

LATEST GOLD RESULTS FURTHER ENHANCE REGIONAL POTENTIAL AT CROYDON PROJECT – PILBARA REGION, WA

Plus, evaluation of optimum exploration and development pathways for existing 643koz Pilbara Gold Resource underway in light of strong Australian Dollar gold price

Highlights

- Highly encouraging assay results received for an additional 51 stream sediment samples (18WCST0183-235) collected in late 2018 over E47/3522 and E47/3523, within Kairos' 100%-owned Croydon Gold Project in the Pilbara Region of WA.
- The results, which include a peak gold value of 1,246ppb Au (1.2/t Au), confirm the widespread distribution of gold across the Project. Over 70% of the recent samples produced positive results, highlighting enormous regional potential for significant gold mineralisation.
- These new results build on the outstanding results reported recently from E47/3522 (see ASX Release, 17 January 2019) that included a peak result of 1.5g/t Au. The recent sampling has highlighted the potential for sandstone and conglomerate horizons within the Lower Hardey Formation.
- This recent work provides a clear vector for follow-up exploration to pursue the potential source of the extensive gold found to date. The Company is planning further exploration in the Pilbara once regional conditions improve over the coming weeks, leveraging off its newly-established access to key exploration sites (Plate 1).
- In light of the significant recent improvement in the Australian Dollar gold price, which has been trading consistently above A\$1,800/oz in recent weeks, the Company has also commenced a review of the optimum development pathway for its substantial existing gold Resources.
- The Company's Pilbara Gold Project hosts the following JORC 2012 Mineral Resources (see Table 2) and is located in a prime position in an established mining province, immediately adjacent to the newly-commissioned Pilgangoora lithium mines of Pilbara Minerals and Altura:
 - Indicated Resource of 6.8Mt at 1.30 g/t for 285,000 ounces
 - Inferred Resource of 7.6Mt at 1.47 g/t for 358,000 ounces
 - Total Resource of 14.4Mt at 1.39 g/t for 643,000 ounces



Plate 1: New access road to the Croydon Project, Pilbara region, WA.

Kairos' Executive Chairman, Terry Topping, said: "This rounds off our 2018 exploration field season in the Pilbara, with more outstanding results from stream sediment sampling highlighting just how widespread the distribution of gold mineralisation is at Croydon. Achieving peak samples of 1.2g/t Au and 1.5g/t Au over a significant area, with gold anomalism confirmed over a strike length in excess of 10km, is an incredible result which shows just how regionally prospective this area is.

"Also of note is the fact that we are achieving an ever-increasing 'strike rate' with our sampling. Our initial streams reported 35% positive results, which increased to 50% in the last batch and now 70% in this final batch. That shows that our exploration methodology is working well and that we are getting progressively better at vectoring into the potential exploration 'hot spots'.

"As a result of these stream sediment results and the mapping we have completed in recent months, we now have a much clearer picture of where to look for potential large accumulations of gold mineralisation. We are currently putting this information together with that gleaned from our spectacular recent nugget discoveries. We have now unearthed both disseminated and nuggetty or coarse gold multiple stratigraphic horizons, and we will be resuming exploration in the Pilbara as soon as seasonal conditions permit.

"At the same time, investors should not forget that we already own a substantial gold Resource inventory totalling almost 650,000oz in the Pilbara, right next door to the new world-class lithium mines commissioned recently by Pilbara Minerals and Altura Mining. With the recent sustained increase in the Australian Dollar gold price to over A\$1800/oz, this represents a valuable asset of the Company's and we intend to pursue the best avenues to unlock the value of this large Resource base for our shareholders over the coming months."

