31 October 2016

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
Kin on the Cusp of Significant Growth Phase

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN) is pleased to present shareholders with its Quarterly Activities Report for the period ended 30 September 2016.

During the quarter, the Company achieved several important milestones in its pathway towards bringing its flagship 100% Leonora Gold Project into full production. The September quarter marked a turning point for the Company as positive news flow, new funding, and a strengthened team helped lay the foundation for a significant growth phase ahead.

A highlight of the quarter was Kin's first gold pour at the Leonora Gold Project. This production milestone was part of the Company's trial mining program at the Lewis deposit, located within the 134,500oz Bruno-Lewis-Kyte oxide gold resource.

Kin Mining's Executive Director, Mr Trevor Dixon, said the gold pour not only demonstrated the Company's ability to take a trial project from design, permitting, mine development, through to the production of bullion but also further de-risked the Leonora Gold Project (LGP).

"This is a major step forward on Kin's path to commercial production," said Mr Dixon. "Albeit on a smaller scale, the principles remain the same in terms of the future development of the LGP."

A successful rights issue showed strong support for the board and management team by raising $4,986,459 (before costs), enabling the Company to accelerate its development strategy.

Kin also strengthened its management team with the appointment of Mr Don Harper as Chief Executive Officer. Mr Harper brings to the Company extensive mine development experience and a strong track record of taking projects from pre-feasibility studies into production.

While Kin remains focused on completing the updated pre-feasibility study (PFS), exploration activities continued at Merton's Reward, Gwalia South, Paradise North, and Gambier Lass.

Mr Harper said the Company had outlined an exploration strategy that not only selects the most prospective targets from Kin's enviable portfolio, but also fits with the overall strategy of near-term production.

Coming into the December quarter, Kin has never been in a stronger position. The Company is now fully funded through to completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and decision to mine. Trial mining results exceeded expectations and there is potential for increasing resource ounces. The outlook for gold is positive, and all assets are now unencumbered.

The updated PFS for the LGP is on schedule for completion during the December quarter.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Commenced updated PFS**
- **Poured first gold from Lewis trial mining project**
- **Raised $5 million via rights issue**
- **Commenced drilling programs at Gwalia South and Paradise**
- **Strengthened management team with appointment of new CEO**

LEONORA GOLD PROJECT (LGP)

Tenements forming the Leonora Gold Project are located between 5km and 30km east and north-east of the township of Leonora in the North-eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

The region has favourable infrastructure, including a road network, airstrip with regular services to Perth and proximity to an established mining supply network. The project is surrounded well-known gold companies, Dacian Gold (ASX: DCN), Saracen Minerals (ASX: SAR) and St Barbara (ASX: SBM).

In 2014, Kin acquired the LGP at an opportune time in the gold price cycle.

The LGP includes a resource base of 722,300[1] ounces and consists of Mertondale (395koz)[1], Cardinia (193Koz)[1]and Raeside (134koz)[1] – clearly justifying a standalone processing facility to achieve early production.

In 2009, the previous owners of the project (Navigator Resources) conducted a pre-feasibility study, which demonstrated an economically viable project with substantial upside.

There has been limited deep drilling particularly along the Mertondale Shear Zone. Potential depth extensions beneath gold resources provide the opportunity for significant resource expansion.

Maiden gold pour

On 1 September 2016, Kin announced the Company's first gold pour from the LGP.

The company delivered a cash positive result with gold production (908oz) from the trial mine at the Lewis East deposit.

The mined area represents a small portion of the overall Bruno-Lewis-Kyte oxide gold resource at Cardinia (139,400 oz oxide)[1]. The Lewis East pit was successfully developed during the quarter with 14,779t of higher-grade ore mined and processed at the Lakewood CIL processing facility in Kalgoorlie. Mine to mill reconciliation was above expectations with an additional 26% more ounces mined than planned. A geotechnical review of the trial pit wall angles were completed and wall angles of up to 75° could now be assigned for pit design work in the pre-feasibility study (PFS) within the oxide gold resource.

The mining, geotechnical and processing parameters determined from the trial mining exercise provided valuable information to be utilised and included in the upcoming PFS.

The ore was extracted from the oxide zone and; the mined material was free dig. The mill reconciliation in terms of head grade was within acceptable limits and there were no obvious metallurgical or material handling issues.

Figure 1 – Open cut mining completed at Lewis East pit

Pre-feasibility study (PFS)

Following the successful conclusion of the scoping study at the LGP, which analysed the viability of a 1Mtpa processing plant from open-cut mining of resources sourced from the Cardinia, Raeside and Mertondale deposits, Kin embarked on a PFS to determine the cost parameters for the establishment of a standalone 650-750ktpa gold processing facility. The facility will be set up to incorporate future expansion to +1.2Mtpa with minimal disruption to the operation and with low capital expenditure.

The scoping study demonstrated a sound economically robust and technically viable gold mining and processing operation. Results and operating cost parameters will be included in the PFS, which is well advanced and on target to be completed during the December quarter.

Conclusions of the PFS will be formative in the development of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), which is scheduled to be finalised by mid-2017.

Kin plans to become a +50koz per annum low cost junior gold producer within 18 months with the objective of becoming a mid-tier gold producer in the longer term.

EXPLORATION

Merton's Reward

During the quarter, Kin announced further multiple gold intersections from Merton's Reward.

Merton's Reward is located within the LGP. Historically, Merton's Reward underground mine produced 60,524oz at a recovered grade of 21.0g/t up until 1942.

