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ASX: KIN

Confidence Builds in Resource Base at Leonora Gold Project

Thick zones of near surface mineralisation grading up to 100 g/t Au intersected at Helens

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Recent drilling at the Helens and Helens South deposits has returned wide, high-grade intercepts, with better assays including:**
  - **24m @ 5.7 g/t Au from surface, including 1m @ 100 g/t Au (HE17RC009)**
  - **15m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 1m, including 9m @ 5.4 g/t Au (HE17RC020)**
  - **8m @ 7.0 g/t Au from 26m, including 2m @ 20.3 g/t Au (HS17RC015)**
  - **12m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 2m, including 5m @ 10.7 g/t Au (HE17RC022)**
  - **12m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 38m, including 5m @ 6.1 g/t Au (HE17RC049)**
  - **11m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 39m, including 5m @ 4.4 g/t Au (HS17RC019)**
  - **30m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 23m, including 6m @ 4.8 g/t Au (HE17RC002)**
  - **28m @ 1.8 g/t Au from surface, including 7m @ 4.2 g/t Au (HE17RC044)**
- **Latest assays from the Helens deposit follow the outstanding results recently recorded at the Fiona, Kyte, Rangoon deposits and the East Lynne prospect**
- **These results will be included in the revised Mineral Resource estimate and the Definitive Feasibility Study**

Kin Mining NL (**ASX: KIN**) is pleased to advise that its 100% owned Leonora Gold Project (LGP) has received another strong boost with latest in-fill drilling returning wide, high-grade intercepts from the Helens North and Helens South deposits, part of the Cardinia Mining Centre. The system remains open at depth and along strike with further drilling planned shortly.

Kin Managing Director Don Harper said:

"Drilling results to date have exceeded our expectations at Cardinia, with consistent shallow and high-grade successes at Kyte, Rangoon, East Lynne, Fiona and now Helens. The ongoing drilling campaign continues to increase our confidence in the resource base of the LGP. We are on track to establish a strong maiden Ore Reserve which will underpin a larger 1.2Mtpa processing operation planned for Cardinia."

The latest results relate to drilling conducted at the Helens North and Helens South Mineral Resource areas, which occur in the Helens-Rangoon Mineralised Corridor.

This corridor also hosts the Rangoon (see ASX Announcement *More impressive shallow high-grade drill results at the Leonora Gold Project*, 22nd February 2017), East Lynne (see ASX Announcement *Bonanza Gold Strike for Kin*, 8th March 2017), and Fiona Prospects (see ASX Announcement *Kin Makes New Shallow High Grade Discovery with hits of up to 283 g/t Au*, 23rd March 2017).

A total of 59 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were recently completed at the Helens area for a total of 2,849m, aiming to upgrade the resource category from Inferred to Indicated. The Helens North Resource area currently contains three proposed open pit mines, with the western pit now extending south toward the proposed Helens South pit. The 2015 Mineral Resources stand at 760,000t @ 1.2 g/t Au for 29,000oz at Helens North, and 200,000t @ 1.7 g/t Au for 11,000oz at Helens South.

Figure 1: Drilling at the Helens Resource area

Significant intersections included:

- **24m @ 5.7 g/t Au from surface, including 1m @ 100 g/t Au (HE17RC009)**
- **15m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 1m, including 9m @ 5.4 g/t Au (HE17RC020)**
- **8m @ 7.0 g/t Au from 26m, including 2m @ 20.3 g/t Au (HS17RC015)**
- **12m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 2m, including 5m @ 10.7 g/t Au (HE17RC022)**
- **12m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 38m, including 5m @ 6.1 g/t Au (HE17RC049)**
- **11m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 39m, including 5m @ 4.4 g/t Au (HS17RC019)**
- **30m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 23m, including 6m @ 4.8 g/t Au (HE17RC002)**
- **28m @ 1.8 g/t Au from surface, including7m @ 4.2 g/t Au (HE17RC044)**
- **24m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 32m (HE17RC017)**
- **4m @ 5.1 g/t Au from 25m (HE17RC045)**
- **4m @ 4.0 g/t Au from surface (HS17RC008)**
- **7m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 2m, including 2m @ 7.3 g/t Au (HS17RC010)**
- **21m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 1m (HE17RC048)**
- **22m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 1m and 7m @ 2.3 g/t Au from 27m (HE17RC018)**
- **20m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 28m (HE17RC013)**
- **17m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 3m including 7m @ 3.3 g/t Au (HE17RC050)**
- **17m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 10m and 15m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 43m (HE17RC016)**
- **11m @ 2.3 g/t Au from 13m, including 5m @ 4.1 g/t Au (HE17RC006)**
- **2m @ 7.9 g/t Au from 5m and 9m @ 4.2 g/t Au from 20m (HS17RC020)**
- **8m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 6m including 4m @ 3.6 g/t Au (HE17RC005)**
- **5m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 48m including 2m @ 5.7 g/t Au (HS17RC021)**
- **18m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 11m (HE17RC023)**
- **17m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 13m (HS17RC011)**
- **11m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 11m (HE17RC024)**
- **15m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 9m including 8m @ 2.5 g/t Au (HE17RC025)**
- **15m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 7m (HE17RC046)**
- **13m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 39m (HE17RC051)**
- **12m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 8m and 12m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 23m (HE17RC015)**
- **8m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 25m including 5m @ 2.4 g/t Au (HS17RC018)**
- **13m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 47m including 3m @ 3.6 g/t Au (HS17RC023)**
- **9m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 23m and 8m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 37m (HE17RC012)**
- **12m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 28m (HE17RC011)**
- **11m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 7m (HE17RC003)**
- **10m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 30m to E.O.H. (HE17RC019)**
- **15m @ 1.0 g/t Au from 15m (HE17RC008)**

The mineralisation is interpreted to represent weathered bedrock gold mineralisation, rather than supergene mineralisation which is prevalent at the Bruno-Lewis and Kyte Resource areas of the Cardinia Mining Centre. This is highly encouraging for further exploration, as the mineralisation has the potential to continue at depth, and remains open.

