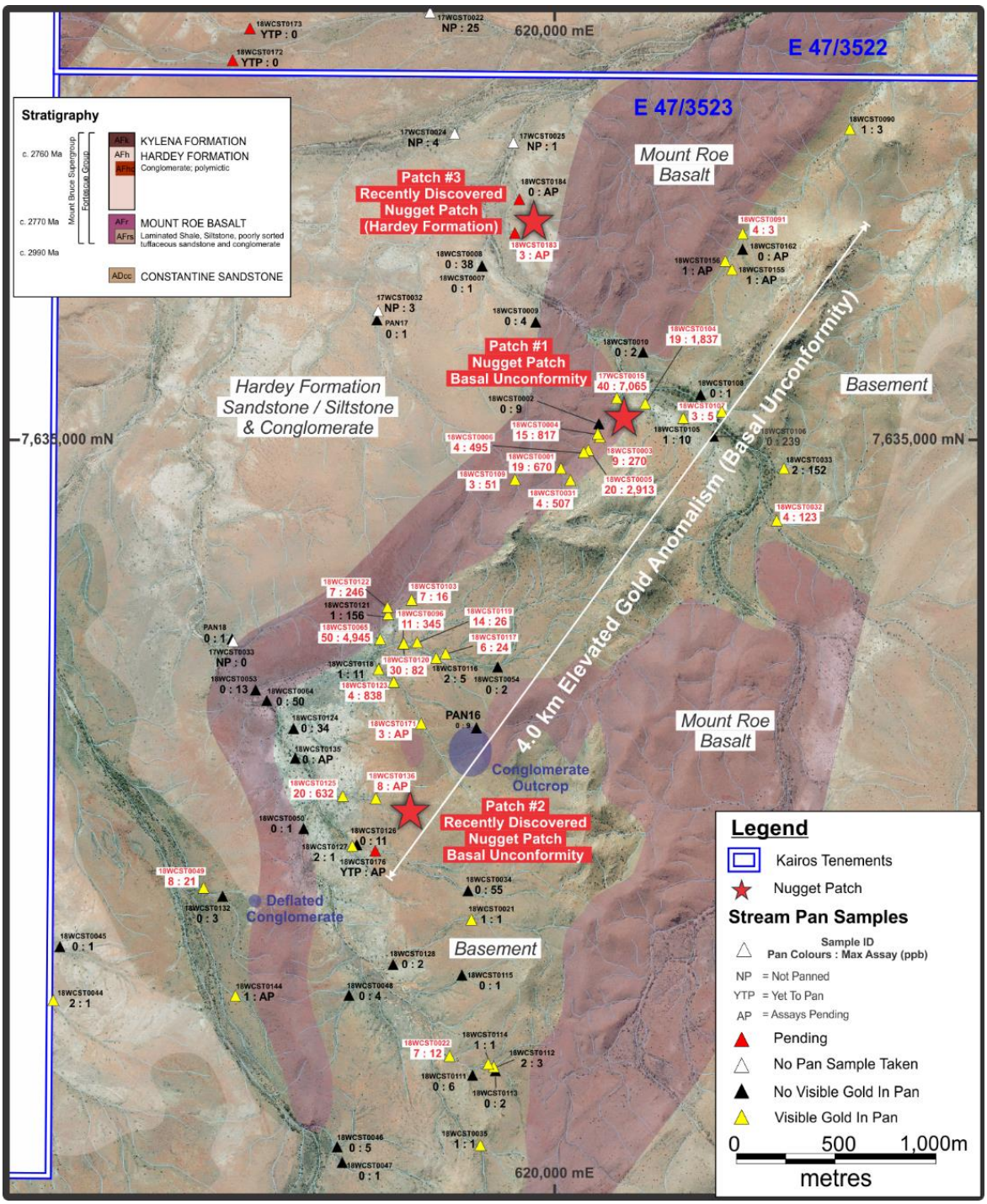

Figure 2: Recent stream sampling locations within E47/3523 showing the location of the newly discovered nugget patches

Hardey Formation

The Hardey Formation within the project area has already been identified by past sampling programs as prospective for conglomerate-hosted gold mineralisation. Past samples 17WCST 17 returned 498 ppb Au and 17WCST 27 returned 132 ppb Au. An approximate 20m thick pile of conglomerate has already been reported during an earlier reconnaissance sampling program within the Hardey Formation.