Previously announced highlights include;

- A wide gold zone of 23m @ 2.1g/t Au from 57m, including a high-grade core of 2m @ 8.7g/t Au from 61m (MR16RC020)
- A shallow gold zone of 6m @ 3.0g/t Au from 29m including 1m @ 9.1g/t Au and 6m @ 1.3g/t Au from 94m (MR16RC019)
- Multiple zones of mineralisation in MR16RC021: 6m @ 1.2g/t Au from 115m and 5m @ 2.3g/t Au from 155m including 2m @ 4.4g/t Au

Merton's Reward is confirmed as a large-scale, multi-lode gold system. The exploration strategy at the prospect is to identify key areas in Kin's resource base that have potential to grow and add to the resource.

All 21 drillholes completed by Kin intersected +1g/t gold zones. Kin extended the T2 lode 100m further down plunge and confirmed that the new geological model is robust.

Mineralisation at Merton's Reward remains open both along strike and down plunge and finalisation of the resource upgrade is expected in the December quarter.

Gwalia South and Paradise North

Kin's 100% owned Gwalia South and Paradise North Prospects are located immediately south of the +8Moz Sons of Gwalia Mine, owned and operated by St Barbara Ltd, 2km south of Leonora, in Western Australia.

During the quarter, a thirteen-hole (13) first pass Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program (GS16RC001-GS16RC013) was completed at the Gwalia South Prospect (E37/1203). Two drill lines consisting of 100m nominally spaced holes were completed for an advance of 1,560m (Target 1 Figure 2).

The initial reconnaissance drill program confirmed that the highly prospective Gwalia Mine sequence and the Tower Hill granite/ultramafic contact continue south from the Sons of Gwalia Mine through Kin Mining's tenure. Favourable lithologies were intersected in both drill lines and confirm that the mine sequence can be traced for at least 3.8 kilometers of strike through Kin's tenements.

The target lithologies were intersected as the drill lines advanced from the granite contact in the west, testing the Gwalia Shear Zone across strike to the east. The bulk of the drilled sequence consisted of sheared mafic rocks (dolerite, basalt and amphibolite) with zones of tight intense shearing associated with silica alteration and minor interbedded black carbonaceous pyritic shale.

The sequence is under cover and drilling is the most effective method of testing the targets. Drilling conditions were difficult and diamond drilling would be a more effective method of delivering intact rock samples from the sequence which would provide a better definition of lithology, structural controls and alteration assemblages that may be associated with gold mineralisation at Gwalia South.

Multi element analysis of the samples is planned to determine and define alteration and geochemical halos around mineralised structures and significant intersections.

The available on ground access at Gwalia South is limited due to cultural and heritage constraints. The target areas and the entire Gwalia Shear Zone are viewed as prospective. Discussions with the lands custodians are planned to determine availability and access to the remaining strike extensions of the holding.

