

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 16 November 2021

Anomalous gold and lithium intersected in maiden aircore drilling at Kangan Project

3,000m of follow-up air-core drilling to commence in late November following highly encouraging results from such a wide-spaced program

Highlights

- Initial assay results received from reconnaissance air-core drilling at the Kangan Project, located 20km south of the world-class 6.8Moz Hemi deposit.
- The 5,454m/133-hole program tested a sizeable anomalous gold target adjacent to major structures identified from soil geochemistry and aeromagnetic data.
- Four wide spaced drill holes returned shallow anomalous gold results above 0.1g/t Au in zones near the mafic/ultramafic intrusions.
- Best gold intercept from the Kangan Project include:
 - 4m @ 0.18g/t Au from 32m in KNRC011.
- Three holes which returned anomalous gold are located near a 3km long structure which is similar to large regional structures adjacent to the Hemi deposit.
- The drilling intersected various intrusive lithologies, including mafic intrusions and a significant amount of pegmatites, with five holes returning anomalous lithium results.
- Three high-priority lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) targets defined from the Ultrafine+ soil sampling program, with heritage approvals in progress to clear these areas for drilling.
- Significant areas of pegmatites identified by field mapping within the Kangan Project.
- 3,000m follow up air-core drilling program set to commence later in November.

Kairos' Executive Chairman, Terry Topping, said: "We are very encouraged by the initial results of this wide-spaced air-core program at Kangan and subsequent soil sampling and mapping – both from a gold and a lithium perspective. The 5,454m program has returned significant anomalous gold values from initial testing of the large-scale gold target – an important outcome considering how widely spaced the holes were. With line spacing of 200m to 600m, there is potential for a significant gold deposit to be located in the bedrock somewhere beneath these drill lines. The location of significant anomalous gold adjacent to a major regional structure that bears strong similarities to the regional structure at Hemi, is an intriguing development.

"We are planning to return with in-fill air-core drilling in late November to further evaluate this potential.



"Importantly, the holes also intersected various intrusive lithologies, including mafic intrusions and a significant amount of pegmatite. This adds an exciting new dimension to this project, with the drilling returning significant anomalous lithium values. Previous Ultrafine+ soil sampling and mapping has delineated three large LCT pegmatite targets which we intend to further evaluate when air-core drilling."

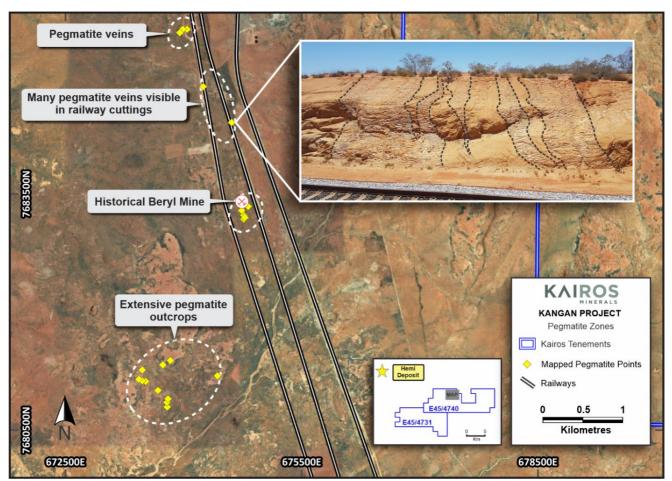


Figure 1: Pegmatites mapped during the latest reconnaissance field trip to the Kangan project area.

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; "Kairos" or "the Company") is pleased to report highly encouraging initial assay results from its reconnaissance air-core (AC) drilling program at the 100%-owned **Kangan Project**, located 70km south of Port Hedland in Western Australia.

The program comprised 133 holes for 5,454m and was designed to test a sizeable anomalous gold target adjacent to major structures identified from aeromagnetic and soil geochemistry data. Results have been received from four-metre composite samples and single-metre bottom-of-hole samples.

In addition to the AC drilling results, three high-priority LCT targets have been defined from an Ultrafine+ sampling program, with several new areas of pegmatites now identified within the Kangan Project area.





Figure 2: Samples from the air-core drilling at Kangan Project.

Air-core drilling results - gold

The AC drilling program has been successful in identifying anomalous gold zones, with four holes returning gold values above 0.1g/t of gold. Three of these holes are located near the north-south structure interpreted from the airborne geophysical survey conducted by Kairos last year (Figure 3).