Recent sampling also returned significant gold anomalism with samples 18WCST 79 returning 107ppb Au and five pieces of gold in the pan and sample 18WCST 77 returned 209 ppb Au and two pieces of gold in the pan.

It is important to note that the Satirist 1:100,000 sheet does not report any conglomerate units upstream of some gold anomalous drainages. It is likely that auriferous conglomerate units may be present within the sedimentary pile.

Three other stream samples within this Hardey Formation corridor returned grades ranging from 14 to 49ppb Au.

This sequence/setting is interpreted to be analogous to the Beatons Creek conglomerate gold deposits and given the significant extent of gold anomalism defined to date the Hardey Formation within Kairos's tenure provides an opportunity in addition to the basal conglomerates of the Mount Roe Basalt.

Several stream sediment samples (18WCST 85, 86 & 87) were collected over the basement and adjacent to the Mount Roe Basalt in the north-eastern corner of the tenement. Significant levels of gold anomalism were reported with up to 67ppb Au and four pieces of gold in the pan. Additional sampling and metal detecting is warranted

Stream sediment sample 18WCST 78 (500 ppb Au) was collected over Mount Roe Basalt lithologies in the north-western portion of the tenement. Upstream of this site, samples 18WCST 68 and 69 reported anomalous gold and three colours in the pan.

Within the northwestern margin of the project tenure an inlier of BIF is reported on the Satirist 1:100K geological map sheet in fault contact with the Mount Roe Basalt. This BIF may be the source to the gold anomalism. It may be possible that the unconformity between basement and Mount Roe Basalt is exposed here which may also explain the source of the gold anomalism.

Additional stream sediment sampling and metal detecting is underway.

Approximately 2km to the north-west of Nugget Patch #1, recent helicopter-supported exploration has identified a third nugget patch, located within sandstones and deflated conglomerate of the Lower Hardey Formation. Limited metal detecting over an area of some 40m x 20m has to date recovered:

- ***9 nuggets for a total weight of 7.4 grams (0.28 oz) – Nugget Patch #3***

Follow up exploration is currently underway to further evaluate the significance of this new find – which is the first time gold has been recovered in the Lower Hardey Formation – a potentially highly significant development.

