ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **27 January 2026**

Kairos expands Mt York Gold Project footprint with extension acquisition

Highlights

- **Kairos acquires Trek Metals' (ASX:TKM) Pincunah Project which adjoins Kairos's 1.4Moz Mt York Gold Project in the Pilbara, WA**
- **Pincunah Project comprises four exploration licences (116.7km^2) and one application (51.1km^2)**
- **Historic drilling over Carlindi Prospect within Pincunah returned shallow, high-grade hits including[1]:**
  - **6m @ 9.08 g/t Au from 4m (GRC08)**
  - **4m @ 10.17 g/t Au from surface (CLRC44)**
  - **16m @ 1.73 g/t Au from 9m (CLRC72)**
  - **4m @ 4.17 g/t Au from surface (GRC13)**
- **Granted licences cover the southeast extension of the banded iron formation (BIF) that hosts the gold mineralisation at Mt York**
- **5km-long soil-in-gold anomaly at the Carlindi Prospect over interpreted BIF along strike of Mt York's growing gold resource project**
- **Kairos to focus on gold potential by drill-testing Carlindi Prospect in 1H CY2026, aiming to build resources south of Mt York**
- **Valley of the Gossans Prospect has returned base metal and silver hits including 34m @ 99.8 g/t Ag[2] consistent with a VMS-style interpretation which Kairos will follow up**
- **Two-tranche payment of $200k (50:50 split cash and KAI shares) and a further $200k in performance rights vesting subject to defining a ≥50,000-oz gold resource**
- **Kairos retains a cash balance of $30.4M[3] with a further $10M anticipated from PLS (in cash or PLS shares) in Q1 CY26.**

[1] Lynas Gold NL annual report for the period 1st January to 31st December 1997 (WAMEX Reports A54854 & A55500)
[2] Trek Metals announcement dated 4 March 2022 entitled 'Compelling new VMS and nickel-copper targets defined ahead of 2022 field season'
[3] $5.4M cash balance as of September 2025 quarter plus $25M net financing proceeds received in October 2025

Kairos Minerals Ltd (**ASX: KAI**) ("**KAI**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce it has signed a binding sale and purchase agreement with Trek Metals Ltd ("**Trek**") to acquire 100% of four exploration licences and one pending application (the '**Pincunah Project**') adjoining Kairos's growing Mt York Gold Project in WA's Pilbara.

Kairos Managing Director Dr Peter Turner said:

"The Pincunah Project has walk-up drill targets for gold with encouraging historic drill hits including 6m @ 9.08 g/t Au at Carlindi, indicating good potential to host nearby satellite gold mineralisation to our 1.4Moz Mt York Gold Project, a project that is rapidly shaping up to be a major gold development project in 2026.

"The acquisition of Trek's Pincunah Project adds to our commanding land position around Mt York and ties up the belt for future exploration and discoveries, complementing the additional 367 km^2 of PLS ground around Mt York where Kairos owns the gold rights.

"We completed our largest extensional resource drilling campaign at Mt York in the Company's history in 2025 and we are now preparing to deliver an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the project later this quarter which will, for the first time, include the 1,500m extension of Mt York's Main Hill deposit to the north.

"We are well funded for an accelerated exploration campaign at Mt York in 2026, with a strong cash balance of more than $30 million after a capital raising completed in October 2025."

Licence Package and Planned Exploration

Pincunah's exploration licence E45/4909 covers the southeast extension of the banded iron formation (BIF) rocks that host the gold mineralisation at Mt York (**Figures 1, 2 & 3 & Table 1**).

Mt York's Main Trend continues to the east and south to Gilt Dragon and Batavia extending to **Carlindi** on the newly acquired ground. The BIF is the main target for Kairos and airborne geophysics will be deployed in the hunt for further gold mineralisation hosted within this prolific unit in the area, and shown on **Figure 1**.

Most historic work involving soil sampling and minor reconnaissance drilling has concentrated on the **Carlindi**, **Valley of the Gossans** and **Champagne Pool** prospects on the same licence with some substantial and exciting high-grade gold intercepts reported by Lynas Gold NL in 1997 drilling (**Figure 1**, **Table 2**) and wide, high-grade silver intercepts reported by Trek Metals at Valley of the Gossans Prospect (**Figures 2, 3, 4** & **5** & **Table 3**).

All licences have high-quality airborne electromagnetics and magnetics as foundation data sets and multiple gold and base metal targets that have only partly been followed up by Trek.

Carlindi remains the highest priority gold target with solid drill hits in historic drilling, and Kairos plans to follow this up with drilling in 1H CY2026.