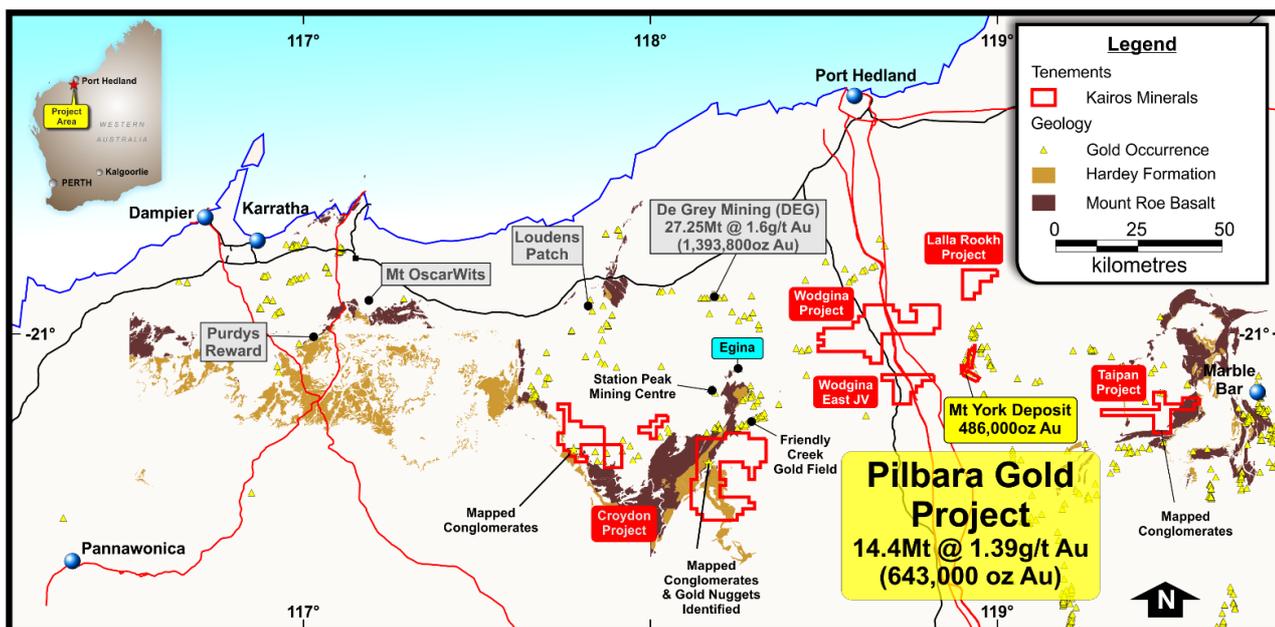


Figure 1: Pilbara Gold Project, showing the location of the Croydon Project and Mt York Deposit.

Kairos Minerals Ltd (ASX: KAI; "Kairos" or "the Company") is pleased to advise that it has received highly encouraging assay results for an additional 51 stream sediment samples (18WCST0183-235) completed late last year over E47/3522 and E47/3523 within its 100%-owned Croydon Gold Project in the Pilbara Region of WA.

The Croydon Project is located within the central part of Kairos' 100%-owned Pilbara Gold Project (Figures 1 - 3), ~100km to the west of the Mt York Deposit, which contains an existing Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of **14.4Mt at 1.39 g/t for 643,000 ounces** (see Table 1).