This structure is at least 3km long within the Kangan Project area and is similar to large regional structures adjacent to the Hemi Deposit with an orientation analogous to the Falcon intrusion.

Most of the assay results received are from four-metre composite samples with best intercepts including:

- 4m @ 0.18g/t Au from 32m in KNAC011.
- 4m @ 0.13g/t Au from 28m in KNAC007.
- 4m @ 0.10g/t Au from 16m in KNAC052.
- 4m @ 0.10g/t Au from 16m in HNAC074.

Individual one-metre samples have now be submitted for gold and multi-element analysis from all anomalous four-metre composite samples.

Several mafic intrusions were observed in the drilling, adjacent to the large north-south regional structure and near the contact between the Split Rock and the Cleland intrusions (Figure 3).



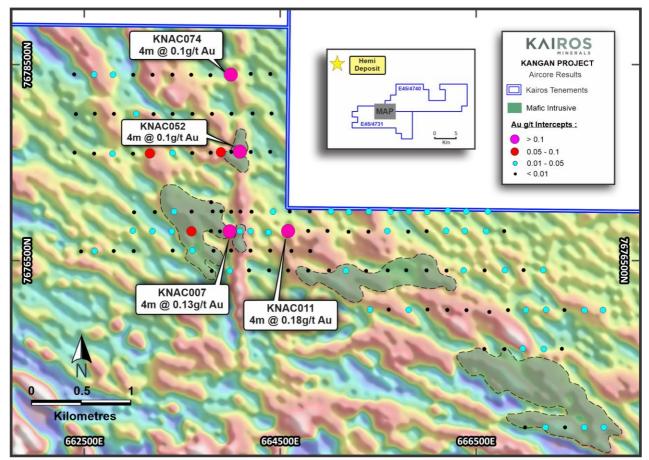


Figure 3: Anomalous gold results from AC drilling at Kangan Project, from four-metre composite samples.

This program was conducted on a 100m to 200m drill-hole spacing and 200m to 600m line spacing and intersected various intrusive lithologies, including mafic intrusions and a significant amount of pegmatites.

The Bostech AC rig is due to return to the project at the end of this month to conduct an in-fill drilling program.

Air-core drilling results - lithium anomalies

Five drill holes returned anomalous assay results for lithium, two times above the background value of 80ppm Li. The best lithium result was returned from hole KNAC097, 1m @ 275ppm Li from 32m (bottom-of-hole sample). This hole is located approximately 1km from the interpreted contact between the Cleland and Split Rock supersuites (Figure 4).

The pegmatites encountered in this drilling program could be associated with the Split Rock magmatic event, or the Sisters Supersuite intrusion interpreted further west.

In the Pilbara Craton, lithium-rich pegmatites have a spatial, geochemical and geochronological association with the post-tectonic Split Rock Supersuite. A similar spatial and temporal relationship has also been drawn between the granite suite and later stages of gold mineralisation.



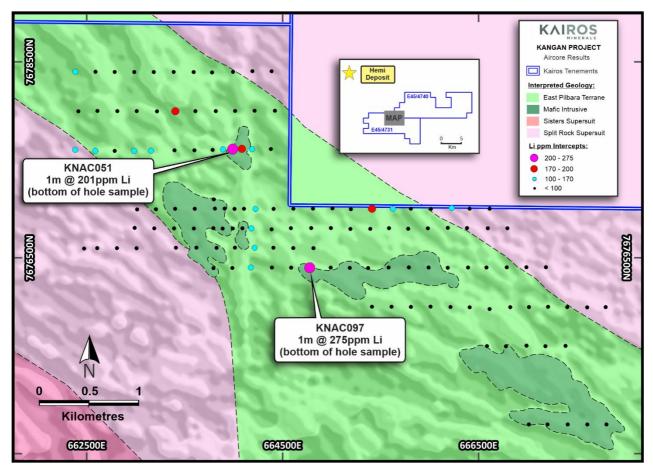


Figure 4: Location of AC drill-holes and the lithium anomalies over the interpreted geological map.

LCT Targets and Mapped Pegmatites

Kairos has engaged highly respected consulting geochemist Dr Nigel Brand to conduct a study on the geochemical sampling results from the Kangan Project. A field of LCT anomalies has been defined that lie within 15km of the Wodgina Lithium Mine and within 30km of the Pigangoora Lithium Mine.

