ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **4 February 2026**

Significant extension to Mt York gold trend confirmed

Highlights

- **Main Hill Extension is a new prospect where Kairos owns all mineral rights (except lithium-tantalum); Kairos only got access to it for drilling purposes in October 2025 under the Mineral Rights Agreement (MRA) signed with PLS[1]**
- **Results returned from 35 of 46 holes from Main Hill Extension Prospect which adjoins Kairos' 1.4Moz Mt York Gold Project. Best intercepts include:**
    - **16m @ 2.60 g/t Au from 143m** including **2m @ 12.45 g/t Au from 144m, 2m @ 4.19 g/t Au from 157m (25MYDD082)**
    - **9m @ 3.92 g/t Au from 97m** including **1m @ 8.34 g/t Au from 103m** and **1m @ 4.04 g/t Au from 116m (25MYDD072)**
    - **8m @ 1.61 g/t Au from 42m** including **3m @ 2.43 g/t Au from 43m (25MYRC019)**
    - **25m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 97m** including **5m @ 1.91 g/t Au from 98m (25MYRC028)**
    - **9m @ 2.66 g/t Au from 27m** including **3m @ 4.82 g/t Au from 29m (25MYRC026)**
- **Drill holes are shallow (<150m) and reconnaissance in nature on 100m-spaced lines, covering 1,200m strike of Main Hill Extension**
- **Results clearly define zones of strong near-surface mineralisation to support an updated Mt York mineral resource estimate (MRE), with gold mineralization now spanning 4.2km strike**
- **Multiple, mineralised banded iron formation (BIF) units intersected suggesting plenty of upside to resource growth with previously unrecognized targets**
- **These results will be included in the updated Mt York MRE planned for delivery in first half of CY2026**
- **Planning for infill resource drilling on Main Hill Extension underway**
- **With $25M cash at bank[2], Kairos is well funded to complete additional resource drilling and feasibility studies at Mt York to support development options over our newly granted mining lease**

[1] see KAI ASX announcement dated 10 October 2025 entitled 'Kairos finalizes landmark agreement with PLS'
[2] At 31 December 2025, see KAI December 2025 Quarterly Report dated 30 January 2026

Kairos Managing Director Dr Peter Turner said:

"These initial Kairos drill results from Mt York's Main Hill Extension confirm continuation of mineralisation in the banded iron formation rocks, or BIF, from Main Hill to the north and we are finalising the last few results before updating the resource estimate over the whole 4,200m strike length of the deposit.

"The updated resource will include approximately 27,000m of additional drilling that has infilled and extended the resource into new areas across the whole deposit, not just at Main Hill Extension.

"Judging by the quality of the results that we have announced throughout 2025, we are confident in upgrading the size and confidence level of the resource as we now turn our attention to development studies for Mt York.

"It is a bonus that we continue to see wide zones of mineralisation deep in this gold system which suggests we have yet to appreciate the potential scale of the deposit.

"We will continue drilling the multiple, mineralised BIF units at Main Hill Extension and look for higher-grade, near-surface mineralisation in the new resource model that is likely to have a positive impact to the economics of the project as we progress our prefeasibility study towards a pathway to development.

Kairos Minerals Ltd (**ASX: KAI**) ("**KAI**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the maiden drill results from 35 of 46 drillholes completed at the **Main Hill Extension** target at its 1.4Moz Mt York Gold Project in WA's Pilbara.

Despite having some historic drill intercepts from PLS, the prospect has never been the subject of a systematic resource drilling campaign. Any gold discovered and reported over this 1,500m target will add directly to the 1.4Moz Mt York Gold Project resource.

Kairos completed 30 RC and 16 diamond holes over 1,200m of the 1,500m strike length for a total of 6,867.1m at the Main Hill Extension Prospect at the end of 2025. Drilling was conducted on fences approximately 100m apart, with average downhole drilling depths of 150m.

Drilling focussed on testing shallow mineralisation on broad spacings over an initial 1,200m of strike along the geological extension to the mineralisation. The drilling identified key higher-grade positions for immediate follow-up drilling as well as defined sufficient grade and widths of mineralisation to support the upcoming resource estimation that will include the total ~27,000m of new drilling completed in 2025. Drilling in 2026 will target, with a new understanding of the geological and mineralisation models from the 2025 drilling, an increase in resource growth and confidence throughout the year.

Mineralisation was visually logged in most drillholes that intersected the main target horizons and was hosted primarily in Banded Iron Formation (BIF) rocks similar to those observed at the Main Hill, Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill deposits to the immediate southwest. Potential fault offsets and folds have been interpreted in some parts of the Main Hill Extension based on geological observations from drillhole logging and surface mapping. In some drill sections, two BIF units were intersected suggesting structural repetition through folding. Importantly, mineralisation was reported in both units meaning that the BIF (the preferred host to mineralisation at Mt York) could be a larger target than first thought.

We are likely to find zones of thicker, higher-grade mineralisation at Main Hill Extension in future drilling where the targeting of fold closures has proven successful in identifying higher-grade zones of thick mineralisation at Main Hill. The intersection of multiple, mineralised BIF units at Main Hill Extension is therefore encouraging in our overall view of this prospect and shows similarities to the rest of the Main Trend (Main Hill, Breccia Hill, Gossan Hill Prospects) geology and mineralisation. This early drilling will help to shape exploration targeting through knowledge of how the rocks have been deformed, and the relationship between this deformation (especially fold hinges) and gold mineralisation.

Drill results are contained in **Table 1** and are shown on the drill plans (**Figures 1 & 4**), long-section (**Figure 5**) and cross-sections (**Figures 2 & 3**).

Several holes (25MYRC024, 25MYRC025) failed to reach the target horizon or were terminated in mineralisation, meaning the true extent of downhole mineralisation is not known (**Figures 1 & 3**). These holes will be re-drilled in 2026.