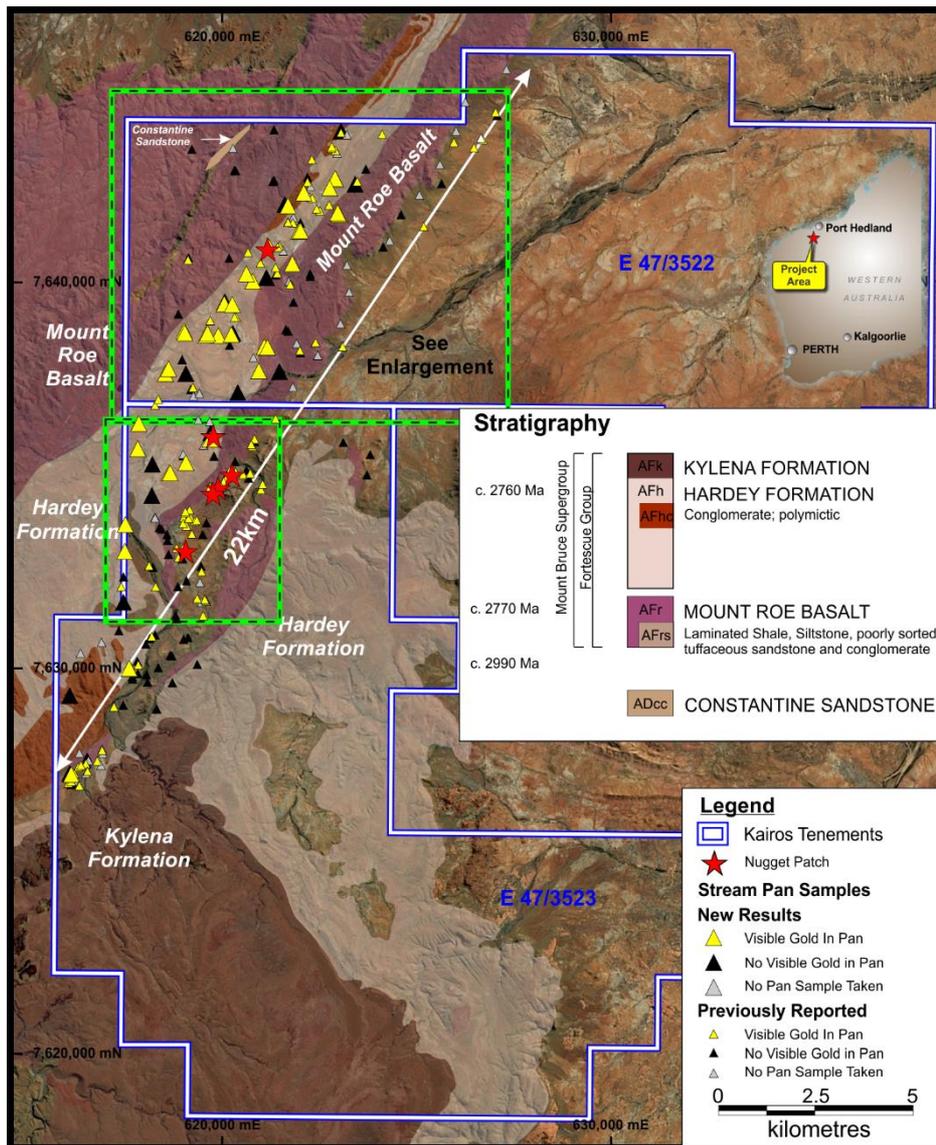


Figure 2: Croydon Project – Stream sediment sampling on E47/3522 and E47/3523

The latest stream sediment sampling results are predominantly from within E47/3522 (Figure 3) in the north-western portion of the Project, with some additional results also received from E47/3523.

The results were generated during a helicopter-supported exploration program completed late last year under the supervision of consulting geologist, highly experienced Pilbara conglomerate geologist George Merhi (ex-Novo Resources and Creasy Group).

The program, which included mapping, sampling and limited metal detecting, resulted in the discovery of five significant gold nugget patches, as reported in ASX announcements of 20 November 2018 and 17 January 2019. Additional stream sediment results were also announced on 17 January 2019.