Three high-priority LCT anomalies are distributed over ~7 km strike trending NNW-SSE (Figure 5).



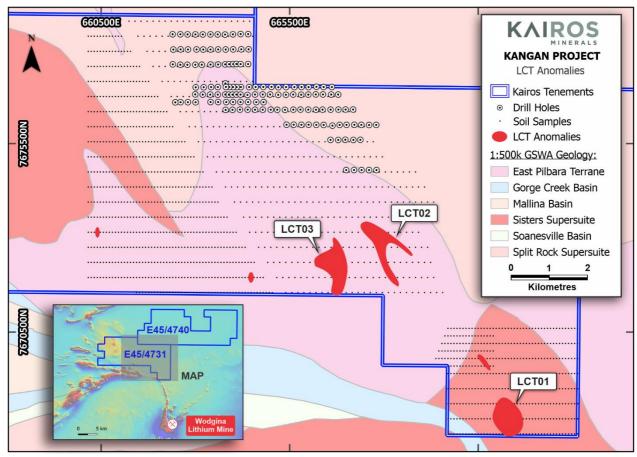


Figure 5: The LCT targets generated by geochemical sampling programs within the Kangan project area.

A short reconnaissance field trip was conducted to investigate a historical beryl occurrence within the Kangan Project area. Several pegmatite outcrops were mapped (see Figure 1), and a total of 25 rock chip samples were collected and submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Perth for lithium and multi-element analysis.

In July, Kairos requested an additional heritage survey to test these LCT anomalies. The survey was originally booked for October; however, it has been postponed by the Kariyarra Aboriginal Corporation. Kairos expects the survey to be conducted later this year or, at the latest, at the beginning of the 2022 survey season.

The Company has will now ramp up exploration over the last part of the year and conduct further mapping, drone surveys, and rock chip sampling over the prospective areas of pegmatites.

Next Steps

- Drone survey, mapping and rock chip sampling program over the lithium targets.
- Remaining geochemistry sampling results from the Wodgina Project.
- Geochemistry sampling results from the Kangan, Skywell and Croydon Projects.
- Second-stage geochemistry sampling program at Mt York Project.
- Additional heritage surveys at Kangan and Skywell Projects.
- Assay results from the Mt York RC drilling.
- Follow up AC drilling program at the Kangan Project.



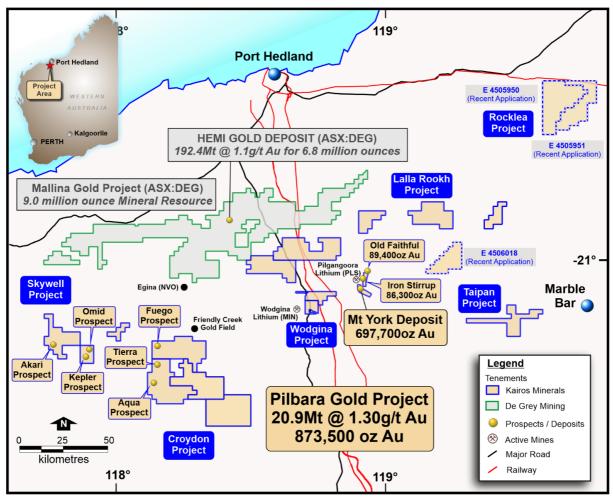


Figure 6: Pilbara Gold Project, WA.

With the authority of the Board.

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, which is 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 873,500oz (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 2,026 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.



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 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 1 – Kairos Minerals – Kangan 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 (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 The samples from AC drilling were split on a 1 metre sample interval at rig cyclone. Samples were collected on four meters composites, with individual single meters on the bottom of holes (top of fresh rock). 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 from AC drilling are submitted for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis (4A/OE33), Fire Assay for Gold (FA/ICP-OES). 			
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	 Air Core drilling was carried out by Bostech Drilling Pty using the Drill Rig 3. The hammer was used in some circumstances to drill through the cap rock. In general, the material was recovered as pulverised samples or as small chunks of cored rock with a 20mm diameter. AC drill holes were not surveyed. 			