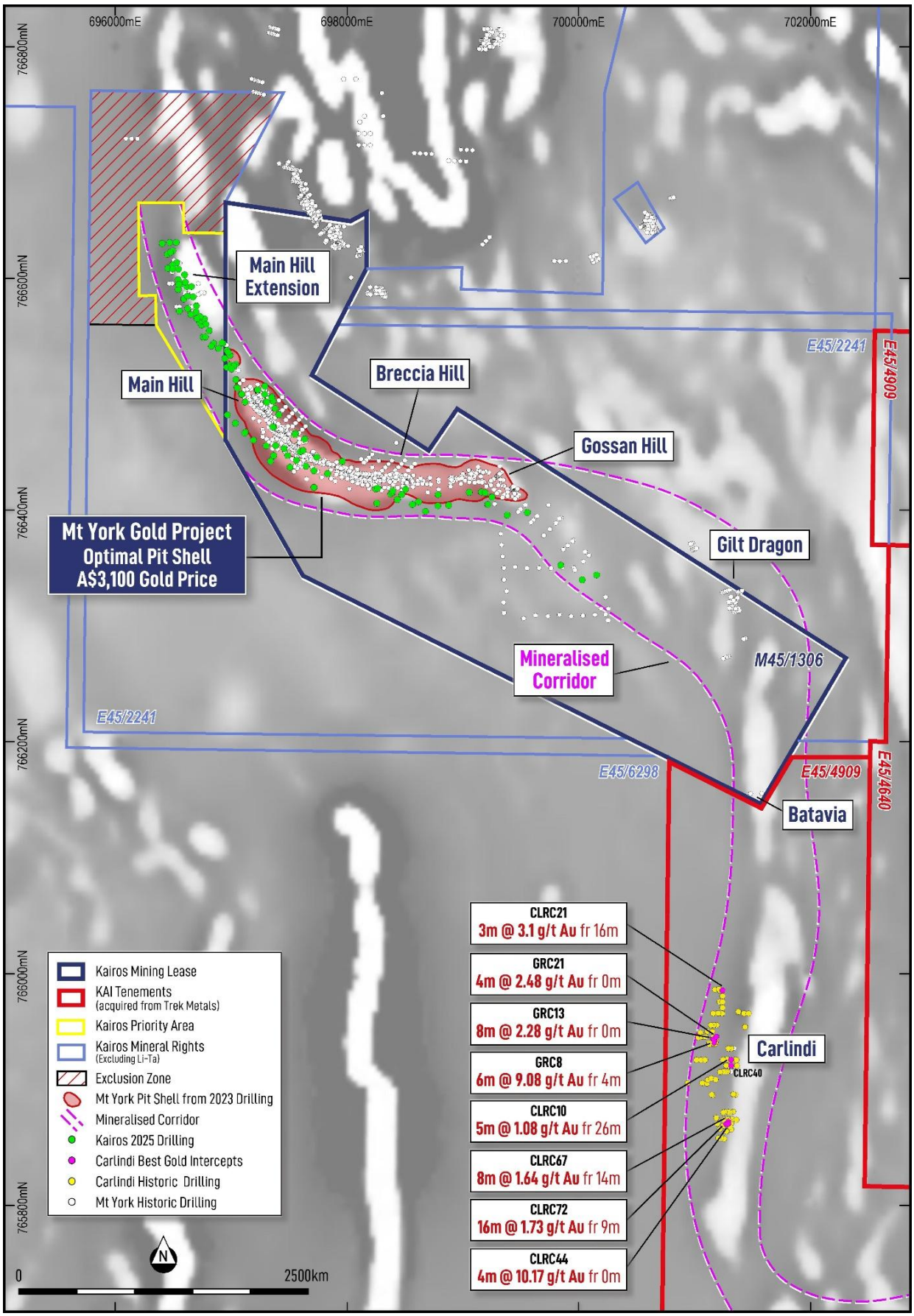

Figure 1. Historic drill hits at the Carlindi Prospect on E45/4909 along-strike of the Mt York Gold Project overlain on a black and white magnetic image showing the relationship of gold to magnetic highs (light areas). Drilling results for gold can be found in **Table 2**.

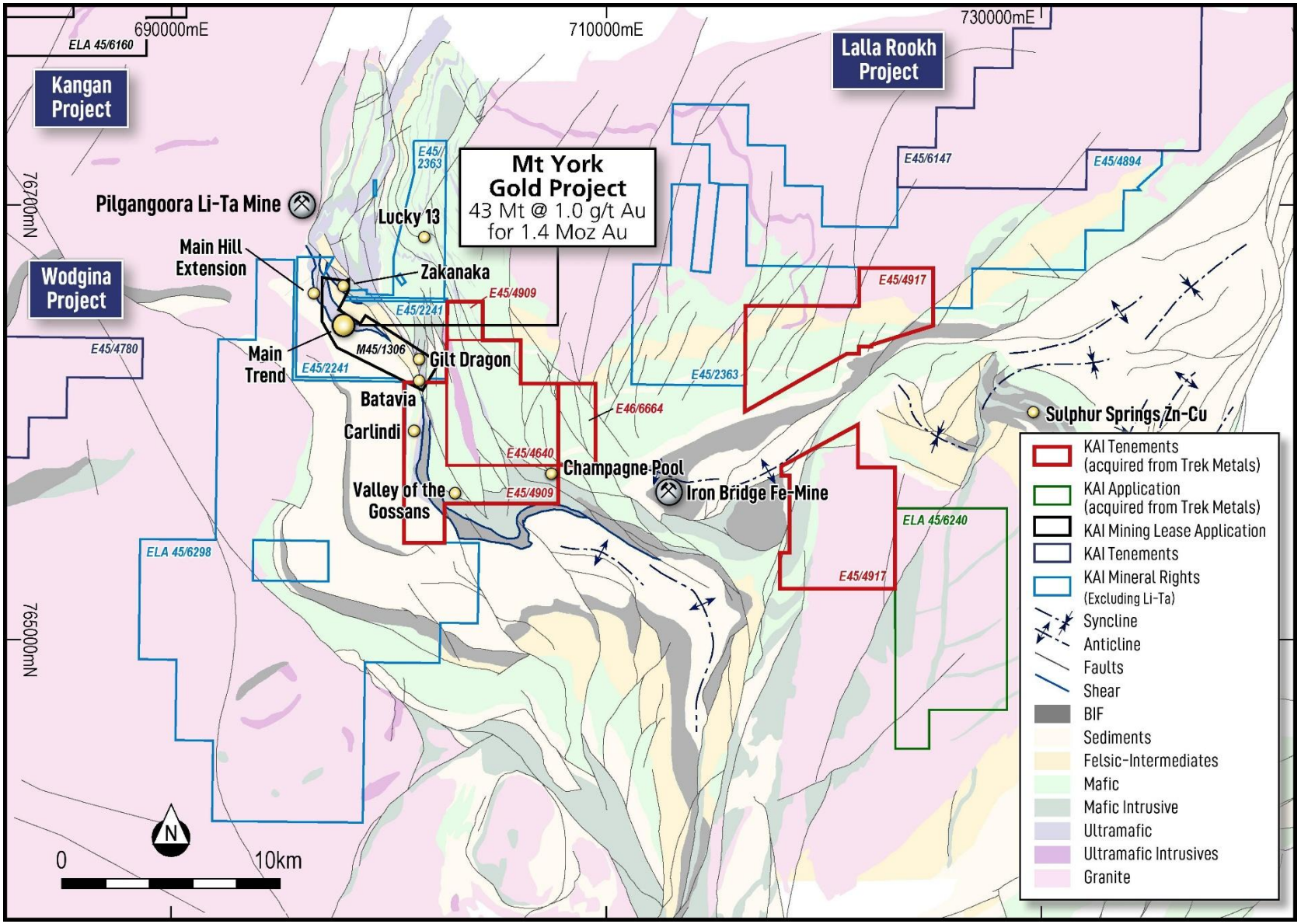

Figure 2. Acquired licences (red) and applications (green) over the Mt York area. The dark blue licences are Kairos exploration licences and the light blue polygons cover the areas where Kairos owns all mineral rights including gold (except lithium and tantalum). The background image is interpreted geology.