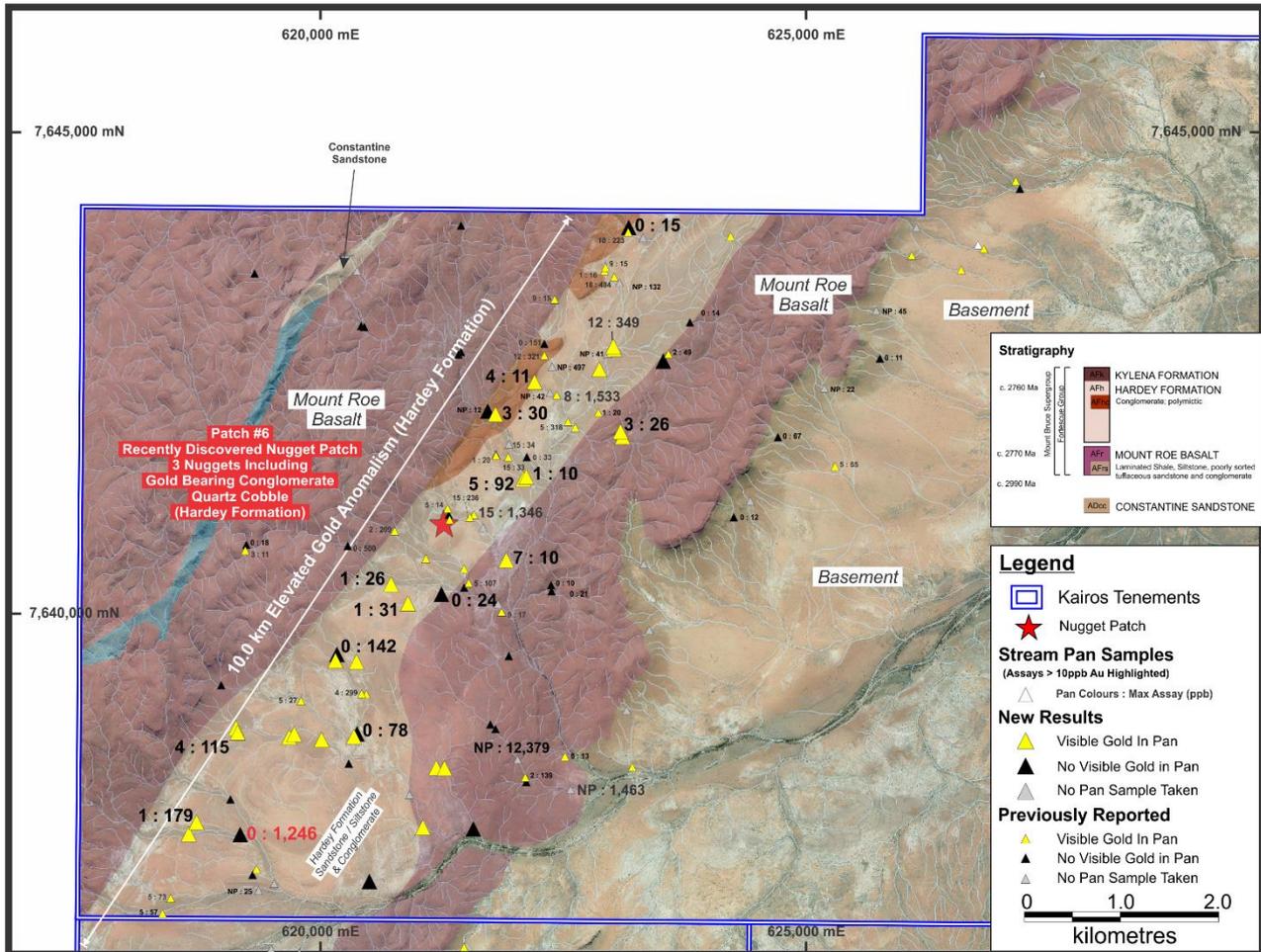


Figure 3: Croydon Project – Stream sediment sampling results on E47/3522

STREAM SAMPLING RESULTS

Highly encouraging assay results have been received for an additional 51 stream sediment samples (18WCST0133-182) collected over E47/3522 and E47/3523.

The latest results, which include a peak gold value of 1246ppb Au (1.2g/t Au), confirm widespread distribution of gold anomalism across the Project and build on the significant nugget discoveries announced towards the end of last year (Figures 2 and 3).

The results confirm the widespread distribution of gold across the Project, with over 70% of the samples taken returning a positive result for gold. This represents a significant improvement on previous sampling campaigns, which returned positive results for 35-50% of the samples taken.