Further drill planning is in progress to follow up these excellent results, targeting extensions to the mineralised envelope both along strike and beneath its currently drilled extents. It is expected that this additional work will be included in the updated Mineral Resource calculation when it is undertaken as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study.

With the plant located at the Cardinia Mining Centre, the Helens and other Mineral Resources in the Helens-Rangoon Mineralised Corridor have the potential to provide high-grade, relatively hard ore to the mill feed. This material is expected to have a positive impact on processing rates through blending with the oxide material which constitutes the bulk of the Mineral Resources at Cardinia.

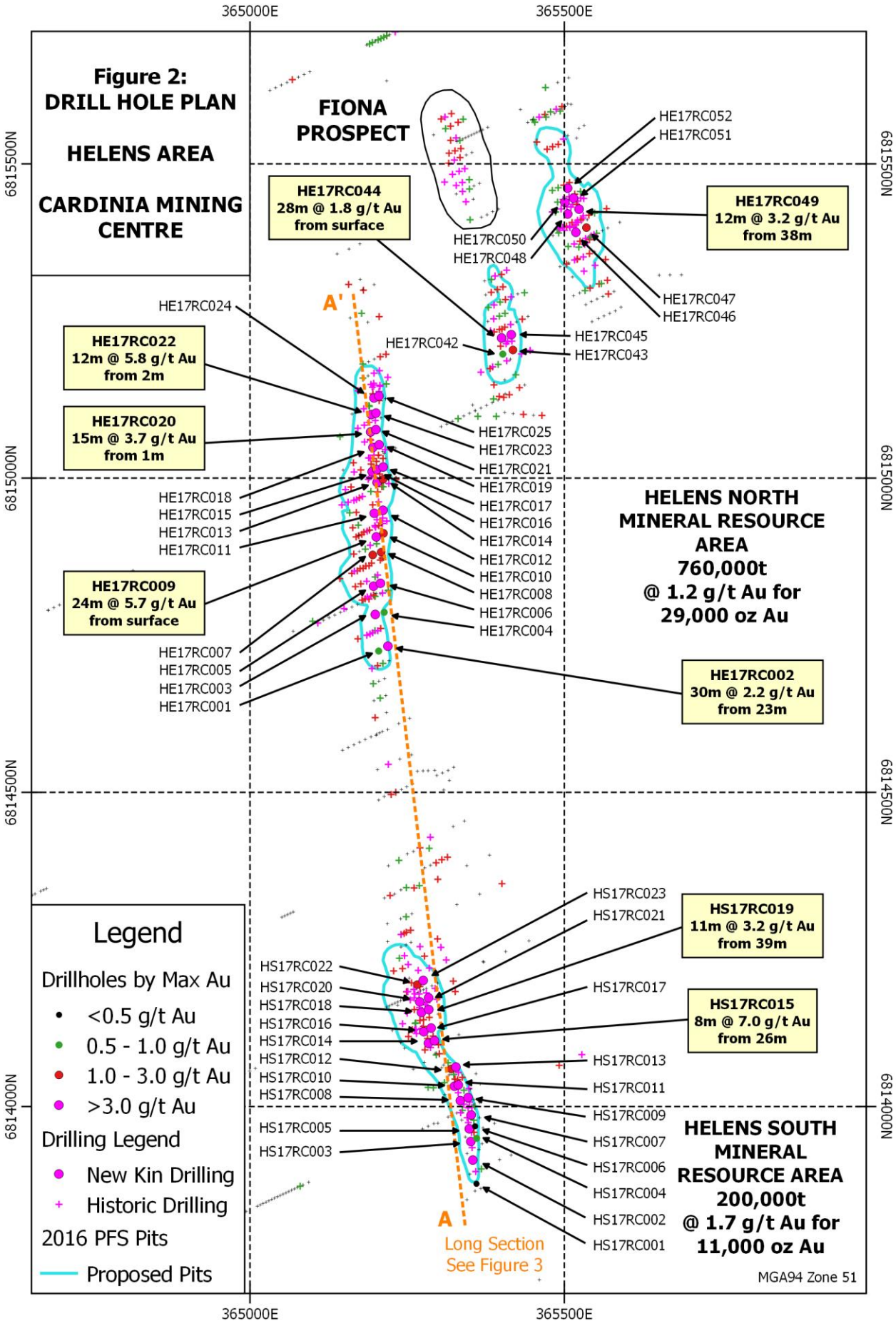
Figure 2:
DRILL HOLE PLAN
HELENS AREA
CARDINIA MINING CENTRE
FIONA PROSPECT
365000E
365500E
6815500N
6815000N
6814500N
6814000N
HE17RC044
28m @ 1.8 g/t Au
from surface
HE17RC052
HE17RC051
HE17RC049
12m @ 3.2 g/t Au
from 38m
HE17RC050
HE17RC048
HE17RC047
HE17RC046
HE17RC045
HE17RC043
HE17RC042
HE17RC024
HE17RC022
12m @ 5.8 g/t Au
from 2m
HE17RC020
15m @ 3.7 g/t Au
from 1m
HE17RC025
HE17RC023
HE17RC021
HE17RC019
HE17RC017
HE17RC016
HE17RC014
HE17RC012
HE17RC010
HE17RC008
HE17RC006
HE17RC004
HE17RC018
HE17RC015
HE17RC013
HE17RC011
HE17RC009
24m @ 5.7 g/t Au
from surface
HE17RC007
HE17RC005
HE17RC003
HE17RC001
HE17RC002
30m @ 2.2 g/t Au
from 23m
HELENS NORTH
MINERAL RESOURCE
AREA
760,000t
@ 1.2 g/t Au for
29,000 oz Au
A'
A
HS17RC023
HS17RC021
HS17RC019
11m @ 3.2 g/t Au
from 39m
HS17RC022
HS17RC020
HS17RC018
HS17RC016
HS17RC014
HS17RC012
HS17RC010
HS17RC008
HS17RC017
HS17RC015
8m @ 7.0 g/t Au
from 26m
HS17RC013
HS17RC011
HS17RC009
HS17RC007
HS17RC006
HS17RC004
HS17RC002
HS17RC001
HS17RC005
HS17RC003
HELENS SOUTH
MINERAL
RESOURCE AREA
200,000t
@ 1.7 g/t Au for
11,000 oz Au
Long Section
See Figure 3
Legend
Drillholes by Max Au
<0.5 g/t Au
0.5 - 1.0 g/t Au
1.0 - 3.0 g/t Au
>3.0 g/t Au
Drilling Legend
New Kin Drilling
Historic Drilling
2016 PFS Pits
Proposed Pits
MGA94 Zone 51