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
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. 	 AC 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. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	 Detailed geological logging of the entirety of each hole by Kairos geologists is carried out on the AC chips and recorded as a qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals, alteration, and various other features. Representative material was sieved and collected as 1m individual samples in number-coded plastic chip trays and stored at the Company's site storage facility 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 cores 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 subsampling 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. 	 Most AC samples were dry. Minor water ingress occurred during rod/bit changes however samples were generally dry once active drilling recommenced. Samples were collected at 1m intervals via on-board cone splitters then laid out on the ground. AC samples were collected as 4m composites and 1m at the bottom of holes from individual 1m samples from the piles. Sampling sheets were prepared and checked by Kairos' site geologists and field technicians to ensure correct sample representation. Due to the nature of the air-core drilling, no QAQC samples were included. 			
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 Kairos AC drilling samples are submitted to Intertek laboratory in Perth for Four Acid Multi-Element Analysis ICP-OES (4A/OE33). The gold analysis will be 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 an industry-standard for gold, and it is considered appropriate. Four-acid digest was used for multi-element analysis and is considered acceptable for lithium analysis. 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 (geological) was collected using previously defined standard codes and the information uploaded in Excel files 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. 			
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. 	 Kairos collars surveyed by handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m. All holes are in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). 			



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
Data spacing and distribution	 Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 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. 	 Minimal sample spacing for assay samples is 1m and maximum composite sample spacing is 4m. Hole spacing of Kairos' drilling ranges from 100m-200m along section lines spaced between 200m and 600m apart in the AC program. 			
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. 	 All AC holes were drilled at -60 deg varying to the east or west direction. Holes are designed to intersect the geological contacts/targets as close to perpendicular as possible in order to provide approximate true width intercepts. 			
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 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 poly weave sacks by Kairos' geological and field personnel. All samples were delivered directly to the responsible laboratory or associated carrier by Kairos personnel before being transported to the 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%. Kangan Project has one granted Exploration Licence 45/4740. 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	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Minimal historical exploration conducted within the Kangan project area.				
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	Kangan Project is in the eastern Pilbara terrane with potential for LCT pegmatites and for intrusion-related gold mineralisation (IRGM). It covers units of the Sisters, Split Rock and Cleland Supersuites.				
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 	The coordinates and other attributes of all drill holes relevant to the work performed in Kangan Project is included in Appendix 2 at the end of the release.				



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary				
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	The result from the Kangan drilling program was reported with 0.1g/t cut-off for Au.				
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 All intercepts reported are measured in down-hole metres. All holes are oriented to provide intersections that 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. 	Relevant diagrams have been reported in this document.				
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All relevant results for this stage have been reported.				
Other substantive	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.	The qualitative analysis relies on <i>in situ</i> geological observations and correlation with local and regional previous results.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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. 	 Drone survey, mapping and rock chip sampling program ove the lithium targets. Remaining geochemistry sampling results from the Wodgina Project. Geochemistry sampling results from the Kangan, Skywell and Croydon Projects. Second-stage geochemistry sampling program at Mt York Project. Additional heritage surveys at Kangan and Skywell Projects. Assay results from the Mt York RC drilling. Follow up AC drilling program at the Kangan Project.



Appendix 2 – Kairos Minerals – Kangan Project Air-core drill hole list.