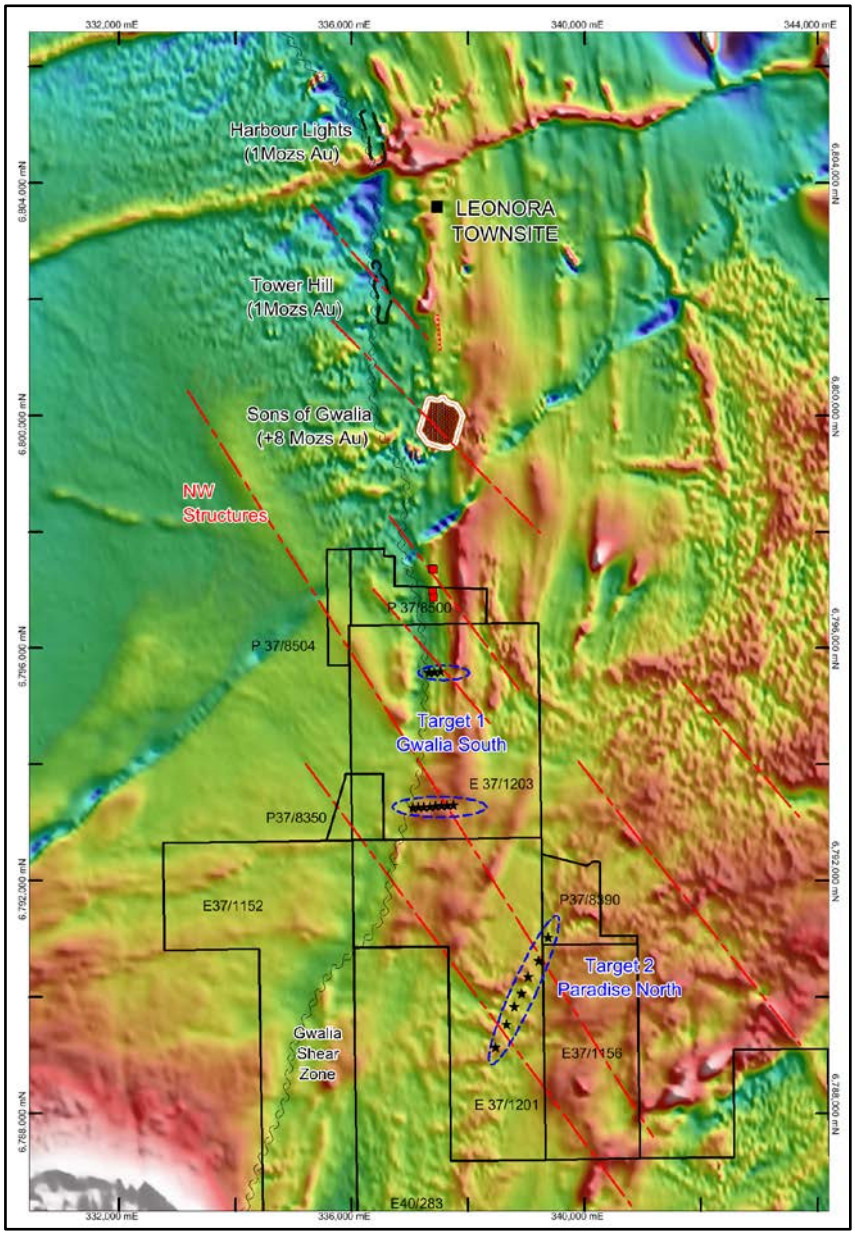

Figure 2 – Magnetic image of the Gwalia South and Paradise tenements with identified North Westerly structures, drill targets along the Gwalia Shear Zone and the proximity of the Kin tenement holding to the Sons of Gwalia mine

The RC drilling program will continue with six holes planned for the Paradise Prospect. The target is an outcropping gossanous mylonite unit on the eastern margin of the Paradise Shear Zone. The target area contains several historic prospecting pits with rock chip results peaking at 1.12g/t Au. The gold anomalism is associated with a NE trending aeromagnetic lineament that is parallel to the Butchers Flat Shear Zone (Figure 2).

GWALIA SOUTH RC DRILLING RESULTS TABLE

Assay Results >0.10g/t Au (* denotes 4m composite sample)

Hole ID ID	Easting MGA	Northing MGA	Width (m)	Grade (g/t)	From (m)	To (m) (m)	Total Hole depth	EOH Geology
GS16RC001	337027	6793264	*4	0.17	56	60	90	Granite
			*4	0.28	72	76		
			2	0.11	88	90		
GS16RC003	337234	6793268	1	0.12	52	53	150	Dolerite
			1	0.16	53	54		
			1	1.68	54	55		
			*4	0.10	60	64		
GS16RC005	337357	6793284	1	0.23	44	45	150	Basalt
			*4	0.13	100	104		
GS16RC007	337534	6793295	*4	0.20	0	4	147	Basalt
			*4	0.11	4	8		
			*4	0.25	8	12		
GS16RC008	337635	6793300	*4	0.59	92	96	140	Mafic
GS16RC009	337280	6793274	1	0.24	62	63	119	Basalt
			*4	0.86	96	100		
			1	0.11	104	105		
GS16RC011	337317	6795583	*4	0.31	88	92	138	Granite
GS16RC012	337415	6795592	*4	0.41	32	36	48.00	Mafic
GS16RC013	337511	6795602	*4	0.11	80	84	90.00	Shale

Regional exploration

A multi-element geochemical soil sampling program covering P37/8196 (Figure 3) for a total of 163 auger soils was carried out during the quarter. A suite of elements including Au, Ag, As, Bi, Co, Cu, Li, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Te, W and Zn were tested via aqua regia digest and analysed at ppb detection.

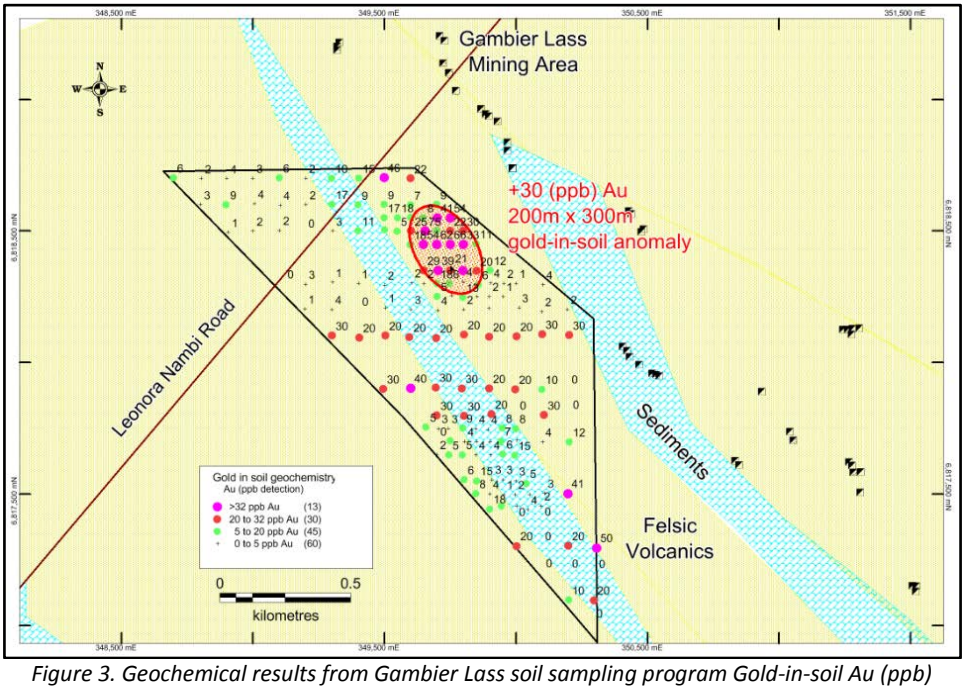

Figure 3. Geochemical results from Gambier Lass soil sampling program Gold-in-soil Au (ppb)

Soil sampling at (50m x 50m) and (100m x 100m) spacing's combined with structural interpretation has outlined a (200m x 300m) +30ppb Au gold-in-soil anomaly peaking at 81ppb Au.