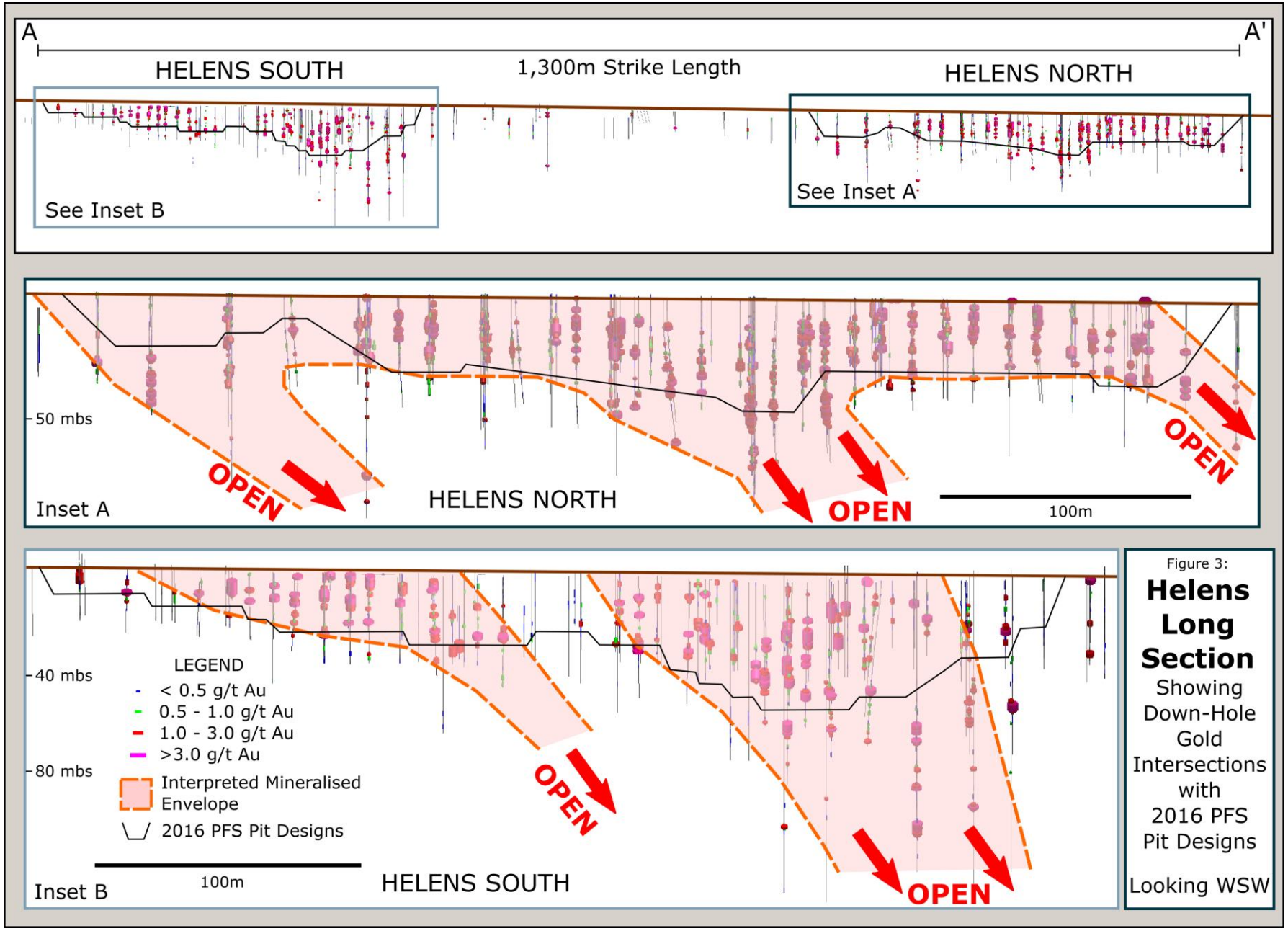

Figure 3:

Helens Long Section

Showing Down-Hole Gold Intersections with 2016 PFS Pit Designs

Looking WSW

Kin's resource definition and extensional drilling is now focused over the Lewis Resource area with an RC rig now drilling at the newly discovered Fiona deposit. Further assay results will be announced as they come to hand.