Drill Results

The drilling completed on the Main Hill Extension successfully extends the known mineralisation at Mt York for an additional 1,200m of strike length, with several key areas of higher-grade mineralisation identified within the broader mineralised footprint (**Figure 1**). Gold mineralisation at Mt York has now been defined over a strike **greater than 4.2km** in length (**Figure 4**).

Significant gold assay results received from the drilling include diamond drillholes 25MYDD082 (**16m @ 2.60 g/t Au from 143m** including **2m @ 12.45 g/t Au from 144m**) and 25MYDD072 (**9m @ 3.92 g/t Au from 97m**), which demonstrate the potential for significant intervals of higher-grade gold mineralisation in the Main Hill Extension area (**Figure 1**). Importantly, these intercepts remain open in all directions and offer immediate follow-up opportunities to drill and define significant mineralisation upside.

Hole 25MYDD072 intersected two BIF units, both being mineralised. The westernmost BIF intersected recorded **9m @ 3.92 g/t Au from 97m** and the second mineralised BIF, situated 80m to the east (**Figures 1 & 2**) returned results of **3m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 215m** and **1m @ 1.59 g/t Au from 237m**. This opens up a new mineralised BIF target that was previously not known. Follow-up drilling will explore the potential of this newly discovered BIF and whether there are structurally-thickened mineralised targets that provide suitable new target areas as we see at Main Hill Prospect.

Results from 25MYRC026 (**9m @ 2.66 g/t Au from 27m** including **3m @ 4.82 g/t Au from 29m)** and 25MYDD082 (**16m @ 2.60 g/t Au from 143m** including **2m @ 12.45 g/t Au from 144m**) are interpreted to be near-surface continuations of '**Monster Zone**' typified by result from drillhole 25MYDD031 of **53m @ 1.45 g/t Au** from 212m including **10m @ 2.95 g/t Au** from 239m[3] (**Figures 1, 2, 4 & 5**). This is encouraging as it suggests that more drilling will be completed in 2026 to infill a 400m long zone between these drillholes at 100m to 250m depth where currently no drilling has been undertaken. This translates into more potential upside for future resource growth.

[3] See KAI announcement dated 6 August 2025 entitled 'Drilling discovers new 'Monster' gold zone near Main Hill at Mt York, WA

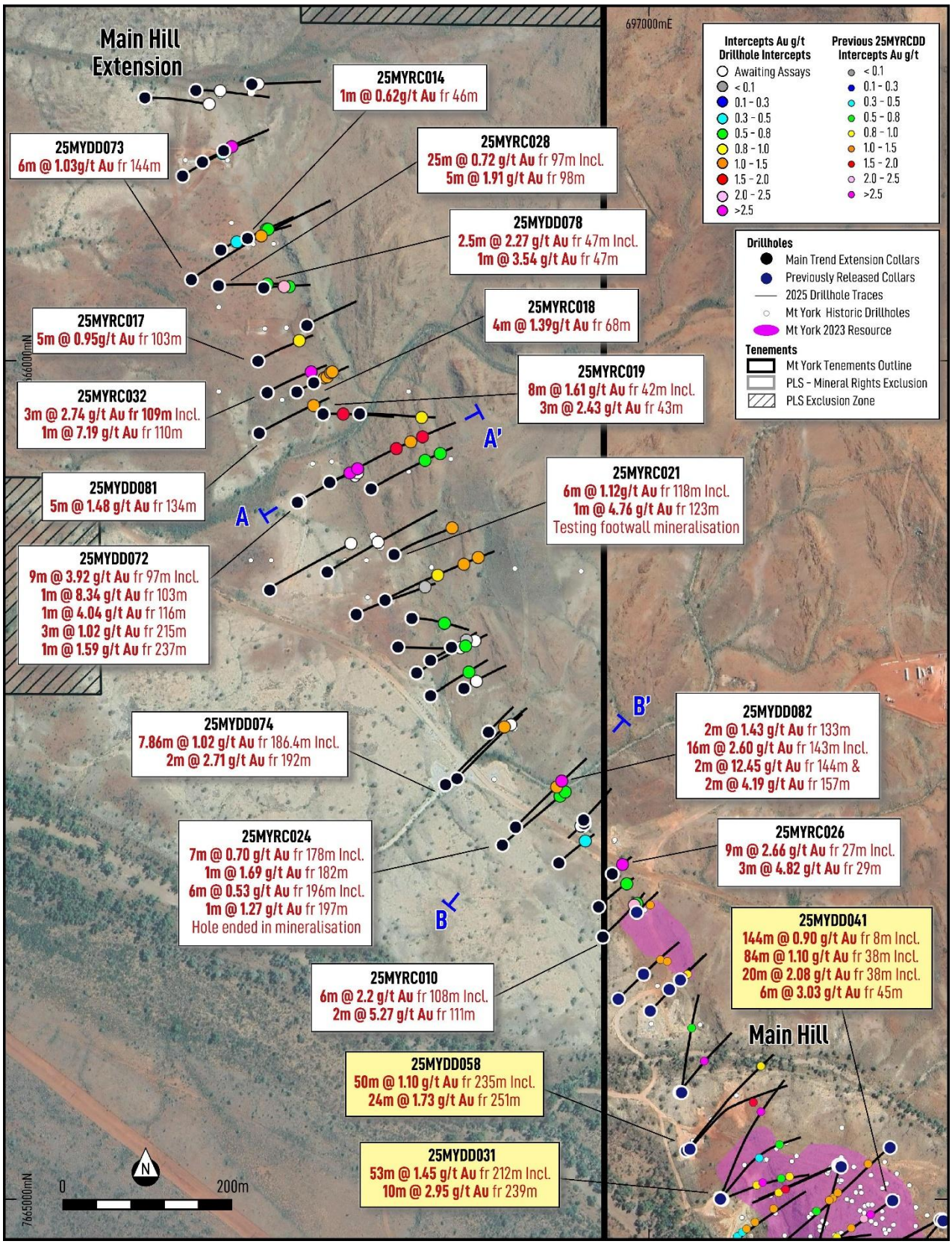

Figure 1. Significant diamond and RC drilling results across the Main Hill Extension area, E45/2241. Note the righthand side of the figure is contained in Kairos' granted mining lease M45/1306.