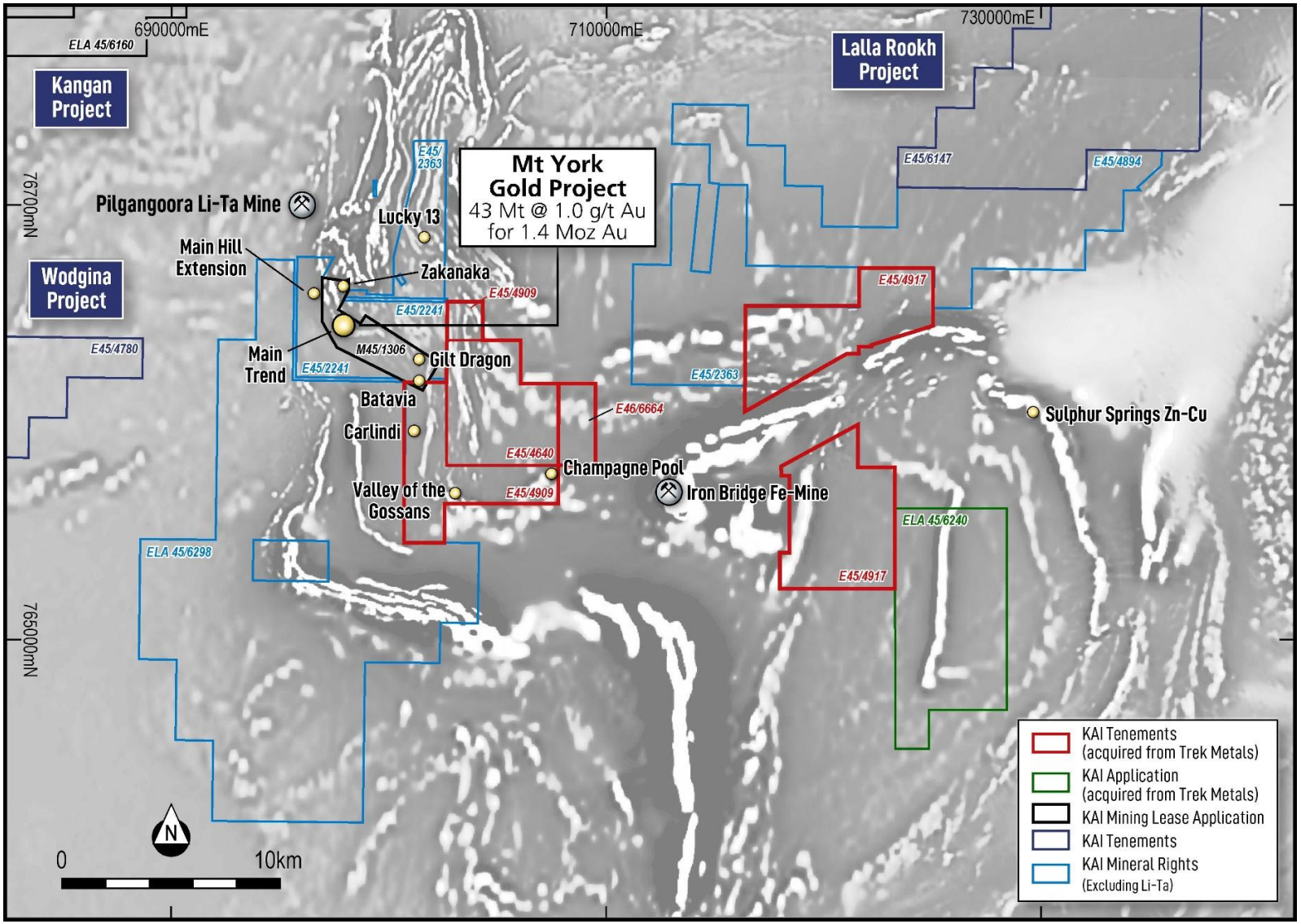

Figure 3. Acquired licences (red) and applications (green) over the Mt York area. The dark blue licences are Kairos exploration licences and the light blue polygons cover the areas where Kairos owns all mineral rights including gold (except lithium and tantalum). The background image is a greyscale magnetic image.

Licence	Current Owner	Reporting Expiry Date	Area (Blocks)	Area (km²)	Notes
E45/4909	ACME	30/08/2028	8	25.3	Prospects of Carlindi, Valley of The Gossans, Champagne Pool. 1% NSR payable to Australian Commercial Minerals Exporters Pty Ltd
E45/4640	ACME	23/05/2027	8	25.3	No Li, Ta rights (held by PLS) & 2.5% NSR to PLS
E45/4917	ACME	23/11/2030	24	59.7	Prospect of Honey Eater. 1% NSR payable to Australian Commercial Minerals Exporters Pty Ltd
E46/6664	ACME	11/11/2024	2	6.4	
E45/6240	ACME	PENDING	16	51.1	Recommended for grant to ACME

Table 1. Details of the four licences and application that Kairos is purchasing from ACME Pilbara Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trek Metals Ltd. With respect to licence E45/4640 refer to press announcement by Trek Metals dated 7 November 2022 entitled 'Trek completes acquisition of strategic base metal exploration tenement from Pilbara Minerals'). ACME is short for ACME Pilbara Pty Ltd. These licences and application are shown on **Figures 2 & 3**.

Carlindi Prospect (**Figures 2 & 3**) has a large gold anomaly along strike of, and to the south of Mt York (**Figure 1**). Lynas Gold NL explored **Carlindi** in 1997 when it was actively mining parts of the Mt York system. Lynas completed 34 shallow RC holes for 1,754m with the best results[4] (**Figure 1, Table 2**) of:

- **6m @ 9.08 g/t Au from 4m** (GRC08)
- **4m @ 10.17 g/t Au from surface** (CLRC44)
- **16m @ 1.73 g/t Au from 9m** (CLRC72)
- **4m @ 4.17 g/t Au from surface** (GRC13).

