

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Strong start to gold and lithium drilling, highly promising results from drilling outside 1.1Moz gold resource

Large drilling programs ongoing for lithium and gold

HighlightsMt York Project, Pilbara

- Mt York Gold Project mineral resource estimate grew by 26% to 1,104,000 oz Au (0.7 g/t Au cutoff); Resource increases to 1,329,000 oz Au at a 0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off
- Initial mining and pit optimisation work indicates a single, 3,000m long pit shell at Main Trend that bottoms-out on drilling
- Technical team focussed on further, significant resource growth at Mt York with step-out drilling programme underway
- Spodumene-bearing pegmatite samples grading up to 1.91% Li₂O discovered at Lucky Sump Prospect
- 5m of pegmatite intersected in hole KMYC216 under Lucky Sump lithium prospect – mineralogical and assay results pending
- Exploration Camp under construction

Croydon Project, Pilbara

- Major lithium and gold anomalies identified

Roe Hills Project, WA Goldfields

- Black Cat lithium anomaly, 10km south of Manna Li-Ta resource, cleared for drilling

Cash

- Strong cash position of \$5.8m at 30 September 2022

Kairos Managing Director, Dr Peter Turner said: **“We are moving quickly to continue growing the 1.1Moz Resource at Mt York, with drilling now underway and the mineralisation open in every direction. We are also ramping up lithium exploration with drilling at Lucky Sump and other activity at Roe Hills and Croydon, where we have lithium soil anomalies of considerable scale and tenor”.**

Mt YORK GOLD PROJECT, PILBARA (KAI: 100%)

A technical review completed early in the quarter concluded that the Mt York Gold Project is a large gold system that is very much under-drilled. The mineralisation is currently 3,000m in length (Main Trend), is continuous and open in all directions (particularly below the current pit shells) making the deposit a valuable asset for Kairos. The review found the deposit was constrained only by drilling within the individual deposits and at depth, not by geological or mineralisation factors meaning that its resource potential (tonnes and grade) will only be known once more drilling is completed.

The review also found several subtle plunges of high-grade shoots which were either plunging shallowly to the east, or steeply to the east.

Structural and lithological mapping by CSA Global's Dr Peter Neumayr was undertaken during the quarter to try to answer questions on the reasons for the likely plunge orientations in determining the best targets for future drilling. The CSA Global report is awaited.

The technical review was announced to the market on 4 July 2022 and was led by Kairos's newly appointed MD Dr Peter Turner (appointment date of 23 May 2022) who has over 27 years of reviewing gold projects worldwide.

On 30 August 2022, Kairos announced a new JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate totalling **28.01 MT @ 1.23 g/t Au for 1,104,000 ounces** (comprising Indicated Resources of 13.93 Mt at 1.3 g/t for 581,000oz and Inferred Resources of 14.08 Mt at 1.15 g/t for 523,000oz) from a previous resource estimated in 2020 of 20.9Mt at 1.30g/t Au for 873,500 ounces (comprising Indicated Resources of 8.5Mt at 1.33g/t for 366,000oz and Inferred Resources of 12.3Mt at 1.28g/t for 507,500oz). The new mineral resource estimate represents a 26% increase in contained gold at about the same grade. The technical team are targeting further increases to the resource with the drilling that is currently underway.

Since acquiring the project in early 2016, Kairos has grown the Mt York (Main Trend) and satellite deposits of Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful as follows:

Date	Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Resources		
KAI Announcement	Tonnes (MT)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Koz)	Tonnes (MT)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Koz)	Tonnes (MT)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Koz)
1 Aug 2016	1.43	1.45	66	1.36	1.61	69	2.78	1.53	135
5 Oct 2016	2.45	1.46	113	3.25	1.40	145	5.69	1.42	258
23 May 2018	6.84	1.30	285	7.57	1.47	358	14.42	1.39	643
4 Mar 2020	8.57	1.33	366	12.36	1.28	507	20.93	1.30	873
30 Aug 2022	13.93	1.30	581	14.08	1.15	523	28.01	1.23	1,104

Table 1. Summary of total resource growth as previously announced by Kairos. Refer to the announcements for further information.
Note 1 Aug 2016 KAI Announcement of resource estimate is for Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful only.

Lynas Gold NL mined 125,493 oz from 2.114 million tonnes with an average grade of 1.85 g/t Au between 1994 and 1998. All subsequent mineral resource estimates for the Mt York Gold Project are depleted resource estimates.

Kairos also holds **2,084.6** square kilometres of granted exploration licences and applications in the Pilbara, including the Mt York tenements. The regional projects have been targeted based on their structural and geological contexts and are considered highly prospective for gold, lithium and copper.

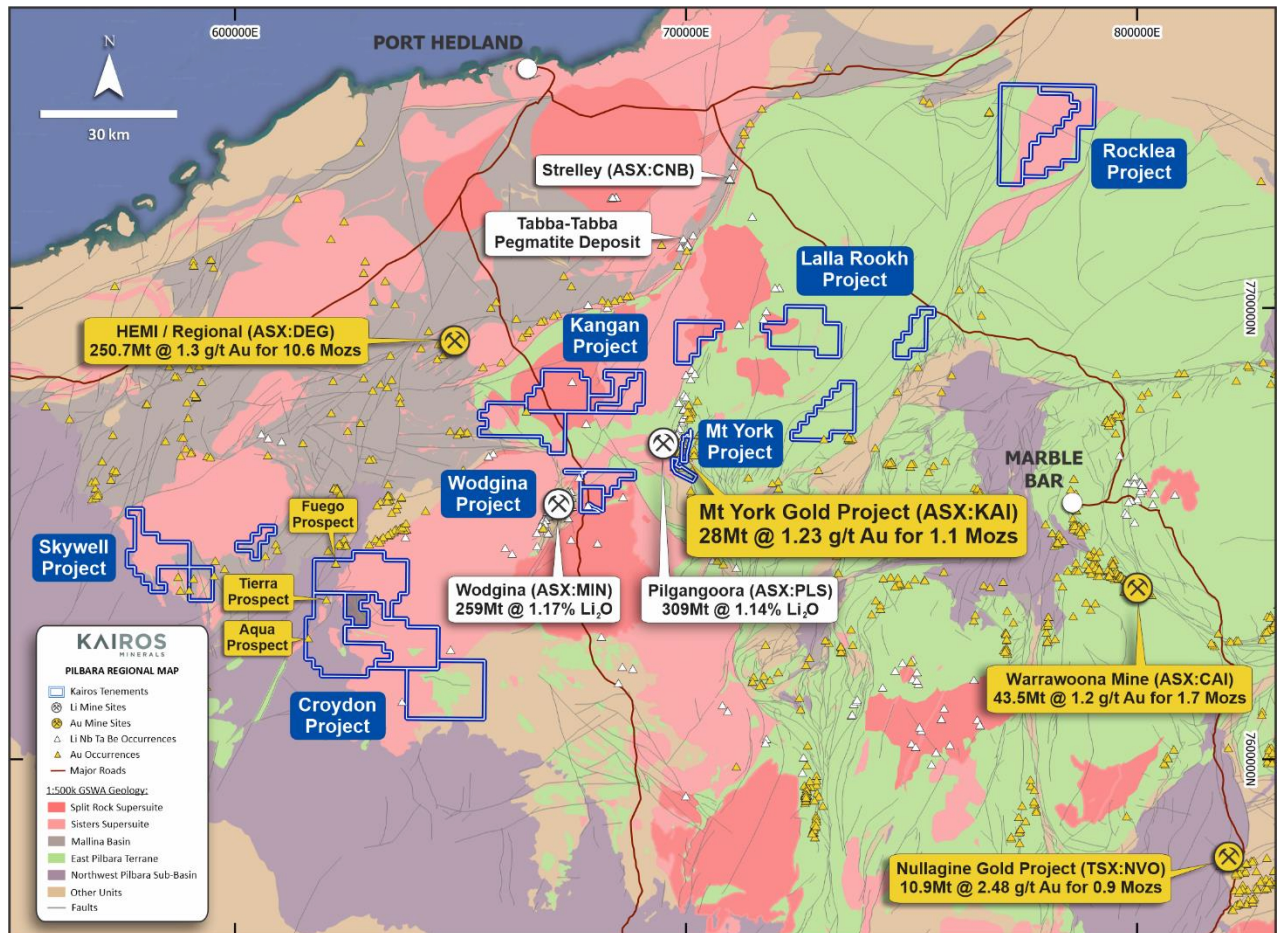


Figure 1 - Pilbara Gold Project and the Mt York Deposit locations

During the Technical Review, it is believed that there are no technical factors impeding the project and the Company supports the recommendation that an extensive drilling programme with a large proportion of diamond drilling is necessary to drive continued resource growth beyond the current resource estimation.

Kairos is planning to pursue a path of development of the Mt York Gold Deposit with aggressive exploration drilling, targeting under-drilled areas of the resource specifically in areas where wide, high-grade plunging shoots are interpreted. Kairos believes that the Mt York Gold Project will experience significant resource growth and is following the strategy of organic growth to create shareholder value.

Mt York Mineral Resource Estimate (August 2022)

A new, JORC-compliant mineral resource estimate (MRE) was announced to the market on 30 August 2022. The resource heralded a significant milestone for the Company in reaching >1 million ounces of gold at Mt York.

The current resource estimate was completed by Christopher Speedy of Encompass Mining Consultants using wireframes built by Kairos's technical team and based on a 0.3 g/t Au envelope of mineralisation. The resource includes an additional 14,988m of drilling at all prospects in late 2021 by the company. The resource includes the continuous and contiguous deposits of Main Hill, The Gap, Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill that form an arcuate form with mineralisation dipping moderately to steeply to the south to south-west, herein referred to as **The Main Trend** (see **Figures 2, 3**).

Project	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au g/t	Ounces (Kozs)
Main Hill	Indicated	2.55	1.15	97
	Inferred	7.93	1.1	280
	Indicated + Inferred	10.48	1.12	377
The Gap	Indicated	1.81	1.22	71
	Inferred	1.15	0.94	35
	Indicated + Inferred	2.96	1.11	106
Breccia Hill	Indicated	4.83	1.31	203
	Inferred	2.78	1.34	120
	Indicated + Inferred	7.61	1.32	323
Gossan Hill	Indicated	1.82	1.27	74
	Inferred	0.4	1.34	17
	Indicated + Inferred	2.22	1.28	92
Iron Stirrup	Indicated	1.18	1.81	69
	Inferred	0.63	1.66	34
	Indicated + Inferred	1.81	1.76	102
Old Faithful	Indicated	1.73	1.19	66
	Inferred	1.19	0.96	38
	Indicated + Inferred	2.93	1.1	103
Totals	Indicated	13.93	1.3	581
	Inferred	14.08	1.15	523
	Indicated + Inferred	28.01	1.23	1,104

Table 2. Mineral Resource Estimate for the Mt York Gold Project using a 0.7 g/t lower cutoff. The deposits of Main Hill, The Gap, Breccia Hill and Gossan Hill are contiguous orebodies with Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful being satellite deposits 4.5km and 6.5km to the north respectively (see **Figure 2**).