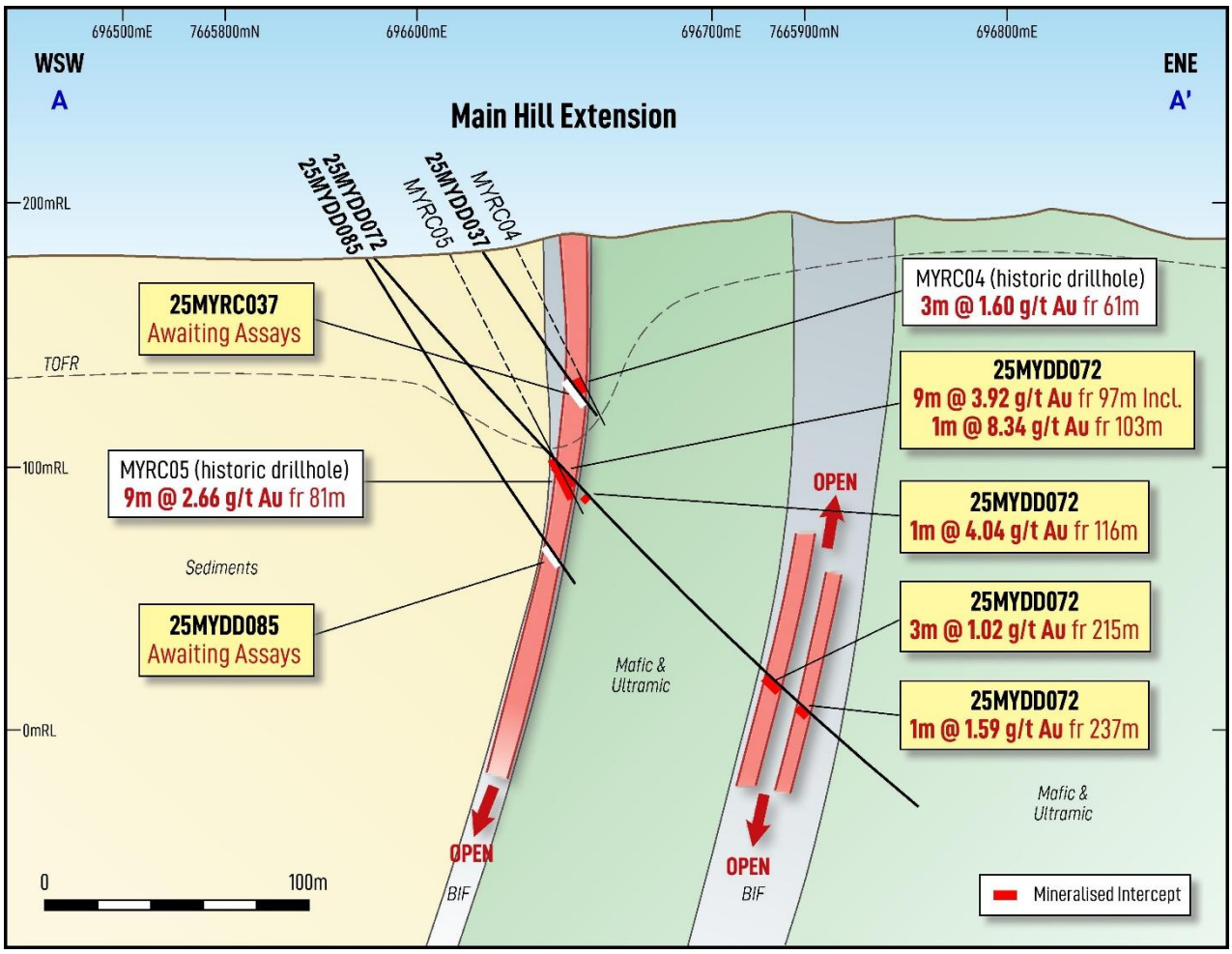

Figure 2. Cross-section at Main Hill Extension displaying new drill results 25MYDD078 and 25MYRC028. See **Figure 1** for cross-section location. Historic drilling results are shown in white boxes, Kairos current drilling results shown in yellow boxes.

RC drillholes 25MYRC010 (**6m @ 2.20 g/t Au from 108m** including **2m @ 5.27 g/t Au from 111m**), 25MYRC026 (**9m @ 2.66 g/t Au from 27m** including **3m @ 4.82 g/t Au from 29m**), 25MYRC028 (**25m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 97m** including **5m @ 1.91 g/t Au from 98m**) and 25MYRC019 (**8m @ 1.61 g/t Au from 42m**) give confidence that zones of shallow higher-grade and wide mineralisation can be delineated near-surface where outcropping mineralisation is observed similar to the outcropping Main Hill Deposit immediately to the southeast (**Figure 1**). These areas will be high-priority for drill testing up-dip for near surface mineralisation, as well as down dip to define any mineralised plunge controls.

The positive results received to date are significant as they confirm the continuity of mineralisation extending northwest from Main Hill and will supply critical data for the upcoming Mt York mineral resource estimate (MRE) planned for the first half of CY2026. This will be the first MRE completed at Mt York that includes the Main Hill Extension area on E45/2241. Geological interpretations and wireframing for the Mt York MRE are currently underway.