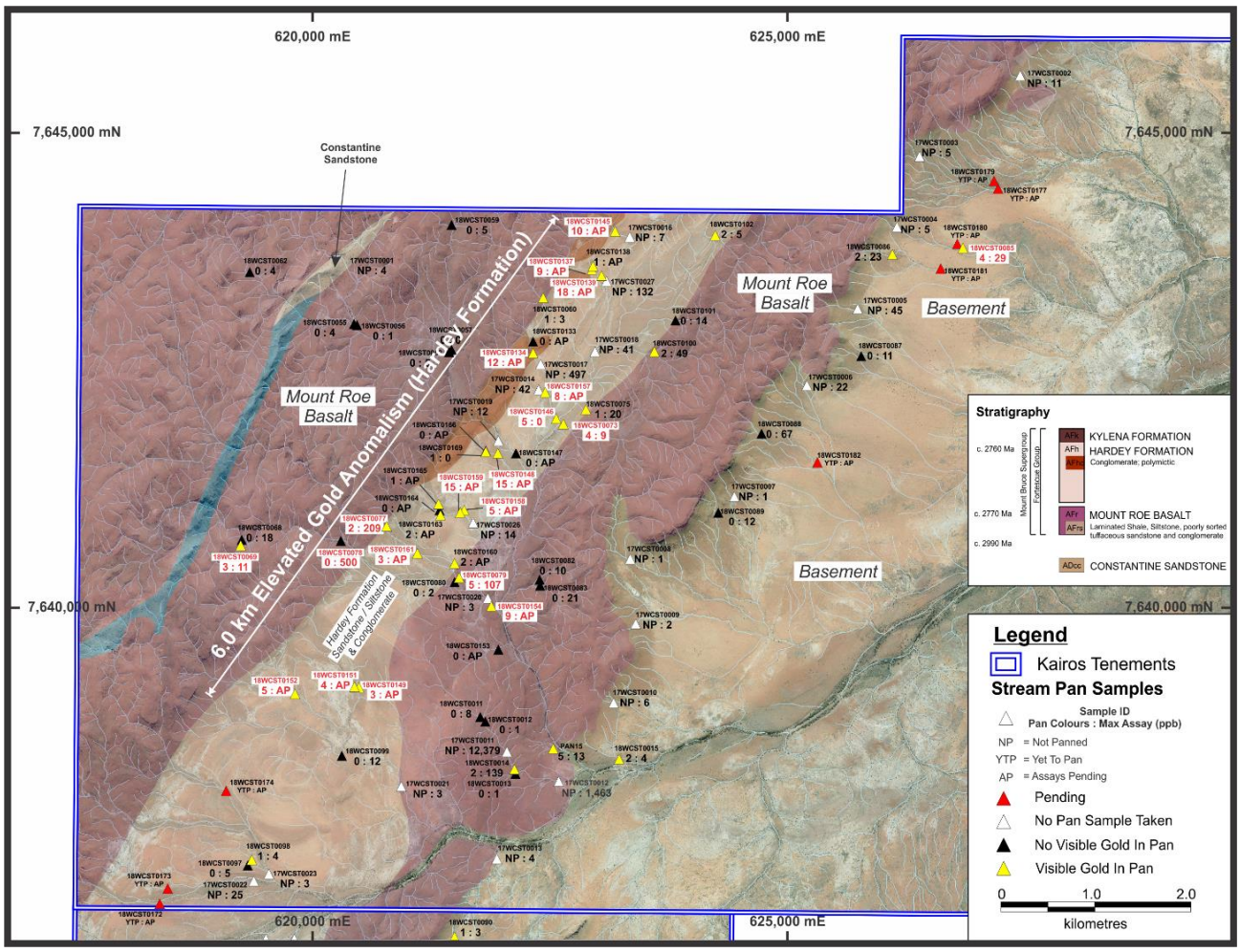

Figure 3: Stream sediment sampling highlighting 6km of gold anomalism – Hardey Formation

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan Colour	Au_CN2000/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_AR/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_CN2000/MS_C (ppb)(-5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
17WCST0001	620385	7643552	E 47/3522	NP	1.71	4	2	4
17WCST0002	627410	7645589	E 47/3522	NP	11.31	4	1	11
17WCST0003	626356	7644741	E 47/3522	NP	5.63	4	4	6
17WCST0004	626120	7644003	E 47/3522	NP	5.21	3	0	5
17WCST0005	625710	7643144	E 47/3522	NP	44.97	5	3	45
17WCST0006	625174	7642342	E 47/3522	NP	2.54	8	22	22
17WCST0007	624417	7641172	E 47/3522	NP	1.22	1	0	1
17WCST0008	623322	7640522	E 47/3522	NP	0.75	1	1	1
17WCST0009	623379	7639839	E 47/3522	NP	1.41	2	2	2
17WCST0010	623148	7639012	E 47/3522	NP	1.94	4	6	6
17WCST0011	622029	7638500	E 47/3522	NP	1.07	1	12,379	**12,379**
17WCST0012	622572	7638188	E 47/3522	NP	1463	1	15	**1,463**
17WCST0013	621923	7637376	E 47/3522	NP	1.15	0	4	4
17WCST0014	622362	7642291	E 47/3522	NP	1.98	2	42	42
17WCST0015	620310	7635207	E 47/3523	40	196.28	7065	131	**7,065**
17WCST0016	623318	7643899	E 47/3522	NP	2.61	4	7	7
17WCST0017	622384	7642564	E 47/3522	NP	497.42	19	6	**497**

