

Board of Directors

Terry Grammer

Chairman

Trevor Dixon

Managing Director

Fritz Fitton

Technical Director

Joe Graziano

Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

Contact Details

Office

342 Scarborough Beach Road Osborne Park Western Australia 6017

Phone

08 9242 2227

Fax

08 9242 1277

Email

info@kinmining.com.au

Website

www.kinmining.com.au

Shares on Issue:

38,653,003 (KIN)

ASX: KIN

The Board of Kin Mining NL ("KIN" or "the Company") is pleased to present a summary of activities carried out by the Company for the Quarter ending 31th March 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Kin Mining NL has entered into a binding Term Sheet with Navigator Resources Limited (Subject to Deed of Company Arrangement) (ASX:NAV) to acquire its wholly owned subsidiary Navigator Mining Pty Ltd owner of the Leonora Gold Project, which has a total JORC (2004) compliant resources of 745,000oz at 1.9g/t Au.
- Follow up RC drilling at the Eastern Gabbro Prospect at Murrin Murrin returned a high grade intercept of 2m @ 34.23g/t Au (87-89m) in MM13RC013 within a wider mineralised envelope of 31m @ 4.29g/t Au (64-95m).
- Other significant intersections at Eastern Gabbro included:
 - ° MM14RC019 6m @ 1.60g/t Au (12-18m),
 - MM14RC022 23m @ 1.00g/t Au (13-36m).
 Selected intervals have been confirmed by fire assay.
- Planning and approvals completed for further drilling at Eastern Gabbro and for Mary Bore Igneous Complex; drilling scheduled to commence April 2014.
- Regional rock chip sampling has returned several significant assay results >10g/t
 Au.
- Applications have been lodged for five new contiguous tenements at Iron King and two tenements were granted at Desdemona over the Paradise prospect.
- Compilation of the geological database continues aimed at generating additional exploration targets within the Company's project areas.
- Issue of a free bonus options to shareholders on a pro rata basis for every two existing shares held has been completed.

LEONORA PROJECT

The Company have announced a binding term sheet with the administrator of NAV to purchase the Leonora Gold Project. The gold project includes the Mertondale, Cardinia, Raeside and Gambier Lass deposits which host a combined JORC (2004) compliant mineral resource of 12.29Mt @ 1.9g/t Au for 745,000oz Au.



The NAV tenement holding is central to KIN's existing asset holding in the North Eastern Goldfields. Subject to the successful completion of the acquisition KIN intend to immediately assess the resources and update the JORC status with the view to create a significant mining operation.

KIN will acquire all the issued securities in Navigator Mining Pty Ltd by a payment of A\$2.7 million in cash. Finalisation of the agreement is conditional, with the transaction to be completed by 30th June 2014.

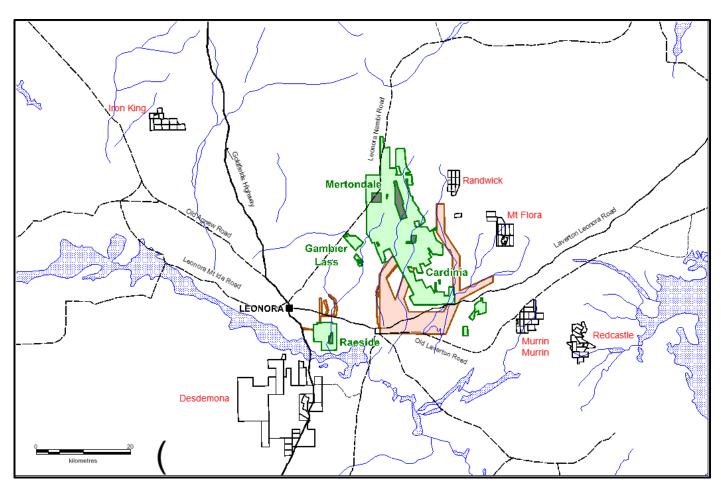


Figure 1 - Tenement Plan showing NAV mineral tenements (green) and miscellaneous licences (brown), with Kin tenure (black). Grey indicates excised areas.