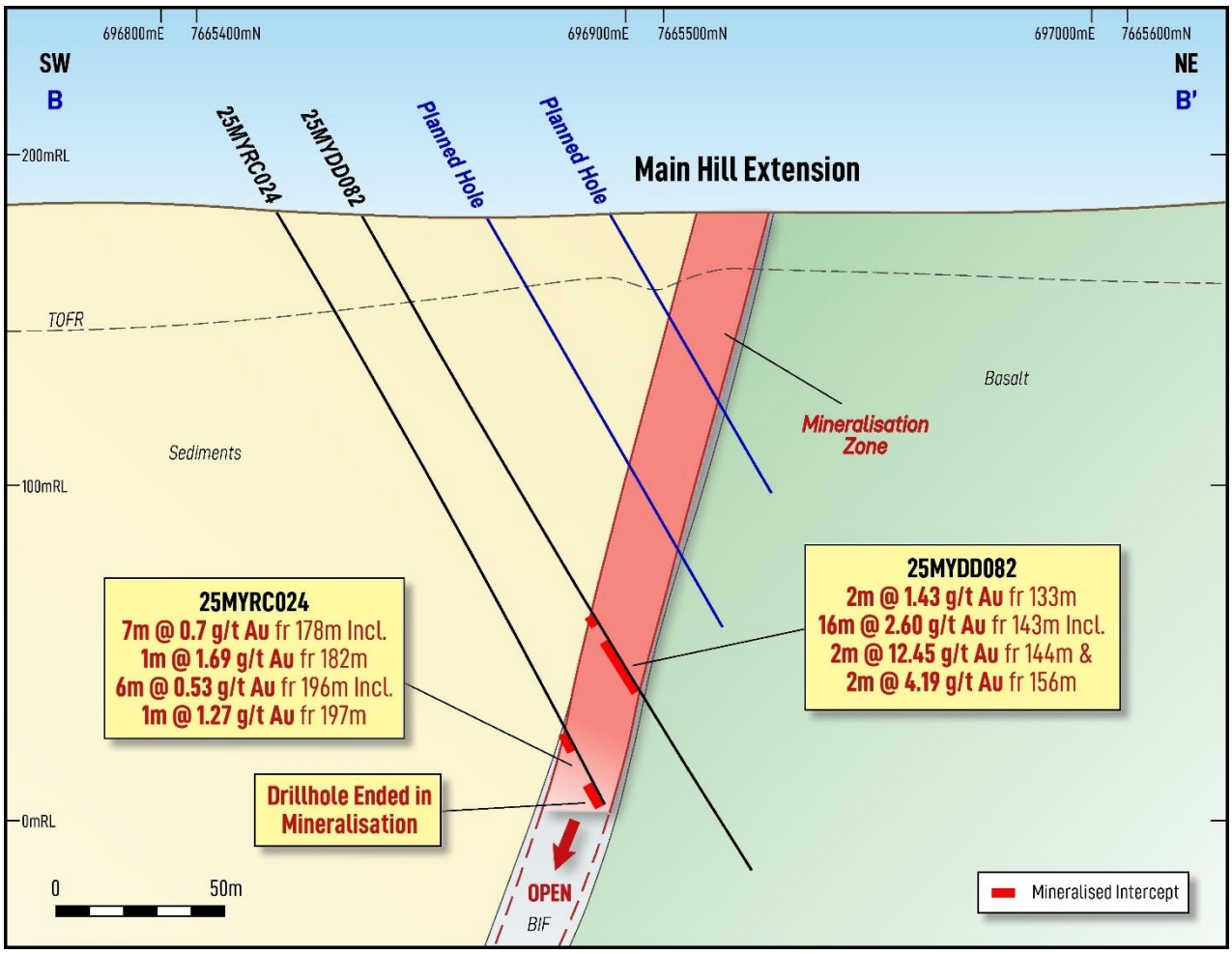

Figure 3. Cross-section at Main Hill Extension displaying new drill results 25MYDD082 and 25MYRC024. See **Figure 1** for cross-section location. Kairos current drilling results shown in yellow boxes.