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan Colour	Au_CN2000/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_AR/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_CN2000/MS_C (ppb)(-5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
18WCST0001	620030	7634854	E 47/3523	19	669.84	22	167	**670**
18WCST0002	620222	7635079	E 47/3523	0	5.36	6	9	9
18WCST0003	620228	7635012	E 47/3523	9	19.48	270	61	270
18WCST0004	620216	7635029	E 47/3523	15	596.99	817	197	**817**
18WCST0005	620168	7634948	E 47/3523	15-20	425.15		112	**2,913**
18WCST0006	620147	7634935	E 47/3523	4	495.3	41	98	**495**
18WCST0007	619637	7635871	E 47/3523	0	0.47	1	0	1
18WCST0008	619637	7635871	E 47/3523	0	37.65	1	0	38
18WCST0009	619905	7635589	E 47/3523	0	0.87	2	4	4
18WCST0010	620442	7635439	E 47/3523	0	1.29	2	2	2
18WCST0011	621748	7638862	E 47/3522	0	1.1	3	8	8
18WCST0012	621802	7638815	E 47/3522	0	0.43	1	0	1
18WCST0013	622118	7638267	E 47/3522	0	0.75	1	0	1
18WCST0014	622106	7638313	E 47/3522	2	139.49	3	1	139
18WCST0015	623208	7638418	E 47/3522	2	3.75	2	0	4
18WCST0016	605297	7645054	E 47/3521	1	1.64	65	2	65
18WCST0017	578232	7645938	E 47/3519	0	0.5	0	4	4
18WCST0018	578220	7643591	E 47/3519	NP	1.1	3	2	3
18WCST0019	580376	7641199	E 47/3519	NP	1.13	3	2	3
18WCST0021	619582	7632594	E 47/3523	1	0.64	0	0	1
18WCST0022	619473	7631908	E 47/3523	7	11.59	0	0	12
18WCST0023	619229	7630892	E 47/3523	0	1.1	0	0	1
18WCST0024	617960	7630182	E 47/3523	5	528.55	2	3	**529**
18WCST0025	617928	7630284	E 47/3523	0	1.56	15	0	15
18WCST0027	617938	7629959	E 47/3523	0	1.24	0	0	1
18WCST0028	618434	7629052	E 47/3523	0	1.88	0	0	2
18WCST0029	618472	7630115	E 47/3523	0	7.92	2	0	8
18WCST0030	618821	7630419	E 47/3523	0	0.82	0	0	1
18WCST0031	620078	7634795	E 47/3523	4	69.52	101	507	**507**
18WCST0032	621112	7634595	E 47/3523	4	123.31	0	1	123
18WCST0033	621148	7634856	E 47/3523	2	83.88	3	3	152
18WCST0034	619566	7632739	E 47/3523	0	54.62	2	0	55
18WCST0035	619627	7631465	E 47/3523	1	0.59	0	0	1
18WCST0036	619120	7630854	E 47/3523	0	2.13	2	1	2
18WCST0037	617339	7629103	E 47/3523	2	0.95	2	5	5
18WCST0038	617570	7629145	E 47/3523	0	0.6	2	0	2
18WCST0039	618197	7629744	E 47/3523	0	1.59	2	2	2
18WCST0040	618830	7629729	E 47/3523	0	0.46	0	0	0
18WCST0041	619475	7630202	E 47/3523	0	0.42	1	0	1
18WCST0042	617461	7631072	E 47/3523	0	3.24	0	0	3
18WCST0043	618167	7629936	E 47/3523	0	1.34	1	0	1
18WCST0045	617519	7632459	E 47/3523	0	0.57	0	0	1

