

#### **CORPORATE PROFILE**

Shares on issue: 53,715,001 Listed options: 14,850,001 Unlisted options: 11,885,000 Cash: \$3.4M (30 June 2023) Market Capitalisation: \$16.1M\* Debt: Nil

#### PROJECTS

#### MICK WELL AND KINGFISHER

Breakthrough high grade rare earth elements discovery in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia

#### BOOLALOO

Exciting copper and gold potential in the Ashburton region of Western Australia

#### **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

WARREN HALLAM Non-Executive Chairman

JAMES FARRELL Executive Director and CEO

SCOTT HUFFADINE Non-Executive Director

STEPHEN BROCKHURST Company Secretary

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\* Based on a share price of \$0.30 as of 4 August 2023

# Lithium-Bearing Pegmatites Confirmed at Highly Prospective Gascoyne Tenure

# First-Pass Results up to 0.34% Li<sub>2</sub>O at Chalby Chalby

- Extensive pegmatites mapped across Kingfisher's highly prospective Gascoyne Tenure.
- Priority 3.3km by 3km target area identified at Chalby Chalby, with initial pegmatite samples returning anomalous lithium and highlighting fertility for lithium mineralisation.
- Chalby Chalby is along strike from known Thirty Three Suite pegmatites which are also the host of lithium mineralisation at Delta Lithium's (ASX:DLI) Yinnetharra Project.
- Initial rock chip results include:
  - 0.34% Li₂O (MWGS2493)
  - 0.25% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2500)
  - 0.16% Li₂O (MWGS2348)
  - 0.11% Li₂O (MWGS2470)
- High-priority follow-up sampling is underway and is targeting extensions to fertile pegmatites as well as potential additional pegmatites in the centre of the Chalby Chalby target area.

Kingfisher Mining Limited (**ASX:KFM**) ("**Kingfisher**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the first-pass results from its initial exploration targeting lithium-bearing pegmatites in the Chalba area of the highly prospective Gascoyne Province.

Kingfisher's Executive Director and CEO James Farrell commented: **"Our first-pass lithium** exploration sampling has delivered exciting initial results immediately along strike from known Thirty Three Suite Pegmatites; the pegmatites that host Delta Lithium's Yinnetharra Project which is just 45km to the northeast of our tenements.

A large area of pegmatite dykes has been identified at our new Chalby Chalby target, with highly encouraging initial lithium assays and fertility results providing a clear path forward for immediate follow-up to advance the lithium potential of our Gascoyne tenements.

Our team is currently on site and work to advance our lithium targets will continue alongside our on-going mapping and sampling which is targeting large-scale carbonatite intrusions".







### **Chalby Chalby Lithium Exploration**

The first results from Kingfisher's initial exploration for lithium-bearing pegmatites at its Chalba projects in the highly prospective Gascoyne Region of Western Australia have been received. The first-pass mapping and sampling has identified an extensive area of pegmatite dykes that range in thickness from 0.5m to more than 30m. Initial assay results returned from the pegmatite and micaceous pegmatite samples are highly encouraging with anomalous lithium results up to 0.34% Li<sub>2</sub>O from the Chalby Chalby target area which covers an area of 3.3km by 3km (Figure 1).

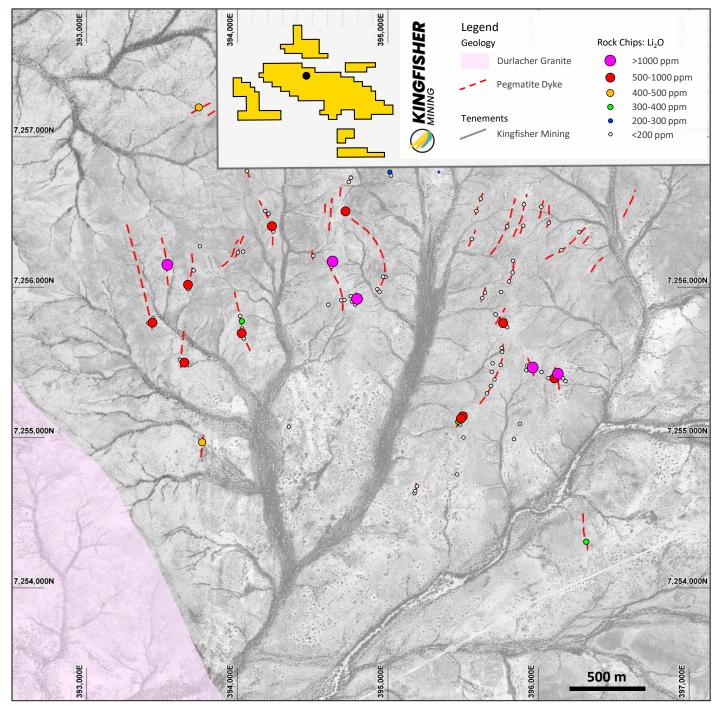


Figure 1: Mapped pegmatites at Chalby Chalby and Li<sub>2</sub>O results from rock chip samples. The location of the pegmatites relative to known Thirty Three Suite Pegmatites is shown in Figure 2.