-ENDS-

Share Purchase Plan (SPP) Update

Kin reminds shareholders that the current Share Purchase Plan is scheduled to close on Friday, April 7. The SPP allows shareholders to each acquire up to $15,000 worth of shares at 20c. There is one free option (exercisable at 40c) for every two new shares subscribed for and issued.

The Company encourages shareholders to take up this opportunity as it continues to rapidly advance its strategy to become a new Australian gold producer through the development of the Leonora Gold Project.

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About Kin Mining

Kin Mining NL (ASX: KIN) is an emerging gold development company with a significant tenement portfolio in the North-Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The immediate focus of the company is the (100% Kin), Leonora Gold Project (LGP) which contains a JORC resource of 721 koz Au.

Kin's priority is to complete a Feasibility Study for the LGP by mid-2017. Drilling is in progress with the objective of converting the Inferred Mineral Resources in the mine plan to Indicated Mineral Resources. Metallurgical, geotechnical, and environmental work is scheduled or currently underway to support the Definitive Feasibility Study, which will form the basis for a decision to mine.

Table 1 Helens and Helens South (M37/316 and M37/317) RC Drill Results
(>0.5g/t with no more than 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	Dip & Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
HE17RC001	40	365205	6814725	-60/245	1	2	1	0.5
					4	6	2	0.7
HE17RC002	55	365219	6814733	-60/245	23	53	**30**	**2.2**
				Incl.	35	41	6	3.3
				And	44	50	6	4.8
HE17RC003	40	365199	6814783	-60/245	0	3	3	0.7
					7	18	11	1.4
				Incl.	14	16	2	3.4
					25	26	1	1.2
					29	30	1	0.5
					33	34	1	0.8
HE17RC004	45	365213	6814787	-60/245	21	24	3	0.5
HE17RC005	35	365196	6814828	-60/245	6	14	8	2.4
				Incl.	6	10	4	3.6
					17	18	1	0.5
					25	26	1	0.7

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	Dip & Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
HE17RC006	50	365207	6814833	-60/245	13	24	11	2.3
				Incl.	14	19	5	4.1
HE17RC007	49	365195	6814878	-60/245	11	12	1	1.6
					22	25	3	0.9
					28	29	1	0.8
					34	35	1	1.0
HE17RC008	51	365209	6814882	-60/245	15	30	15	1.0
				Incl.	22	25	3	1.6
HE17RC009	50	365201	6814907	-60/245	0	24	**24**	**5.7**
				Incl.	5	6	**1**	**100.0**
				And	9	14	5	3.4
					38	39	1	0.9
HE17RC010	61	365212	6814912	-60/245	18	20	2	1.4
					27	31	4	1.3
HE17RC011	56	365198	6814944	-60/245	11	13	**2**	**5.4**
					18	19	1	0.7
					24	25	1	0.7
					28	40	12	1.4
				Incl.	35	38	3	2.2
HE17RC012	67	365211	6814949	-60/245	19	20	1	1.0
					23	32	9	1.2
				Incl.	28	31	3	2.5
					37	45	8	1.7
				Incl.	40	43	3	2.6
					63	65	2	3.8
HE17RC013	62	365202	6814993	-60/245	17	19	2	1.0
					23	25	2	0.8
					28	48	20	1.1
				Incl.	45	48	3	2.6
					51	52	1	2.3
HE17RC014	75	365211	6814998	-60/245	26	42	16	0.6
				Incl.	29	37	8	0.9
					47	54	7	1.4
				Incl.	50	53	3	2.1
					71	73	2	1.2
HE17RC015	70	365194	6815010	-60/245	8	20	12	1.6
				Incl.	11	18	7	2.0
					23	35	12	1.7
				Incl.	30	32	2	4.2
HE17RC016	75	365202	6815014	-60/245	10	27	17	1.8
				Incl.	10	20	10	2.4
					43	58	15	1.1
				Incl.	43	47	4	1.7
HE17RC017	60	365212	6815018	-60/245	32	56	24	1.9
				Incl.	42	53	11	2.8
HE17RC018	50	365195	6815049	-60/245	1	23	22	1.3
				Incl.	5	11	6	2.3
					27	34	7	2.3
				Incl.	31	32	1	8.5

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	Dip & Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
HE17RC019	40	365205	6815053	-60/245	6	8	2	1.9
					12	13	1	1.2
					19	23	4	1.1
					30	E.O.H.	10	1.3
				Incl.	31	34	3	2.1
HE17RC020	45	365192	6815073	-60/245	1	16	15	3.7
				Incl.	5	14	**9**	**5.4**
HE17RC021	40	365200	6815077	-60/245	3	4	1	0.8
					13	21	8	1.6
				Incl.	15	17	2	3.0
					30	35	5	1.0
HE17RC022	45	365193	6815101	-60/245	2	14	**12**	**5.8**
				Incl.	3	8	**5**	**10.7**
					20	22	2	1.1
HE17RC023	45	365200	6815103	-60/245	5	7	2	0.8
					11	29	18	1.4
				Incl.	15	16	1	5.5
HE17RC024	40	365197	6815128	-60/245	11	22	11	1.9
				Incl.	16	17	1	9.8
				And	20	21	1	5.5
HE17RC025	40	365205	6815131	-60/245	9	24	15	1.6
				Incl.	12	20	8	2.5
					30	33	3	1.0
HE17RC042	40	365402	6815197	-60/245	3	4	1	0.9
HE17RC043	73	365418	6815204	-60/245	31	33	2	1.0
HE17RC044	40	365400	6815223	-60/245	0	28	28	1.8
				Incl.	5	12	7	4.2
HE17RC045	45	365416	6815228	-60/245	0	3	3	0.6
					25	29	**4**	**5.1**
				Incl.	25	27	**2**	**9.0**
HE17RC046	40	365518	6815391	-60/245	1	4	3	0.8
					7	22	15	1.5
				Incl.	9	10	**1**	**6.5**
				And	15	19	4	2.1
HE17RC047	55	365535	6815399	-60/245	17	19	2	0.7
					25	26	1	0.7
					28	31	3	0.5
					36	38	2	1.0
HE17RC048	40	365505	6815420	-60/245	1	22	21	1.7
				Incl.	1	6	5	2.7
				And	10	14	4	3.2
					28	31	3	0.8
HE17RC049	60	365523	6815428	-60/245	8	13	5	1.9
				Incl.	9	10	**1**	**6.5**
					21	22	1	0.6
					25	31	6	1.0
					34	35	1	1.4
					38	50	12	3.2
				Incl.	41	46	**5**	**6.1**