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan Colour	Au_CN2000/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_AR/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_CN2000/MS_C (ppb)(-5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
18WCST0046	618911	7631455	E 47/3523	0	1.29	5	0	5
18WCST0047	618934	7631378	E 47/3523	0	0.71	0	0	1
18WCST0048	618969	7632216	E 47/3523	0	0.51	0	4	4
18WCST0049	618239	7632753	E 47/3523	8	20.78	2	0	21
18WCST0050	618742	7633049	E 47/3523	0	0.6	0	0	1
18WCST0051	618774	7630433	E 47/3523	0	0.33	0	0	0
18WCST0053	618501	7633745	E 47/3523	0	5.36	5	13	13
18WCST0054	619714	7633859	E 47/3523	0	2.17	2	0	2
18WCST0055	620423	7642984	E 47/3522	0	2.03	4	0	4
18WCST0056	620456	7642974	E 47/3522	0	1.32	1	0	1
18WCST0057	621448	7642716	E 47/3522	0	0.47	0	0	0
18WCST0058	621421	7642689	E 47/3522	0	0.73	5	0	5
18WCST0059	621448	7644022	E 47/3522	0	2.81	1	5	5
18WCST0060	622409	7643261	E 47/3522	1	1.41	0	3	3
18WCST0062	619334	7643528	E 47/3522	0	2.38	4	0	4
18WCST0064	618557	7633693	E 47/3523	0	0.49	50	2	50
18WCST0065	619127	7633999	E 47/3523	50	341.75	4945	6	**4,945**
18WCST0068	619249	7640719	E 47/3522	0	18.41	4	15	18
18WCST0069	619236	7640663	E 47/3522	3	3.26	11	2	11
18WCST0073	622619	7641935	E 47/3522	4	3.87	3	9	9
18WCST0075	622856	7642087	E 47/3522	1	11.47	3	20	20
18WCST0077	620770	7640862	E 47/3522	2	3.73	209	2	209
18WCST0078	620290	7640712	E 47/3522	0	2.07	2	500	500
18WCST0079	621530	7640322	E 47/3522	5	106.59	10	6	107
18WCST0080	621479	7640278	E 47/3522	0	0.66	2	0	2
18WCST0081	618990	7639268	E 47/3522	0	0	0	0	-
18WCST0082	622370	7640301	E 47/3522	0	10.17	2	0	10
18WCST0083	622376	7640238	E 47/3522	0	20.7	11	0	21
18WCST0085	626809	7643780	E 47/3522	4	28.92	3	0	29
18WCST0086	626070	7643713	E 47/3522	2	2.13	-1	23	23
18WCST0087	625747	7642644	E 47/3522	0	2.11	11	11	11
18WCST0088	624699	7641834	E 47/3522	0	66.73	6	0	67
18WCST0089	624247	7641003	E 47/3522	0	12.41	0	0	12
18WCST0090	621479	7636555	E 47/3523	1	0.95	1	3	3
18WCST0091	620942	7636033	E 47/3523	4	0.69	2	3	3
18WCST0092	623214	7635947	E 47/3523	0	0.26	0	0	0
18WCST0094	623918	7635629	E 47/3523	0	0.33	0	0	0
18WCST0095	623831	7635093	E 47/3523	0	0.21	0	0	0
18WCST0096	619242	7633979	E 47/3523	11	194.43	345	13	345
18WCST0097	619309	7637303	E 47/3522	0	5.14	3	3	5
18WCST0098	619355	7637361	E 47/3522	1	2.64	4	3	4
18WCST0099	620300	7638456	E 47/3522	0	3.56	3	12	12
18WCST0100	623578	7642694	E 47/3522	2	9.85	0	49	49