The drilling was largely conducted in the Archaean Colby Formation, comprising schistose sediments and internal basaltic rocks. It is uncertain whether any of the mineralisation is contained within banded iron formation (BIF) rocks in this area, as is seen at Mt York, but will be the main focus for Kairos.

Trek drilled eight RC holes (VRC014-021) for 1,054m in October 2021, with the best result reported of 5m @ 1.07 g/t Au from 68m (VRC014)[5]. The drilling was reconnaissance in nature and was testing induced polarisation anomalies.

Kairos will systematically drill **Carlindi** for resource estimation purposes with a view to determining a maiden gold resource in the area. BIF units will be specifically targeted if they are reported in future drilling.

Valley of the Gossans Prospect (**Figures 2 & 3**) comprises a 2,000m long bismuth-arsenic soil anomaly that Trek interpreted as a 'large-scale VMS (Volcano Massive Sulphide) copper-zinc base metal system with an extensive footprint that extends over 2kms [4,6] (**Figure 4**). Trek further commented that there were striking similarities to Sulphur Springs, 25km to the east.

[4] Lynas Gold NL annual report for the period 1st January to 31st December 1997 (WAMEX Reports A54854 & A55500)
[5] TKM ASX announcement dated 13 October 2021 titled 'Emerging discovery of large-scale VMS copper-zinc system at Valley of the Gossans'
[6] TKM ASX announcement dated 04 March 2022 titled 'Compelling New VMS and Nickel-Copper Targets Defined Ahead of 2022 Field Season'

Trek completed 13 RC drillholes in September 2021 for 2,662m and the best results indicate a strong **silver-zinc** system that may reflect a proximal part of a VMS system. Best results (**Figure 5, Table 3**) included:

- **88m @ 17 g/t Ag from 0m** including **4m @ 223 g/t Ag from 20m** (VRC001);
- **48m @ 4.73 g/t Ag from 32m** and **25m @ 6.7 g/t Ag** from 112m including **3m @ 26.3 g/t Ag** from 121m (VRC006);
- **18m @ 11.67 g/t Ag** from 192m (VRC008);
- **70m @ 7.39 g/t Ag from 0m** and **23m @ 7.82 g/t Ag** from 140m (VRC009);
- **20m @ 5.1 g/t Ag from 76m** (VRC010);
- **21m @ 5.44 g/t Ag** from 146m including **2m @ 16.15 g/t Ag** from 154m (VRC012) &
- **34m @ 99.8 g/t Ag from 66m** including **10m @ 317 g/t Ag from 73m** (VRC023).

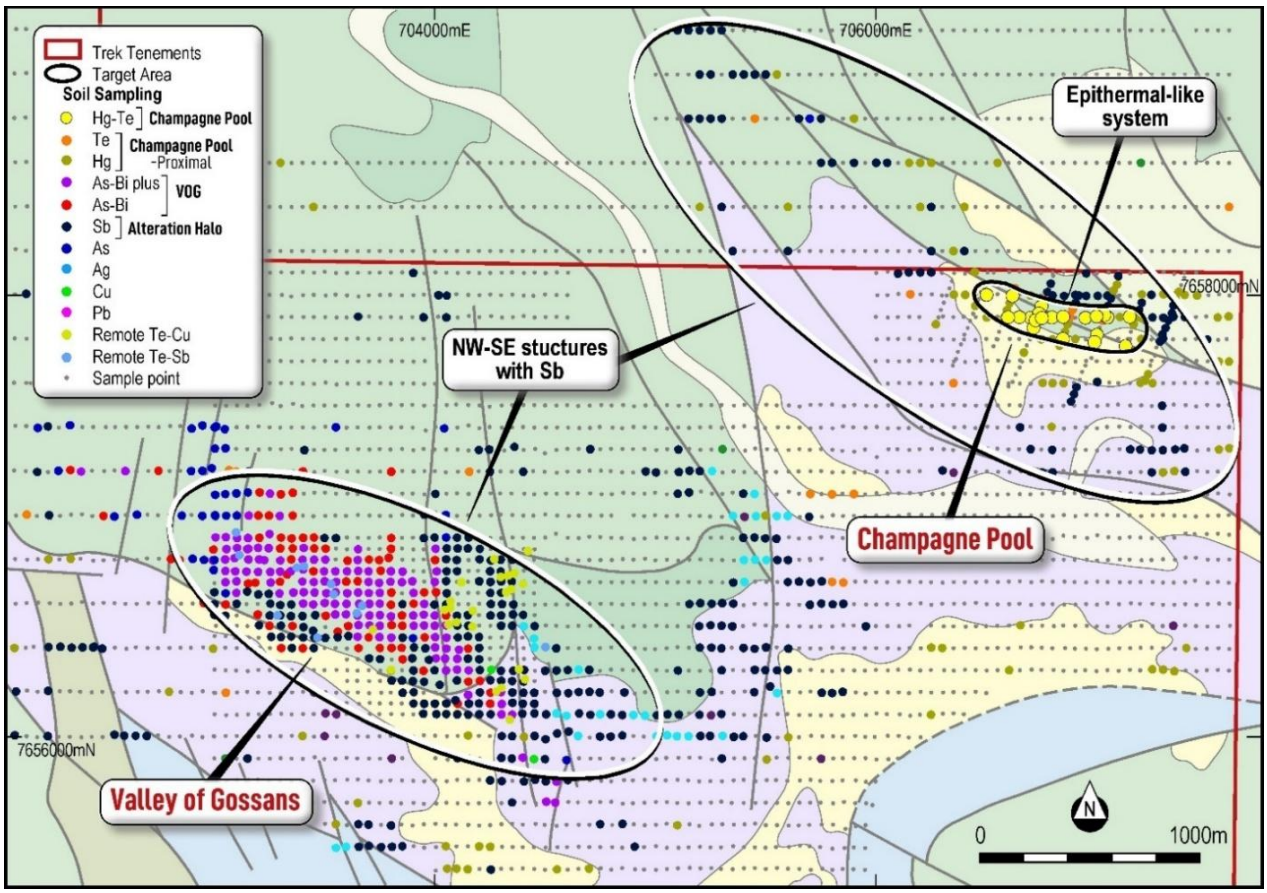

Figure 4. Valley of the Gossans and Champagne Pool soil geochemical characterisation of both prospects (from Trek Metals announcement dated 5 June 2024 entitled 'Champagne Pool Exploration Update'.)

