



NEWS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

KILO REPORTS INITIAL DRILL RESULTS FOR ADUMBI TARGET; INCLUDES 3.3 G/T OVER 7.9 METRES, PART OF A WIDE MINERALIZED GOLD-BEARING PACKAGE

Toronto, Ontario. – May 4, 2010 – Kilo Goldmines Ltd. ("Kilo" or the "Company") (TSX VENTURE: **KGL**)(FRANKFURT: **02K**) is pleased to announce results of the first diamond drill hole on the Company's Somituri project in north-eastern Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC"). The Company has a 71.25% interest in the DRC entity that holds the Somituri project Exploitation Permits.

Somituri - Adumbi Mine Drilling

Diamond drill-hole SADD0001, collared on the past producing Adumbi gold mine, intersected the interpreted down-dip extension of the quartz vein exploited by the previous operator 150 metres below workings exposed in Adit SAAD001 (see PR dated April 21, 2010). Associated with the quartz vein are pyrite, pyrrhotite and locally, arsenopyrite. The host unit to the quartz vein is a chemical metasedimentary rock comprised of intervals of chert, banded iron formation (BIF), and chert banded with black shale. Several intervals of black shale without chert were also intersected. The chemical metasedimentary unit is flanked on the southwestern side with tuffaceous metasediments or greywacke and on the northeastern side with tuffaceous metasedimentary rocks; the relationship between these two rock units is unknown. The gold intersections in drill hole SADD0001 are summarized below and they are illustrated, together with gold intersections obtained from Adit SAAD001, on Figure 1.

Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold g/t
<i>Foot Wall</i>	150.6	155.6	5.0	1.98
includes	152.6	155.6	3.0	3.12
<i>Main Zone (mined*)</i>	165.6	173.5	7.9	3.30
includes	166.6	168.4	1.8	7.67
and	169.5	173.5	3.9	3.01
<i>Hanging Wall</i>	179.6	182.6	3.0	0.88
	185.6	192.6	7.0	0.50
	200.6	228.6	28.0	1.87
Includes	200.6	221.6	21.0	2.23
<i>Entire Zone</i>	150.6	228.6	78.0	1.24

** The Main Zone was mined approximately 150 m above the drill hole intersection.*

The designation of the terms 'foot wall' and 'hanging wall' are based on observations of the structural orientation of the exploited quartz vein within the adits. Also, all of the lithological and mineralogical terms mentioned herein are 'field names' for the observed rock units and minerals and they have not been verified through petrographic studies. Quartz veining, pyrite, pyrrhotite and locally arsenopyrite occur throughout the chemical metasedimentary unit. The relationship(s) between gold and pyrite, pyrrhotite as well as arsenopyrite is not yet known.

Diamond drill hole SADD0001 was collared at the portal to adit SAAD001, on a magnetic azimuth, parallel to the adit, of 040 degrees and at an inclination of -50 degrees and completed to a depth of 316.60 metres. The true thicknesses of the gold bearing intervals are approximately 70 percent of the drill hole intersection intervals. A 0.30 g/t gold cut-off was used to calculate the intersections; internal dilution varies from 0.85m to 2.70m, with the exception of the 200.6m to 228.6m intersection which contains 4.7m of internal dilution.

Drill holes SADD0004 and SADD0003 collared 160 and 320 metres respectively to the northwest of drill hole SADD0001 have intersected similar rock sequences, with pyrite, pyrrhotite and locally arsenopyrite, as intersected in SADD0001. Drill-core samples from holes SADD0003 and 4 are being submitted to ALS Chemex sample prep facility in Mwanza, Tanzania and sample pulps will be couriered to ALS Chemex in Johannesburg, South Africa for analysis. The analytical results are expected in early May and will be announced once received by the Company.

About the Adumbi Mine

The Adumbi mine is situated in the Ngayu Archaean Greenstone Belt, comprised of Upper Kibalian, schists, metavolcanics, chemical metasedimentary rocks including banded iron formation ("BIF"), clastic metasedimentary rocks and quartz veins in the Oriental Province of the DRC. Historical records, unverified by the Company, indicate that during the 1940s until its closure in 1958 the Adumbi mine produced about 200,000 ounces of gold from quartz vein ore that averaged 11 g/t gold. The exploited quartz vein strikes northwest (about 310–320 degrees) - southeast (about 130-140 degrees) and dips to the northeast vary from about 80 degrees to sub-vertical. Access to the southeastern portion of the exploited quartz vein was gained through a series of adits into the southern as well as the northern sides of Adumbi Mountain. Within Adumbi Mountain the exploited quartz vein has a strike length of 1,100 metres; the central portion of Adumbi Mountain rises 130 metres above the base elevation of 721 metres above sea level. Exploitation of the northwestern portion of the quartz vein, historically referred to as Bagbaie, was carried out over a strike length of about 400 metres within a hill that rises about 25 metres above the base elevation. Illustrated in Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the Adumbi mine, as well as a simplified level plan with the generalized geological setting.

The 133 square kilometre Exploitation Licence hosting the Adumbi Mine also hosts the past producing Manzako and Kitenge gold mines which, according to historical records unverified by the Company, collectively produced about 100,000 ounces of gold prior to about 1942.

QC and Analytical Procedures

The company's quality control procedures include the insertion of commercial standards and blanks with each batch of drill core samples submitted for sample preparation and analysis. Selected sections of the drill core were sawn in half; the sampled half of the core was placed in plastic bags, a pre-numbered sample tag was inserted and the bag was stapled shut. The samples were transported from the DRC to ALS Chemex in Mwanza, Tanzania by a commercial carrier. Following

sample preparation sample pulps were couriered to ALS Chemex in Johannesburg, South Africa. Gold analysis was carried out using a 50 gramme charge by the FA-AA method. Samples returning a gold value in excess of 10 g/t were re-analyzed by the gravimetric method. ALS Chemex is an internationally accredited laboratory.

About Kilo

Kilo Goldmines Ltd. is a Canadian gold exploration company that is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol 'KGL' and on the Frankfurt Exchange under the symbol '02K'. The Company has approximately 16,000 square kilometers of favourable Archaean Kabalian greenstone in the Kilo-Moto area in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Kilo's principal focus is to advance its projects from exploration through feasibility to project development and ultimately to full production in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.

The drilling program disclosed in this press release was planned and supervised by the Company's geological consultant Stanley Robinson. Stanley Robinson, M.Sc., P.Geo is also the 'qualified person' (as that term is defined under National Instrument 43-101) of the Company who has reviewed the scientific and technical information contained in this release.

Figure 1, illustrating Diamond Drill Hole SADD0001 and Adit SAAD001 on the Adumbi mine, as well as the Adumbi mine can be viewed at: <http://www.kilogold.net/downloads/pr4may2010.pdf>

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