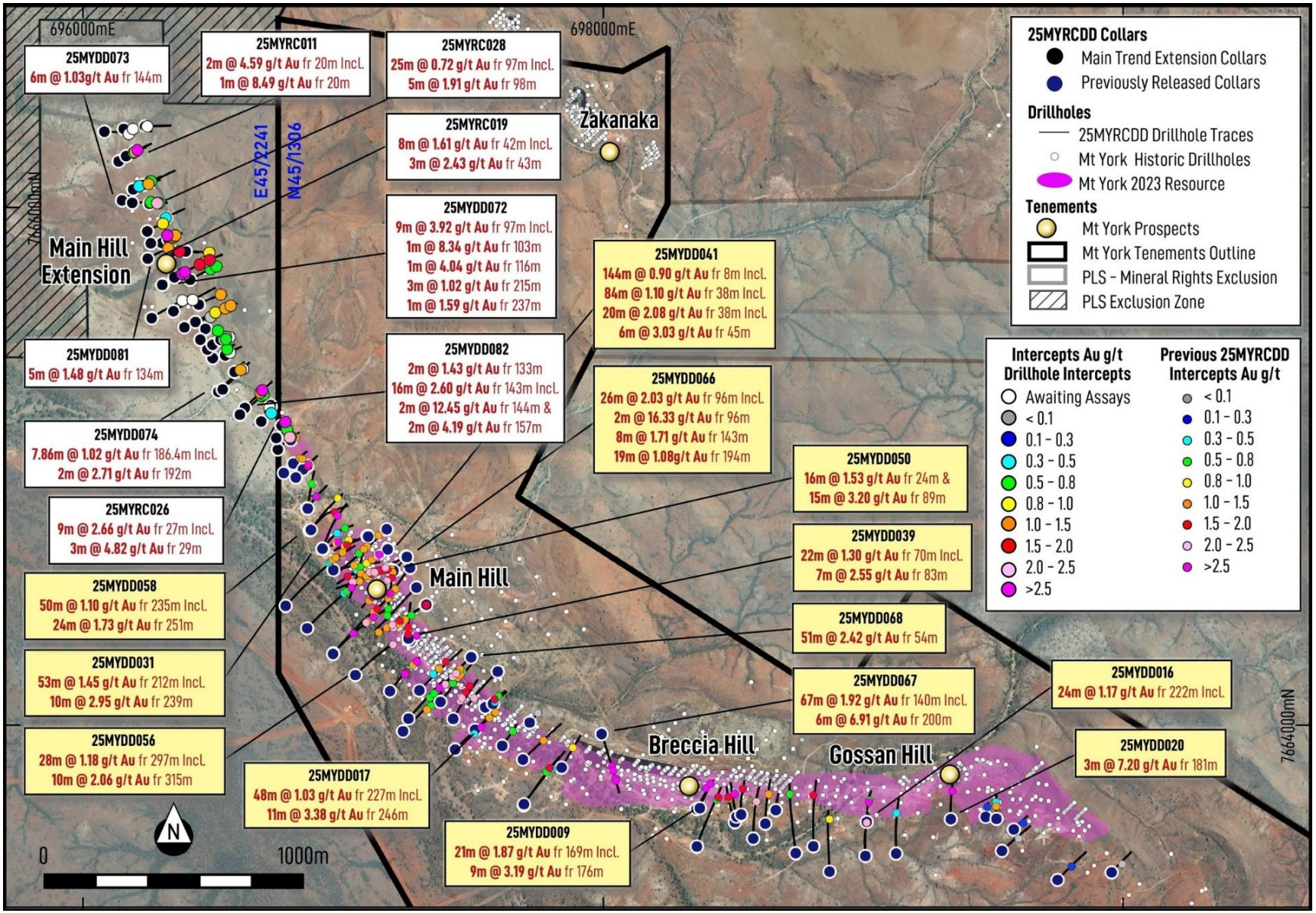

Figure 4. Significant diamond and RC drilling results at Main Hill Extension shown in context of the Mt York Resource.

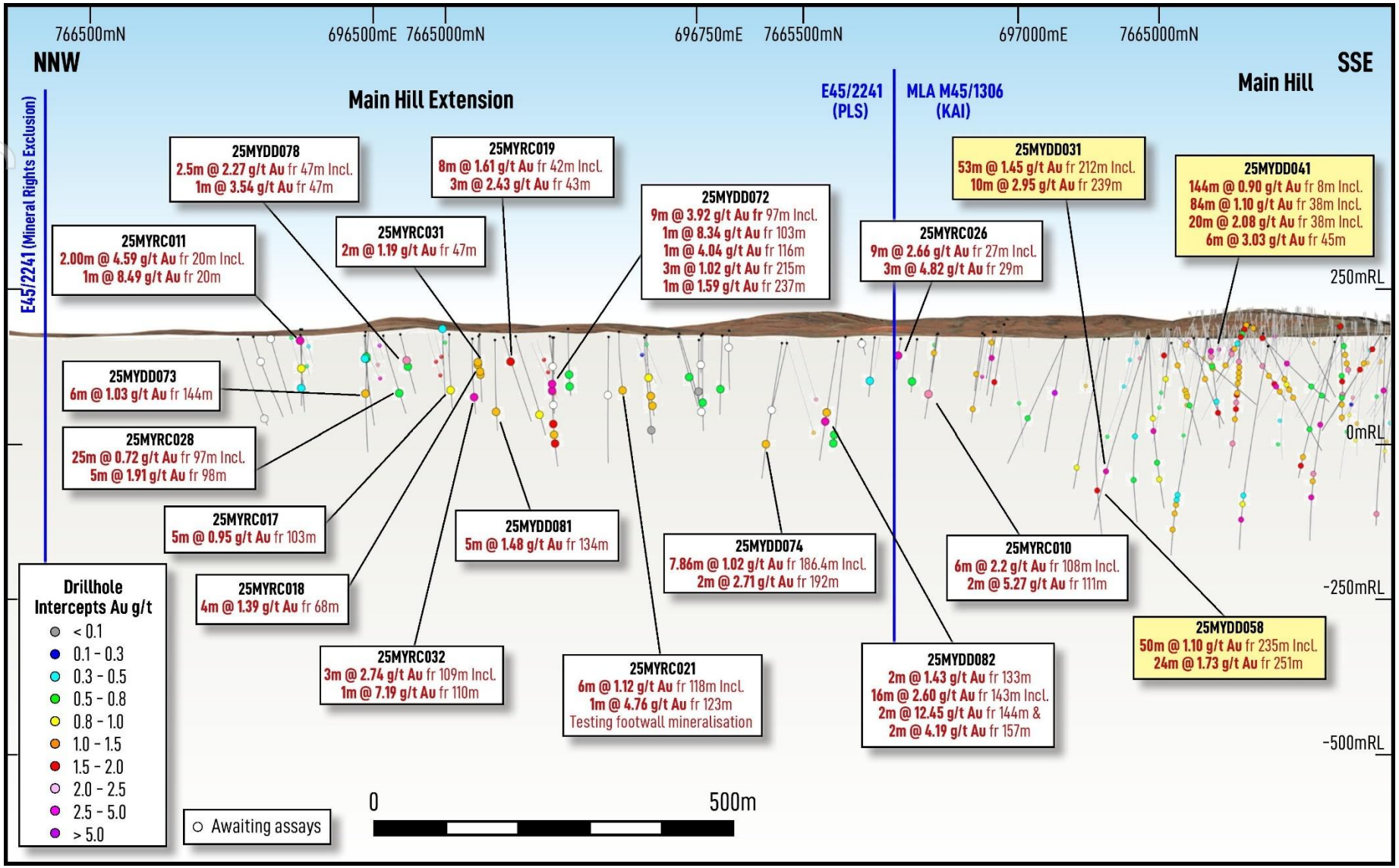

Figure 5. Long-section of the Main Hill Extension (looking 060 ENE) on PLS licence E45/2241. The intercepts shown are desurveyed, downhole intercepts on the projected drill string. All significant assay intercept results from this announcement are displayed as large, coloured circles, with holes awaiting assays shown as white circles.