The gold anomaly mimics the same orientation as the nearby Gambier Lass historic workings, positioned on the adjoining tenement to the north, and is coincident with the local strike NW trending structural regime orientation. Kin intend to follow up on the coherent soil anomaly as part of its regional exploration program.

Resource update

As part of the DFS, additional mineralised areas outside the current JORC 2012 Leonora Gold Project resource areas are being reviewed. Old workings and partly drilled locations such as Gambier Lass, Hobby and Black Chief are being assessed to determine if the inferred (JORC 2004) mineralisation can be drill evaluated to raise the Mineral Resource classification to indicated (JORC 2012) for potential inclusion in the LGP mine plan

[1](ASX announcement 15 May 2015 - JORC 2012 Leonora Gold Project Resource Estimation. Following Trial mining at the Lewis deposit in July 2016 an estimated 1,000oz has now been depleted)

CORPORATE

New CEO

The Company appointed Mr Don Harper as its new Chief Executive Officer, effective from early August 2016.

Mr Harper brings a wealth of leadership experience to Kin, having worked in the mining industry for more than 25 years with a strong track-record of project management. Mr Harper is a mining engineer and has held senior operational management roles throughout his 25-year career. with experience encompassing both open pit and underground mining and taking projects from feasibility into production successfully.

Kin believes that Mr Harper is an excellent appointment for the role, being highly qualified and having extensive experience in the mining sector with the ability to take the Company from explorer to producer in an efficient and profitable manner.

Rights issue

During the quarter, Kin successfully raised $4,986,459 (before costs) through a partially underwritten 1 for 4 non-renounceable rights issue.

Kin received applications from eligible shareholders for approximately 11,719,927 new shares (including applications for additional new shares), which raised $2,578,384 and represented 52% of new shares under the rights issue. The remaining 10,945,796 shares to raise $2,408,075 will be placed by Sydney-based underwriter, Kamara Group.

Proceeds from the rights issue will strengthen the Company's Balance Sheet and be used to develop the 100%-owned Leonora Gold Project, expand exploration, and commence the DFS. Funds have also been used to complete the outstanding payment to Waterton Global Value, making the LGP fully unencumbered.

Kin will have a total of 113,328,614 shares and 13,775,000 unlisted options on issue following allotment of all shares. The Company's new capital structure is set out in the Appendix 3B, lodged on 21 September 2016.

Merger proposal and 249F notice

On 12 July 2016, Kin received an unsolicited indicative non-binding proposal from MHM Metals Limited (ASX: MHM).

The indicative proposal contemplated a merger between KIN and MHM.

The Board carefully reviewed the proposal with its advisers and concluded that the opportunistic approach significantly undervalued Kin at a time when the Company's current work program was delivering additional value to shareholders. Consequently, the Board unanimously decided to reject the proposal.

Kin remains committed to maximising the value for shareholders and is considering all available options to achieve the best outcome.

Subsequently, on 13 October 2016, Kin received a Notice of General Meeting from a group of shareholders holding approximately 5% of the share capital of the Company convening a general meeting of shareholders pursuant to s249F of the Corporations Act 2001 seeking to remove three of the Company's Directors and replace them with their nominees. This meeting is scheduled for 9 November 2016, should it proceed as announced.

The Board of Kin strongly encourages all shareholders to carefully consider the Company's response to this group's communication to Kin shareholders (posted on the Kin website homepage) and vote against the proposed resolution to remove existing directors at the forthcoming meeting, which has important ramifications on the future control and management of the Company.

Shareholder event – 3 November 2016

The Board of Kin remains committed to communicating with shareholders directly to discuss the growth initiatives and future of the Company.

Subsequent to the September quarter, Kin will host an Investor Briefing for shareholders on Thursday 3 November 2016 at Pure Bar in Subiaco, starting at 5pm until 6.30pm. Further details are available on the Kin website, www.kinmining.com.au, or by contacting Tracey Whitsed on +61 8 9242 2227.

For further information, please contact:

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About Kin Mining NL

Kin Mining (ASX: KIN) is an emerging gold development company with a significant tenement portfolio in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Through exploration success and selective acquisition, the Company aims to become a profitable, high-margin Australian gold producer. The immediate focus of the Company is completing an updated pre-feasibility study at its flagship Leonora Gold Project (100%), containing a JORC resource of 722koz, by the end of the calendar year.

Kin's exploration is targeting near-mine and prospects within the transport corridor linking further discovery to a proposed independent processing plant located at the Leonora Gold Project. Kin aims to fund regional exploration at its extensive and highly prospective project portfolio with an ongoing focus of limiting dilution.

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report relates to information compiled or reviewed by Paul Maher who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and Mr. Simon Buswell-Smith who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG), both are employees of the company and fairly represents this information. Mr. Maher and Mr. Buswell-Smith have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "JORC Australian code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Maher and Mr. Buswell-Smith consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements
Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of Kin Mining NL, but these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. The occurrence of events in the future are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Kin Mining NL's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. Accordingly, Kin Mining NL, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will actually occur as contemplated.