IRON KING PROJECT

Four RC holes were drilled at Iron King during the quarter, for a total of 370m. The drill holes tested 3 separate gold prospects, being the Reeds United, Crystal Ridge, and Blue Spec prospects (P37/7198 & P37/7197). Aqua regia assay results were received and previously reported on 20/03/2014.

Final fire assay results for the drilling programme have been received. The previously reported intervals were re-split at one metre intervals following anomalous aqua regia composite sample results, and these intersections have been re-assayed utilising a fire assay technique. Several intervals in holes XR14RC001 and RU14RC002 returned anomalous results over 0.2 g/t Au, with a best result of 1m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 29m in hole XR14RC001. All significant fire assay results are presented in the attached tables.

Five new exploration tenements (PLA's 37/8455 and 37/8458-8461) have been applied for bordering the Iron King Project; one of the new Prospecting Licence applications includes the "32 prospect" which returned a peak rock chip assay of 25.2g/t Au.



MURRIN MURRIN PROJECT

KIN Mining completed a 647m RC drilling programme at the Eastern Gabbro prospect during the quarter. The drilling aimed to follow up on a previous high grade intersection returned from the prospect on P39/5179 from drilling conducted by KIN in late 2013.

The high grade intersection returned 2m@ 34.23g/t Au (87-89m) in MM13RC013, a hole that was re-entered following an end of hole assay of 36g/t Au over the last metre of the original drill hole. This interval is positioned within a broader zone of high grade mineralisation assaying 5m @ 17.2g/t Au (87-92m). As a further check, a 6 metre interval covering the high-grade intersection was riffle split and subject to fire assay. This interval returned 6m @ 15.4 g/t Au from (85-91m) MM13RC013.

Other significant results from the programme included several intercepts that were analysed using an aqua regia assay technique (Announcement 20/3/14), these intersections have now been re-assayed utilising a fire assay technique, returning the following results:

- MM14RC019 6m @ 1.60 g/t Au from 12m including 2m @ 4.17 g/t Au (15-17m)
 and 1m @ 4.05 g/t Au from 29m
- MM13RC022 23m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 13m including 6m @ 2.04 g/t Au (22-28m)

A complete listing of all significant intersections from the re-assaying is presented in the attached tables.

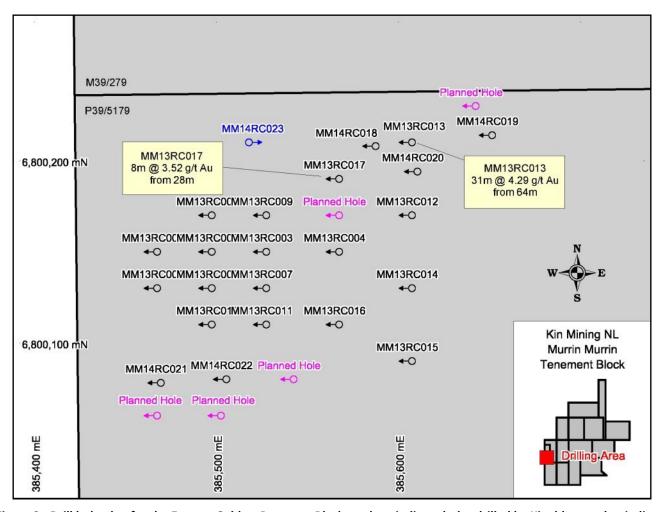


Figure 2 - Drill hole plan for the Eastern Gabbro Prospect. Black markers indicate holes drilled by Kin, blue marker indicate recent holes drilled by Kin for which assays results are awaited, purple markers indicate planned holes to be drilled during the June quarter.



DESDEMONA PROJECT

Drilling at the Pelican Prospect (E40/283) was completed during the quarter with 3 RC holes drilled for a total of 404m. Aqua regia assay results have been previously announced (20/03/2014), and fire assays of selected intervals have now been received. PL14RC003 reported several intervals with anomalous gold assays, with a best result of 3m @ 1.04 g/t Au from 109m. Further significant intersections >0.2 g/t Au are presented in the attached tables.

Planning and approvals have been completed for the drilling of 4 RC holes for 700m at the Mary Bore Igneous Complex. The drilling aims to test the source of the strong magnetic response in the Mary Bore area, as well as structural targets for gold mineralisation. The drilling is to be carried out under the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), under which the state government will co-fund the drilling operations. Drilling at Mary Bore is scheduled to commence in April 2014.