Mt York Global									
Grade Cut Off (>)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Ounces (Kozs)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Ounces (Kozs)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Ounces (Kozs)
0.1	23.52	0.97	733	27.10	0.84	729	50.62	0.90	1,462
0.2	23.39	0.97	732	26.87	0.84	728	50.27	0.90	1,460
0.3	22.94	0.99	728	26.16	0.86	722	49.10	0.92	1,450
0.4	21.14	1.04	709	23.90	0.91	697	45.04	0.97	1,405
0.5	18.96	1.11	677	20.87	0.97	653	39.82	1.04	1,330
0.6	16.22	1.21	629	17.57	1.05	595	33.79	1.13	1,224
0.7	13.93	1.30	581	14.08	1.15	523	28.01	1.23	1,104
0.8	11.99	1.39	535	11.23	1.26	455	23.22	1.33	990
0.9	10.10	1.49	484	8.77	1.38	388	18.87	1.44	872
1.0	8.31	1.61	430	6.47	1.53	318	14.78	1.57	748
1.1	6.83	1.73	380	5.18	1.65	275	12.01	1.70	655
1.2	5.75	1.84	340	4.16	1.78	238	9.91	1.81	578
1.3	4.96	1.93	308	3.33	1.91	205	8.29	1.92	513
1.4	4.10	2.06	272	2.83	2.01	183	6.94	2.04	455
1.5	3.56	2.15	246	2.41	2.11	164	5.97	2.14	410
1.6	3.01	2.26	219	1.99	2.23	143	5.00	2.25	362
1.7	2.65	2.34	200	1.75	2.31	130	4.40	2.33	330
1.8	2.27	2.44	178	1.45	2.43	114	3.72	2.44	292
1.9	1.86	2.58	154	1.17	2.58	97	3.03	2.58	251
2.0	1.66	2.65	142	1.00	2.68	86	2.66	2.66	228
2.1	1.42	2.76	126	0.80	2.83	73	2.22	2.79	199
2.2	1.17	2.89	109	0.71	2.92	67	1.88	2.90	176
2.3	1.02	2.99	98	0.67	2.97	64	1.68	2.98	161
2.4	0.85	3.12	85	0.59	3.06	58	1.44	3.09	143
2.5	0.75	3.20	78	0.55	3.10	55	1.31	3.16	133
2.6	0.66	3.29	70	0.52	3.14	52	1.18	3.22	122
2.7	0.60	3.36	65	0.48	3.17	49	1.08	3.28	114
2.8	0.48	3.51	54	0.33	3.35	36	0.81	3.45	90
2.9	0.44	3.57	51	0.26	3.48	29	0.71	3.54	80
3.0	0.39	3.66	45	0.22	3.57	26	0.61	3.63	71

Table 3. Grade-tonnage table using different lower grade resource cutoffs for all gold deposits at Mt York. The reported resource estimations for 0.5 and 0.7 g/t Au lower cutoffs are discussed in the release.

The resource estimation method applied was ordinary kriging that is considered a robust method for grade interpolation where geological and mineralisation control is well constrained. The resource estimate by resource category is shown in **Table 2** above and constrained by a 0.7 g/t Au cutoff grade.

For a 0.5 g/t lower cutoff grade, the resource estimate increases **52% to 1.33 Mozs (39.82 MT @ 1.04 g/t Au for 1,329,000 ounces)** (**Table 3**). Detailed resource investigations looking at the lower cutoff grades will be investigated during the pre-feasibility study when all mining & processing costs are reviewed.

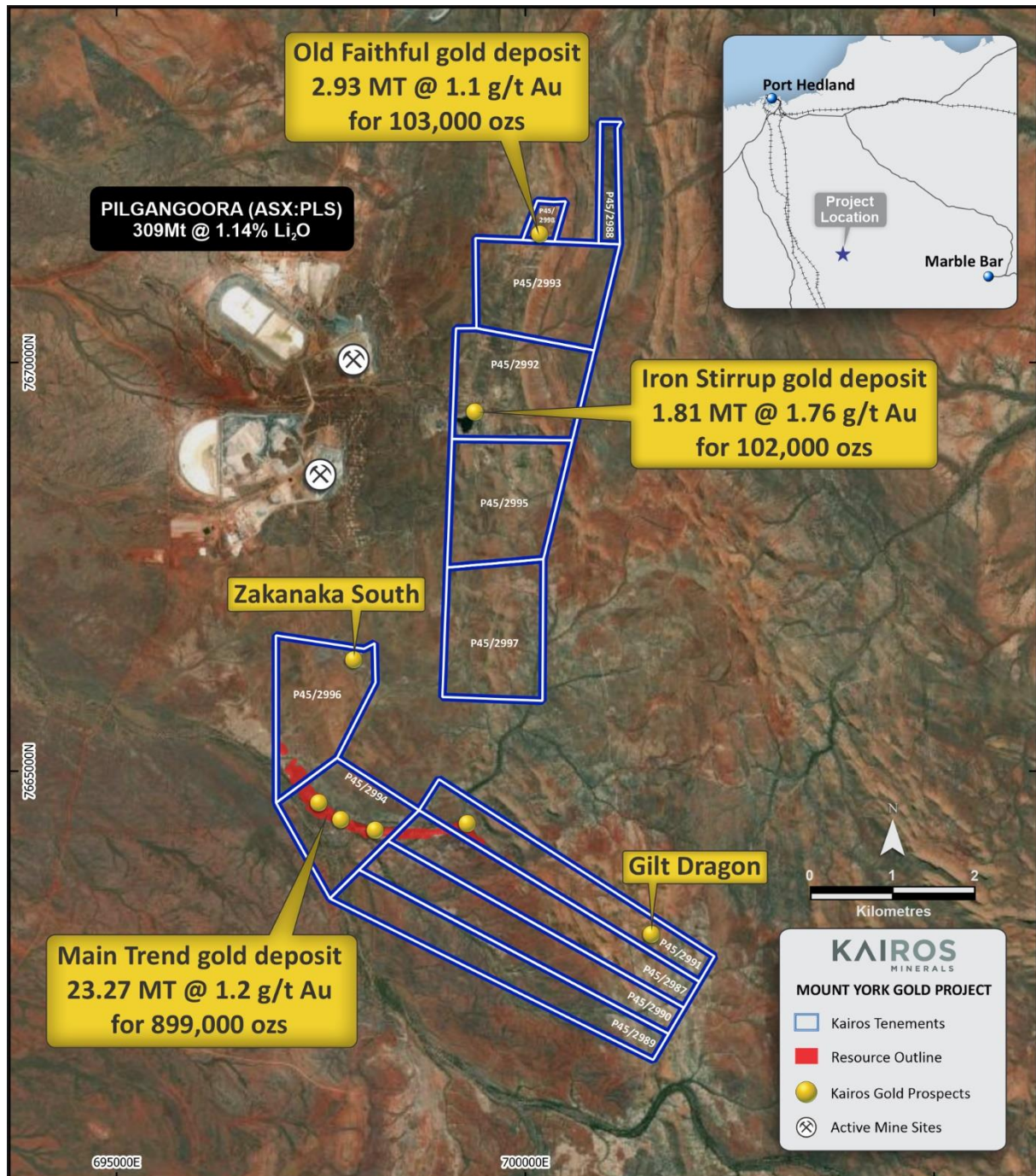


Figure 2. Location of Main Trend, Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful gold deposits

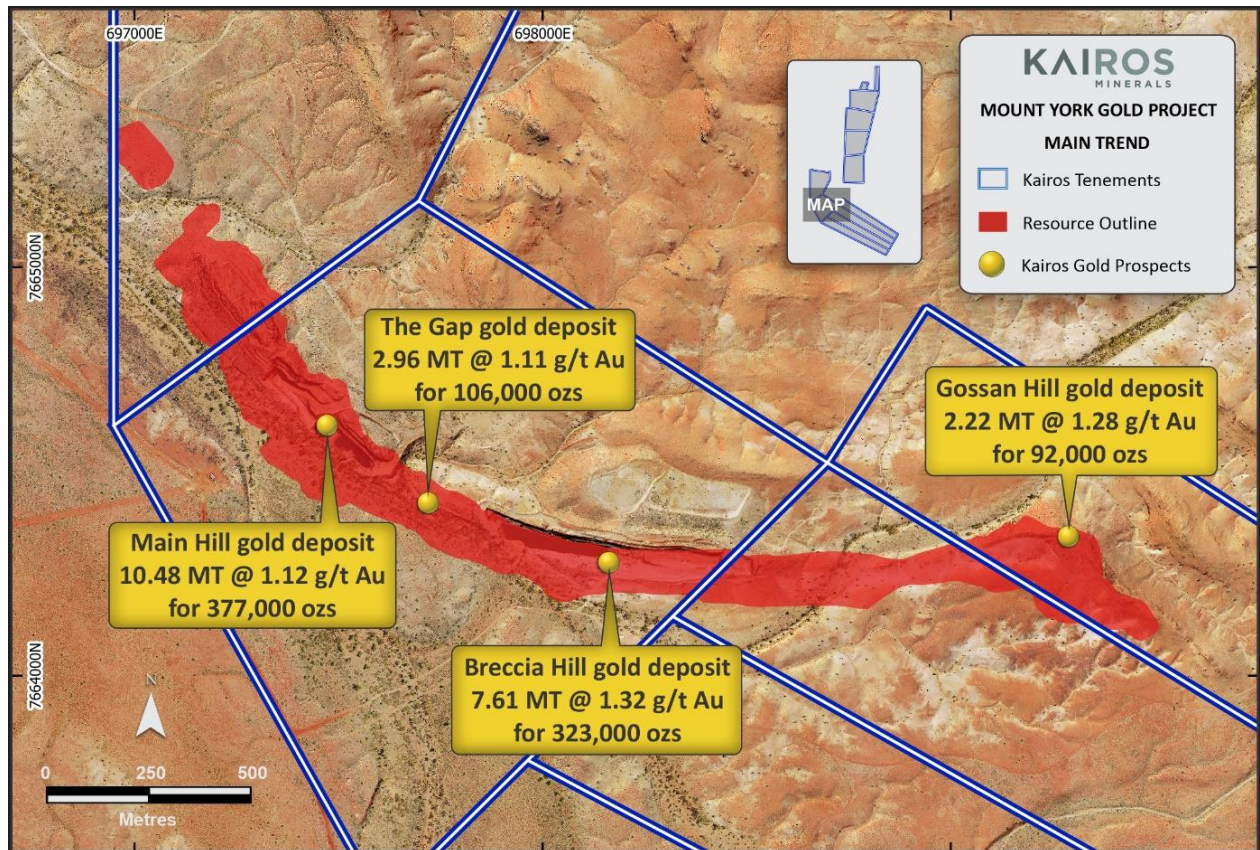


Figure 3. Extent of the Main Trend (Main Hill-The Gap-Breccia Hill-Gossan Hill) mineralisation (red polygon) extending for a continuous 2,800m.

There is an obvious lack of drilling below **150m** along the whole Main Trend. Much of the resource below **150m** at Main Hill, The Gap and Breccia Hill is either inferred or unclassified. Unclassified resources are not included in the mineral resource estimate but qualify as obvious targets to increase the resource inventory along the base of the entire Main Trend

The mineral resource estimate is not constrained at depth. The pit optimisation work by Intermine Engineering Consultants (see Pit Optimisations below) has resulted in a series of pit shells that, on inspection, show that the current base of pit shells do not extend deeper than the drilling in most cases along the entire Main Trend (and at Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful). This indicates that further drilling below the optimal pit shell is required. At this stage there is not enough deeper drilling into the estimated and reported resource in indicated and inferred categories to determine the lower limit of likely economic extraction by open pit methods. The recommendation by both Encompass and Intermine is that further, deeper drilling is required to find the natural depth limit of mineralisation that can likely be economically extracted.

Pit Optimisation

Intermine Engineering Consultants completed pit optimisation work on the updated mineral resource models for the Main Trend (Main Hill-The Gap-Breccia Hill-Gossan Hill), Iron Stirrup and Old Faithful deposits. Pit optimisations are often used to define the most profitable pit shell for a given set of economic parameters like gold price, mining and administration costs, processing costs, pit wall angles, ore recoveries,

ore production through-put rates etc. In the case of Mt York, Kairos has used optimal pit shells with realistic costs and inputs in the past to:

- 1) Determine possible economic zones of mineralisation;
- 2) Determine approximate grades and tonnages of in-pit resources;
- 3) Determine whether drilling campaigns have been successful in capturing new mineralised zones in-pit;
- 4) Guide the next drilling campaign.

Intermine completed a series of pit optimisations using up-to-date mining and administration costs and inputs for a gold mine based in the Pilbara. All pit shells developed have been examined in 3D software against all drilling across all mineralised zones and enabled the Kairos team to plan the next round of significant drilling, placing the emphasis on core drilling, to gain maximum geological and metallurgical information. Although some of the planned drill holes may change slightly due to accessibility, the +20,000m drill programme is targeting a significant increase in resources below and between all pits and to increase the confidence of inferred resources to the indicated category in preparation for the next round of resource estimation and pre-feasibility study.