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	Dip & Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
					53	56	3	0.8
HE17RC050	60	365501	6815439	-60/245	3	20	17	1.9
				Incl.	9	16	7	3.3
					25	33	8	0.8
					36	43	7	0.7
HE17RC051	55	365514	6815445	-60/245	10	11	1	1.0
					15	16	1	6.0
					39	52	13	1.5
				Incl.	45	48	3	3.7
HE17RC052	55	365505	6815461	-60/245	9	10	1	0.7
					22	23	1	0.6
					26	27	1	1.5
					35	36	1	1.0
					40	41	1	0.7
					44	46	2	4.5
				Incl.	45	46	1	7.7
HS17RC001	30	365360	6813877	-60/245		N.S.A.		
HS17RC002	30	365354	6813915	-60/245	6	8	2	1.1
					11	16	5	2.2
				Incl.	11	12	1	7.3
HS17RC003	30	365351	6813945	-60/245	9	13	4	2.2
				Incl.	10	11	1	4.4
HS17RC004	30	365360	6813950	-60/245	5	6	1	0.7
HS17RC005	30	365349	6813965	-60/245	0	1	1	1.0
					7	8	1	2.8
					12	14	2	2.0
HS17RC006	30	365358	6813969	-60/245		N.S.A.		
HS17RC007	35	365352	6813987	-60/245	0	1	1	3.6
					16	23	7	1.3
					27	28	1	1.0
HS17RC008	30	365334	6814010	-60/245	0	9	9	2.8
				Incl.	0	4	4	4.0
					12	13	1	0.6
HS17RC009	40	365347	6814015	-60/245	14	15	1	1.7
					20	22	2	2.3
					35	38	3	0.6
HS17RC010	35	365325	6814033	-60/245	2	9	7	3.2
				Incl.	3	4	**2**	**7.3**
					13	14	1	1.2
					26	27	1	1.1
HS17RC011	45	365331	6814035	-60/245	6	7	1	3.2
					13	30	17	1.4
				Incl.	24	29	5	2.5
					37	39	2	1.6
HS17RC012	35	365320	6814060	-60/245	13	14	1	1.1
					23	30	7	1.6
HS17RC013	50	365327	6814063	-60/245	22	23	1	1.6
					26	28	**2**	**5.1**
					32	33	1	0.9

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	Dip & Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
					44	49	5	0.5
HS17RC014	40	365284	6814101	-60/245	9	13	4	2.5
				Incl.	9	10	1	5.0
					17	18	1	3.7
					23	24	1	0.7
HS17RC015	55	365293	6814105	-60/245	26	34	**8**	**7.0**
				Incl.	29	31	**2**	**20.3**
HS17RC016	45	365276	6814119	-60/245	7	11	4	1.4
					29	34	5	1.8
				Incl.	32	34	2	3.1
HS17RC017	55	365288	6814125	-60/245	23	24	1	4.0
					33	34	1	2.8
HS17RC018	45	365273	6814150	-60/245	5	6	1	0.7
					25	33	8	1.8
				Incl.	25	30	5	2.4
HS17RC019	65	365284	6814155	-60/245	39	50	11	3.2
				Incl.	41	46	5	4.4
					63	64	1	1.4
HS17RC020	45	365270	6814167	-60/245	4	5	1	1.0
					15	17	**2**	**7.9**
				Incl.	16	17	**1**	**15.2**
					20	29	9	4.2
				Incl.	21	27	**6**	**5.1**
HS17RC021	65	365284	6814173	-60/245	33	38	5	2.3
					48	53	5	3.6
				Incl.	50	52	**2**	**5.7**
					61	62	1	0.7
HS17RC022	60	365266	6814194	-60/245	5	14	9	0.8
				Incl.	9	10	1	2.1
					24	26	2	0.9
					30	37	7	0.8
				Incl.	33	35	2	1.6
HS17RC023	75	365275	6814201	-60/245	47	60	13	1.2
				Incl.	48	51	3	3.6
					64	69	5	0.7
					72	73	1	2.0

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report relates to information compiled or reviewed by Paul Maher who is a member of the Australasian 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 represent 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 Competent Persons 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.