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Shares on Issue: 113,328,614
Unlisted Options: 13,775,000

Appendix A Company Announcement

SECTION 1 – Sample Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Sampling of drill holes are comprised of one metre (1m) rig cyclone split samples as drilled or four metre (4m) composite speared samples. Samples were collected over one metre intervals as individual split metres or a speared composite samples over four metres. Approximately 3kg of sample was collected over each sampled interval. Samples are drill spoil collected via a cyclone splitter attached to the rig. Sampling techniques are considered to be in line with the standard industry practice and are considered to be representative. Once received at the assay laboratory Kin samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to a representative 50grams then fire assayed. Soil samples were collected from a 100mm diameter auger drillhole, sieved to 1.5mm and approximately

Criteria	Commentary
	300gm of sample collected. Samples were assayed for a multi-element suite All drill holes are accurately located and referenced with grid coordinates recorded in the standard MGA94 Zone51 grid system. Samples are collected using a standard face hammer, they are split/bagged/logged at the drill site. Samples were Fire Assayed (50 gram charge) for Au only. All samples and drilling procedures are conducted and guided by Kin Mining protocols, QA/QC procedures are implemented as per industry standard.
Drilling techniques	Surface drilling is completed by a standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling technique. RC drilling was conducted by Orbit Drilling using a Hydco 350 8x8 Actross drilling rig with a 350psi/1250cfm air capacity, a support booster compressor 900psi/1300cfm was utilised in the deeper sections of the drill holes and when water flows were high. RC drilling used a face-sampling hammer over a 140mm diameter drill holes. The holes have not been subject to any down hole surveys. Geochemical multi element soil sampling was conducted with a tray back mounted auger rig, soil samples were collected form an average depth of 450mm Holes are surveyed on surface using a hand held GPS (accuracy ±3m).
Drill sample recovery	Sample recovery is measured and monitored by the drill contractor and Kin Mining representatives, bag volume is visually estimated and sample recovery was hampered by excessive water flows, the majority of samples were returned wet. Sample recovery issues were encountered and sample volumes were often reduced to half, a third or a quarter of the anticipated volume. The sample collected for assay is considered to represent a composite sample of the material available. Sample recovery is maximized by using best-practice drill techniques; the hammer is pulled back at the completion of each dry metre and the entire rod string blown empty. The cyclone splitter is cleaned with compressed air at the end of each dry metre and at the completion of the hole, when wet the returned ground water washes out the splitting system which may lead to sample contamination. In all cases a cyclone split 1m sample is collected however only selected samples are dispatched to the Laboratory. Known standards are inserted into the sample run every 20m. The soil samples were collected dry with a duplicate sample inserted every 20 samples. The samples were sieved to 1.5mm and the fine portion selected for analysis. Samples are stored in numbered calico bags. Drilling and sampling methodologies are conducted to industry standards. Although sample recovery was generally poor no relationship was observed between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	Kin's procedure for geological logging of sample includes recording the colour, lithology, shear intensity, sulphide mineralisation content, veining, alteration, oxidation, grid coordinates, sample interval and hole depth. Data is physically stored and electronically logged. The level of logging detail is considered appropriate for exploration drilling. Logging of geology and colour are interpretative and qualitative, whereas logging of mineral percentage is quantitative. All drill holes are logged entirely, at 1m intervals, to the end of hole. All drill hole logging data is digitally captured, data is validated prior to being uploaded to the data base. Soil samples are not logged although the grid co-ordinate (MGA) is recorded
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	See Sampling techniques in the above section. The sample collection methodology is considered appropriate for RC drilling and is within today's standard industry practice. Split one metre sample (1m) results are regarded as reliable. RC samples are split with a cyclone rotary splitter at one metre intervals as drilled. Analysis was conducted by SGS Mineral Services Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. At the laboratory samples are dried, crushed and pulverised until the sample is homogeneous. Analysis technique for gold (only) was a Fire Assay 50 gram charge AAS finish (Lab method

Criteria	Commentary
	FAA505). The vast majority of samples were collected wet due to ground water conditions; Periodically (every 20m) field standards were submitted with the sample batch, the assay laboratory (SGS) also included their own internal checks and balances consisting of repeats and standards; repeatability and standard results were within acceptable limits. Issues identified with sample representatively relate to moisture and sample size. The sample size was generally reduced due to the reduced volume of the sample return however the sample is considered to represent the available material and is appropriate for this type of mineralisation style. Soil Samples were sieved to 1.5mm and approximately 300gram collected for analysis. A duplicate sample was included every 20 samples
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Gold analysis was conducted by SGS Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. Sample preparation included drying samples (105°C) and pulverising to 95% passing 75µm. Samples were then riffle split to secure a sample charge of 50 grams. Analysis was via Fire Assay (FAA505) with AAS finish. Only gold analysis was conducted (ppm detection). The analytical process and the level of detection are considered appropriate for this stage of exploration. Soil samples were analysed via aqua regia digest ICP-MS finish to (ppb) or (ppm) detection limits. Elements included Au, Ag, As, Bi, Co, Cu, Li, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Te, W and Zn. Fire assay is regarded as a complete digest technique. Aqua Regia digest is regarded as a partial digest technique. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. Internal laboratory quality control procedures have been adopted. Certified reference material in the form of standards is periodically imbedded in the sample dispatch batch by Kin at a ratio of 1:20.
Verification of sampling *and assaying*	The reported significant intersections have been verified by at least two company geologists. All the logged samples have been assayed; the assay data has been/will be stored physically and electronically in the company database using Kin Mining's protocols. The sampling and assay data has been compiled, verified and interpreted by company geologists who are the competent persons. No holes were twined. No adjustments, averaging or calibrations are made to any of the assay data recorded in the database. QA/QC protocol is considered industry standard with standard reference material submitted on a routine basis.
Location of data points	Drill hole collars were located and recorded in the field using a hand held GPS with a three metre or better accuracy. The grid coordinate system utilised is (GDA94 Zone51). Hole locations were visually checked on ground and against available plans for spatial verification. No topographic control (i.e. RL) was required.
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing is project specific; the RC drilling pattern employed was based on land access availability, geophysical and geological interpretation and historic data. The sample spacing is considered close enough to identify significant zones of gold mineralisation. The drill programme is a first pass exploration exercise that was designed to identify areas of geological interest and to test the prospective Gwalia Shear Zone. Drill spacing and drill technique, due to sample recovery and water flow rates, is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineral resources and ore reserve estimation procedures and classifications applied. Soil sampling was conducted on a (50m x50m) and (100m x 100m) grid pattern.