Next Steps

- Receive, review and announce remaining assay results from Stage 1 drilling program on Main Hill Extension
- Compile all geological and assay data in preparation for updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)
- Complete new estimation over entire Mt York Gold Project incorporating information from all 2025 drilling (approximately 27,000m)
- Continue exploration over the 367km^2 of PLS licences and application, including infill, deeper resource drilling below 100m (Q2, CY2026)
- Bolster study team to progress the Mt York Prefeasibility Study (PFS)

***Table 1**. Drill hole coordinates, details and results.*

HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	Grade	Note
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t Au)	
25MYDD072	Main Hill Extension	696588	7665823	181	60	-48	294.4	DD	**97**	**106**	**9**	**3.92**	
including									**103**	**104**	**1**	**8.34**	
and									116	117	1	4.04	
and									191	192	1	1.58	
and									215	218	3	1.02	
and									237	238	1	1.59	
25MYDD073	Main Hill Extension	696453	7666087	200	60	-48	280	DD	**144**	**150**	**6**	**1.03**	
including									**148**	**149**	**1**	**2.3**	
25MYDD074	Main Hill Extension	696757	7665493	172	45	-60	255.8	DD	**186.14**	**194**	**7.86**	**1.02**	
including									**192**	**194**	**2**	**2.71**	
25MYDD075	Main Hill Extension	696670	7665840	195	60	-45	153.4	DD	103	104	1	0.52	
and									130	131	1	0.57	
25MYDD076	Main Hill Extension	696744	7665596	184	55	-60	150.7	DD	101	102	1	0.72	
25MYDD077	Main Hill Extension	696726	7665622	187	60	-60	183.3	DD	129	130	1	0.73	
25MYDD078	Main Hill Extension	696544	7666080	186	90	-60	111.5	DD	47	49.5	2.5	2.27	
including									47	48	1	3.54	
and									53	54	1	0.84	
and									57	63	6	0.73	
including									60	61	1	1.09	
25MYDD079	Main Hill Extension	696695	7665709	185	60	-45	193.6	DD	96.35	99	2.65	0.93	
and									129	130	1	0.65	
and									142	143	1	1.32	
and									166	168	2	1.02	
25MYDD080	Main Hill Extension	696740	7665637	177	60	-60	117.8	DD	No significant intercepts				
25MYDD081	Main Hill Extension	696542	7665904	177	60	-60	174.5	DD	**134**	**139**	**5**	**1.48**	
25MYDD082	Main Hill Extension	696847	7665439	175	45	-60	225.8	DD	133	135	2	1.43	
and									**143**	**159**	**16**	**2.6**	
including									**144**	**146**	**2**	**12.45**	
including									**156**	**158**	**2**	**4.19**	
25MYRC010	Main Hill Extension	696943	7665308	187	45	-60	156	RC	101	103	2	0.82	
and									**108**	**114**	**6**	**2.2**	
including									**111**	**113**	**2**	**5.27**	
and									117	122	5	0.59	
25MYRC011	Main Hill Extension	696496	7666238	194	60	-60	118	RC	**20**	**22**	**2**	**4.59**	
including									**20**	**21**	**1**	**8.49**	
25MYRC012	Main Hill Extension	696449	7666209	194	60	-60	142	RC	108	111	3	0.45	
25MYRC013	Main Hill Extension	696475	7666226	185	60	-60	142	RC	61	63	2	0.93	
25MYRC014	Main Hill Extension	696529	7666136	190	60	-60	118	RC	46	47	1	0.62	
and									50	51	1	0.68	

HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	Grade	Note
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t Au)	
25MYRC015	Main Hill Extension	696493	7666117	184	60	-60	188	RC	42	43	1	0.37	
25MYRC016	Main Hill Extension	696597	7666031	196	60	-60	130	RC	0	2	2	0.48	Tested footwall target
25MYRC017	Main Hill Extension	696541	7665988	186	60	-60	140	RC	84	85	1	0.54	
and									103	108	5	0.95	
including									103	105	2	1.69	
25MYRC018	Main Hill Extension	696583	7665955	186	60	-60	130	RC	56	57	1	0.5	
and									**68**	**72**	**4**	**1.39**	
including									**68**	**70**	**2**	**2.39**	
and									75	77	2	1.03	
25MYRC019	Main Hill Extension	696616	7665929	181	90	-60	160	RC	30	33	3	0.37	
and									35	37	2	0.53	
and									**42**	**50**	**8**	**1.61**	
including									**43**	**46**	**3**	**2.43**	
and									59	68	9	0.28	
25MYRC020	Main Hill Extension	696656	7665929	183	90	-60	184	RC	146	147	1	0.99	Tested footwall target
25MYRC021	Main Hill Extension	696699	7665762	190	60	-55	124	RC	**118**	**124**	**6**	**1.12**	Tested footwall target. Ended in mineralisation
including									123	124	1	4.76	
25MYRC022	Main Hill Extension	696810	7665549	179	45	-60	82	RC	No significant intercepts				Testing footwall target
25MYRC024	Main Hill Extension	696828	7665415	182	45	-60	202	RC	81	82	1	0.57	Ended in mineralisation
and									146	147	1	0.93	
and									178	185	7	0.7	
and									196	199	3	0.77	
and									201	202	1	0.54	
25MYRC025	Main Hill Extension	696919	7665445	181	45	-60	102	RC	No significant intercepts				Tested footwall target
25MYRC026	Main Hill Extension	696963	7665379	177	45	-60	60	RC	**27**	**36**	**9**	**2.66**	
including									**29**	**32**	**3**	**4.82**	
25MYRC027	Main Hill Extension	696972	7665363	177	45	-60	102	RC	77	84	7	0.79	
including									83	84	1	2.38	
25MYRC028	Main Hill Extension	696494	7666081	184	90	-60	150	RC	**97**	**122**	**25**	**0.72**	
including									**98**	**103**	**5**	**1.91**	
including									**98**	**99**	**1**	**5.82**	
25MYRC029	Main Hill Extension	696889	7665395	181	45	-60	111	RC	81	82	1	0.38	Failed to reach target
25MYRC030	Main Hill Extension	696651	7665688	181	60	-60	198	RC	No significant intercepts				
25MYRC031	Main Hill Extension	696603	7665968	183	60	-60	60	RC	47	49	2	1.19	
and									52	53	1	1.21	
25MYRC032	Main Hill Extension	696546	7665948	179	60	-60	144	RC	103	104	1	0.68	
and									**109**	**112**	**3**	**2.74**	
including									**110**	**111**	**1**	**7.19**	

HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	Grade	Note
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t Au)	
25MYRC033	Main Hill Extension	696731	7665670	182	90	-60	130	RC	74	75	1	0.53	
25MYDD083	Main Hill Extension	696772	7665497	175	45	-52	171.7	DD	Awaiting assays				
25MYDD084	Main Hill Extension	696550	7665720	183	60	-40	165.2	DD	Awaiting assays				Failed to reach target
25MYDD085	Main Hill Extension	696583	7665824	179	60	-60	146.6	DD	Awaiting assays				
25MYDD086	Main Hill Extension	696618	7665742	181	60	-55	252.7	DD	Awaiting assays				
25MYDD087	Main Hill Extension	696765	7665652	180	60	-60	69.9	DD	Awaiting assays				
25MYDD088	Main Hill Extension	696923	7665443	180	225	-45	36.2	DD	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC023	Main Hill Extension	696781	7665604	186	55	-60	112	RC	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC034	Main Hill Extension	696403	7666302	178	90	-60	162	RC	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC035	Main Hill Extension	696467	7666309	182	90	-60	156	RC	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC036	Main Hill Extension	696703	7665653	187	90	-60	156	RC	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC037	Main Hill Extension	696622	7665847	183	60	-60	75	RC	Awaiting assays				
25MYRC038	Main Hill Extension	696525	7666310	184	90	-60	150	RC	Awaiting assays				

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.

KAIROS MINERALS

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.*	• Sampling was undertaken using diamond drilling and RC drilling • All drilling and sampling was undertaken using industry standard methods. • Diamond drilling depths and run lengths were measured and recorded by the driller and written on core blocks and inserted into the core trays. Rod counts were conducted to verify drill hole and sample depths • Diamond drill core was logged geologically, marked up for sampling, and photographed. Samples were selected on nominal 1m intervals in and around mineralised zones, with variations to interval lengths based on geological boundaries. • RC drilling depths were monitored by the driller using 1m depth intervals calibrated and marked on the drilling equipment. Sample lengths were also verified by Kairos personnel through visual assessment of individual sample volumes. • RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected in pre-numbered calico bags from a cyclone-mounted cone splitter located at the drill rig. • Sampling was carried out under Kairos Minerals sampling protocols and QAQC procedures. • The samples are considered representative and appropriate for the methods of drilling used. • Diamond core and RC chip samples were assayed for gold by Photon Assay at Intertek Genalysis Laboratory in Perth.
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).*	• Diamond drilling was conducted using HQ3 diameter (61mm) drilling to fresh rock with NQ2 diameter (51mm) drilling for the remainder of the hole. • All NQ drill core is oriented using orientation tools at the drill site and then joined and marked up by Kairos field personnel. • RC drilling was conducted using 5 inch and 5 ½ inch bits and face sampling hammers

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Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC samples were visually assessed for recovery. • Sample recovery was routinely close to 100% recovery through the main banded iron formation mineralised host rock • Weathered material near the top of holes had varying recoveries in diamond core but was generally >85% with care taken to maximise recovery. • Drill core recovery is measured for each drilling run by the driller and recorded on core blocks inserted into the core trays. These measurements are verified by the geological staff during the mark up and logging process by physical measurement with a tape measure. • The majority of RC samples were dry. Groundwater was encountered in many RC holes but great efforts were made by the drillers to control the amount of water, which resulted in >95% dry sample and maximum recovery. • Recovery of RC samples is considered good, with some minor sample loss near the very top 1-2m of some holes • No sample bias has been observed.
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.*	• All drill core and RC chips were geologically logged by company geologists using the Kairos Minerals logging scheme. • Logging records colour, lithology, grain size, structure, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, rock quality and various other features of the samples. • All holes were logged in full. • All diamond core was photographed both dry and wet in core trays after logging and prior to cutting and sampling. • All RC chips were photographed in labelled chip trays.
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*	• NQ and HQ drill core samples is cut in half, with half core samples submitted for analysis and the other half retained on site in core trays. Half core drill samples typically ranged in weight from 2.7kg – 3.6kg. • All drill core cutting is conducted at the Mt York project site. • Samples are prepared at Intertek Genalysis in Perth for PhotonAssay. Samples are dried and crushed to 3mm.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	• A >500g split is created from the 3mm crushed material and placed in sample jars for the PhotonAssay process • All remaining crushed material is bagged retained for future use if required • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. • The analytical method used for gold analysis is PhotonAssay with laboratory code PAAU02 and a quoted detection range of limit of 0.03ppm – 350ppm Au. • PhotonAssay provides non-destructive analysis of a larger volume of sample material, is considered appropriate for the nature of the material and mineralisation, and is a well-established method within the gold industry • PhotonAssay results are periodically verified with a parallel 50g fire assay conducted on the same sample material to provide further QAQC information. Fire assay results received to date have been in line with PhotonAssay results and have not identified any systematic bias between the two methods. • A 48-element analysis is conducted on diamond samples at a minimum rate of 1:10 samples using Intertek Genalysis method 4A/MS48 involving a four-acid digest and ICP-MS finish • A 33-element analysis is conducted on RC samples at a rate of 1:3 samples using Intertek Genalysis method 4A/MS33 involving a four-acid digest and ICP-OES finish • Certified standards and blanks were regularly inserted into the sample sequence at a minimum rate of 1:25 for standards and 1:25 for blanks to assess the accuracy of the analysis method. • Duplicate samples were taken at a rate of 1:33 samples • The laboratory performed regular performance checks through analysis of internal laboratory standards, repeats, and control blanks. • QAQC performance was monitored by Kairos