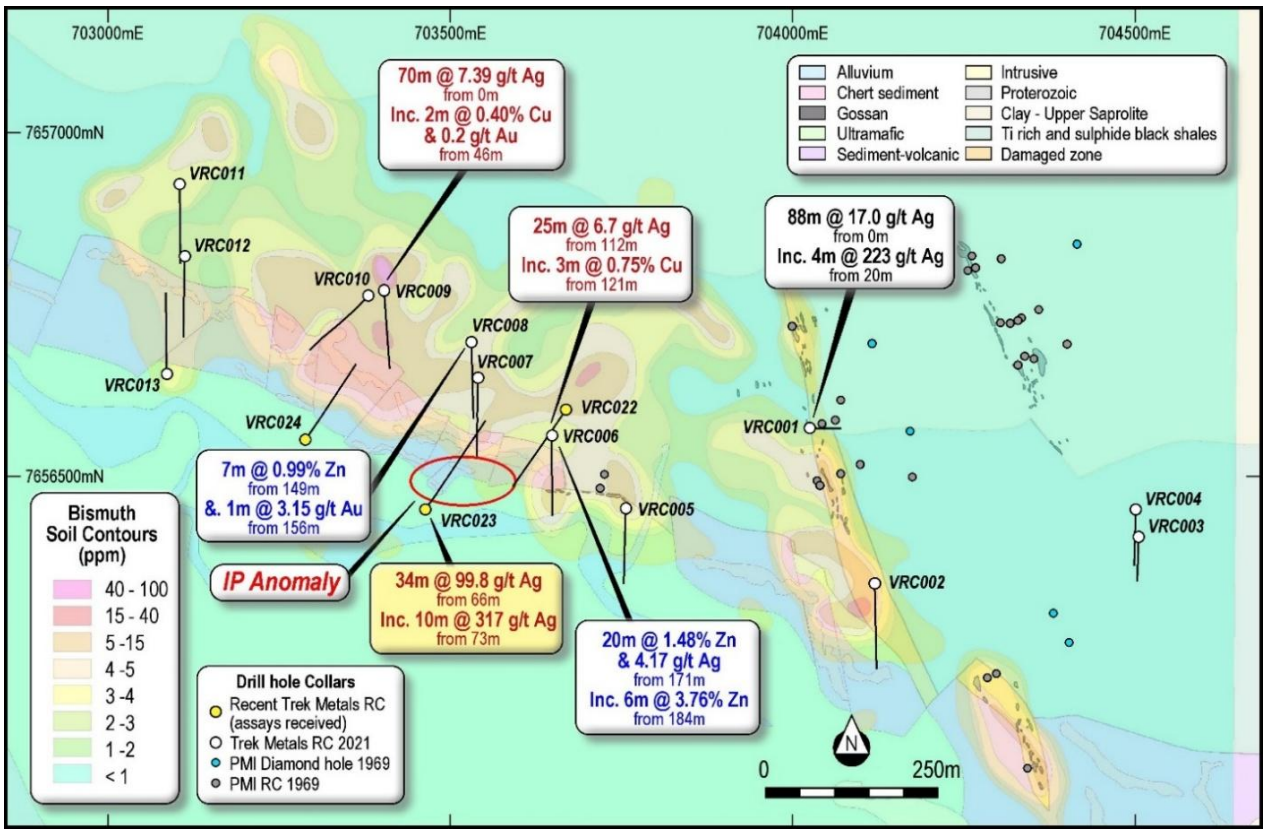

Figure 5. Valley of the Gossans RC drilling results (refer to Trek Metals announcements dated 13 October 2021 entitled 'Emerging discovery of large-scale VMS copper-zinc system at Valley of the Gossans' and 'Compelling new VMS and nickel-copper targets defined ahead of 2022 field season' dated 4 March 2022). Note the area shown on **Figure 5** is only the area of the Valley of the Gossans shown on **Figure 4**. Significant results contained in **Table 3**.

Honey Eater Prospect on the western side of licence E45/4917 (**Figures 2 & 3**) was drilled by Lynas Gold NL with the best result of **4m @ 6.1 g/t Au from 16m** including **1m @ 53.3 g/t Au** (HERC02). This was the stand-out result from a 13-hole, shallow RC program in 1997.

Planned Exploration

Kairos intends to fly a large-scale airborne EM survey over its enlarged tenement position around Mt York in the Pilbara, including the PLS tenements and applications once granted. Mineralised and unmineralised Mt York core samples submitted for testing by a number of geophysical methods suggest that electromagnetic surveying will readily identify sulphidic, BIF-hosted gold mineralisation that occurs at Mt York.

With the majority of the Pincunah project already flown with high-resolution Xcite™ EM and magnetic methods[7], Kairos will merge the new data for the remaining areas into the regional foundation dataset once flown. This will allow for immediate target generating over the BIF terrain and provide a pipeline of projects for systematic drill-testing.

Kairos plans to drill at Carlindi in H1 CY2026 where the target is high-grade, near-surface gold in BIF that has yet to be fully drilled, despite exciting historic drill results. It is anticipated that any new mineralisation found at Carlindi will be added directly to the growing resource at Mt York.

[7] see Trek Metals ASX announcement dated 16th November 2021 entitled 'Multiple priority base metal targets identified at Pincunah'.

Deal Terms

The consideration payable for the acquisition of the tenements and application is based on a two-tranche payment scheme. The first tranche payable to Trek Metals is $200,000 with 50% in cash and 50% in KAI shares based on a 20-day VWAP to the KAI share price.

The second tranche is comprised of performance rights, which will vest and become exercisable into KAI shares upon the Company defining a ≥50,000 ounce gold resource at a grade of ≥1 g/t Au within five years of completion of the acquisition. The number of performance rights will be twice the number of consideration shares.