Drill Campaign

A contract to drill +20,000m (nominally 7,000m of RC and 13,000m of NQ/HQ core) was signed with Orlando Drilling during the quarter. Drilling commenced in the first week of September and is targeting a significant increase in the global resource including all higher-grade plunging shoots that remain open at depth (see **Figure 4**) and increasing confidence in all categories of resource (conversion of inferred to indicated and unclassified to inferred resource categories) (**Figure 5**) in preparation for a pre-feasibility study. It has been designed to acquire all geotechnical information required by the geotechnical engineers for open pit design and for all metallurgical samples for ore process studies and design.

The drilling is being undertaken by two diamond drill rigs working double-shift and a single RC rig working on day shift only.

Planned drill holes are shown in **Figures 4 and 5**. Drilling the Main Trend only will be undertaken as it represents the largest single deposit and is considered to yield the highest and most significant resource increases.

A update on drilling was announced to the market on 10 October 2022.

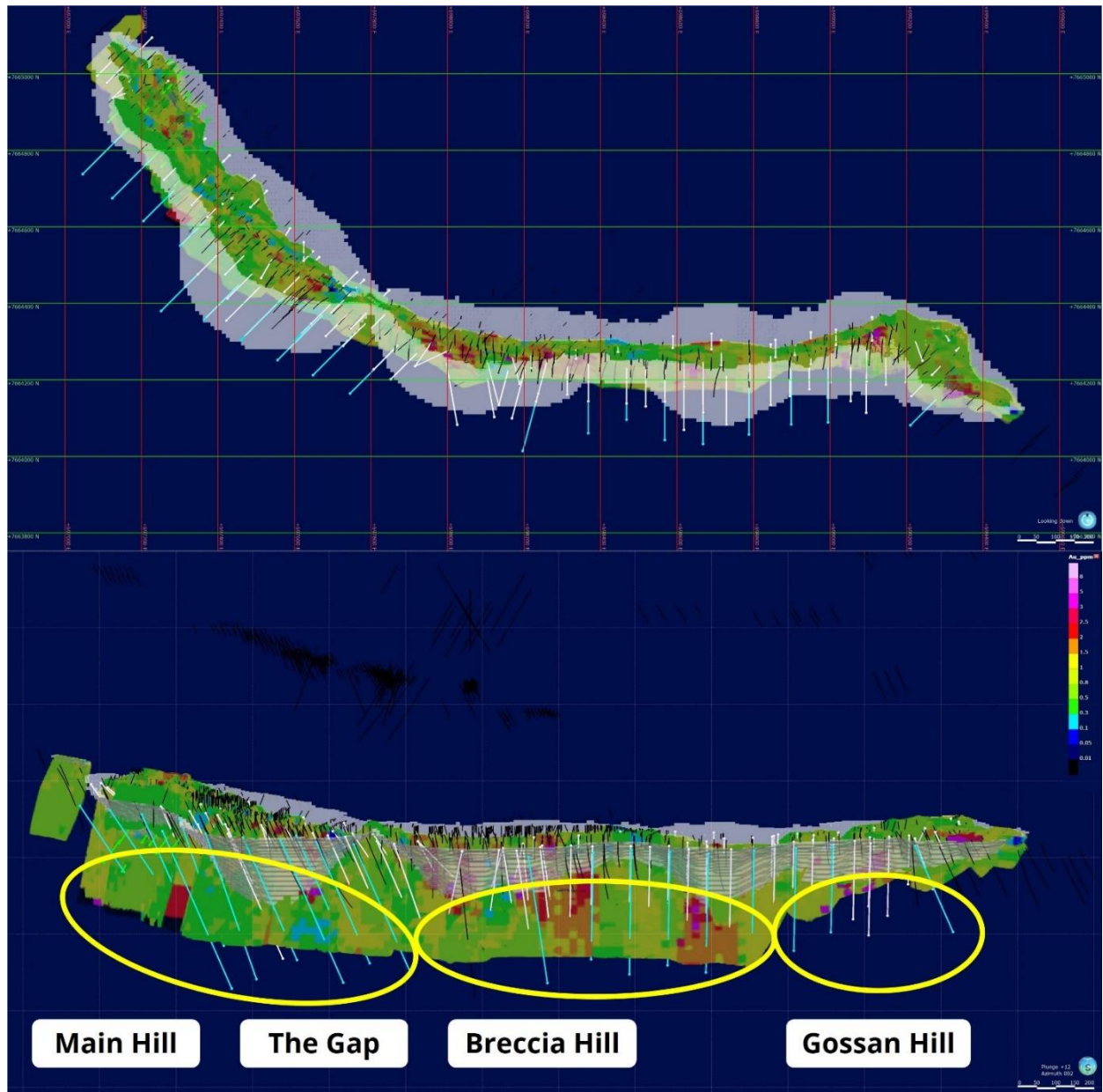


Figure 4. Plan view (top) and oblique longsection (bottom) of the Main Trend of the Mt York Gold Project with planned RC and DDH holes shown in white, light blue and green. The coloured dataset is the ordinary kriged resource model coloured on gold grade (see key top right). The optimal pit shells shown are based on a gold price of \$2,500/oz and a mill throughput rate of 3 MTPA. The planned drilling targets high-grade shoots below the current pit shell bases along the entire 2,800m mineralised trend and to convert the resources to a higher level of confidence (inferred to indicated, unclassified to inferred, see **Figure 5**).

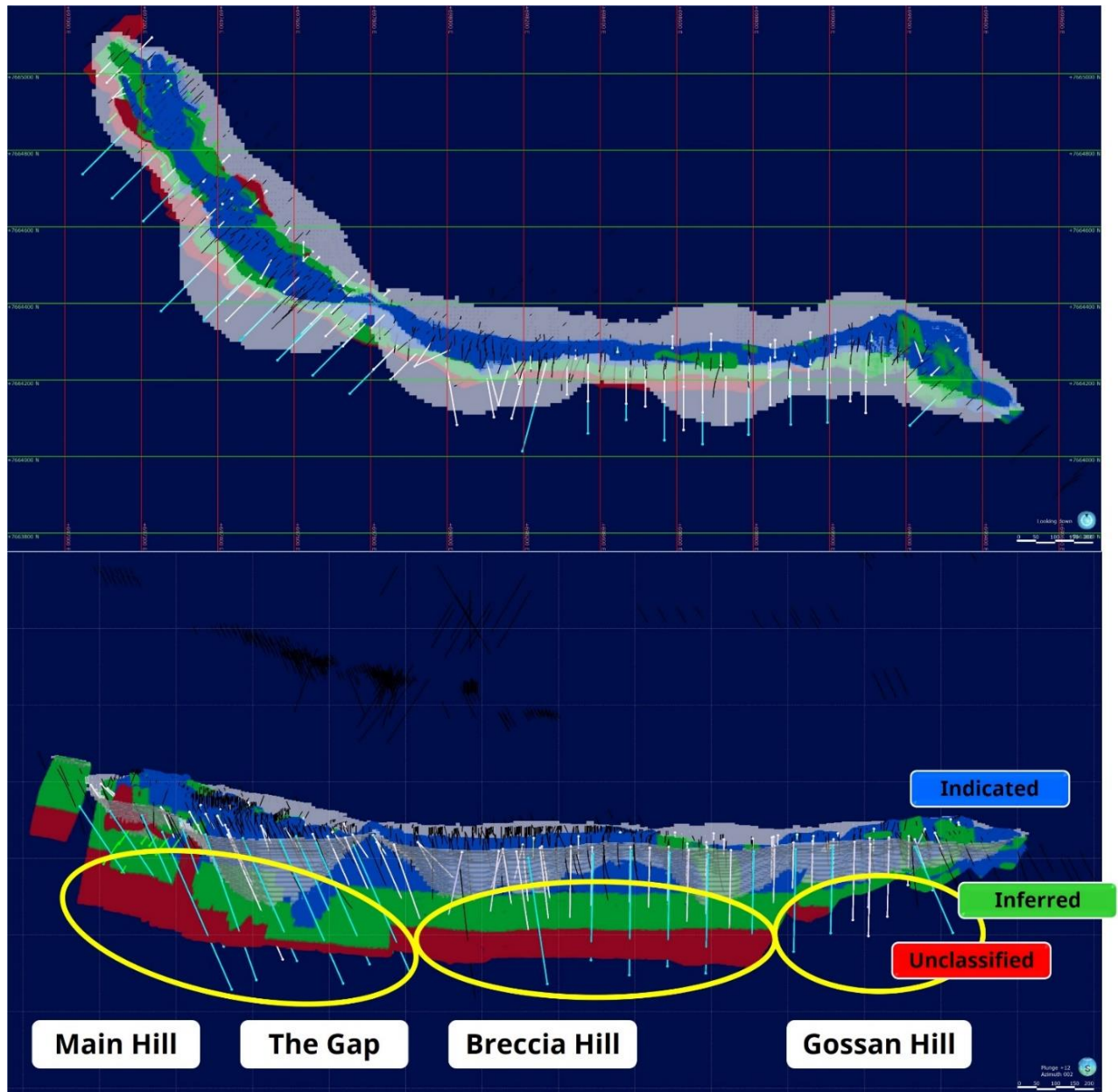


Figure 5. Plan view (top) and oblique longsection (bottom) of the Main Trend of the Mt York Gold Project with planned RC and DDH holes shown in white, light blue and green. The coloured dataset is the ordinary kriged resource model coloured on resource category (blue is indicated, green is inferred, red is unclassified). The optimal pit shells shown are based on a gold price of \$2,500/oz and a mill throughput rate of 3 MTPA. The planned drilling targets high-grade shoots below the current pit shell bases along the entire 2,800m mineralised trend (see Figure 4) and to convert the resources to a higher level of confidence (inferred to indicated, unclassified to inferred).

Mt York DDH drilling

At the time of writing, approximately **27%** of the 20,000m diamond and diamond-RC drilling into the Mt York Gold Project has been completed. Drilling has experienced difficulties particularly in the upper parts of the holes due to overburden but core quality has generally been excellent.

Drilling has been designed to test new areas of the resource where the Kairos technical team have targeted extensions of the resource outside of the current model. From this perspective, the initial drilling has been extremely successful.

Drilling to date has tested positions along much of the 3,000m strike length of the Main Trend mineralisation. The deposit has not been drilled effectively in the past and this new core is providing valuable data that will not only be used to update the new resource estimate but will be used for metallurgical testwork as part of the pre-feasibility work.

A drilling update was given to the market on 10 October 2022 and included a summary of geological-mineralisation observations for the drilling (**Table 4**) including a zone of 15.4m of stunning pyrrhotite-pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite in silicified and altered rock in Main Hill prospect that has been historically associated with mineralisation (assays pending). This sulphide-silica zone that is outside of current resource wireframes meaning that if it is mineralised with gold, it will be a new zone not currently included in the resource estimate. Assay results are pending.



Figure 6 - Kairos geologist Will Coussens with core from hole KMYD071 showing extremely silicified and sulphidised (pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite) wall rocks at the hangingwall contact of a well mineralised banded iron formation. The mineralisation is typical of the hangingwall sequence and is 15.4m in down-hole thickness at this location at Main Hill prospect (see Figure 8).