While the previous focus of exploration at Croydon and across much of the Pilbara has been on the Mount Roe Basalt – Basal Unconformity, most of the new anomalous gold values on E47/3522 (including the peak result of 1.5g/t Au) are associated with the Lower Hardey Formation and are distributed within sandstone and deflated conglomerate.

The additional results from the stream sediment program are summarised in Table 2 below and follow the initial results reported in the ASX announcement of 20 November 2018 and 17 January 2019.

MOUNT YORK PROJECT, PILBARA REGION (KAIROS 100%)

Kairos's 100%-owned project tenure at Mt York is situated immediately east of Pilbara Minerals' and Altura Mining's lithium projects (Figure 1), which have recently commenced operations, and comprises 12 Prospecting Licences (P45/2987-2998 inclusive). The Mt York Gold deposit (Main Hill, Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill) is secured by tenements P45/2994 and P45/2991, which occur entirely within the Wallareenya Pastoral Lease.

The Mineral Resource for the Pilbara Gold Project is set out below:

Pilbara Gold Deposit Resources – Reported at a 0.5g/t Au Cut

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Mt York ^(1,2)	5,296	1.23	210	5,973	1.44	276	11,269	1.34	486
Iron Stirrup ⁽¹⁾	612	1.84	36	465	2.07	31	1,077	1.94	67
Old Faithful ⁽³⁾	934	1.33	39	1,135	1.40	51	2,069	1.37	90
Total	6,842	1.30	285	7,573	1.47	358	14,415	1.39	643

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding

- (1) Resources are constrained within a whittle shell that assumed basic economic parameters
 (2) Mt York comprises of the Breccia Hill, Main Hill and Gossan Hill deposits
 (3) Resource was previously released to the ASX 1 August 2016 -

Table 1. Pilbara Gold Resource

NEXT STEPS

- Planning for next phase of exploration (February/March 2019).
- Resumption of field exploration activities (March/April 2019).
- Review of development and exploration pathways for the Pilbara Gold Project including the Mt York Deposit (Q1/Q2 2019).