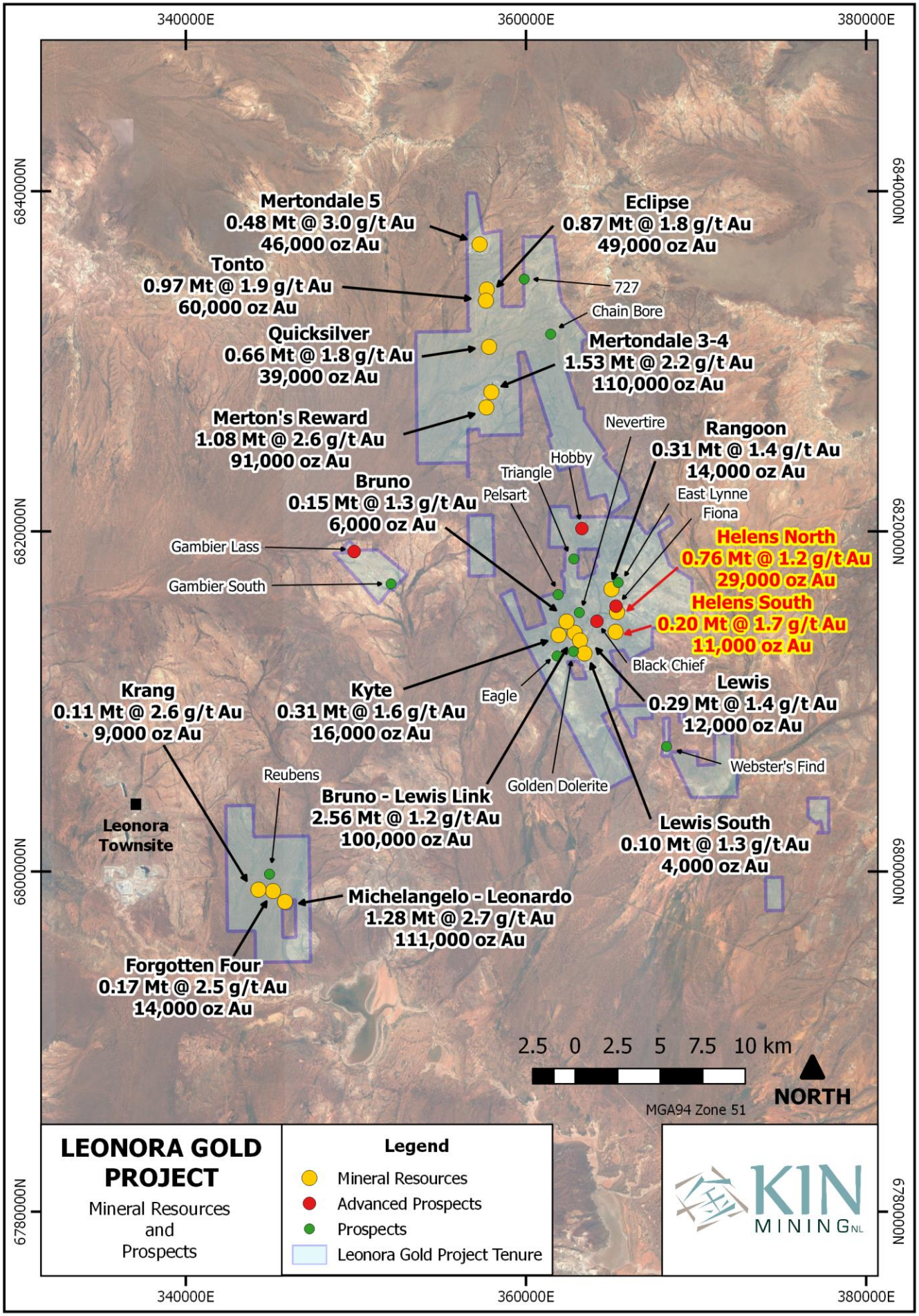

Figure 4: Leonora Gold Project Tenure, Mineral Resources, and Prospects

Leonora Gold Project Mineral Resources										
Project Area	**Lower cut-off Grade**	**Indicated Resources**			**Inferred Resources**			**Total Resources**		
	g/t Au	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**koz Au**	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**koz Au**	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**koz Au**
Mertondale*										
Mertondale 3-4	0.7	0.87	2.3	65	0.66	2.1	45	1.53	2.2	110
Merton's Reward	0.7	1.01	2.7	87	0.07	1.7	4	1.08	2.6	91
Tonto	0.7	0.97	1.9	60				0.97	1.9	60
Eclipse (Tonto North)	0.7	0.62	1.8	35	0.25	1.7	14	0.87	1.8	49
Mertondale 5	0.7	0.32	3.2	33	0.16	2.7	13	0.48	3.0	46
Quicksilver (Tonto South)	0.7	0.55	1.8	31	0.11	2.1	8	0.66	1.8	39
Subtotal Mertondale		**4.34**	**2.2**	**311**	**1.25**	**2.1**	**84**	**5.59**	**2.2**	**395**
Cardinia**										
Bruno-Lewis Exploration	0.7	1.04	1.1	37	1.52	1.3	63	2.56	1.2	100
Helen's North	0.7	0.63	1.2	24	0.13	1.1	5	0.76	1.2	29
Kyte	0.7				0.31	1.6	16	0.31	1.6	16
Rangoon	0.7	0.09	1.8	5	0.23	1.3	9	0.31	1.4	14
Lewis Grade Control***	0.7	0.29	1.4	12				0.29	1.4	12
Bruno Grade Control	0.7	0.11	1.4	5	0.03	1.1	1	0.15	1.3	6
Helen's South	0.7	0.19	1.8	11	0.01	1.3	0	0.20	1.7	11
Lewis South	0.7				0.10	1.3	4	0.10	1.3	4
Subtotal Cardinia		**2.35**	**1.3**	**94**	**2.33**	**1.3**	**98**	**4.68**	**1.3**	**192**
Raeside										
Michelangelo-Leonardo	0.7	1.28	2.7	111				1.28	2.7	111
Forgotten Four	0.7	0.07	3.0	7	0.10	2.1	7	0.17	2.5	14
Krang	0.7	0.11	2.6	9				0.11	2.6	9
Subtotal Raeside		**1.47**	**2.7**	**127**	**0.10**	**2.1**	**7**	**1.57**	**2.6**	**134**
TOTAL		**8.16**	**2.0**	**532**	**3.7**	**1.6**	**189**	**11.8**	**1.9**	**721**

Table of Kin Mining Mineral Resources (Refer ASX announcement 11th May 2015)

Totals may not tally due to rounding of values.