Figure 7 - 15.4m of highly silicified-sulphidised core from hole KMYD071 at Main Hill.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Sulphide type	Sulphide %	Comments	Position
KMYD020 697418	7664475	177	45	-60	268	59.0	97.3	38.3		Layered Sandstone/Conglomerate/Schist	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	1	Pr occurring consistently in veinlets throughout Schistose units, with Py in joint planes and disseminated/blebby Py throughout	Hangingwall Sediments
						97.3	98.0	0.7		Aplite/Qz Veining			Aplite with fractionated smokey qz vein at footwall apilite contact	
						98.0	131.5	33.5		Schist	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	1	Py veinlets along foliation and jointing, regular qz/cb veining with Pr & Py occurring as blebs and within vugs (up to 5% within qz/cb veining)	
						131.5	136.9	5.4		Quartzite	Pyrrhotite	2	Hangingwall contact with BIF, diss pr and assoc with brecciated contact to	Hangingwall Contact
						136.9	214.6	77.7		BIF	Pyrrhotite	2	BIF with grunerite & magnetite banding, 2% blebby sulphide and Pr veinlets concordant with banding orientation, sulphide higher in isoclinally	BIF
						214.6	215.2	0.6		BIF	Pyrrhotite	5	Siliceous BIF footwall position. Brecciated with Pr, qz/cb veining in breccia containing replacement, coarse, euhedral Py (up to 10%). Transitioning into footwall.	Footwall Contact
						238.9	246.1	7.2		Basalt	Pyrrhotite/Arsenopyrite	5	Brecciated, silicified footwall contact with regular Pr veinlets, and blebby	
						246.1	247.7	1.6		Pegmatite	Pyrite	0.5	Coarse grained, felsic intrusion, minor Py blebs	Mafic
						247.7	250.6	2.9		Basalt	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite/Chalcopyrite	3	Brecciated, silicified Basalt with Pr veinlets, blebby Py (assoc with veining) and trace cp	
KMYD022 697512	7664466	176	30	-60	234.2	86.9	136.0	49.1		BIF	Pyrrhotite	15	Fine diss sulphides within grunerite-rich BIF. Upper BIF contact	Hangingwall Contact
						168.2	176.2	8.0		BIF	Pyrrhotite	30	Highly sulphidic BIF	BIF
						200.9	204.6	3.7		Basalt	Pyrrhotite	20	Brecciated meta-basalt, diss - massive sulphides, Lower BIF contact	Footwall Contact
KMYD025 697682	7664314	177	45	-60	303.1	184.9	185.8	0.9		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	10	Sulphidic BIF	BIF
						242.0	261.0	19.0		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	10	Brecciated BIF, sulphidic veinlets, Lower BIF contact	Footwall Contact
KMYD027 697807	7664227	179	45	-60	275.7	171.7	177.3	5.6		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	20	Siliceous BIF with quartz veining. Upper BIF contact	Hangingwall Contact
						177.3	198.0	20.7		BIF	Pyrrhotite	15	Fine diss sulphides within grunerite/magnetite-rich BIF	BIF
						250.5	252.0	1.5		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Chalcopyrite	10	Brecciated siliceous BIF, Lower BIF contact	Footwall Contact
KMYD033 697851	7664201	177	45	-65	336.6	190.2	196.2	6.0		Quartzite	Pyrrhotite	3	Quartzite with Pr veinlets above Upper BIF contact	Hangingwall Contact
						288.2	290.3	2.1		BIF	Pyrrhotite	5	Fine diss sulphides within grunerite/magnetite-rich BIF	BIF
						293.5	298.7	5.2		Basalt	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	2	Diss sulphides on lower BIF contact	Footwall Contact
KMYD051 698673	7664091	183	0	-55	321.7	42.1	58.7	16.6		Sandstone/Conglomerate	Pyrite	2	Blebby pyrite	Hangingwall Sediment
						159.1	160.4	1.3		Quartzite	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	1	Pr + Py in brecciated silica	
						209.2	214.7	5.5		Schist	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	1	Blebby Pr + Py in 10cm qz/cb veins	Hangingwall Contact
						241.9	246.7	4.8		Quartzite	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	3	Sulphide veinlets with 3% Pr and brecciated qz vein with Pr and trace Py. Hangingwall contact	
						246.7	268.9	22.2		BIF	Pyrrhotite	0.5	Minor veinlets of Pr and magnetite in grunerite rich BIF	BIF
						268.9	276.7	7.8		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Pyrite	4	Sulphide veinlets and brecciated sulphide veins with blebby to massive Pr, transition to footwall contact	Footwall Contact
						300.0	307.9	7.9		Basalt	Pyrite	1	Blebby pyrite in veining	Mafic
						307.9	312.7	4.8		Qz veining	Pyrite	1	Blebby pyrite in quartz veining	
KMYD058 698946	7664170	185	0	-60	280.2	156.9	164.5	7.6		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Arsenopyrite	5	Grunerite banded, highly siliceous BIF. Lower BIF contact	Footwall Contact
						164.5	170.1	5.6		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Arsenopyrite	10	Brecciated BIF, semi massive Pr +/- As veinlets and blebs common, Lower BIF contact	
KMYD071 697258	7664695	174	35	-60	264	89.2	104.6	15.4		Quartzite-BIF contact zone	Pyrrhotite/Arsenopyrite	40	Cataclastic/brecciated quartzite with 20-60% massive pyrrhotite matrix to Quartzite clasts, margins of gruneritic and chloritic quartzite with veinlets of Pr, Py & As, also with blebby to disseminated Py & As. Hangingwall transition into BIF.	Hangingwall Contact-BIF
						181.2	182.3	1.1		BIF	Pyrrhotite/Arsenopyrite/Chalcopyrite	10	Lower BIF contact, Pr +/- Cp and As sulphides	Footwall Contact

Table 4. Geological-mineralisation summary observations for the first eight of 89 planned drill holes at the Mt York Gold Project. Assays are expected late 2022 or early 2023. See Figure 6 for drill hole locations.

The Company notes that visual estimates should not be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis, which are required to determine the widths and grade of the mineralisation.

Core cutting will begin in November and results will begin to be available in January depending on laboratory turn-around times.

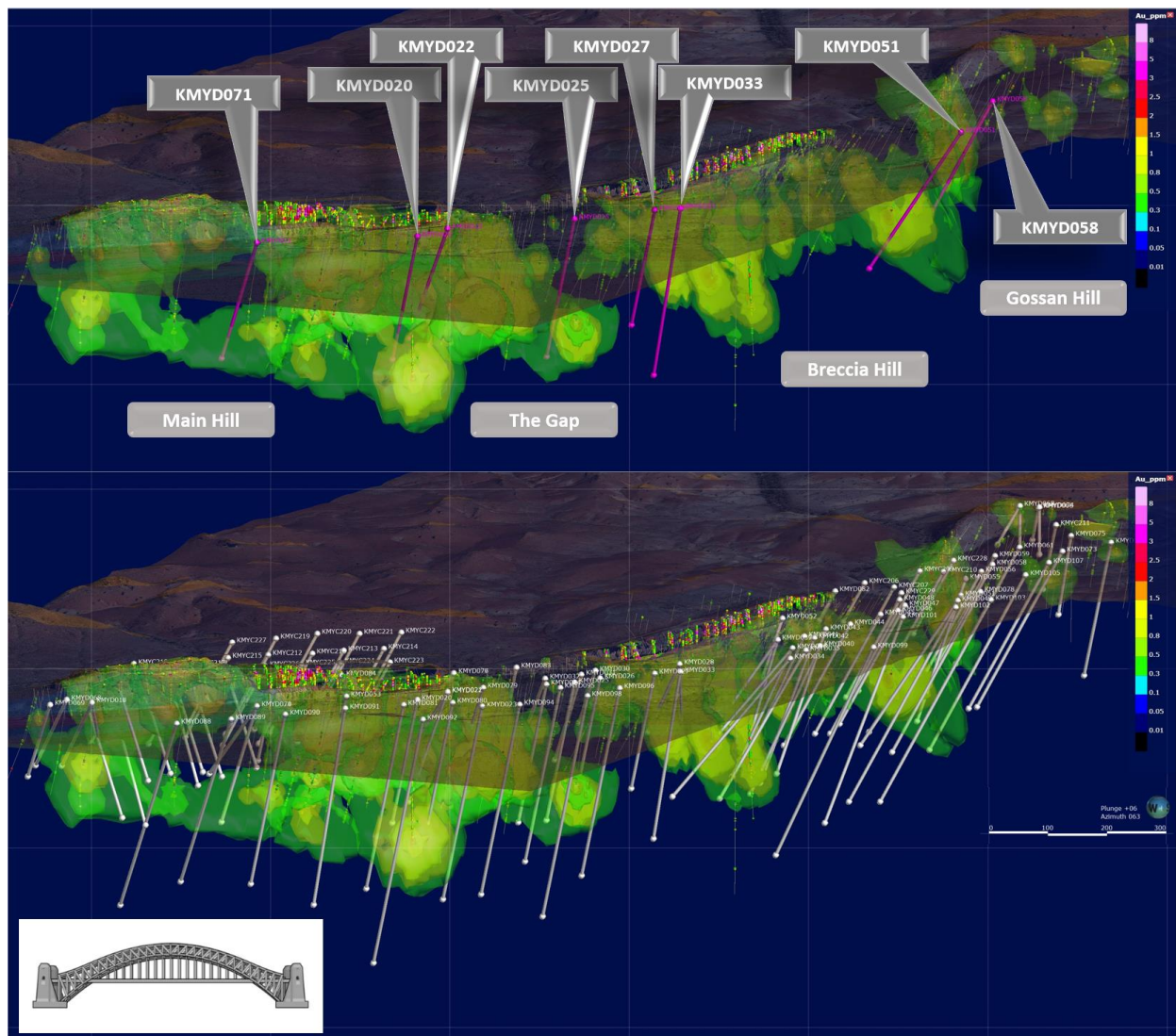


Figure 8. Completed drill holes as of 5/10/2022 (top) and total planned holes (bottom) at the Mt York Gold Project. Total provisional planned holes is 89 for a total of 22,000m. Leapfrog™ generated grade shells above 0.5 g/t Au for the Main Trend are shown, legend shown top right. Sydney Harbour Bridge icon is shown bottom-left for scale.

MT YORK LITHIUM PROJECT (spodumene-bearing pegmatites)

During the quarter, the Kairos geological team discovered spodumene-bearing pegmatites in a recent spoil heap that was generated as part of routine earthmoving activities for drill-pad construction (**Figure 10**). Five samples (MYR393, MYR396, MYR397, MYR401, MYR402) were collected from the newly named 'Lucky Sump' Prospect for analysis in Perth (**Figures 9, 10, 11**). They are thought to be from pegmatites that form a dyke swarm in the area (**Figure 12**).

Spodumene is a lithium pyroxene mineral with chemical formula $\text{LiAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$. It is a critical raw material that is highly sought-after in the production of Lithium-ion batteries used in the manufacturer of rechargeable batteries for Electric Vehicles (EVs).

Kairos confirmed that the samples contain spodumene by a combination of methods, including VNIR-SWIR (**Visible & Near-Infrared – Short-Wave Infrared**), LWIR (**Long-Wave Infrared**) hyperspectral methods and X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) (see KAI Announcement dated 12 July 2022).

The samples were sent to NAGROM Laboratories in Perth for chemical analysis and the results released to the ASX on 1 August 2022. The results are shown in **Table 5**.



Figure 9. Kairos Geologist Campbell Watts holding a piece of spodumene-bearing pegmatite (MYR393 – 1.91% Li_2O) discovered at 'Lucky Sump' during routine earth moving activities.