The issue of shares and performance rights pursuant to the agreement will be utilised using the Company's available placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1.

Complete technical due diligence has already been completed.

The agreement contains representations and warranties and covenants on the parties considered customary for transactions of their nature.

Next Steps

- Transfer of all four licences and application to Kairos or a Kairos subsidiary
- Assign all associated access agreements relative to the licences to Kairos as a condition precedent to completion
- Incorporate all Trek geochemical and drilling data into the Kairos main database
- Complete review of all results of Kairos' 2025 Stage 1 drilling on Mt York Main Trend and Extension
- Compile all geological and assay data in preparation for updated Mineral Resource Estimate over extended Mt York deposit
- Begin wire-framing of Mt York mineralised domains ahead of mineral resource estimation
- Deliver updated Mt York Mineral Resource Estimate in late Q1 CY2026
- Continue advanced metallurgical test work with Minescope Metallurgical Consultants from fresh, transitional and oxide zones for Mt York feasibility studies
- Completion of a Prefeasibility Study

About Kairos Minerals

Kairos Minerals (ASX:KAI) owns 100% of the flagship 1.4 Moz **Mt York Gold Project** that was partially mined by Lynas Gold NL between 1994 and 1998. Kairos has recognised that the resource has significant potential to grow further from its current 1.4 Moz base with significant exploration potential existing within the Mt York **'Main Trend'** and its extension towards the northwest where Kairos owns the mineral rights for gold. Scoping study results point to a robust, open-cut mining operation processing 4Mtpa of free-milling mineralisation over eight years. The next steps are to drill the extensions of Main Trend and nearby gold prospects for resource increases whilst targeting near-surface, high-grade shoots to further improve the project economics.

During the resource expansion work, Kairos will collect important additional information to fine-tune metallurgical processing, geotechnical engineering and mine scheduling for further development studies. Current resources at a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff grade above 325m depth are shown in the table below.

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kozs)	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kozs)	Tonnes (MT)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (kozs)
Main Trend	20.25	1.06	690	22.83	0.95	697	43.08	1.00	1,385
Total	**20.25**	**1.06**	**690**	**22.83**	**0.95**	**697**	**43.08**	**1.00**	**1,385**

Kairos's 100%-owned Roe Hills Project, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields, comprises an extensive tenement portfolio where the Company's exploration work has confirmed the potential for significant discoveries of high-grade gold, nickel, cobalt and importantly, rare earth element (REE) mineralisation. A 2023 drilling program at Black Cat intercepted significant, clay-hosted REE mineralisation.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

Peter Turner
Managing Director

Simon Lill
Non-Executive Chairman

For investor information, please contact
Nathan Ryan – NWR Communications
0420 582 887

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

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

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Christopher Speedy a fulltime employee of Encompass Mining Consultants who is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Speedy 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). The Resource Estimation has been prepared independently in accordance with the JORC

Code. Mr Speedy has no vested interest in Kairos Minerals or its related parties, or to any mineral properties included in this report. Fees for the report are being levied at market rates and are in no way contingent upon the results. Mr Speedy has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resources were first reported in the announcement dated 15 May 2023 (Announcement) and subsequently updated in an announcement dated 5 September 2024. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Table 2. Significant drill intercepts for gold reported by Lynas Gold NL and Trek Metals Ltd referred to in this press announcement.

Hole ID	Easting MGA2020 Zone 50	Northing MGA2020 Zone 50	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Depth (m)	Drill Type
CLRC1	701186	7659657	213	6	7	1	4.4	52	RC
CLRC8	701211	7659657	216	12	13	1	0.66	50	RC
CLRC8	701211	7659657	216	24	25	1	1.06	50	RC
CLRC8	701211	7659657	216	28	29	1	0.53	50	RC
CLRC8	701211	7659657	216	39	40	1	1.93	50	RC
CLRC10	**701315**	**7659257**	**212**	**26**	**30**	**4**	**1.26**	**50**	**RC**
CLRC10	701315	7659257	212	47	49	2	0.99	50	RC
CLRC11	701341	7659257	216	48	49	1	1.05	50	RC
CLRC14	701303	7658744	222	1	2	1	1.52	50	RC
CLRC14	701303	7658744	222	14	16	2	1.81	50	RC
CLRC15	701323	7658745	222	46	47	1	1.66	50	RC
CLRC18	701241	7659807	207	4	5	1	0.71	50	RC
CLRC21	**701241**	**7659857**	**206**	**16**	**19**	**3**	**3.1**	**50**	**RC**
incl.	**701241**	**7659857**	**206**	**16**	**17**	**1**	**7.49**	**50**	**RC**
CLRC23	701241	7659757	218	2	3	1	0.53	50	RC
CLRC24	701241	7659707	219	30	31	1	0.51	50	RC
CLRC27	701161	7659657	212	46	47	1	2.19	70	RC
CLRC27	701161	7659657	212	59	60	1	0.84	70	RC
CLRC28	701191	7659557	217	1	2	1	3.51	50	RC
CLRC28	701191	7659557	217	7	8	1	0.99	50	RC
CLRC28	701191	7659557	217	33	34	1	1.55	50	RC
CLRC28	701191	7659557	217	40	41	1	0.55	50	RC
CLRC34	701361	7659257	220	28	29	1	0.7	50	RC
CLRC35	701297	7659256	213	67	68	1	0.74	80	RC
CLRC40	701316	7659207	219	24	27	3	1.91	50	RC
CLRC41	701341	7659207	220	18	19	1	0.64	50	RC
CLRC43	701316	7658706	227	1	2	1	0.62	50	RC
CLRC44	**701291**	**7658706**	**228**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**10.17**	**50**	**RC**
incl.	**701291**	**7658706**	**228**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**25.6**	**50**	**RC**
CLRC44	701291	7658706	228	5	7	2	1.17	50	RC
CLRC45	701261	7658703	227	4	5	1	0.53	50	RC
CLRC45	701261	7658703	227	7	8	1	1.56	50	RC
CLRC46	701286	7658745	221	56	57	1	0.58	60	RC
CLRC49	701307	7658805	220	4	5	1	0.68	50	RC
CLRC49	701307	7658805	220	10	11	1	1.15	50	RC
CLRC50	701291	7658806	218	27	30	3	1.2	50	RC
CLRC51	701316	7658656	227	38	39	1	0.7	50	RC
CLRC51	701316	7658656	227	16	17	1	0.77	50	RC
CLRC53	701147	7658956	211	58	59	1	1.62	70	RC
CLRC53	701147	7658956	211	65	66	1	0.74	70	RC
CLRC53	701147	7658956	211	67	68	1	0.57	70	RC
CLRC67	**701270**	**7658703**	**228**	**14**	**22**	**8**	**1.64**	**50**	**RC**
incl.	**701270**	**7658703**	**228**	**15**	**17**	**2**	**2.97**	**50**	**RC**
CLRC67	701270	7658703	228	23	24	1	0.58	50	RC
CLRC67	701270	7658703	228	25	28	3	1.72	50	RC
CLRC67	701270	7658703	228	48	49	1	1.33	50	RC
CLRC71	701334	7658959	231	15	16	1	0.79	50	RC
CLRC72	**701291**	**7658721**	**224**	**9**	**25**	**16**	**1.73**	**25**	**RC**
incl.	**701291**	**7658721**	**224**	**9**	**15**	**6**	**2.69**	**25**	**RC**