CORPORATE

In February 2014 KIN issued a pro rata non-renounceable bonus option issue of 19,326,501 bonus options to existing shareholders on the basis of one bonus option for every two existing shares. The free options were issued on 28 February 2014. The exercise price of the bonus options is \$0.30c and the expiry date will be 31st January 2015. The options are unlisted and do not have any trading rights on the ASX.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

KIN's environmental policy is in line with industry's best practice. Drill lines are cleared with minimal impact to top soil and large trees are avoided where possible. Drill pads are rehabilitated as soon as practical following sample collection and geological examination. Drill pads and sumps at Anzac and Pelican (E40/283) have been filled and rehabilitated in line with the company's rehabilitation policy.



Rehabilitated Drill Holes on Drill Section E40/283 Anzac Prospect



COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Kin Mining is proud to be a contributor to the Children's Charity Network. The Children's Charity Network is an umbrella for different programs/initiatives one of which being the Young Indigenous Art & Writers Awards. Kin's contribution will give our Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children at the local schools the opportunity to experience the love of writing and art. The writers and illustrators who attend the schools are passionate about their work as it is the chosen career they have taken and love sharing it with the students.

The program last year around the Geraldton Mullewa area culminated with three young Indigenous Art Awards winners from the area who were accompanied to Melbourne with their parents to collect their awards at the Australian Art Awards function in November 2013. Three representative pieces of art from the 2013 program can be seen below.







Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report relates to Exploration Results based on information compiled by Paul Maher who is a member of the AusIMM and an employee of the company and fairly represents this information. Mr Maher has 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 consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The exploration results and Mineral Reserve/Resource estimates were originally compiled and announced by Navigator Resources Ltd in their 2012 Annual Report utilising parameters from the 2004 JORC Australian code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.



REGIONAL ROCK CHIP SAMPLING

A campaign of rock chip sampling was carried out during the quarter, which consisted of a total of 44 samples. The samples were taken from several of Kin's project areas. Results were encouraging with a number of samples assaying >10 g/t Au. A full list of assay results is attached in Table 2.

Table 1 - Table of Rock Chip sample results

Sample	Easting	Northing	Project	Tenement	Au (FA)
Number	GDA 94 (:	zone 51)	Area	Number	ppm
KIN00074	312273	6842718	Iron King	P37/7197	3.65
KIN00075	312473	6842392	Iron King	P37/7196	37.20
KIN00076	313446	6842731	Iron King	P37/7197	9.21
KIN00077	397471	6796777	Redcastle	P39/5105	12.40
KIN00078	387715	6801966	Murrin Murrin	P39/4980	0.05
KIN00079	311039	6843211	Iron King	P37/7198	1.34
KIN00080	312790	6843129	Iron King	P37/7197	2.06
KIN00081	312911	6843066	Iron King	P37/7197	2.27
KIN00082	310924	6842226	Iron King	P37/8455	9.66
KIN00083	313100	6843359	Iron King	P37/7197	0.01
KIN00084	313100	6843359	Iron King	P37/7197	0.02
KIN00085	313100	6843359	Iron King	P37/7197	0.01
KIN00086	341342	6775887	Desdemona	E40/283	0.48
KIN00080 KIN00087	341346	6775884	Desdemona	E40/283	0.48
KIN00087 KIN00088	341358	6775896	Desdemona	E40/283	1.28
KIN00088 KIN00089	341370	6775894	Desdemona	E40/283	1.59
KIN00089 KIN00090	341370	6775894	Desdemona	E40/283	0.09
				•	
KIN00091	341370	6775889	Desdemona	E40/283	9.14
KIN00092	341384	6775886	Desdemona	E40/283	0.23
KIN00093	341109	6776171	Desdemona	E40/283	0.58
KIN00094	341109	6776173	Desdemona	E40/283	0.25
KIN00095	384040	6819729	Mt Flora	P39/5183	0.05
KIN00096	384038	6819728	Mt Flora	P39/5183	4.19
KIN00097	385589	6800306	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	0.03
KIN00098	385589	6800306	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	0.03
KIN00099	385589	6800306	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	15.40
KIN00100	385590	6800310	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	2.65
KIN00101	385590	6800310	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	5.34
KIN00102	385589	6800346	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	3.89
KIN00103	310924	6842226	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	10.20
KIN00104	385448	6800297	Murrin Murrin	ML39/279	4.65
KIN00105	312486	6842398	Iron King	P37/7196	3.66
KIN00106	312486	6842398	Iron King	P37/7196	4.92
KIN00107	312486	6842398	Iron King	P37/7196	4.17
KIN00108	312486	6842398	Iron King	P37/7196	0.84
KIN00109	312486	6842398	Iron King	P37/7196	14.90
KIN00110	312536	6842580	Iron King	P37/7196	0.07
KIN00111	312586	6842729	Iron King	P37/8455	1.14
KIN00112	310923	6842225	Iron King	P37/8455	1.91
KIN00113	310924	6842226	Iron King	P37/8455	4.03
KIN00114	310956	6842239	Iron King	P37/8455	17.00
KIN00115	310871	6842193	Iron King	P37/8455	1.84
KIN00116	313435	6842727	Iron King	P37/7197	2.47
KIN00117	313449	6842729	Iron King	P37/7197	25.20