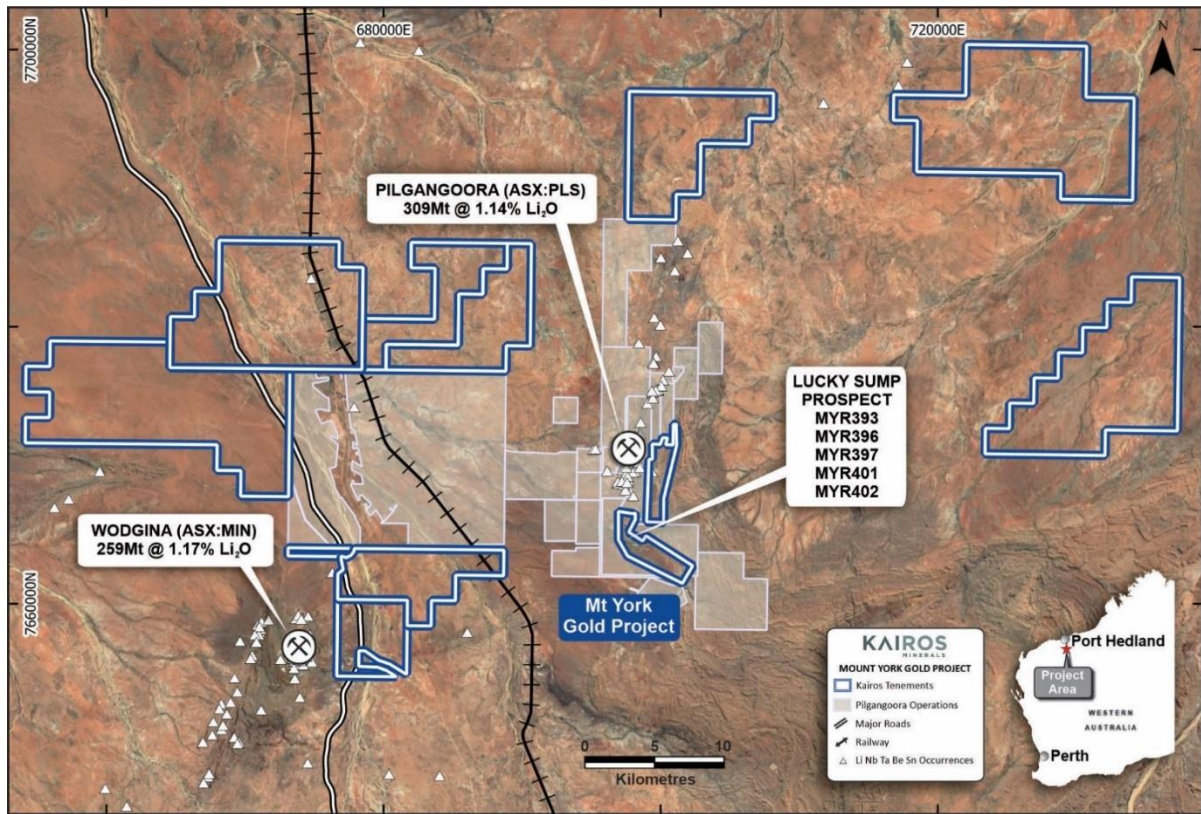


Figure 10 - Location of the Lucky Sump Prospect in relation to Pilbara Minerals' Pilgangoora Lithium Mine.

	Li	Li ₂ O	Rb	Cs	Be	Mn	Fe	Ti	Ta
Method	ICP005		ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005
Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MYR393	8850	1.91	386	18	13	1060	600	<100	103
MYR396	2700	0.58	499	15	20	910	400	<100	167
MYR397	180	0.04	560	16	53	970	300	<100	169
MYR401	7240	1.56	348	17	87	700	200	<100	115
MYR402	720	0.16	528	16	28	1180	1800	<100	166

Table 5. Assay results from NAGROM Laboratory, Perth. Conversion of Li ppm results to Li₂O involves a two-step process to divide the Li ppm result by 10,000 (conversion to Li %) and multiplying Li % by 2.153 to obtain the Li₂O equivalent. Method ICP005 refers to NAGROM's Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry analysis code.

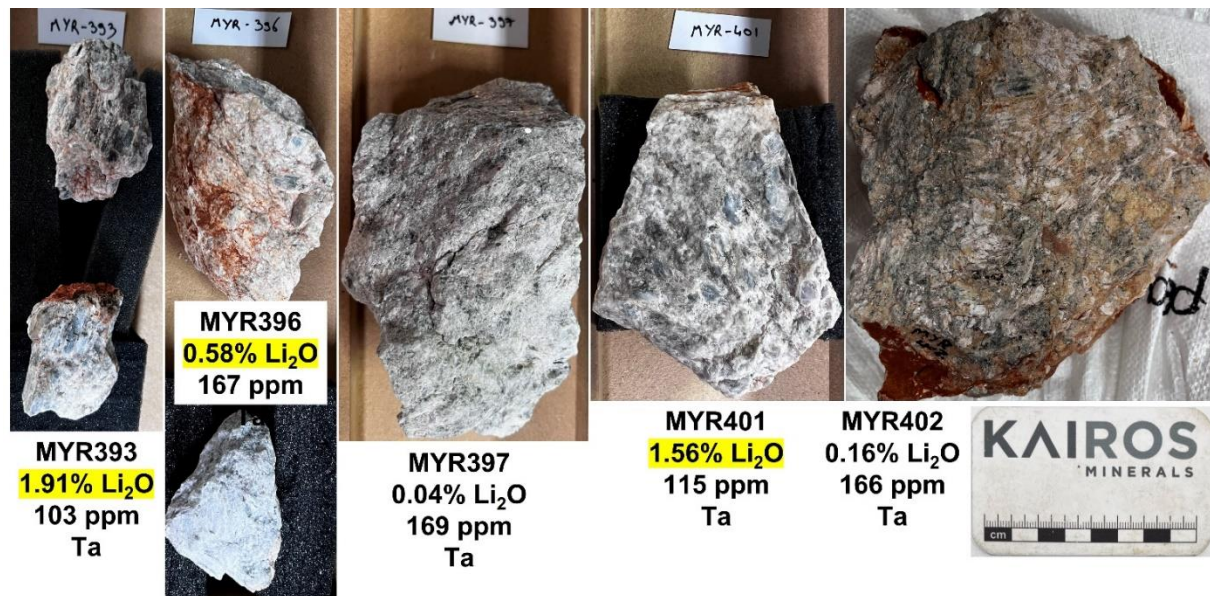


Figure 11. Lucky Sump pegmatite samples showing lithium and tantalum results.

Kairos believes that these samples may be part of a larger pegmatite dyke swarm that is largely under cover.

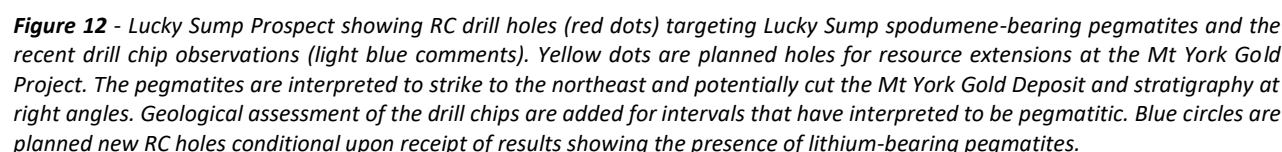
Spodumene pegmatites are rare in Australia and this discovery indicates that the tenements are well-positioned in a fertile Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) district with potentially significant upside.

Lump Sump RC drilling

Fifteen of a planned sixteen-hole RC drilling programme was completed in the quarter on three drill lines. Drill holes were drilled at -60° to the northwest to intercept pegmatites within mafic-ultramafic host rocks that are interpreted to dip to the southeast. Holes were drilled 'toe-to-heel' to provide complete coverage over the entire Lucky Sump prospect (**Figures 12**). One hole, KMYC225 was unable to be drilled during this phase due to unprepared earthworks and holes KMYC221 and KMYC222 did not reach the 150m target depth due to excessively hard felsic volcanic rocks being encountered.

The first hole, KMYC216 intersected 5m of pegmatite (**Figures 12, 14**). Mineralogical and assay results are pending. Several other holes (KMYC213 and KMYC227) hit 1 to 2m of pegmatite and several aplite veins were intersected in other holes.

Additional drill holes are being planned at Lucky Sump and another prospect immediately to the north called Zakanaka where more pegmatites are interpreted (**Figure 13**).



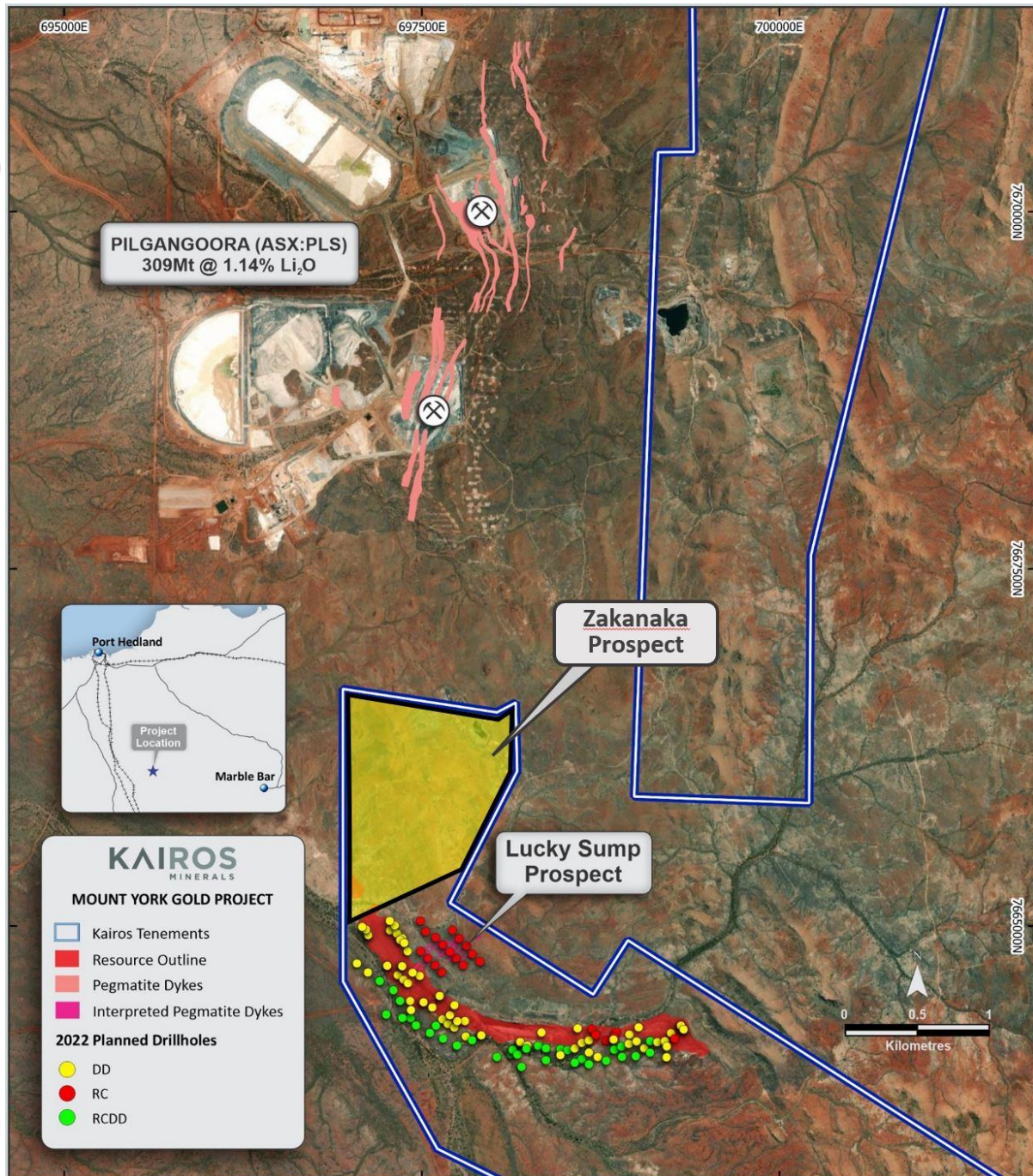


Figure 13 - Lucky Sump and Zakanaka Prospect locations in relation to Pilbara Minerals' Pilgangoora's Lithium-Tantalum Mine and the Mt York Gold Project (red polygon is the Main Trend gold mineralisation).



Figure 14 - RC chips for hole KMYC216 drilled directly underneath Lucky Sump where surface spodumene-bearing pegmatite samples returned up to 1.91% Li₂O. Note the white chips in metres 52-56m. Results pending

CAMP CONSTRUCTION

The Board of Kairos has committed to build an exploration camp and covered core yard at Mt York. Clearing for the core yard and accommodation has been completed during the year and camp buildings including two 40 ft modified containers have been moved to site in preparation for their instalment (**Figure 15**).

Ablution blocks, dome shelters and generator sets have been purchased and are currently awaiting construction. Core will be processed on site and samples will be sent to Perth for analysis.



Figure 15. Exploration camp construction underway with levelling and compaction of 70m x 70m area in preparation for dome-sheltered core yard, accommodation, ablution block, workshop and offices. The prominent hill in the background is the part of the Main Hill prospect. View looking south.

CROYDON PROJECT (KAI 100%)

Kairos has identified new gold and lithium targets at its 100 per cent-owned Croydon Project in WA's Pilbara.

The targets have been identified by the successful geochemical sampling program in which 1,304 soil samples were collected at 200m x 80m and 800m x 160m spacing and submitted for Ultrafine+™ analysis at the Labwest Laboratory in Perth. Results were released to the ASX on the 11 October 2022.