Hole ID	Easting MGA2020 Zone 50	Northing MGA2020 Zone 50	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Depth (m)	Drill Type
CLRC73	701301	7658731	224	37	39	2	0.57	70	RC
CLRC73	701301	7658731	224	64	65	1	0.54	70	RC
GRC4	701150	7659395	211	16	18	2	0.55	30	RC
GRC5	701165	7659395	211	6	8	2	0.65	33	RC
GRC7	701155	7659407	211	18	22	4	1.56	40	RC
GRC8	**701167**	**7659407**	**211**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**2.13**	**30**	**RC**
GRC8	**701167**	**7659407**	**211**	**4**	**10**	**6**	**9.08**	**30**	**RC**
incl.	**701167**	**7659407**	**211**	**8**	**10**	**2**	**18.21**	**30**	**RC**
GRC9	701180	7659407	211	24	26	2	1.48	32	RC
GRC10	701160	7659420	211	2	4	2	1.06	30	RC
GRC10	701160	7659420	211	20	22	2	0.83	30	RC
GRC11	701172	7659420	211	2	4	2	0.53	30	RC
GRC11	701172	7659420	211	6	8	2	1.57	30	RC
GRC11	701172	7659420	211	10	12	2	1.01	30	RC
GRC13	**701160**	**7659432**	**211**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4.17**	**30**	**RC**
GRC13	701160	7659432	211	12	14	2	0.98	30	RC
GRC15	701185	7659432	211	0	2	2	1.6	30	RC
GRC15	701185	7659432	211	4	6	2	0.63	30	RC
GRC21	**701188**	**7659457**	**211**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**4.47**	**30**	**RC**
VRC014	701286	7658702	228	68	73	5	1.07	220	RC
VRC015	701196	7658706	217	135	136	1	0.56	222	RC
VRC021	701151	7659499	212	44	48	4	0.57	112	RC
VRC021	701151	7659499	212	52	56	4	0.98	112	RC

Table 3. Significant drill intercepts for silver reported by Trek Metals Ltd referred to in this press announcement.

Hole ID	Easting MGA2020 Zone 50	Northing MGA2020 Zone 50	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Ag)	Depth (m)	Drill Type
VRC001	**704025**	**7656571**	**230**	**0**	**88**	**88**	**17**	**88**	**RC**
incl.	**704025**	**7656571**	**230**	**20**	**24**	**4**	**223**	**88**	**RC**
VRC006	703649	7656560	240	32	80	48	4.73	238	RC
VRC006	703649	7656560	240	112	137	25	6.7	238	RC
incl.	703649	7656560	240	121	124	3	26.3	238	RC
VRC008	**703530**	**7656695**	**236**	**192**	**210**	**18**	**11.67**	**220**	**RC**
VRC009	703403	7656771	242	0	70	70	7.39	220	RC
VRC009	703403	7656771	242	140	163	23	7.82	220	RC
VRC010	703382	7656764	242	76	96	20	5.1	232	RC
VRC012	703113	7656820	237	146	167	21	5.44	232	RC
incl.	703113	7656820	237	154	156	2	16.15	232	RC
VRC023	**703463**	**7656449**	**222**	**66**	**100**	**34**	**99.8**	**274**	**RC**
incl.	703463	7656449	222	66	76	10	317	274	RC

Appendix A - 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.*	• RC drilling was sampled by Trek Metals using 1m splits generated by a rig mounted cyclone and cone splitter or 4m composite samples collected by spear sampling green bags as per standard industry practice • The location of drill holes was located by handheld GPS • Samples were submitted to ALS in Perth for analysis. A standard dry, crush and pulverize was followed by a four-acid digestion finished with ICP-AES for a suite of 33 elements, additional analysis was undertaken to determine gold content utilising Fire Assay with an atomic-absorption finish
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).*	• Early-stage exploration drilling at the Pincunah Project has been undertaken utilizing a track-mounted reverse circulation (RC) drill rig. • Drilling was undertaken using a face sampling RC bit.
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*	• Recoveries for the majority of holes were logged as good, with any issues noted by the geologists and recorded in the database. • No material bias has been identified.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
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.*	• Geological logging descriptions were recorded by Trek geologists rig side and validated and recorded in the database • Logging is qualitative and all holes are logged for their entire length • RC chips were geologically logged for each 1m interval and stored in 20 compartment plastic rock-chip trays with hole numbers and depth intervals marked (one compartment per 1m). • RC chip samples were reviewed by Kairos Minerals geologists, with the drill chips matching the logged descriptions.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise 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.*	• RC samples were collected as 1m splits at the rig using a cone splitter mounted directly beneath the cyclone, or with 4m composite samples collected by spear. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent this style of mineralisation.
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*	• Samples were analyzed by ALS with a four-acid digestion finished with ICP-AES for a suite of 33 elements (including base metals of economic interest), additional analysis was undertaken to determine gold content utilizing Fire Assay with an atomic-absorption finish. These techniques are considered full digest and appropriate for the elements of interest • Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and field duplicate samples were inserted into the sample sequence on a regular basis, and performed within acceptable tolerances