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan Colour	Au_CN2000/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_AR/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_CN2000/MS_C (ppb)(-5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
18WCST0101	623797	7643019	E 47/3522	0	11.24	2	14	14
18WCST0102	624214	7643914	E 47/3522	2	3.1	5	2	5
18WCST0103	619282	7634195	E 47/3523	7	16.2	14	3	16
18WCST0104	620455	7635179	E 47/3523	19	315.6	1837	365	**1,837**
18WCST0105	620645	7635106	E 47/3523	1	6.86	10	5	10
18WCST0106	620795	7635019	E 47/3523	0	239.31	8	1	239
18WCST0107	620837	7635140	E 47/3523	3	2.49	5	2	5
18WCST0108	620733	7635224	E 47/3523	0	0.54	1	0	1
18WCST0109	619800	7634800	E 47/3523	3	50.56	5	19	51
18WCST0111	619587	7631813	E 47/3523	0	5.67	1	0	6
18WCST0112	619695	7631857	E 47/3523	2	3.23	2	0	3
18WCST0113	619704	7631837	E 47/3523	0	0.78	2	0	2
18WCST0114	619666	7631871	E 47/3523	1	0.88	1	0	1
18WCST0115	619536	7632317	E 47/3523	0	0.44	0	1	1
18WCST0116	619406	7633906	E 47/3523	2	1.63	3	5	5
18WCST0117	619454	7633926	E 47/3523	6	9.27	10	24	24
18WCST0118	619116	7633848	E 47/3523	1	6.61	4	11	11
18WCST0119	619311	7633984	E 47/3523	14	26	12	15	26
18WCST0120	619243	7633978	E 47/3523	30	81.67	12	54	82
18WCST0121	619164	7634123	E 47/3523	1	156.37	21	2	156
18WCST0122	619163	7634159	E 47/3523	7	245.69	5	1	246
18WCST0123	619194	7633784	E 47/3523	4	5.41	838	38	838
18WCST0124	618691	7633552	E 47/3523	0	33.91	4	2	34
18WCST0125	618938	7633212	E 47/3523	20	631.78	20	3	632
18WCST0126	619007	7632970	E 47/3523	0	11.4	0	0	11
18WCST0127	618985	7632962	E 47/3523	2	0.85	1	0	1
18WCST0128	619189	7632368	E 47/3523	0	2.29	0	0	2
18WCST0132	618336	7632712	E 47/3523	0	3.41	0	0	3
18WCST0133	622303	7642799	E 47/3522	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0134	622304	7642679	E 47/3522	12	*	*	*	
18WCST0135	618701	7633404	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0136	619103	7633200	E 47/3523	8	*	*	*	
18WCST0137	622920	7643555	E 47/3522	9	*	*	*	
18WCST0138	622929	7643592	E 47/3522	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0139	623021	7643493	E 47/3522	18	*	*	*	
18WCST0140	618384	7630957	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0141	618308	7630917	E 47/3523	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0142	618254	7630869	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0143	618146	7630726	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0144	618399	7632211	E 47/3523	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0145	623162	7643955	E 47/3522	10	*	*	*	
18WCST0146	622545	7641991	E 47/3522	5	*	*	*	
18WCST0147	622126	7641629	E 47/3522	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0148	621933	7641628	E 47/3522	15	*	*	*	
18WCST0149	620477	7639176	E 47/3522	3	*	*	*	

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan Colour	Au_CN2000/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_AR/MS_F (ppb)(-2mm)	Au_CN2000/MS_C (ppb)(-5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
18WCST0151	620429	7639179	E 47/3522	4	*	*	*	
18WCST0152	619809	7639103	E 47/3522	5	*	*	*	
18WCST0153	621942	7639568	E 47/3522	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0154	621863	7640022	E 47/3522	9	*	*	*	
18WCST0155	620889	7635853	E 47/3523	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0156	620855	7635896	E 47/3523	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0157	622428	7642264	E 47/3522	8	*	*	*	
18WCST0158	621583	7641033	E 47/3522	5	*	*	*	
18WCST0159	621536	7641006	E 47/3522	15	*	*	*	
18WCST0160	621478	7640473	E 47/3522	2	*	*	*	
18WCST0161	621092	7640576	E 47/3522	3	*	*	*	
18WCST0162	620941	7635953	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0163	621333	7640978	E 47/3522	2	*	*	*	
18WCST0164	621323	7641031	E 47/3522	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0165	621314	7641093	E 47/3522	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0166	621809	7641656	E 47/3522	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0168	617809	7629885	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0169	621810	7641642	E 47/3522	1	*	*	*	
18WCST0170	617803	7629823	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	
18WCST0171	619330	7633576	E 47/3523	3	*	*	*	
18WCST0172	618385	7636902	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0173	618473	7637062	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0174	619086	7638089	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0176	619101	7632937	E 47/3523	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0177	627179	7644402	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0179	627137	7644482	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0180	626755	7643822	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0181	626576	7643566	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0182	625287	7641533	E 47/3522	YTP	*	*	*	
18WCST0183	619,799	7636031	E 47/3523	3	*	*	*	
18WCST0184	619821	7636200	E 47/3523	0	*	*	*	