The complete data analysis has identified a new gold target at the Viento prospect and four new lithium targets. The Tierra and Eastern 1 lithium targets show similar geological settings to the Mt Cassiterite pegmatite suite, part of the 259Mt @ 1.17%Li₂O deposit, owned by Mineral Resources and Albemarle Corporation (ASX: MIN and NYSE: ALB).

Kairos has also completed the in-fill soil sampling program at Tierra and Aqua prospects, with targets now ready to be drill-tested.

Lithium Targets

The geochemical soil sampling program defined four new lithium targets based on elevated lithium and pathfinder elements and the local geology (**Figure 33**).

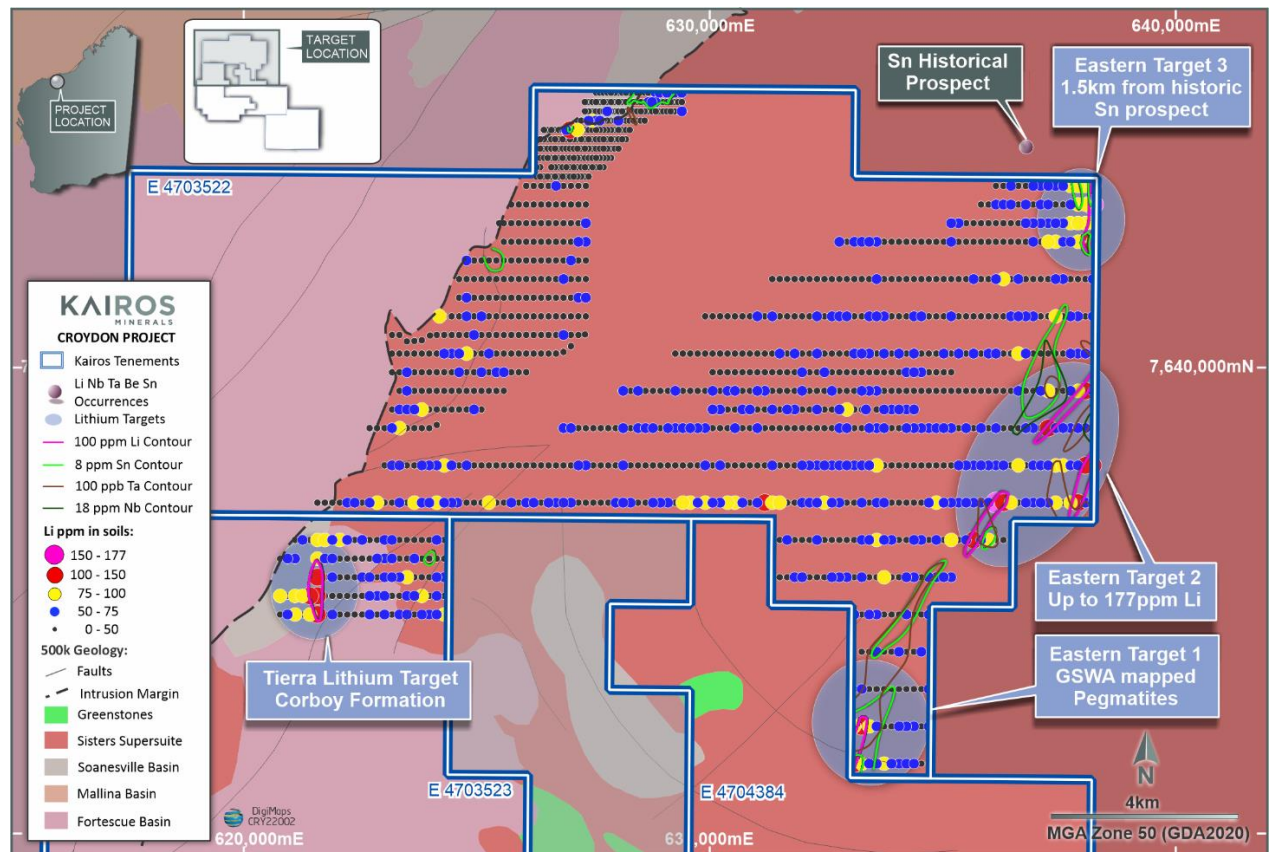


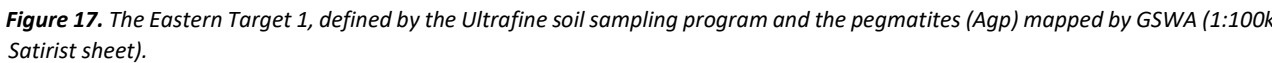
Figure 16. Lithium targets from the Ultrafine soil sampling program.

Tierra Lithium Target

An 800m-long lithium anomaly returned from the samples collected over the mapped Corboy Formation, GSWA 1:500k map (**Figure 16**). The metasediments of this formation host the Mt Cassiterite spodumene-type pegmatites, owned by Mineral Resources and Albemarle Corporation (ASX: MIN and NYSE: ALB). This is a highest-priority target with field reconnaissance mapping planned ahead of drilling.

Eastern Target 1

This target area is defined by an 800m long lithium anomaly, up to 133ppm Li, with coincident elevated tin and tantalum. Immediately to the west of this anomaly, there are two pegmatites mapped by GSWA and found on 1:100k Satirist sheet; these pegmatites extend for approximately 1.9km and are visible on aerial images (**Figures 17 and 18**). Kairos has started the process to obtain access to conduct exploration activities within the E47/4384 that was granted in 2021.



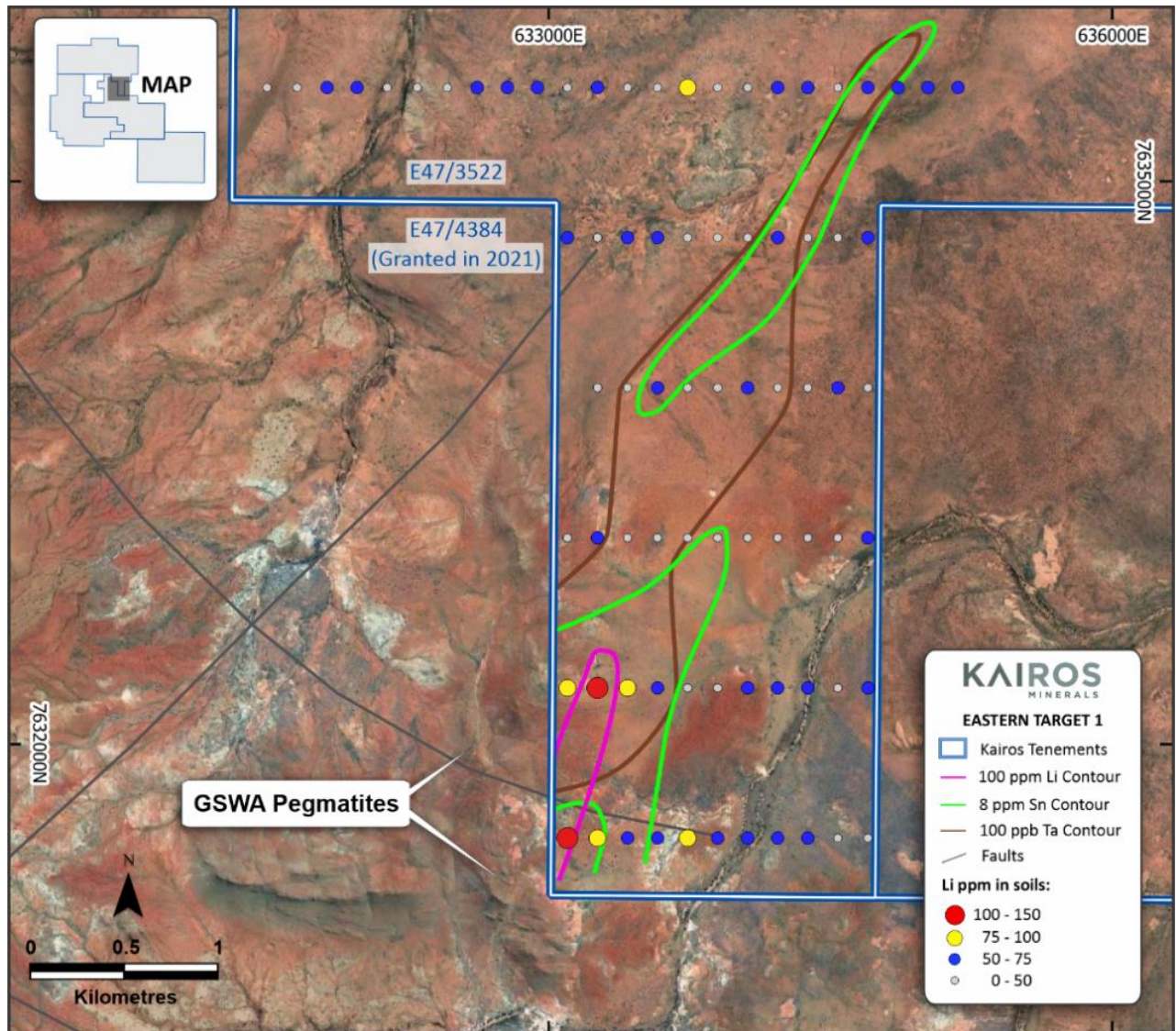


Figure 18. The Eastern Target 1, defined by the Ultrafine soil sampling program and the pegmatites (Agp) within the recently granted E47/4384 tenement.

Eastern Target 2

A 4km-long northeast striking target area is defined by lithium anomalies, up to 177ppm Li, with coincident elevated niobium, tin and tantalum. It sits near the contact between the Powdar Monzogranite (2,935Ma) and the Cheearra Monzogranite (3,065Ma) of the Sister Supersuit; the Cheearra unit includes pegmatites that could be associated with the later intrusion of the younger Powdar granites.

Eastern Target 3

This target is defined by lithium anomalies, up to 137ppm Li, with coincident elevated tin. The Warden Pool Tin Prospect is located 1.5km northwest of this anomaly in Sayona Mining tenement.

Gold Targets – Viento Prospect

The Ultrafine soil sampling program results identified a new target area defined by a 2.5km long gold anomaly. This target area is located on the highly prospective zone, the margins of the Sisters Supersuit intrusion. Several gold, copper, tin, tantalum, lithium, and tungsten prospects are located on the margins of this intrusion. See **Figure 16** for location of these prospects.