* *Resource estimate by McDonald Speijers, 2009 with Merton's Reward depleted by McDonald Speijers in 2010.*

** *Resource estimate by Runge Limited, 2009 with Bruno Grade Control depleted by Runge in 2010.*

Notes: Assay top cuts for Mertondale and Raeside are variable but generally between 10-20 g/t Au and are 15g/t Au at Cardinia. No allowance has been made for dilution or ore loss. All resources are constrained by open pit shells optimised at A$2,000/oz.

*** *Resource Estimate at Lewis depleted by 999oz from Lewis Pit Trial Mining completed in June 2016 (ASX announcement 5 October 2016). Production targets include depletion.*

SECTION 1 – Sample Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Drill holes are sampled as one metre (1m) riffle split samples, as drilled. Samples were collected as individual split metre intervals. Approximately 3-4kg of sample was collected over each sampled (1m) interval. All samples are drill spoil collected via a riffle splitter attached to the rig cyclone and collected/split as drilled. 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 (SGS) drill samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to a representative 50 gram sample. 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 RC face sampling hammer or blade bit, they are split/bagged/logged at the drill site. Samples were analysed via Fire Assayed (50 gram charge) for Au only. Only the drill results contained in the table of significant intersections are considered in this document. All samples and drilling procedures are conducted and guided by Kin Mining protocols, QA/QC procedures are implemented as per industry standard.
Drilling techniques	Drilling from surface is completed by standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques. RC drilling was conducted by Orbit Drilling Pty Ltd using a Hydco 350 8x8 Actross drilling rig with a 350psi/1250cfm air capacity. RC drilling used RC blade bit or a face-sampling hammer bit over 140mm diameter drill holes. The holes have been surveyed using a multi-shot downhole camera.
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 generally very good. The volume of sample collected for assay is considered to represent a composite sample. Sample recovery is maximized by using best-practice drill techniques, the entire 1m sample is blown back through the rod string, the cyclone is then sealed at the completion of each metre, and the sample interval collected and riffle split. The riffle splitter is attached to the rig cyclone; the entire (1m) sample is split. The riffle splitter is cleaned with compressed air at the end of each metre and at the completion of the hole. Duplicate 1m samples and known standards and blanks are inserted at constant intervals at a rate of five per one hundred samples. The vast majority of samples were collected dry however on rare occasions wet or damp samples were encountered. The reported intersections were collected over dry intervals; sampling equipment was cleaned periodically to reduce cross bag contamination. RC drill samples are collected, recorded and stored in numbered calico bags and removed from the field on a daily basis. No relationship was observed between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	Kin's procedure for geological logging of sample includes recording the colour, lithology, sulphide mineralisation content, veining, alteration, oxidation, grid coordinates, sample interval and depth. Data is physically and electronically logged and stored. The level of logging detail is considered appropriate for resource drilling. Logging of geology and colour are interpretative and qualitative, whereas logging of mineral percentage is quantitative. All drill holes are logged in their entirety, at 1m intervals, to the end of hole. All drill hole logging data is digitally and physically captured, data is validated prior to being uploaded to the data base.
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. Riffel split one metre sample (1m) results are regarded as reliable and representative. RC samples are split with a riffle splitter at one metre intervals as drilled. Analysis was conducted by SGS Mineral Services Laboratories. 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 FAA505). The vast majority of samples were collected dry; on occasion ground water was encountered and a minimal number of samples were collected damp. Some residual moisture was present as some samples were collected however it's regarded as minimal and not of sufficient concentration to affect the sampling process. Periodically field standards and duplicate samples 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. No issues have been identified with sample representatively. The sample size is considered appropriate for this type of mineralisation style.

Criteria	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Geochemical analysis was conducted by SGS Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. Sample preparation included drying the 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. Fire assay is regarded as a complete digest technique. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. Internal laboratory quality control procedures have been adopted and accepted. Certified reference material in the form of standards, blanks and duplicates are periodically imbedded in the sample batch by Kin Mining at a ratio of 1:20.
Verification of sampling *and assaying*	The reported significant intersections have been verified by at least three company geologists. All the logged samples have been or will be assayed; the assay data has been 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. 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. At a later date collars will be followed up by licensed surveyors using a RTK DGPS (with a horizontal and vertical accuracy of ±50mm). The grid coordinate system utilised is (GDA94 Zone51). Hole locations were visually checked on the ground and against historic plans for spatial verification. Topographic control (i.e. surface RL) was recorded by the surveyors as part of the DGPS pick-up.
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing is project specific; the RC drilling patterns employed were dependent on previous drilling, geological interpretation and proximity to old workings. The sample spacing is considered close enough to identify significant zones of gold mineralisation. The drill programme is a follow up/ongoing exploration exercise that was designed to identify areas of geological interest and existing known mineralisation at Helens on M37/317. Closer spaced drilling on surrounding cross sections and follow up diamond drilling maybe required to further delineate the extent, size and geometry of some areas within the identified zones of gold mineralisation. Drill spacing and drill technique is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineral resources and ore reserve estimation procedures and classifications applied however the mineralised system remains open and additional infill or deeper drilling maybe required to close off and confirm the full extent of the ore body, particularly along strike and at depth.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The sheared Mertondale/Cardinia greenstone sequence displays a NNE to North trend. The tenement package is contiguous; the drilling and 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. No orientation sampling bias has been identified in the data thus far. The vast majority of historical drilling and this campaign are orientated at approximately 245°/-60°. Gold mineralisation at Helens occurs in weathered, oxidised, sheared mafic bedrock. Gold mineralisation appears to be shear related but may also include supergene gold enrichment. The deposit is deeply weathered and open at depth. Originally the deposit was Aircore drilled on a 20m x 40m grid pattern by Navigator Resources. Kin Mining have infilled the grid pattern with RC drilling also on a nominal 20m x 40m grid, drilling in between the existing Navigator drill pattern.
Sample security	Samples were collected daily in the field and stored overnight in a secure lockable location in Leonora. Upon completion of several drill holes batches of samples were transported to Kalgoorlie by an SGS transport contractor. The samples were then stored at their lab in a secure lockable building. Samples are 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.