Table 1. Regional stream sediment samples

Next Steps

- Additional mapping, stream sediment sampling and metal detecting (ongoing).
- Compile and evaluate assay results from previous regional exploration upon receipt.

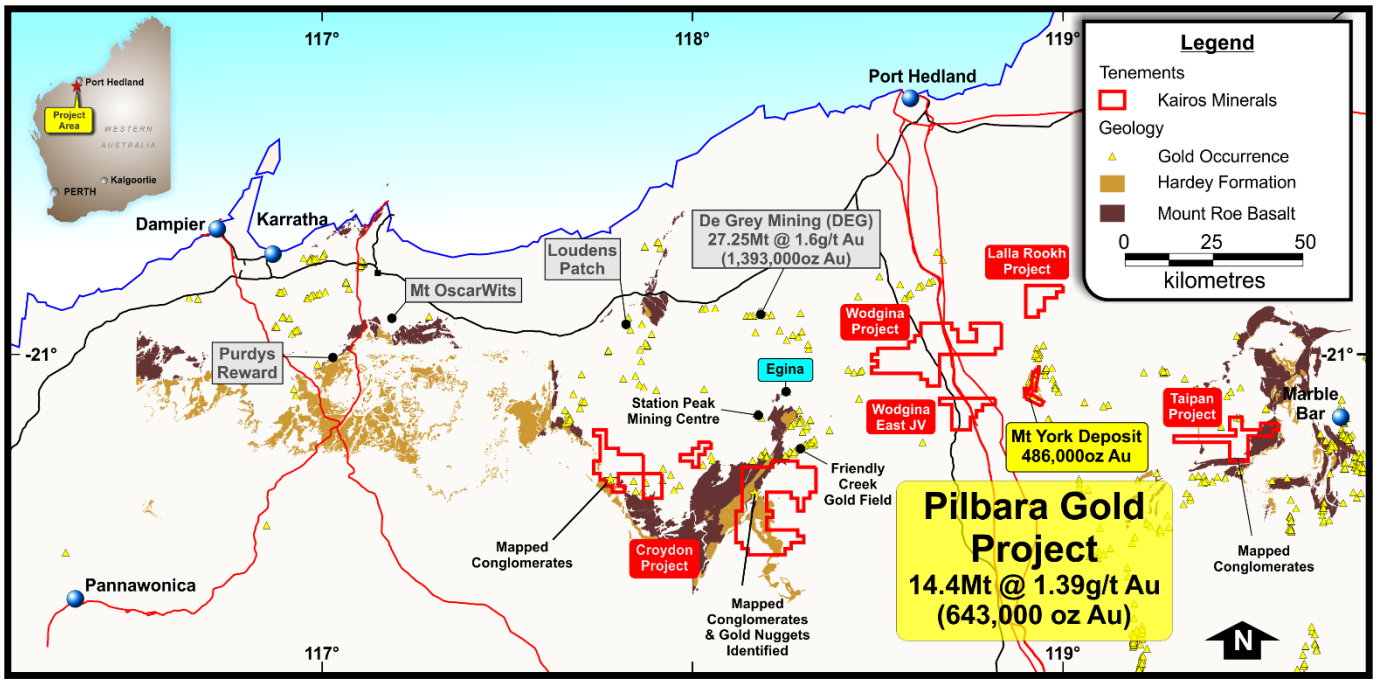

Figure 4 –Pilbara Gold Project tenement locations.