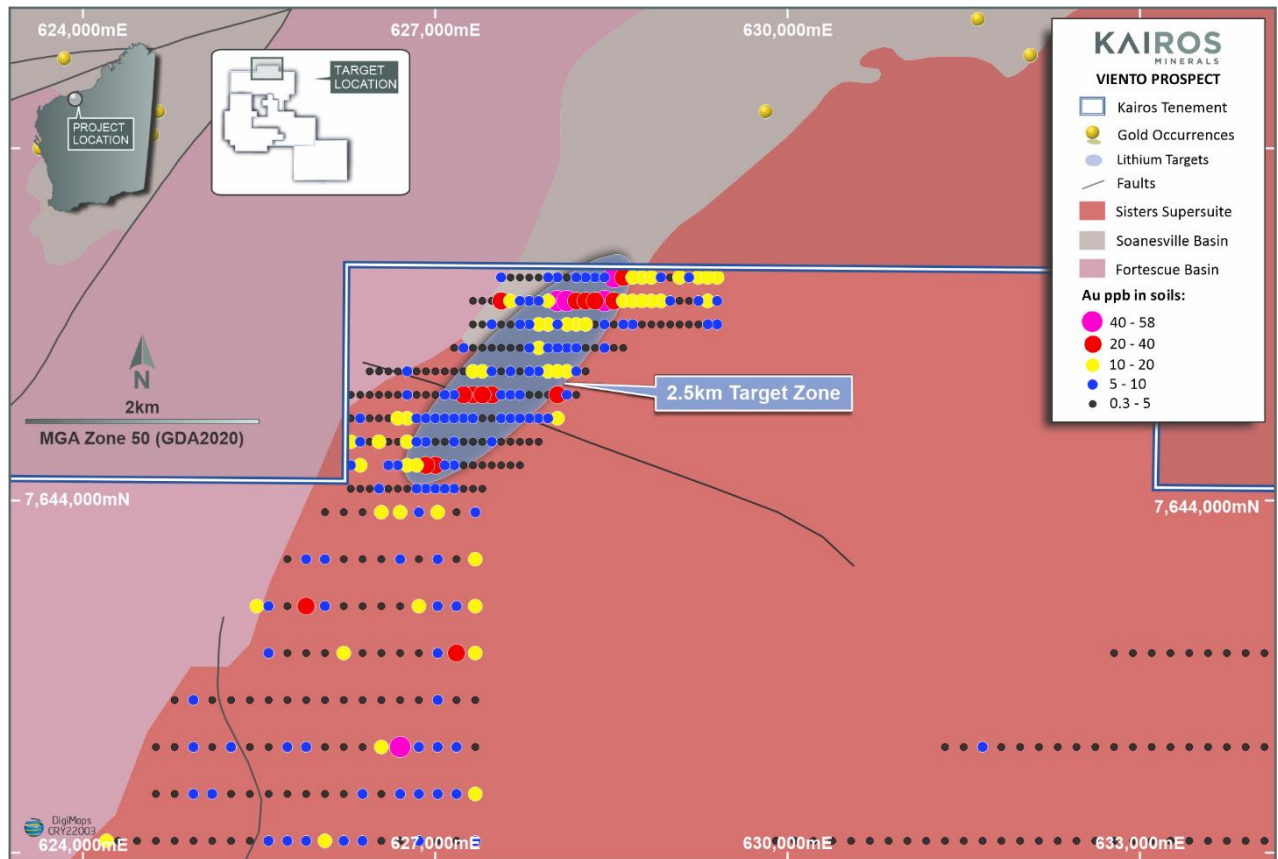


Figure 19. Detailed image showing the Viento Prospect and the gold results from the Ultrafine soil sampling program on 1:500k GSWA geology.

Gold Targets – Aqua and Tierra prospects

In 2021, Kairos conducted an in-fill and extensional soil sampling program at Aqua and Tierra prospects to refine previously defined targets and test new areas for intrusion-related gold mineralisation.

At the Aqua prospect, the analysis of the complete surface geochemistry data has generated a consistent and robust anomalous zone of elevated Pb, Cu and Zn, up to 3,115ppm Pb, 663ppm Zn, 265ppm Cu, next to a 1km long gold anomaly, up to 3,060ppb Au (**Figure 20**). The 1km anomalous zone is manifest as >100ppb Au results consistently over 7 of 10 sample lines illustrating the robustness of the anomalism. The underlying gold source is a high priority target that will be drill-tested once Mt York PFS drilling is complete. This Viento-Fuego-Tierra-Aqua Prospects provide Kairos with an exciting pipeline of new gold prospect that require serious and imminent drill-testing.

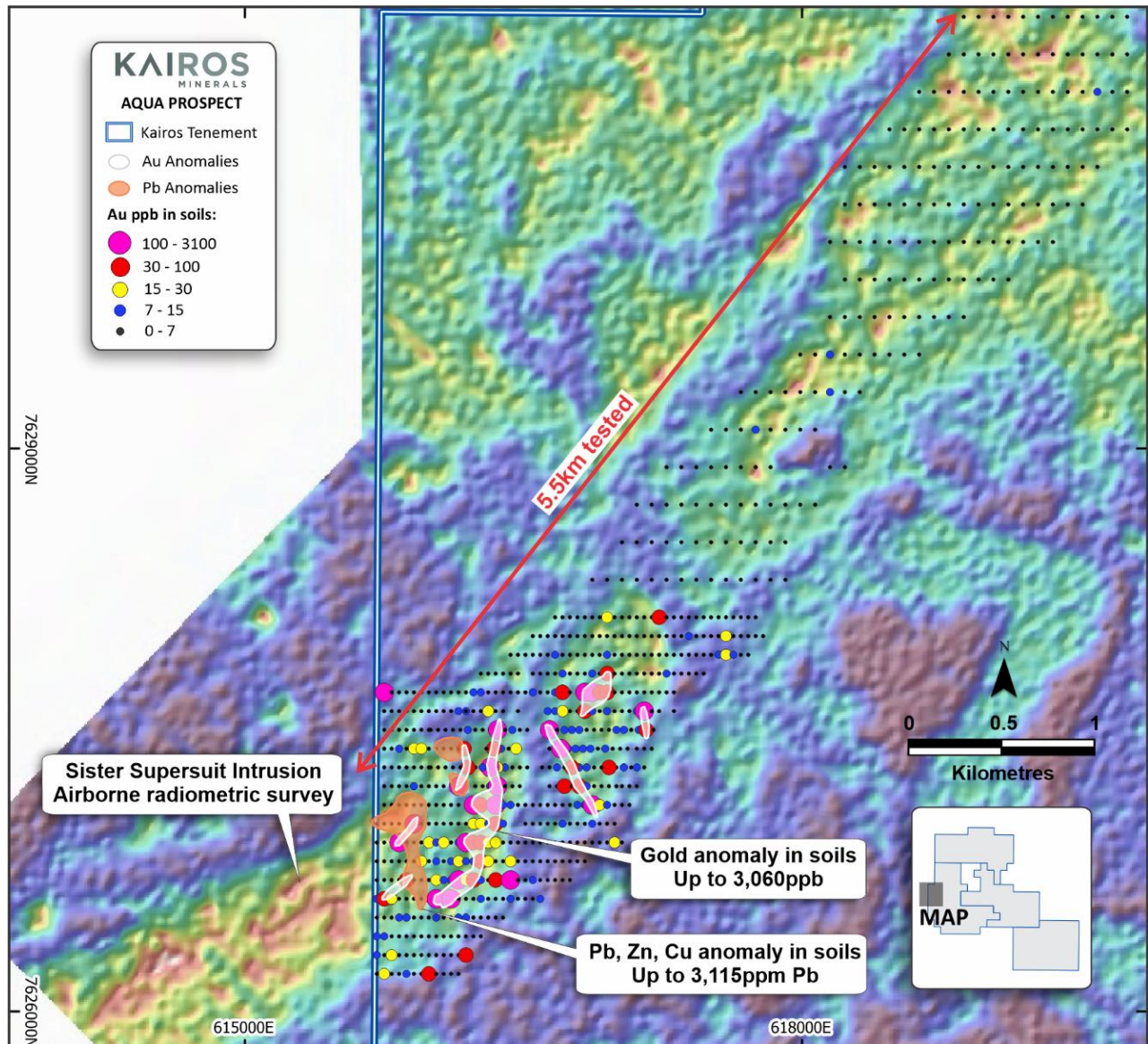


Figure 20. Complete results from the soil sampling program at Aqua prospect on the potassium radiometric image showing a strong, coherent gold anomaly over 1 km.

At the Tierra prospect, the in-fill soil sampling program confirmed and refined the previously defined target: the 2.5km long corridor of highly anomalous soils and rock chips, including outstanding surface copper and gold grades up to 16.8% Cu and 4.3 g/t Au. The in-fill sampling program returned the highest gold value from soils of 1,511ppm Au for this prospect. Kairos has conducted heritage and environmental surveys over the area of the mineralised corridor and has been granted a special permit to conduct a drilling program, which is planned once Mt York PFS drilling is complete.

REGIONAL PILBARA PROJECTS (KAI 100%)

No field work was conducted during the quarter at the Wodgina, Skywell, Lalla Rookh, Kangan and Rock Lea Projects.

Field visits are being planned during the quarter to visit all regional Pilbara Projects to review the lithium occurrences/anomalies and to follow-up remote sensing (satellite image) features that may relate to alteration and/or mineralisation.

ROE HILLS PROJECT, EASTERN GOLDFIELDS, WA (KAI 100%)

The 100%-owned Roe Hills Project, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields, comprises an extensive tenement portfolio which is highly prospective for gold, lithium, nickel and cobalt discoveries.

The Roe Hills Project is located in a structurally and geologically complex area, adjacent to the regionally-significant Keith-Kilkenny Shear zone, host to Breaker Resources Ltd (ASX: BRB) Bombora Gold Project and Silver Lake Resources' (ASX: SLR) Aldiss Project, which includes the operating Harrys Hill and French Kiss open cut mines (see **Figure 21**).

During the year, the Company identified a new coherent lithium and pathfinder elements anomalous corridor at the Roe Hills Project. This high-priority lithium target is located approximately ~10km south of the Manna Lithium Project, owned by Global Lithium Resources and Breaker Resources (ASX: GL1 and ASX: BRB).

The 2.7km x 0.4km northeast-trending lithium and pathfinder elements anomaly is similar in terms of its orientation, interpreted geology and geochemistry to the Manna Lithium Project (**Figures 22, 23**). There is no recorded past exploration for lithium within the Roe Hills Project area.

Black Cat Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) soil anomaly

A recent review of the multi-element geochemistry has highlighted a coherent lithium anomaly that is an extremely exciting development for the Company.

The 2.7km x 0.4km anomalous area called Black Cat (see **Figure 21**) returned elevated values for lithium (**Figures 22, 23**), rubidium, beryllium, tin, caesium and tungsten. The interpreted geology is favourable for Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatites. The orientation of the anomaly toward the syenite intrusive rock to the east is a similar orientation to the Manna soil geochemical anomaly.

The company is looking to bring the drilling forward to Q4 2022 or Q1 2023 subject to rig availability.

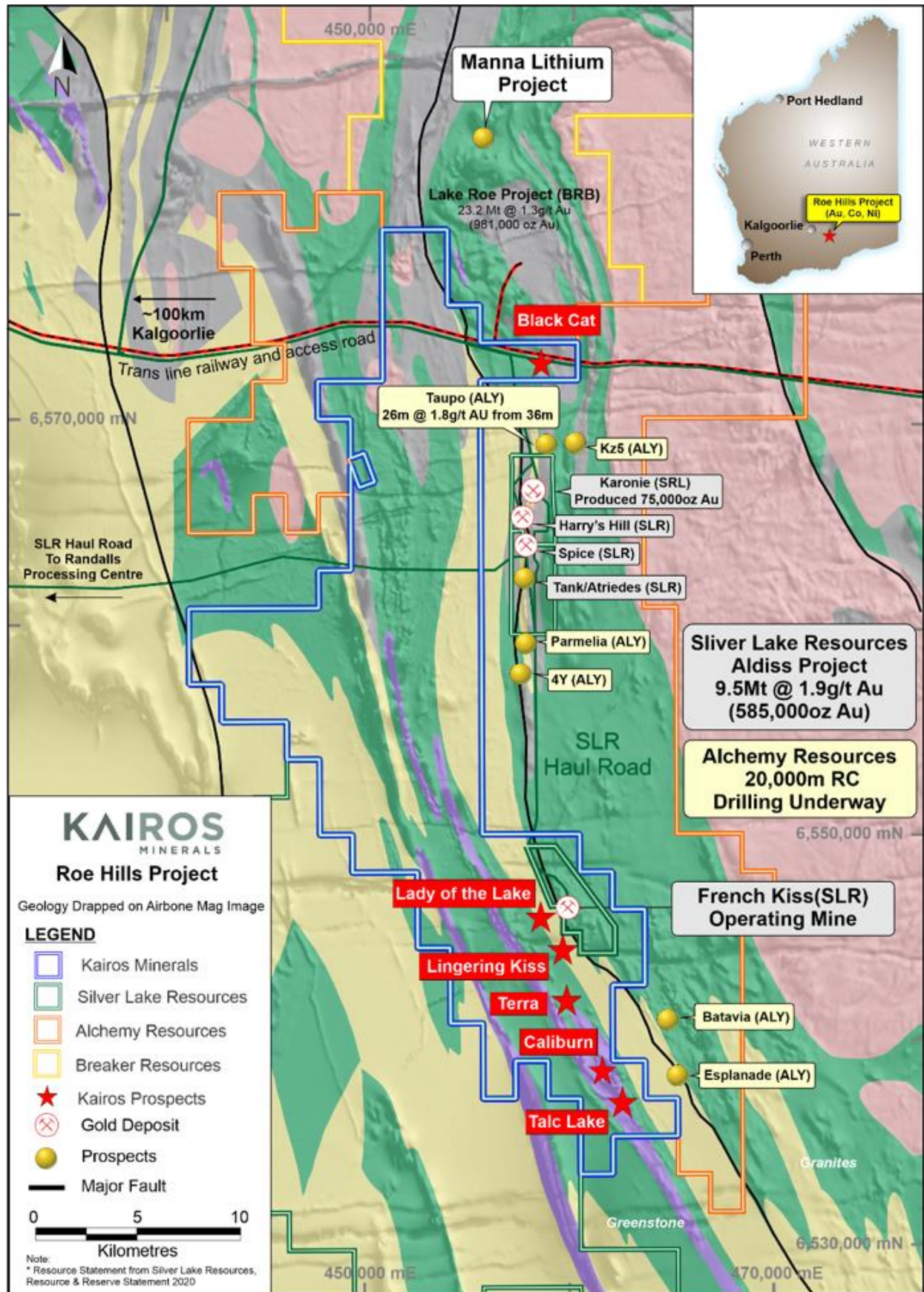


Figure 21 - Roe Hills Project prospect locations.