Figure 3 - Plan of Kin tenements showing significant rock chips from recent sampling which assayed >1 g/t Au.

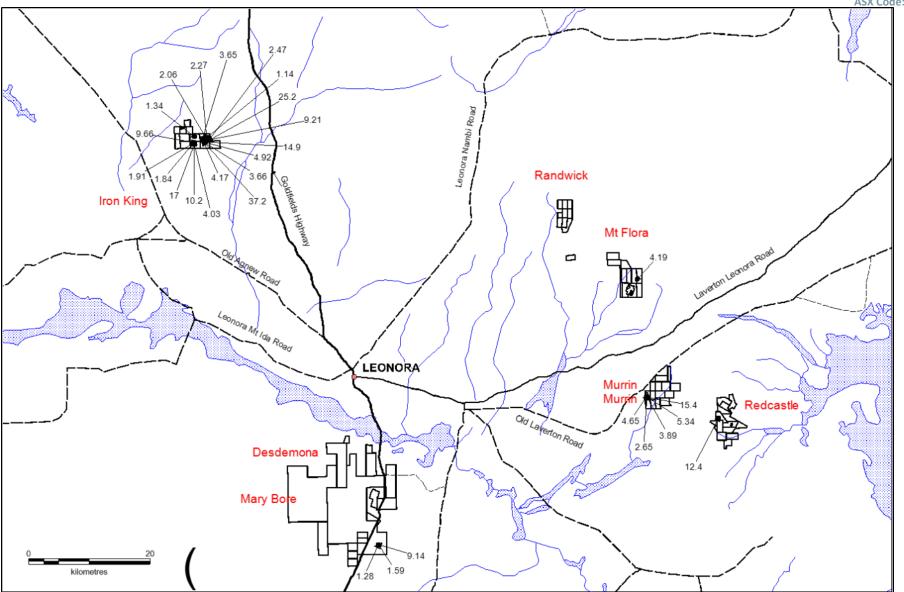




Table 2 - Table of significant drill results

Drill Hole	Project	Site	Easting	Northing	Total	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From	То	Width	Au
ID	Area	Type	GDA 94	Zone 51	Depth	(nominal)	degrees	degrees	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)
BS14RC001	Iron King	RC	311049	6843171	88	419	-60	315		No Signific	ant Assays	
XR14RC001	Iron King	RC	313134	6843398	130	456	-60	183	29	30	1	1.64
									33	35	2	0.56
									39	40	1	0.54
									61	64	3	0.35
									81	82	1	0.88
									99	100	1	0.42
									109	111	2	0.30
RU14RC001	Iron King	RC	312790	6842775	75	436	-60	161	No Significant Assays			
RU14RC002	Iron King	RC	313034	6842825	75	444	-60	153	25	27	2	0.72
PL14RC001	Desdemona	RC	340265	6779215	150	358	-60	270		No Signific	ant Assays	
PL14RC002	Desdemona	RC	339799	6778901	100	374	-60	270	25	26	1	0.20
PL14RC003	Desdemona	RC	339943	6779059	154	376	-60	270	32	33	1	0.29
									35	36	1	0.21
									39	40	1	0.21
									60	62	2	0.37
									69	71	2	0.82
									104	105	1	0.38
									109	112	3	1.04
									116	117	1	0.27
									128	129	1	0.71
MM14RC018	Murrin Murrin	RC	385585	6800208	100	420	-60	266	83	86	3	0.21