ENDS

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 advanced stages of construction and development.

Since acquiring the project in early 2016, Kairos has rapidly established a JORC Indicated 6.84Mt at 1.3 g/t for 285,000oz and Inferred 7.53Mt at 1.47 g/t for 358,000oz for a Total Mineral Resource of 14.4Mt @ 1.39g/t Au for 643,000oz earlier this year (ASX announcement, 23 April 2018) by re-evaluating the previously known resources from the historical Lynas Find gold project, which produced over 125,000oz of gold between 1994 and 1998 and by executing highly focussed, cost effective exploration in its own right.

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 1,158 square kilometres of tenure which is highly prospective for conglomerate-hosted gold discoveries. The Company's portfolio includes ~100 strike kilometres of prospective lower Fortescue Group rocks including both the base of the Hardey Formation and the basal sequence of the Mount Roe Basalt. Major exploration programs are underway targeting these highly prospective stratigraphic horizons, which have been associated with a number of recent high-profile gold discoveries in the Pilbara.

Kairos has been well recognised for its industry leading technical team that includes its Chairman Terry Topping (Taipan Resources NL, Cauldron Energy Ltd and Orinoco Gold Ltd), Technical Director Neil Hutchison (Poseidon Nickel, Jubilee Mines), Technical Manager Steve Vallance (WMC, ACM, Jubilee Mines, Xstrata, Kagara, LionOre), and consulting specialists

For further information, please contact:

Investors:
Mr Terry Topping
Executive Chairman
Kairos Minerals Limited

Media:
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 Steve Vallance, who is the Technical Manager for Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. The information was also reviewed by Mr Terry Topping, who is a Director of Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is also a Member of AusIMM. Both Mr Vallance and Mr Topping have 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 Vallance and Mr Topping have 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 1 – Kairos Minerals – Croyden Project

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 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.*	• Gold collected via metal detecting and panning. • The gold samples remain to be tested for purity.
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).*	• No drilling has been undertaken.
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.*	• No drilling has been undertaken.
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.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• The gold found is only qualitative and must be interpreted in combination with geological mapping of the target area based on a prospective geological unit being mapped in the vicinity.
Sub-sampling techniques and	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• The gold is not considered to be representative as it was found in loose soil

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	• *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.*	and colluvium near the prospective geological units. The geological units remain to be sampled in detail. • The proximity of the gold near the prospective geological units is a positive indication the prospective units is the source of the gold.
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.*	• Au_CN2000_MS: Twenty four hour Bulk Cyanide Leach (2kg sample). Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry. • AR_25: Aqua-Regia digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry. • Repeats - FA25: Fire Assay 25g • Repeats - Au_CN2000_MS: Twenty four hour Bulk Cyanide Leach (2kg sample). Analysed by Inductively Coupled • Plasma Mass Spectrometry. • AR_25: Aqua-Regia digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry.
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.*	• Due to the early stage of exploration and type of work completed to date, no verification nor assaying has been undertaken to date.
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.*	• Sample collected were surveyed by GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • All samples are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). • There are no historic workings or drill hole in the area.
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.*	• Due to the early stage of exploration and type of work completed to date, the sampling is non-systematic nor representative for any future resource estimate

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 sampling concentrated on areas below the mapped and interpreted. conglomerates to test if the conglomerate horizons were mineralised.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were collected in the field at the project site by Kairos personnel. .
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% • The Croyden Project has 5 Exploration Licences 47/3519 to 47/3523 • The Tenements have been granted
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No significant past work has been carried out by other parties.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The target is conglomerate hosted 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.*
		• No drilling was completed.

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, the sampling is non-systematic nor representative.
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').*	• No drilling was completed.
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 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 substanive	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including*	• All relevant and meaningful data has been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	*(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.*	
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, panning, metal detecting, geochemistry and rock chip sampling is planned • Refer to diagrams in the body of the release