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have been established.	
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.*	• Results have been verified by senior Trek Minerals company management • No twinned holes have been drilled to date • All data has been verified and included in the Trek Minerals company database • No adjustments have been made to assay data • An electronic database containing sample location, assays and geology for all Trek Minerals samples has been maintained. • All Trek Metals assays were sourced directly from ALS laboratories as certified laboratory files. • No adjustment to assay data has been made
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.*	• Location of drillhole collars were recorded using a handheld GPS which is considered appropriate at this stage of exploration. • The grid used was MGA (GDA94, Zone 50). • Surface RL data is collected using GPS. • Downhole surveys were collected at 30m intervals on retreat from each hole with a gyroscopic downhole survey tool.
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.*	• Drilling and sampling targeted a large gold mineralisation alteration envelope where the scale of the sampling is considered appropriate for this early stage of mineral exploration. • Geological continuity is extrapolated from surface to the drill intervals through alignment of both surface mapping and soil sampling with the subsurface observations and assay results • There is insufficient data to estimate a Mineral Resource • 4m compositing of samples was undertaken at the drill rig with 1m uncomposited samples reported subsequently
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.*	• At this early stage of exploration, it is believed that the orientation of drilling is appropriate for the testing of the initial target. • The drilling was angled approximately perpendicular to the mineralised trend, and the orientation and intersection angles of the drillholes are deemed appropriate • No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody was managed by Trek Metals. Samples are freighted directly to the laboratory with the appropriate documentation
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques or data has been carried out by Trek Metals or independent consultants due mainly to the early stage nature of the exploration results. • A site visit was undertaken by Kairos Minerals geologists and it was observed that drillhole locations on the ground matched the drillhole locations in the Trek Metals database. • RC chips from the drillholes at the Pincunah Project were also reviewed by Kairos Minerals Geologists and matched the descriptions in the Trek Metals database.

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.*	• The Pincunah Project is located ~100 km south-south-east of Port Hedland and comprises granted exploration licences E45/4909, E45/4917, E45/4640, E45/6664 and pending application E45/6240. • These tenements are held by ACME Pilbara Pty Ltd (“APP”), a 100% owned subsidiary of Trek Metals Ltd. • Ownership of the tenements within the Pincunah Project are subject to sale to Kairos Minerals through its wholly-owned subsidiary Mt York Operations Pty Ltd and ownership will be transferred upon execution of the sale agreement detailed in the body of this announcement. • The security of the tenements is in good standing. • E45/4909 and E45/4917 are subject to a 1% Net Smelter Return royalty payable to Commercial Minerals Exporters Pty Ltd • E45/4640 is subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty payable to Pilgangoora Operations Pty Ltd (PLS). PLS also retains the mineral rights to any lithium and tantalum on E45/4640 through a mineral rights agreement with ACME Pilbara Pty. • Kairos is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.*	• Lynas Gold NL (1997): Carried out a conventional soil sampling program on grids ranging from 100 m by 50 m to 200 m by 50 m spacing. • Lynas Gold NL (1997): completed RC drilling at Carlindi and Honey Eater Prosepcts and the details of which can be found in Tables 2 and 3 with reference to Lynas Gold NL annual reports completed for the period 1st January to 31st December 1997 (refer to WAMEX report numbers A54854 & A55500) • PMI (1969) conducted RC and Diamond drilling in 1969 at Valley of the Gossans. 27 RC holes and 5 Diamond (BQ and NQ) were completed, largely focused on the outcropping gossans orientated in a NW-SE orientation, likely related to structurally hosted mineralisation.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Pincunah Project lies within the East Strelly Greenstone Belt of the Archaean Pilbara Craton. The Pilbara Craton is composed of greenstone and sediment units which have been deformed by tight isoclinal folds during the intrusion of diapiric granites. • The sequence has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and has been broadly folded. • At Carlindi, gold-bearing shear zones are hosted in Archean siliclastic rocks and the mineralisation style is interpreted to be similar to the Mt York Gold Deposit 6km along strike to the north. • Mineralisation identified at Valley of Gossans is interpreted to be of volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) origin, similar in style to that of Sulphur Springs – which occurs within similar rocks approximately 25km to the east. • The Champagne Pool target displays a geochemical zonation consistent with a capped epithermal mineral system.
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*	• All drillhole information has been previously reported by Trek Metals in the following ASX announcements: "*Maiden drill program confirms large-scale VMS*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	*copper-zinc potential at Valley of the Gossans"* dated 29 July 2021, "*Emerging discovery of large-scale VMS copper-zinc system at Valley of the Gossans*" dated 13 October 2021, "*Compelling New VMS and Nickel-Copper Targets Defined Ahead of 2022 Field Season"* dated 04 March 2022, and *"Champagne Pool Exploration Update"* dated 05 June 2024 • The drillhole information can be located in the tables and appendices of those announcements.
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.*	• Results are reported as down hole length weighted averages • Primary significant intercepts reported were calculated based on an element of interest, a minimum width and maximum internal dilution criteria as per below: ○ o Ag > 1g/t (with a final intercept >2g/t) ○ o Zn > 0.5% ○ o Cu > 0.25% ○ o Au > 0.1g/t ○ o Minimum width of 4m for primary intercept ○ o Maximum of 2m internal dilution • Any intercepts that combine 1m split and 4m composite samples have appropriate weighted averages applied • No data truncations were performed • No metal equivalents values have been reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All intercepts are reported as down-hole metres • Drilling was designed to drill perpendicular to the target trend • The true width of mineralization is not currently known due to the early-stage nature of the exploration
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts*	• Refer to Figures and Tables provided in the body of this announcement and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	previous announcements from Trek Metals.
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 exploration results have been reported previously by Trek Metals including drillholes with no significant intercepts • No new exploration results are included in this announcement • The information reported in considered fair, balanced, and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been included in the body of this document along with previous announcements from Trek Metals Ltd
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.*	• A comprehensive data review and desktop target generation work will be undertaken as soon as possible, with subsequent early-stage exploration programs designed for data acquisition during 2026. • Drilling may be undertaken in 2026 if suitable walk-up drill targets are identified.