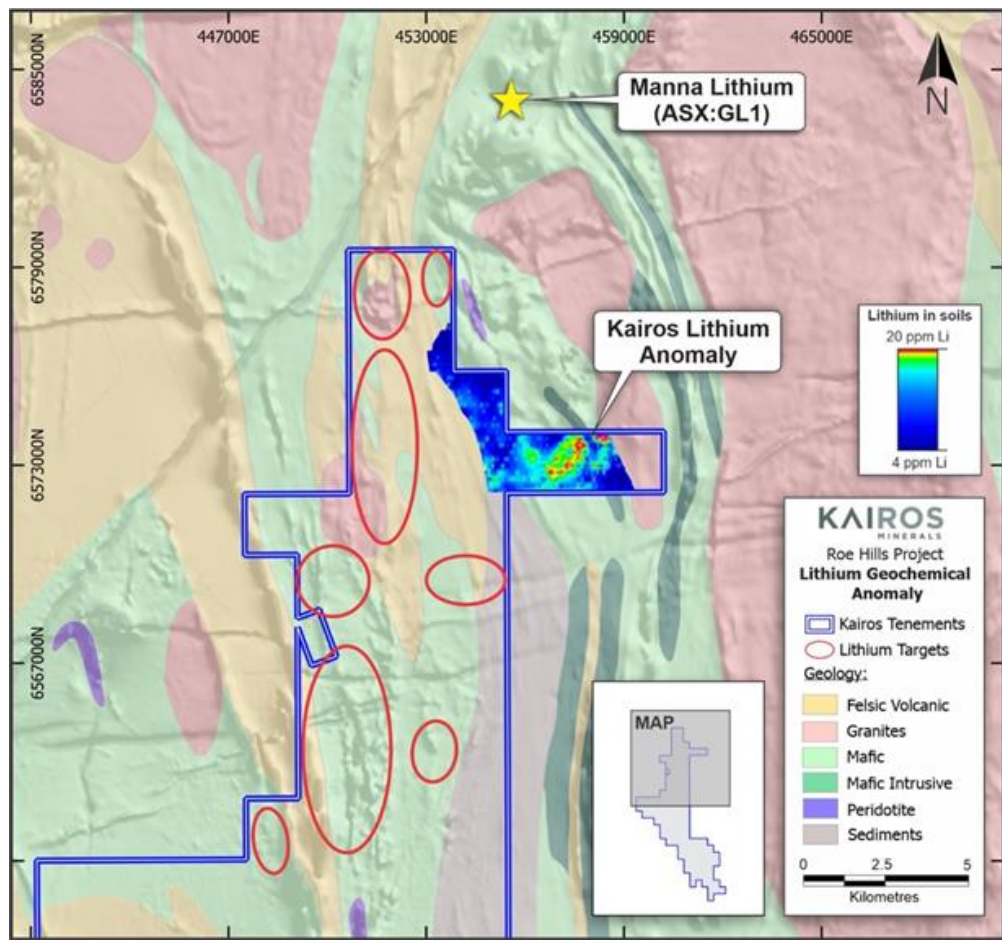


Figure 22 - Additional lithium targets at Roe Hills Project, on the GSWA 1:250k Geology overlaying AMAG.

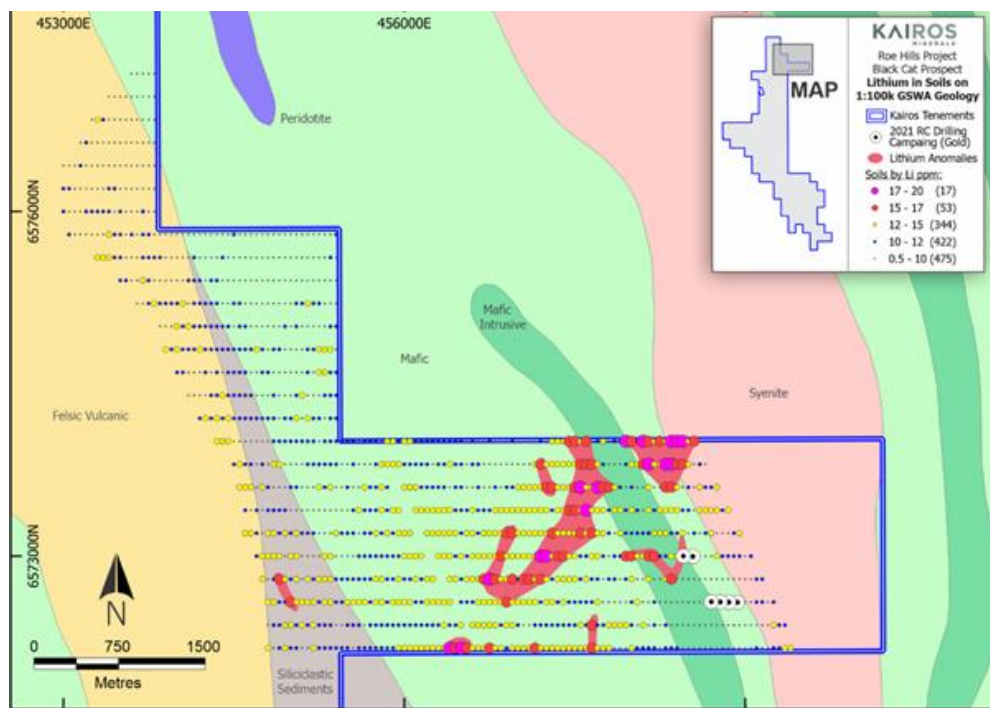


Figure 23 - Detailed image of the soil sampling program and the lithium results on 1:100k GSWA geology.

Next Steps

- Lucky Sump RC drill samples – results pending
- RC drill planning at the new lithium prospect of Zakanaka, Mt York
- RC drill contract negotiations for Roe Hills Black Cat (lithium) drilling, Goldfields
- Field check and review of Croydon Lithium soil anomalies
- Completion of data review for Roe Hills soil data
- Completion of data review for Kangan drilling samples
- Continue RC & diamond drilling of Mt York Gold Project for resource, metallurgical and geotechnical data
- Build camp infrastructure at Mt York including core farm, living and ablution blocks
- Contract negotiations with consultants for process engineering & geo-metallurgical testwork, environmental and hydrological studies
- Mining Licence applications
- Aboriginal Heritage negotiations at Mt York

CORPORATE

At the end of the quarter, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$5.839m. Cashflows relating to the quarter included \$1.150m spent on field exploration activities dominated by camp and drilling activities at Mt York.

The company also received a Research and Development rebate payment of \$388,146.32 received on 15 September 2022 for FY21.

For the purposes of section 6 of the Appendix 5B, all payments made to related parties are for directors for fees, salary, superannuation, company secretarial and accounting services provided by director related entities.

About Kairos Minerals

Kairos Minerals (ASX:KAI) owns 100% of the flagship 1.1 Mozs **Mt York Gold Project** that was partially mined by Lynas Gold NL between 1994 and 1998. Pre-feasibility work is progressing rapidly underpinned by a +20,000m diamond and RC drilling campaign to collect important information for further resource expansion, metallurgical testwork, mining and process engineering to determine viability and optimal pathway to develop a sustainable, long-lived mining project. Current resources at a 0.7 g/t Au cutoff grade 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	11.02	1.26	446	12.26	1.15	452	23.27	1.20	899
Iron Stirrup	1.18	1.81	69	0.63	1.66	34	1.81	1.76	102
Old Faithful	1.73	1.19	66	1.19	0.96	38	2.93	1.1	103
Total	13.93	1.30	581	14.08	1.15	523	28.01	1.23	1,104

Kairos has recently discovered spodumene-bearing pegmatites adjacent to the Mt York Gold Project and is evaluating their potential to become part of a value-adding lithium project into the future.

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 and cobalt mineralization. Kairos has also discovered a 2,400m long Li-Cs-Rb soil anomaly in an exciting and emerging lithium province that will be drill-tested.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

Peter Turner
Managing Director

Zane Lewis
Non Executive Director

For Investor Information please contact:

Paul Armstrong

Read Corporate

0421 619 084

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Dr Peter Turner, who is the Managing Director of Kairos Minerals Ltd and who is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr Turner 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). Dr Turner 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 on 30 August 2022 (Announcement). 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 change.

Tenement Schedule

Project Tenements	Location	Held at the start of the quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter	Held at the end of the quarter
Roe Hills	WA	100%			100%
E28/1935					
E28/2117					
E28/2118					
E28/2548					
E28/2585					
P28/1292					
P28/1293					
P28/1294					
P28/1295					
P28/1296					
P28/1297					
P28/1298					
P28/1299					
P28/1300					
E28/2593					
E28/2594					
E28/2695					
E28/2696					
E28/2697					
Wodgina Project					
E45/4715	WA	100%			100%
E45/4780					
Kangan Project					
E45/4740	WA	100%			100%
E45/6160					
E45/6161					
E45/6162					

Project Tenements	Location	Held at the start of the quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter	Held at the end of the quarter
Mt York Project					
P45/2987	WA	100%			100%
P45/2988					
P45/2989					
P45/2990					
P45/2991					
P45/2992					
P45/2993					
P45/2994					
P45/2995					
P45/2996					
P45/2997					
P45/2998					
L45/422					
L45/455					
L45/660	WA	0%	100%		100%
L45/661					
Croydon Project					
E47/3522	WA	100%			100%
E47/3523					
E47/4384					
E47/3385					
Sky Well Project					
E47/3519	WA	100%			100%
E47/3520					
E47/3521					
Wodgina Project					
E45/4715	WA	100%			100%
E45/4780					

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Project Tenements	Location	Held at the start of the quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter	Held at the end of the quarter
Kangan Project					
E45/4740	WA	100%			100%
E45/6160					
E45/6161					
E45/6162					
E45/6351	WA	0%	100%		100%
E45/6352					
E45/6353					
Woodcutters Project					
E28/2646	WA	100%			100%
E28/2647					
Lalla Rookh Project					
E45/4741	WA	100%			100%
E45/6145					
E45/6146					
E45/6147					
E45/6309	WA	0%	100%		100%
E45/6310					
E45/6311					
Rocklea Project					
E45/6148	WA	100%			100%
E45/6149					
E45/6322	WA	0%	100%		100%
E45/6323					
Taipan Project					
E45/4806	WA	100%		100%	0%

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Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Kairos Minerals Limited (ASX: KAI)

ABN

84 006 189 331

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter	Year to date (3 months)
		\$A'000	\$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(404)	(404)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	10	10
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	388	388
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(6)	(6)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(115)	(115)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,035)	(1,035)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter	Year to date (3 months)
		\$A'000	\$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,150)	(1,150)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (Payment of lease liabilities)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,995	6,995
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(6)	(6)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,150)	(1,150)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,839	5,839

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	5,829	6,985
5.2	Call deposits	10	10
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	5,839	6,995

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	86
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	35

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

6.1 consists of director's fees and directors' termination payments; 6.2 consists of consulting fees.

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(6)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,034)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,040)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	5,839
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	5,839
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	5.6
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A		
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date:26 October 2022.....

Authorised by: Authorised for release by the board of directors
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.