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		staff with action taken with the laboratory if required. • Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established through monitoring and assessment of QAQC performance.
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.*	• Significant mineralised intersections were checked by the Exploration Manager and validated against the drill core and logging. Additional checks were performed by other members of the Kairos geology team. • No twinned drillholes were completed for this program. • All assay and geological data is stored in an electronic Micromine Geobank database on a secure Microsoft Azure cloud server. • Primary laboratory data is emailed directly to the company's database administrator for upload directly into the company database. • Laboratory data is also provided as a .pdf file for verification of original data files • Results are checked and verified by company geologists. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Assay intersections are reported on a length-weighted basis.
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.*	• Drillhole collar locations were set out using handheld GPS, with an accuracy of +/- 5m in both easting and northing. • Diamond collars were surveyed post-drilling with handheld GPS immediately post-drilling. • Collars have been subsequently surveyed with DGPS system operated by a qualified surveyor supplied by an external survey company, with expected accuracies of +/- 20mm horizontally and +/- 30mm vertically. • Downhole surveys were completed on all drill holes using Axis north-seeking gyro survey instruments. • All location data is recorded in GDA94 MGA Zone 50. • Topographic control is through a DTM generated through stereoscopic photogrammetry of 5cm resolution aerial imagery. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated as better than 0.5m in elevation.
Data spacing	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and*	• Drill spacing ranges from 100m x 100m for extensional exploration drillholes down-dip and along strike, to broadly 50m x 100m and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and distribution	*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.*	50m x 50m for infill and local extensional holes. • The data spacing and distribution is considered appropriate and sufficient to establish the geological and grade continuity required for the anticipated estimation procedures and classifications based on previous drilling, resource modelling and geological work. • No compositing of samples has been applied.
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.*	• Drilling was oriented approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation. • Drill holes were angled between -60° and -75° to provide good intersection angles with mineralisation that dips between -40° to -70°. • No biases have been identified based on drilling angles and known structures. • The drill orientation is considered appropriate and representative.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number-coded calico bags and placed within secure, labelled polyweave bags by company field personnel. • All samples were delivered directly to a freight contractor for secure transport to Intertek Genalysis in Perth for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been conducted outside of routine QAQC reviews.

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 Mt York project comprises 6 Prospecting Licences P45/2987, P45/2989, P45/2990, P45/2991, P45/2994 and P45/2996, overlain by Mining Lease application M45/1306 (as reported to the ASX on 31/01/2023 - 'Quarterly Report for the Period Ending 31 December 2022'). • Kairos Minerals Limited owns 100% of the 6 Prospecting Licences and Mining Lease application that define the Mt York Gold Project through its wholly owned subsidiary Mount York Operations Pty Ltd. The security of the tenements is in good standing. • Kairos Minerals has access to explore on exploration licences E45/2241, E45/2363,

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		E45/4894 and application E45/6298 (once granted) held by PLS via a Mineral Rights Agreement for all minerals except lithium and tantalum • The project is located on Wallareenya and Strelley Pastoral Co pastoral leases. • Kairos is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant past work has been carried out by other parties including open pit mining of previously defined gold resources. • During the early to mid-1970's, the Lynas Find project area was part of a large area held and explored for volcanogenic base metal deposits, initially by McIntyre Mines Pty Ltd, and then by Esso Minerals. Esso completed some induced polarization and ground magnetic geophysical surveys, and some diamond drilling over the area including the Main Trend at Mt York. • The Main Trend at Mt York was discovered by Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd in 1986. Lynas Gold NL acquired the project in the early 1990's and mined a number of deposits as a successful open pit operation by that company between 1994 – 1998. Other companies to have explored the area include Austamax, MIM and Trafford Resources. • Significant historical Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, airborne and ground electromagnetic geophysical surveys, RAB, AC, RC, and DD drilling. This is acknowledged in past ASX announcements and Company reports.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Pilbara Gold Project lies within the East Strelley 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 Main Trend system at Mt York is a structurally controlled, Banded Iron Formation-hosted orogenic gold deposit situated on the limb of a folded greenstone sequence • The Main Trend geology comprises (from NE to SW) – felsic volcanics and cherts, mafic-

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		ultramafic volcanics and amphibolite, banded iron formation (BIF), and fine to coarse-grained classic sediments. • The sequence has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and has been broadly folded • The dominant mineralogy of the BIF consists of magnetite, silica and Fe-rich grunerite amphibole. • Gold mineralisation is hosted primarily within the BIF sequence, and is associated with weak to strongly disseminated arsenopyrite and disseminated to massive pyrrhotite associated with visible folding and deformation of the BIF layering. • The Gilt Dragon prospect sits within the Euro basalt sequence of mafic-ultramafic greenstones. It is prospective for Mt York-style gold, and VMS base metal mineralisation
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• All drill hole location, orientation, hole length and interception depth and length information material to the understanding of the exploration results is provided in **Table 1** and figures included within the body of this announcement. • Information from historic holes drilled by Kairos Minerals at Mt York can be found in previous ASX releases. • No drill hole information from the reported program was excluded from this release.
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.*	• Results are reported as down hole length weighted averages using a 0.3g/t gold minimum cut-off grade. • Reported intercepts may include a maximum of 4m of internal dilution below the 0.3g/t minimum cut-off grade. • No top cuts have been applied to the

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	• *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.*	reporting of the assay results.
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 mineralisation widths for exploration holes are reported as down hole lengths. • Where drilling is not perpendicular to the strike and dip of the mineralisation the true widths are less than down hole widths. • True widths have been estimated in Table 1.
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.*	• Refer to Figures and Tables provided in the body of this announcement.
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 verified and validated exploration results received from the drill program at the time of data compilation for this announcement have been reported, including drill holes with low grades or no significant intercepts. • 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*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been included in the body of this document. • Samples for further metallurgical test work are to be selected once all assay results have been returned from the program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Mineralisation at Mt York remains open at depth and along strike and additional diamond and RC drill holes have been planned to extend the known mineralisation. • Follow-up drilling to the Main Hill Extension area on E45/2241 is currently being planned to extend areas of mineralisation identified in the drilling completed during 2025 • Additional diamond drillholes for metallurgical and geotechnical test work are also being planned.