Criteria	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The sheared Gwalia South greenstones sequence displays a Northerly strike trend. The tenement package is contiguous; the sampling programme was designed to provide, as best as practicable, an unbiased location of drill sample data. The chance of sample bias introduced by sample orientation is considered minimal. The holes are orientated to be normal to the dipping lithologies and close to true width. No orientation sampling bias has been identified in the data thus far. The vast majority of historical drilling is vertical or orientated at 270°. Gold mineralisation occurs close by at the Tower Hill and the Sons of Gwalia mines, located to the north of the drill zone. The two drill lines are located 2.5 and 5.75km south of the mine. The stratigraphic sequence that hosts both types of mineralisation is interpreted to extent through the tenure. Locally gold is associated with the granite/ultramafic contact (Tower Hill type) and the Gwalia Mine sequence (Gwalia slate and chert). Interpretation suggests that the intersecting strike orientation and cross cutting (310°) structural displacements are the structural corridors that are responsible for localising gold mineralisation. The major structure is a continuous broad zone of ductile deformation named the Gwalia Shear Zone. Soils sampling was conducted on a standard grid pattern, the regional lithological strike is NW
Sample security	Samples were collected daily in the field and stored in a secure location in Leonora. Upon completion of drill holes all samples were transported to Kalgoorlie by a SGS transport contractor. The samples were then stored at their lab in a secure lockable building. They were checked against the field manifest, sorted and prepared for assay. Samples were then assayed under the supervision of SGS at their Kalgoorlie laboratory. Once in the laboratories possession adequate sample security measures are utilised.
Audits or reviews	Sampling methodologies and assay techniques used in this drilling programme are considered to be mineral exploration industry standard and any audits or reviews are not considered necessary at this early exploration stage. No audits or reviews have been conducted at this stage apart from internal reviews and field quality control.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The RC drill programme was conducted on tenement E37/1203; the area is referred to as Gwalia South. The tenement is held in the name of Trevor John Dixon who is the Managing Director of Kin Mining NL. The tenements are managed, explored and maintained by Kin Mining NL. The tenements drilled represent a small portion of the larger Desdemona Project. The tenement is located within the Shire of Leonora in the Mt Malcolm District of the Mt Margret Mineral Field in the centre of the North Eastern Goldfields. The holding is located approximately 2-6km south of the Sons of Gwalia mine in Leonora. The tenement is subject to an option agreement between Kin Mining NL and the holder (T. Dixon). The option agreement has been exercised but the transfer process is yet to be completed, as the agreement is currently with the Office of State Revenue for assessment and stamping. The company retains an executed transfer document that will be lodged with DMP following the assessment process. The holder retains a 2% royalty on any mined production. Access to the majority of the Gwalia South tenement is restricted by cultural, ceremonial and heritage areas. Gambier Lass P37/8196 is held by Navigator Mining Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Kin Mining NL.