HOLE ID	EAST	NORTH	RL	DIP	AZI	DEPTH	GRIDNAME
KNAC001	663002	7676807	106	-60	270	33	MGA94 50
KNAC001	663200	7676802	104	-60	270	42	MGA94_50
KNAC003	663402	7676802	115	-60	270	57	MGA94 50
KNAC004	663602	7676801	111	-60	270	39	MGA94 50
KNAC005	663805	7676804	109	-60	270	23	MGA94 50
KNAC006	663900	7676800	110	-60	270	27	MGA94 50
KNAC007	664001	7676801	109	-60	270	33	MGA94 50
KNAC008	664102	7676803	108	-60	270	36	MGA94 50
KNAC009	664200	7676802	112	-60	270	38	MGA94_50
KNAC010	664402	7676792	100	-60	270	81	MGA94_50
KNAC011	664599	7676804	121	-60	270	60	MGA94_50
KNAC012	664800	7676805	123	-60	270	30	MGA94_50
KNAC013	665001	7676805	120	-60	270	39	MGA94_50
KNAC014	665200	7676796	111	-60	270	29	MGA94_50
KNAC015	665403	7676797	107	-60	270	36	MGA94_50
KNAC016	665602	7676804	105	-60	270	68	MGA94_50
KNAC017	665809	7676798	100	-60	270	55	MGA94_50
KNAC018	665997	7676802	129	-60	270	32	MGA94_50
KNAC019	666204	7676807	100	-60	270	34	MGA94_50
KNAC020	666402	7676805	104	-60	270	37	MGA94_50
KNAC021	666605	7676803	110	-60	270	35	MGA94_50
KNAC022	666799	7676803	110	-60	270	48	MGA94_50
KNAC023	666600	7677003	114	-60	90	52	MGA94_50
KNAC024	666399	7677003	110	-60	90	54	MGA94_50
KNAC025	666203	7677009	133	-60	90	48	MGA94_50
KNAC026	666002	7677001	106	-60	90	35	MGA94_50
KNAC027	665799	7677003	103	-60	90	36	MGA94_50
KNAC028	665600	7677002	103	-60	90	55	MGA94_50
KNAC029	665401	7677002	107	-60	90	31	MGA94_50
KNAC030	665191	7676998	110	-60	90	25	MGA94_50
KNAC031	664999	7677006	113	-60	90	47	MGA94_50
KNAC032	664802	7677004	115	-60	90	37	MGA94_50
KNAC033	664598	7677003	110	-60	90	41	MGA94_50
KNAC034	664398	7677001	106	-60	90	70	MGA94_50
KNAC035	664196	7677001	103	-60	90	60	MGA94_50
KNAC036	664094	7677002	106	-60	90	40	MGA94_50
KNAC037	664000	7677001	108	-60	90	23	MGA94_50
KNAC038	663900	7677004	100	-60	90	24	MGA94_50
KNAC039	663803	7677004	104	-60	90	21	MGA94_50
KNAC040	663596	7677002	108	-60	90	21	MGA94_50
KNAC041	663397	7677002	103	-60	90	44	MGA94_50
KNAC042	663199	7676997	104	-60	90	53	MGA94_50



KNAC043	663001	7676995	103	-60	90	41	MGA94 50
KNAC044	662802	7677593	105	-60	270	49	MGA94 50
KNAC045	663002	7677593	104	-60	270	49	MGA94_50
KNAC046	663202	7677595	101	-60	270	105	MGA94 50
KNAC047	663404	7677599	101	-60	270	15	MGA94 50
KNAC048	663604	7677599	100	-60	270	7	MGA94_50
KNAC049	663792	7677603	106	-60	270	16	MGA94_50
KNAC050	663903	7677608	107	-60	270	21	MGA94_50
KNAC051	664004	7677611	108	-60	270	25	MGA94_50
KNAC052	664099	7677614	105	-60	270	40	MGA94_50
KNAC053	664202	7677611	106	-60	270	44	MGA94_50
KNAC054	664400	7677612	118	-60	270	58	MGA94_50
KNAC055	664408	7678003	105	-60	90	58	MGA94 50
KNAC056	664206	7678003	101	-60	90	60	MGA94 50
KNAC057	664003	7678001	101	-60	90	74	MGA94 50
KNAC058	663804	7677999	105	-60	90	40	MGA94 50
KNAC059	663604	7677999	107	-60	90	22	MGA94 50
KNAC060	663402	7677998	125	-60	90	10	MGA94_50
KNAC061	663208	7677997	115	-60	90	24	MGA94 50
KNAC062	663005	7677999	105	-60	90	69	MGA94 50
KNAC063	662803	7677999	107	-60	90	48	MGA94 50
KNAC064	662600	7678001	101	-60	90	29	MGA94 50
KNAC065	662405	7677997	108	-60	90	28	MGA94 50
KNAC066	662405	7678402	111	-60	270	40	MGA94 50
KNAC067	662604	7678401	113	-60	270	35	MGA94 50
KNAC068	662800	7678399	106	-60	270	45	MGA94 50
KNAC069	663002	7678398	103	-60	270	39	MGA94 50
KNAC070	663199	7678398	100	-60	270	31	MGA94 50
KNAC071	663402	7678399	102	-60	270	28	MGA94_50
KNAC072	663604	7678398	104	-60	270	33	MGA94_50
KNAC073	663790	7678394	107	-60	270	37	MGA94_50
KNAC074	664006	7678400	107	-60	270	38	MGA94_50
KNAC075	664202	7678407	119	-60	270	45	MGA94_50
KNAC076	664402	7678406	109	-60	270	30	MGA94_50
KNAC077	662403	7677604	101	-60	270	51	MGA94_50
KNAC078	662603	7677594	107	-60	270	29	MGA94_50
KNAC079	664799	7676600	110	-60	90	38	MGA94_50
KNAC080	664599	7676601	108	-60	90	47	MGA94 50
KNAC081	664398	7676604	108	-60	90	60	MGA94_50
KNAC082	664197	7676604	99	-60	90	41	MGA94_50
KNAC083	663999	7676605	99	-60	90	35	MGA94_50
KNAC084	663812	7676603	103	-60	90	33	MGA94_50
KNAC085	663602	7676605	111	-60	90	41	MGA94_50
KNAC086	663401	7676604	107	-60	90	35	MGA94_50
KNAC087	663200	7676600		-60	90	43	MGA94_50
KNAC088	663005	7676599	107	-60	90	37	MGA94_50