Table 2 - Table of significant drill results (Continued)

Drill Hole	Project	Site	Easting	Northing	Total	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From	То	Width	Au
ID	Area	Туре	GDA 94	Zone 51	Depth	(nominal)	degrees	degrees	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ppm)
MM14RC019	Murrin Murrin	RC	385649	6800214	170	420	-58.5	266	12	18	6	1.60
								including	15	17	2	4.17
									29	30	1	4.05
									37	38	1	0.23
									39	40	1	0.24
									42	43	1	0.36
									103	104	1	0.51
MM14RC020	Murrin Murrin	RC	385608	6800194	120	420	-60	265	65	66	1	0.46
									101	102	1	0.72
									103	104	1	0.30
MM14RC021	Murrin Murrin	RC	385467	6800078	87	420	-60	267	52	53	1	0.37
									62	63	1	0.23
									64	65	1	0.80
									67	69	2	0.50
									86	87	1	0.97
MM14RC022	Murrin Murrin	RC	385503	680080	128	420	-60	267	13	36	23	1.00
								including	22	28	6	2.04
									56	60	4	0.24
									92	93	1	0.64
									125	126	1	0.85

Fire assay results of selected 1m splits of RC drilling carried out in February and March 2014.



Table of Significant Assay Results MM13RC013 (Re-entered Drill hole) – Fire Assay Results

Drill Hole ID	Туре	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	RL	Dip	Azimuth	From	То	Width	Au
		(GDA Zor	ne 51)	(m)	(nominal)	degrees	degrees	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)
MM13RC013	RC	385605	6800210	88	424	-60	270	18	19	1	1.50
MM13RC013								25	26	1	0.26
MM13RC013								30	36	6	0.47
MM13RC013								47	48	1	0.29
MM13RC013								63	88	25	3.16
MM13RC013		including						64	74	10	2.70
MM13RC013			ar	nd				82	88	6	8.19
MM13RC013			including at end	of original h	nole			87	88	1	36.00
MM13RC013	Re-entry	same	same	88-130	same	-58.5	same	88	95	7	7.763
MM13RC013			inclu	ding				87	92	5	17.20
MM13RC013			inclu	ding				87	89	2	34.23
MM13RC013								95	97	2	0.12
MM13RC013								101	104	3	0.37
MM13RC013								105	106	1	0.15
MM13RC013								119	126	7	0.41
MM13RC013								127	130	3	0.18

Assay results of 1m individual cone split samples - analysis via Fire Assay 50 gram charge (ppm detection)



KIN MINING NL TENEMENT SCHEDULE

TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

	10NA - 20 Kms South of Leonora T	ownsite
Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1152	100%	
E37/1156	100%	Granted
E40/283	100%	
E40/285	100%	
E40/320	100%	
E40/323	100%	
M40/330	100%	
P37/8350	100%	
P37/8390	100%	Granted
P37/8439 (Application)	0%	
P40/1263	100%	
P40/1283	100%	
P40/1284	100%	
P40/1285	100%	
P40/1286	100%	
P40/1287	100%	
IRON KING /	VICTORY - 45 Kms North North We	est of Leonora
Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
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 (Application)	0%	
P37/8458 (Application)	0%	
P37/8459 (Application)	0%	
P37/8460 (Application)	0%	
P37/8461 (Application)	0%	
	RRIN MURRIN - 50 Kms East of Leo	nora
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%	



	OCASTLE - 65 Kms South West of Lav	
Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4528	100%	
P39/4550	100%	
P39/4593	100%	
P39/4834	100%	
P39/4839	100%	
P39/4930	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%	
<u>'</u>	LORA - 45 Kms East North East of Lo	eonora
Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4617	100%	<u> </u>
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 (Application)	0%	
	NDWICK - 45 Kms North East of Leo	nora
Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7283	100%	Shange Saining Quarter
P37/7284	100%	
P37/7806	100%	
P37/7800	100%	
P37/7995 P37/7996	100%	
P37/7996 P37/7997	T i	
<u>'</u>	100%	
P37/7998	100%	
P37/7999	100%	
P37/8000	100%	



Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Cuitorio	Section 1 - Sampling Techn	<u> </u>
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut	Commentary Compliant at the matter internals was conducted an drill
Sampling techniques	channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Sampling at one metre intervals was conducted on drill holes returning significant Aqua Regia results (>0.2g/t Au). Samples were originally collected via the cone splitter on the rig, originally these holes were spear composite sampled at 4m intervals. A total of 205 drill samples, including blanks and duplicates, weighing approximately 3kg each, were collected from P39/5179, P37/7197, P37/7198 & E40/283 and analysed for gold. One metre intervals were Fire Assayed. Rock chip results were also analysed via 50g Fire Assay.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Individual representative samples, at 1m intervals, were collected directly from the drill rig cyclone/cone splitter when drilled. Each sample was collected in a calico bag and anomalous intervals were submitted to the Laboratory for gold analysis. Rock Chip samples were knapped from out/sub crop (approx. 2kg) and dispatched to the Laboratory for fire assay gold analysis.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Samples were submitted to Quantum Analytical Services in Perth for sample preparation and analysis. The entire sample was dried, crushed and pulverised (90% passing <75µm). A 50 gram representative portion was extracted for analysis via Fire Assay using their Q-FA6MS technique with a detection limit of 0.001ppm. Sampling methodology and QA/QC procedures were carried out to industry standards.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	A Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling rig with a drill hole diameter of 135-150mm utilising a face sampling hammer was used in the drill programme. The programme was conducted in February and March 2014. Hole depth ranged from 75-170m. Holes were orientated west at -60°.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Sample recoveries were visually estimated returning >90% of expected volume, on rare occasions wet samples returned lower recoveries however the vast majority of the samples were returned dry. No sample bias was observed. There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Detailed geological logging regarding rock type and location were recorded. No geotechnical logging was conducted. A small representative portion of each metre was collected and stored in chip trays. This information is of sufficient detail to support a Mineral Resource Estimation.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The entire cone split sample, approximately 3kg, was submitted for analysis. Duplicate samples were submitted at appropriate intervals, and when utilising a Fire Assay method, standards and/or blanks were inserted periodically. Of the 205 samples submitted to Quantum Laboratories, 23 were Fire Assayed blanks or standards. A representative portion of the in situ sampled material was collected via a cone splitter at the rig. The sample was split from 3kg to 50 gram at the Laboratory. The collection methodology is considered appropriate for RC drilling and is in line with standard industry practice. The Laboratory also included a series of blanks, duplicates and standards as part of their normal quality control methodologies.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	The laboratory analysis technique processes the entire sample and extracts a representative split for analysis. The laboratory assay procedure is considered appropriate for samples of this type. Additional quality control measures in the form of blanks and standards were added to the normal assaying procedure. Fire assay is considered to be a total technique. Gold analysis was conducted using a 50 gram Fire Assay technique at Quantum Laboratories in Perth. No on site analysis was conducted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The returned significant intersections have been verified by at least two company geologists. No twinned holes have been drilled on P39/5179 however one is proposed to confirm the significant +1oz/t Au intersection over 2m. This hole has been completed however assay results are not yet available. Primary data was collected and stored as standard (Fieldmarshal) templates. The data has been validated and verified in house. No adjustments have been made to any of the original data.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Drill hole collars are located using a hand held GPS (+/- 5m accuracy). The grid coordinate system used is GDA 94 (Zone 51). Nominal topographic data (ie RL) was recorded.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	The sampling methodology is considered to be unbiased. The 1m samples have been cone split and are considered to be representative. The relationship to geological structures and orientation is unknown apart from local geological information that was recorded at the sample point. The nature of the results could support Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimate procedures. Originally composite sampling was undertaken over 4m intervals, for aqua regia analysis. All fire assay analyses are of the original individual metre samples.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The orientation and geometry of the identified gold mineralisation cannot be accurately determined at this stage. No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data to date.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were collected in the field and stored in a secure lockable location until dispatched to the laboratory in Perth where the laboratory controls custody of the samples.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been conducted at this stage.