ENDS

Sample_No	Easting	Northing	Tenement	Pan_Colour	Au_CN20 00/MS_F (ppb)(- 2mm)	Au_AR/ MS_F (ppb)(- 2mm)	Au_CN20 00/MS_& AR25_C (ppb)(- 5mm +2mm)	Max_Au (ppb)
18WCST0183	619799	7636031	E 47/3523	3	20.24	24	2	24
18WCST0184	619821	7636200	E 47/3523	0	5.82	9	1	9
18WCST0185	623020	7642746	E 47/3522	3	2.65	3	6	6
18WCST0186	623009	7642772	E 47/3522	30	394.91	16	22	395
18WCST0187	623170	7644004	E 47/3522	0	9.38	15	9	15
18WCST0188	622867	7642533	E 47/3522	1	1.63	2	3	3
18WCST0189	623522	7642621	E 47/3522	0	1.57	2	2	2
18WCST0190	622203	7642402	E 47/3522	4	3.86	4	11	11
18WCST0191	621801	7642071	E 47/3522	3	14.69	30	10	30
18WCST0192	621723	7642101	E 47/3522	0	7.34	4	4	7
18WCST0193	620161	7639523	E 47/3522	7	9.3	3	4	9
18WCST0194	620176	7639586	E 47/3522	0	2.57	142	<1	142
18WCST0195	619144	7638827	E 47/3522	5	5.25	5	13	13
18WCST0196	619157	7638777	E 47/3522	4	115.12	2	2	115
18WCST0197	623105	7641841	E 47/3522	1	2.7	3	2	3
18WCST0199	623085	7641890	E 47/3522	3	2.44	2	26	26
18WCST0200	622088	7641400	E 47/3522	5	3.73	92	3	92
18WCST0201	622119	7641420	E 47/3522	1	10.59	2	3	11
18WCST0202	621914	7640562	E 47/3522	7	0.98	4	10	10
18WCST0203	621247	7640209	E 47/3522	0	24	<1	<1	24
18WCST0204	620903	7640115	E 47/3522	1	31.23	12	15	31
18WCST0206	620733	7640311	E 47/3522	1	5.67	4	26	26
18WCST0207	620376	7639510	E 47/3522	4	2.06	4	<1	4
18WCST0208	620351	7638735	E 47/3522	2	5.52	1	3	6
18WCST0209	620382	7638763	E 47/3522	0	78.43	8	5	78
18WCST0210	621195	7638414	E 47/3522	15	5.63	1	8	8
18WCST0211	621280	7638406	E 47/3522	YTP	0.48	<1	<1	0
18WCST0212	621576	7637779	E 47/3522	0	5.67	<1	<1	6
18WCST0213	621056	7637798	E 47/3522	4	0.7	<1	<1	1
18WCST0214	620511	7637237	E 47/3522	0	3.59	3	<1	4
18WCST0215	620019	7638705	E 47/3522	2	3.81	7	5	7
18WCST0216	619688	7638728	E 47/3522	1	1.88	2	1	2
18WCST0217	619739	7638760	E 47/3522	3	1.33	2	<1	2
18WCST0218	619183	7637720	E 47/3522	0	19.43	3	1246	1246
18WCST0219	618659	7637729	E 47/3522	6	2.43	4	3	4
18WCST0220	618735	7637851	E 47/3522	1	179.57	4	3	180
18WCST0221	619179	7635416	E 47/3523	3	26.71	1	2	27
18WCST0222	618751	7635156	E 47/3523	1	46.08	17	<1	46
18WCST0223	618779	7635160	E 47/3523	3	111.51	1	1	112
18WCST0224	618323	7635378	E 47/3523	0	21.59	3	1	22
18WCST0225	617974	7636433	E 47/3523	1	151.56	<1	<1	152
18WCST0226	618299	7634566	E 47/3523	0	0.56	<1	<1	1
18WCST0227	617631	7633821	E 47/3523	2	36.76	3	3	37
18WCST0228	617734	7630083	E 47/3523	4	7.64	5	2	8
18WCST0229	617727	7630104	E 47/3523	1	1.67	4	7	7
18WCST0230	617513	7631814	E 47/3523	0	0.18	<1	<1	0
18WCST0231	617616	7633134	E 47/3523	3	55.41	1	<1	55
18WCST0232	616235	7627358	E 47/3523	6	228.11	2	<1	228
18WCST0233	616188	7627380	E 47/3523	0	1.21	1	<1	1
18WCST0234	616193	7629387	E 47/3523	0	0.46	<1	1	1
18WCST0235	617942	7635784	E 47/3523	1	0.76	5	<1	5

Table 2. Recent stream sediment samples

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.

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 Accelerate Resources 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:

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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 – Croydon Project

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold collected via metal detecting and panning. The gold samples remain to be tested for purity. Stream samples were sieved on site to two distinct fractions: -2mm and -5 to +2mm. Samples of about 2 Kg from each fraction were sent to the lab for gold and multi-element analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gold is not considered to be representative as it was found in loose soil 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 were conducted using the - Au_CN2000_MS,AR_25 Aqua Regia digest and Fire Assay. • Standards, duplicate and blank samples were added to each batch, one for approximately every 30 to 40 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling concentrated on areas below the mapped and interpreted conglomerates to test if the conglomerate horizons were mineralised.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were collected in the field at the project site by Kairos personnel.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been completed

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kairos Minerals owns the Tenements 100% The Croydon Project has 5 Exploration Licences 47/3519 to 47/3523 The Tenements have been granted
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant past work has been carried out by other parties.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target is conglomerate hosted gold mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was completed.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable summary plans have been included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant results have been reported
Other substantive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant and meaningful data has been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	<i>(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.</i>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further mapping, panning, metal detecting, geochemistry and rock chip sampling is planned Refer to diagrams in the body of the release