Criteria	Commentary
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 particular 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 the Helens prospect on tenement M37/317; the general area is referred to as Cardinia. The tenements are held in the name of Navigator Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary 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 Cardinia-Mertondale Project (300sqkm) which hosts the 721,000oz Leonora Gold Project (LGP) Resources. The tenements are located within the Shire of Leonora in the Mt Margret Mineral Field in the centre of the North Eastern Goldfields. The Cardinia is positioned approximately 30km ENE of Leonora. There is no known heritage or environmental impediments over the prospect.
Exploration done by other parties	The Cardinia deposits have been extensively drilled by a number of companies including Mt Edon, SGW and in more recent times Navigator. A review of the collar file reveals the following companies Navigator (NAV), NR (Normandy Resources?), MET, SGW (Sons of Gwalia), CIM, AZT (Aztec), HLM (Harbour Lights) have all contributed to various drill programme at various sites, however the vast majority of recent exploration was conducted by Navigator. A test parcel of ore was mined by NAV from the nearby Bruno pit (100,000t) grade and recoveries exceeded expectations. Navigator commissioned Runge Limited to complete a Mineral Resource estimate for the Cardinia deposit in January 2009. Drilling was previously conducted in the immediate area surrounding the Kin drill holes by Navigator. The data base has been interrogated and scrutinised to a level where the LGP gold resources are JORC 2012 compliant (ASX announcement 11th May 2015). Visual validation, using 3D software, has been conducted as well as cross referencing with historic reports. Mineralisation between cross sections is cohesive and robust, suggesting that the data is valid.
Geology	The regional geology comprises a suite of NNE-North trending greenstones positioned on the Mertondale Shear Zone (MSZ), a splay limb of the Kilkenny Lineament. The MSZ denotes the contact between Archaean felsic volcanoclastic and sediment sequences (west) and Archaean mafic volcanics (east). Proterozoic dykes and Archaean felsic porphyries have intruded the altered mafic basalt/felsic volcanoclastic/sedimentary sequence of the MSZ. The Cardinia Project geology comprises intermediate mafic and felsic volcanic lithologies and locally derived epiclastic sediments. The regional lithological strike is 345° and contacts dip between 30°-40°W, foliations tends to dip moderately to the east. Gold mineralisation at Cardinia comprises flat lying, shallow dipping zones of supergene gold enrichment in weathered regolith. The mineralisation truncates all lithologies without any obvious effects. The central area is dominated by strongly weathered NW trending basalts with intercalated beds of felsic rocks and minor shales. Gold distribution is highly variable resulting in very closely spaced drilling being required to confidently delineate the mineralised zones. Primary gold mineralisation is associated with increased shearing associated with lithological contacts between mafic and felsic rocks. Disseminated carbonate-sericite-quartz-pyrite alteration zones are adjacent to the gold mineralisation. At the Helens deposit, NE of the Cardinia region and immediately south of the Fiona prospect mineralisation trends either NNW or NS, the mineralised shear zones are generally in mafics but close to the felsic volcanic/sediment contact.
Drill hole Information	The location of all drill hole collars is presented as part of the significant intersection table in the body of this report. Significant down hole gold intersections are presented in the table of intersections. All hole depths refer to down hole depth in metres. All hole collars are surveyed and MGA94 Zone51 GPS positioned. Elevation (R.L.) is recorded as part of the surveyed collar pick up. Drill holes are measured

Criteria	Commentary
	from the collar of the hole to the bottom of the hole.
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 greater than or close to 0.5g/t are regarded as significant. Anomalous intersections are tabled in the body of this report. Reported mineralised zones have a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au and no more than 2m of internal dilution (<0.1g/t Au). No top cuts were applied to any assay values.
Relationship Between Mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The Drilling at Helens was on an Azimuth of 245° and an angle of -60°. The drill hole orientation may not be at an optimal angle to the flat lying nature of the regions supergene mineralisation however the holes are orientated in the same direction as the historic Navigator drilling. As a result the reported intersections may not represent true widths. Reported mineralised intercepts are within the confines of the existing gold resource envelope at Cardinia. They have not yet been incorporated into the current parameters of the Helens Inferred resource calculation. The maximum and minimum sample width within the mineralised zones is 1m.
Diagrams	Relevant "type example" plans and long sections are included in this report.
Balanced Reporting	Detailed assay results are diagrammatically displayed and 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 dating back to 1982. 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 portions of 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. The historic drilling at Helens was conducted by Navigator Resources. Considering the complex history of grid transformations there must be some residual risk in converting old local grids to GDA94 although generally the survey control appears to be accurate and satisfactory. In the case of the existing LGP resource calculation there is always an area of technical risk associated with resource tonnage and grade estimations.
Other Substantive exploration data	Regarding the results received no other substantive data is currently considered necessary. All meaningful and material information is or has been previously reported
Further work	The potential to expand the mineralisation identified at Helens is viewed as probable, however committing to further work does not guarantee that an upgrade in the potential resource would be achieved. Kin Mining intend to drill more holes at Helens and Fiona. The overall objective of this regional drill program is to increase the existing Cardinia resources and converting the Inferred portions of the resources to the Indicated category.