Criteria	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Gold was initially discovered in the Leonora area in the late 1800's. The most productive mining operation in the district is the nearby Sons of Gwalia mine. No significant mines have been discovered along the Gwalia Shear Zone (GSZ) south of the Sons of Gwalia mine. The Gwalia and Mt George Shear Zones extend south of Leonora through the tenure. The region has been explored by numerous companies over the last 40 years including Sons of Gwalia Ltd, St Barbara, City Resources, Carpentaria, Dalrymple Resources, BHP Minerals and ESSO. Recent exploration by Sons of Gwalia Ltd along the GSZ identified continuous mafic/ultramafic ± felsic porphyry units and overlying felsic volcanic and sedimentary sequences where historic RAB and RC drilling returned several significant gold intersections. Drilling in the area is predominantly sparse vertical Aircore drilled to blade refusal (10-80m depth) generally on 400m line spacing. Historic drilling often failed to intersect prospective contact due to the wide drill spacing and the dip of the stratigraphy. The peak historic RC intersection in the immediate area was returned from the Annapurna prospect in 1999 which intersected quartz veining and the Tower Hill type ultramafic/granite contact returning 4m @ 15.13g/t Au (170-174m). Less than a kilometer and immediately north of Annapurna St Barbara's El Capitan prospect was subject to diamond drilling targeting gravity embayment targets. No significant intersections were returned from the centre of the embayment however two diamond holes on the margins encountered mineralisation. The target is interpreted to represent a Tower Hill type system. Gold has been historically mined from the Gambier Lass area; the nearby historic Gambier Lass workings produced 8,876 t @ 28.29g/t Au. The Gambier Lass tenement has been explored by BP minerals, Mt Edon Gold Mines and Navigator Resources who conducted a regional scale B/ETA soil sampling programme peak gold results include 15ppb and 27ppb Au.
Geology	The regional geology of Gwalia South comprises a suite of NNE-North trending Archaean greenstones positioned on the western edge of the Melita Greenstone Belt. The Gwalia and Mt George Shear Zones truncate the holding in a north south direction. The GSZ is a wide ductile deformation zone composed mainly of schistose volcanic rocks that wrap around the margin of the Raeside batholith. The tenement covers the strike extension of a sequence of ultramafic and mafic rocks with minor intercalated sediments. Historical interpretation of lithologies includes a continuous sheared mafic/ultramafic ± felsic porphyry units and an overlying felsic volcanic/sedimentary sequence. The drill program confirms an easterly dipping greenstone sequence commencing in the west with a felsic granitoid ultramafic contact with the bulk of the sequence being sheared mafic rocks (basalts and dolerites) with minor interbedded black carbonaceous pyritic shale and minor quartz veining. Exploration is targeting modest sized but high grade shear hosted contact related gold mineralisation similar to other deposits in the local district. The Gambier Lass tenement (P37/8196) hosts a felsic volcanic sequence with an intercalated sedimentary sequence; lithologies strike NW and nearby gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining displaying sericite-carbonate alteration along the vein margins. Minor pyritic sulphides are associated with the gold mineralisation. The tenement is positioned on the eastern limb of the Malcolm Anticline near the eastern margin of the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone. The holding is located in the Mt Malcolm district of the Mt Margaret Mineral Field.
Drill hole Information	The location of the hole collars returning intersections >0.10g/t Au is presented as a table in the body of this report. Hole depths refer to down hole depth in metres. All hole collars are recorded as MGA94 Zone51 and positioned as such. Elevation is a nominal estimate. Drill holes are measured from the collar of the hole to the bottom of the hole.

Criteria	Commentary
Data Aggregation methods	No averaging of the raw assay data was applied. Raw data was used to determine the location and width of gold intersections and anomalous gold trends. Geological assessment and interpretation was used to determine the relevance of the plotted intersections with respect to the sampled medium. Individual grades are reported as down hole length weighted averages. Only RC intersections >0.1g/t are regarded as significant. The corresponding intersections are tabled in the body of this report. Gold-in-soil values are reported as (ppb) Au No upper cuts were applied to determine anomalous gold areas.
Relationship Between Mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The orientation, true width and geometry can be determined by interpretation of historical drilling and existing cross sections, drilling is regarded as close to true width. Drilling on an Azimuth of approximately 270° at -60° is regarded as best practice to intersect as close to true width as possible at this stage. The maximum sample width is 4m (composite sample) and minimum sample width 1m cyclone rotary split).
Diagrams	Relevant "type example" plans and diagrams are included in this report.
Balanced Reporting	Significant assay results (>0,1g/t Au) are tabled in this report. Only the significant gold results are discussed and reported. The available historic database includes a large inherited data set compiled by previous project owners and sourced from historic reports. There are limitations in the amount of information provided in the data set. It has not been possible to fully verify the reliability and accuracy of all the data however it appears that no serious problems have occurred and validation check results were within acceptable limits. In general the recent data is more reliable than historic data. Considering the complex history of ownership and grid transformations there must be some residual risk in converting old grids to MGA94 although generally the survey control appears to be accurate and matches old plans and historic maps.
Other Substantive exploration data	Regarding the results received no other substantive data is currently considered necessary.
Further work	The potential to drill test the GSZ on E37/1103 with a follow up programe remains high, the area is viewed as prospective for gold mineralisation. Access issues require mediation and the drill method reviewed. Additional targets particularly where the NNW (310°) lineations and the NS strike extensions of the shear zones intersect are regarded as areas that warrant further investigation. At Gambier Lass P37/8196 the geochemical soil sampling program returned anomalous gold-in-soil results, closer spaced soil sampling and structural interpretations are planned to highlight areas that can be targeted for follow-up drilling.

KIN MINING NL TENEMENT SCHEDULE

TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

DESDEMONA

20 kms South of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1152	100%	
E37/1156	100%	
E37/1201	100%	
E37/1203	100%	
P37/8500	100%	
P37/8504	100%	
E40/283	100%	
E40/285	100%	
E40/323	100%	
M40/330	100%	
P37/8350	100%	
P37/8390	100%	
P40/1263	100%	
P40/1283	100%	
P40/1284	0%	Expired 15/7/2016
P40/1285	0%	Expired 15/7/2016
P40/1286	0%	Expired 15/7/2016
P40/1287	0%	Expired 15/7/2016

MURRIN MURRIN

50 kms East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
M39/279	66.66%	
P39/4913	100%	
P39/4914	100%	
P39/4915	100%	
P39/4916	100%	
P39/4980	100%	
P39/5112	100%	
P39/5113	100%	
P39/5164	100%	
P39/5165	100%	
P39/5176	100%	
P39/5177	100%	
P39/5178	100%	
P39/5179	100%	
P39/5180	100%	

MT FLORA

50 kms East North East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4617	100%	
P39/4618	100%	
P39/4619	100%	
P39/4620	100%	
P39/4621	100%	
P39/4912	100%	
P39/4960	100%	
P39/4961	100%	
P39/5181	100%	
P39/5182	100%	
P39/5183	100%	
P39/5185	100%	
P39/5463	100%	