KNAC089	662801	7676600	108	-60	90	50	MGA94 50
KNAC090	662600	7676600	107	-60	90	33	MGA94 50
KNAC091	662468	7676596	106	-60	90	41	MGA94 50
KNAC092	663804	7676396	109	-60	270	33	MGA94_50
KNAC093	663997	7676398	109	-60	270	39	MGA94 50
KNAC094	664198	7676402	109	-60	270	45	MGA94 50
KNAC095	664399	7676402	101	-60	270	52	MGA94 50
KNAC096	664597	7676401	108	-60	270	31	MGA94_50
KNAC097	664794	7676400	108	-60	270	33	MGA94_50
KNAC098	665001	7676401	108	-60	270	59	MGA94_50
KNAC099	665196	7676399	107	-60	270	66	MGA94_50
KNAC100	665399	7676397	107	-60	270	70	MGA94_50
KNAC101	665602	7676402	107	-60	270	77	MGA94_50
KNAC102	665797	7676403	106	-60	270	76	MGA94_50
KNAC103	665996	7676402	106	-60	270	67	MGA94_50
KNAC104	666200	7676400	107	-60	270	45	MGA94_50
KNAC105	666399	7676402	107	-60	270	54	MGA94_50
KNAC106	666599	7676402	106	-60	270	69	MGA94_50
KNAC107	666798	7676404	106	-60	270	39	MGA94_50
KNAC108	667001	7676405	106	-60	270	48	MGA94_50
KNAC109	667194	7676405	106	-60	270	46	MGA94_50
KNAC110	667792	7675998	117	-60	90	31	MGA94_50
KNAC111	667603	7675995	115	-60	90	23	MGA94_50
KNAC112	667402	7675998	115	-60	90	26	MGA94_50
KNAC113	667204	7676001	114	-60	90	31	MGA94_50
KNAC114	667003	7675998	114	-60	90	46	MGA94_50
KNAC115	666802	7675997	111	-60	90	65	MGA94_50
KNAC116	666609	7675978	114	-60	90	55	MGA94_50
KNAC117	666402	7675996	114	-60	90	38	MGA94_50
KNAC118	666206	7675999	114	-60	90	49	MGA94_50
KNAC119	666004	7676003	114	-60	90	33	MGA94_50
KNAC120	665804	7676000	111	-60	90	34	MGA94_50
KNAC121	665604	7676002	112	-60	90	45	MGA94_50
KNAC122	665404	7676002	114	-60	90	42	MGA94_50
KNAC123	666594	7675600	121	-60	270	22	MGA94_50
KNAC124	666797	7675598	123	-60	270	33	MGA94_50
KNAC125	667000	7675604	126	-60	270	45	MGA94_50
KNAC126	667193	7675599	128	-60	270	34	MGA94_50
KNAC127	667394	7675602	135	-60	270	35	MGA94_50
KNAC128	667800	7674800	146	-60	90	24	MGA94_50
KNAC129	667600	7674800	143	-60	90	24	MGA94_50
KNAC130	667400	7674800	119	-60	90	24	MGA94_50
KNAC131	667200	7674800	123	-60	90	19	MGA94_50
KNAC132	667000	7674800	124	-60	90	30	MGA94_50
KNAC133	663790	7677098	129	-60	90	21	MGA94_50