	Section 2 Reporting of Exp	loration Results
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Work undertaken by Kin Mining NL has been spread across a number of mineral tenements. P37/7196, P37/7197 and P37/7198 are held by Crew, Crew and Dixon. P39/5183, P39/5105 and E40/283 are held by Dixon. P39/5179 is held by Griffiths. P39/4980 is held by Caporn. All of these tenements are subject to options agreements as detailed in the Kin Mining Prospectus. The option agreements have been exercised but the transfer process is yet to be completed, as the agreements are currently with the Office of State Revenue for assessment and stamping. The company retains executed transfer documents that will be lodged with DMP following the assessment process. PLA37/8455 is a prospecting licence application held by Kin Mining. M39/279 is held by Dixon (67%) and McKnight (33%). Dixon's portion is subject to an option agreement whereby his share in the lease will be transferred to Kin following assessment and stamping. McKnight retains his holding in the tenement. There are no other existing impediments to the tenements. There is a 2% gross royalty payable to the vendors of the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	On P39/5179 Ashton Gold (1990-92) and Hunter Exploration (1996) delineated numerous anomalous shallow gold zones associated with quartz veins within the gabbro host rock. Historic shallow RC drilling (WMRC series) 300°/-60° confirms gold mineralisation on the western side of the holding. KIN Mining NL consider the historic results worthy of follow up investigation and exploration.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style mineralisation.	The geological setting is a typical Achaean greenstone assemblage. The projects are prospective for gold. The tenements overlie tholeiitic mafic volcanics, gabbro, dolerites, felsic volcanics and minor sediments. Several NE and NNE interpreted faults and shears traverse some of the holdings, particularly P39/5179. Primary gold mineralisation at the Eastern Gabbro Prospect is interpreted to be associated with stacked quartz veins within the altered mafic gabbro.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill hole	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	For sample location details refer to the table of drilling results in the body of this report. All hole depths refer to down hole depths in metres. All rock chip samples are GDA positioned.
	Easting and northing of the drill hole collar.	
	Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. Dip and azimuth of the hole.	
	Down hole length and interception depth.	
	Hole length.	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Individual grades are reported as down hole length weighted averages. No top cuts have been applied. In the context of the table of drill results a nominal 0.2 g/t Au lower cut has been applied. Internal dilution may entail an interval or intervals of no more than 1m with grades below the nominal cut. No metal equivalents are stated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	The orientation, true width and geometry of the gold mineralisation in MM13RC013 are still unknown at this stage. Regolith intersections, generally <40m, indicate a supergene gold component. The true width of the mineralised intersection identified in MM13RC013 cannot be accurately determined until additional drilling is completed and geologically modelled.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to the Companies previous announcements "Drilling has commenced" November 7th 2013 and "Significant gold intersections returned from Murrin Murrin" December 23rd 2013 and "Excellent gold grades returned from follow-up sampling at Murrin Murrin" 14th January 2014. Appropriate maps and plans are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All rock chip assay results are included in the appropriate table within the body of the report. Intervals >0.2 g/t Au regarding gold analysis of drill samples are reported in the table of drill results within the body of the report.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Ashton Gold's (1992) drilling programme returned several anomalous gold intercepts that are regarded as significant however the majority of the historic holes are shallow (up to 60m drill hole depth) and confined to the regolith zone within P39/5179. Drilling at Pelican on E40/283 followed up historic aircore drilling that peaked at 8m @ 22.8g/t Au (Kookinie Resources 1998). Drilling at Crystal Ridge followed up a series of holes drilled by Dominion Mining in 1994. The historic results are considered significant, however the Kin drilling failed to detect an extension to the mineralised zone.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	The primary gold mineralisation identified in MM13RC013 requires follow up deeper RC drilling and/or diamond drilling to test the up/down dip and strike extents. A drilling programme will be designed to follow up the significant intercept, however the data requires analysis and the geological model requires reviewing in light of the recent results. The follow up programme is expected to commence in April-May this year; a scissor hole has already been drilled however assay results are pending. In addition, the Ashton RC holes on the tenement's western boundary also present a RC drill target.