CARDINIA

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/8741	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8742	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8743	0%	Tenement Appication

IRON KING / VICTORY

45 kms North North West of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1134	100%	Purchased
P37/8414	100%	Purchased
P37/8415	100%	Purchased
P37/8491	100%	Purchased
P37/7175	100%	
P37/7176	100%	
P37/7177	100%	
P37/7194	100%	
P37/7195	100%	
P37/7196	100%	
P37/7197	100%	
P37/7198	100%	
P37/8455	100%	
P37/8458	100%	
P37/8459	100%	
P37/8460	100%	
P37/8461	100%	

REDCASTLE

65 kms South West of Laverton

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4550	100%	
P39/4593	100%	
P39/4834	100%	
P39/4839	100%	
P39/5097	100%	
P39/5098	100%	
P39/5099	100%	
P39/5100	100%	
P39/5101	100%	
P39/5102	100%	
P39/5103	100%	
P39/5105	100%	
P39/5267	100%	

RANDWICK

45 kms North East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7283	100%	
P37/7284	100%	
P37/7806	100%	
P37/7995	100%	
P37/7996	100%	
P37/7997	100%	
P37/7998	100%	
P37/7999	100%	
P37/8000	100%	
P37/8001	100%	

MERTONDALE

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7171	100%	
M37/1308	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8737	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8738	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8739	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8740	0%	Tenement Appication
P37/8744	0%	Tenement Appication

CARDINIA

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/8414	100%	Purchased
P37/8415	100%	Purchased
P37/8359	100%	Purchased
P37/8491	100%	Purchased
E37/1134	100%	Purchased

NAVIGATOR MINING PTY LTD TENEMENT SCHEDULE
(a wholly owned subsidy of Kin Mining NL)
TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

CARDINIA / MERTONDALE

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
L37/106	100%	
L37/127	100%	
L37/128	100%	
L37/195	100%	
L37/196	100%	
L37/65	100%	
M37/1284	100%	
M37/223	100%	
M37/227	100%	
M37/231	100%	
M37/232	100%	
M37/233	100%	
M37/277	100%	
M37/299	100%	
M37/300	100%	
M37/316	100%	
M37/317	100%	
M37/422	100%	
M37/428	100%	
M37/487	100%	
M37/594	100%	
M37/646	80%	
M37/720	100%	
M37/81	100%	
M37/82	100%	
M37/86	100%	
M37/88	100%	
P37/7241	100%	
P37/7242	100%	
P37/7243	100%	
P37/7244	100%	
P37/7245	100%	
P37/7246	100%	
P37/7247	100%	
P37/7248	100%	
P37/7249	100%	
P37/7250	100%	
P37/7251	100%	
P37/7252	100%	
P37/7253	100%	
P37/7254	100%	
P37/7255	100%	
P37/7256	100%	
P37/7257	100%	
P37/7258	100%	
P37/7259	100%	
P37/7260	100%	
P37/7261	100%	
P37/7262	100%	
P37/7263	100%	
P37/7264	100%	
P37/7265	100%	
P37/7266	100%	
P37/7267	100%	
P37/7268	100%	
P37/7269	100%	
P37/7270	100%	
P37/7271	100%	
P37/7272	100%	
P37/7273	100%	
P37/7274	80%	
P37/7275	80%	
P37/7276	80%	
P37/7277	100%	
P37/7655	100%	
P37/7656	100%	
P37/7657	100%	
P37/7658	100%	
P37/7659	100%	
P37/7660	100%	
P37/7661	100%	
P37/7662	100%	
P37/7663	100%	

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7664	100%	
P37/7665	100%	
P37/7666	100%	
P37/7667	100%	
P37/7668	100%	
P37/7669	100%	
P37/7670	100%	
P37/7671	100%	
P37/7672	100%	
P37/7673	100%	
P37/7674	100%	
P37/7675	100%	
P37/7697	100%	
P37/7698	100%	
P37/7699	100%	
P37/7700	100%	
P37/7701	100%	
P37/7702	100%	
P37/7703	100%	
P37/7704	100%	
P37/7705	100%	
P37/7706	100%	
P37/7707	100%	
P37/7708	100%	
P37/7711	100%	
P37/7712	100%	
P37/7713	100%	
P37/7714	100%	
P37/7715	100%	
P37/7716	100%	
P37/7736	100%	
P37/7737	100%	
P37/7738	100%	
P37/7756	100%	
P37/7757	100%	
P37/7758	100%	
P37/7759	100%	
P37/7760	100%	
P37/7761	100%	
P37/7805	100%	
P37/7891	100%	
P37/7892	100%	
P37/7893	100%	
P37/7953	100%	
P37/7954	100%	
P37/7969	100%	
P37/7970	100%	
P37/7971	100%	
P37/7972	100%	
P37/7973	100%	
P37/7974	100%	
P37/7975	100%	
P37/7976	100%	
P37/7977	100%	
P37/7978	100%	
P37/7979	100%	
P37/8007	100%	
P37/8196	100%	
P37/8199	100%	
P37/8209	100%	
P37/8210	100%	
M37/1303	0%	
M37/1304	0%	

RAESIDE

8 kms East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
M37/1298	100%	
E37/1103	100%	
E37/868	100%	
L37/125	100%	
L37/77	100%	