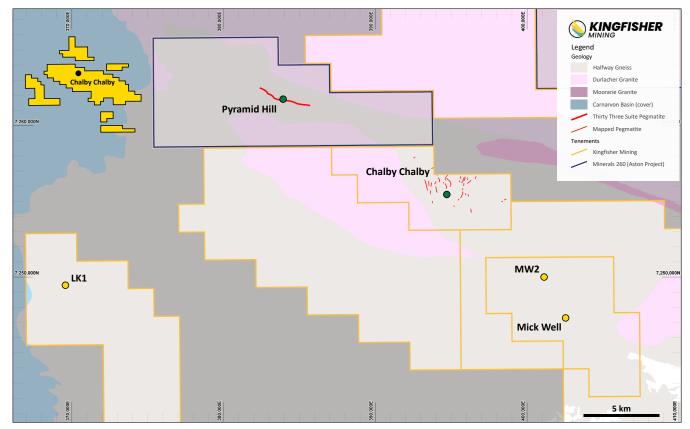
Significant initial lithium rock chips results from the Chalby Chalby area are shown below. The full lithium assay results together with caesium and rubidium, which can be indicative of LCT-type pegmatites, are included in Annexure 1.

- 0.34% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2493)
- 0.25% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2500)
- 0.16% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2348)
- 0.11% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2470)
- 0.11% Li<sub>2</sub>O (MWGS2341)

The analytical results indicate that the pegmatites are fractionating and fertile for forming lithium mineralisation, highlighting the potential for the discovery of spodumene mineralisation in more well-developed and fractionated areas either along strike or down-dip at depth.

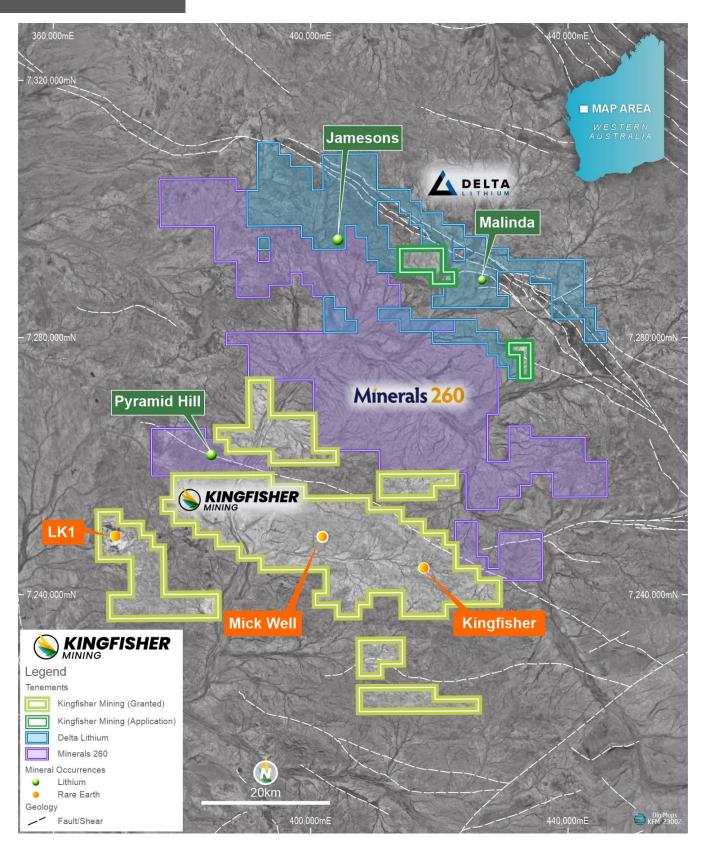
The Company's initial lithium pegmatite targets along the Chalba zone were identified from tenement-wide targeting using satellite multispectral imagery, aerial photography, airborne magnetics and radiometrics surveys, as well as the interpreted favourable host rocks and target locations close to the margins of known granites. The Chalby Chalby pegmatite field occurs at a similar position off the exposure of the Durlacher Granite as the Thirty Three Suite Pegmatites of Minerals 260 Limited's Pyramid Hill prospect, which is part of their Aston Project (Figure 2).

Recent exploration by Delta Lithium Limited has highlighted the potential of the Gascoyne Thirty Three Suite Pegmatites to host potentially economic lithium mineralisation. Significant and high grade spodumene-related lithium mineralisation has been reported from Delta Lithium's Yinnetharra Project, which is located 40km northeast of the Company's Chalba projects. Recent exploration results from Yinnetharra include drill results of 33m at 1.9% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sup>1</sup> from the Malinda Prospect and rock chips results from Jamesons Prospect that include 4.2% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sup>2</sup> (Figure 3).



**Figure 2:** Simplified geology of Kingfisher's Gascoyne projects showing the location of the Company's Chalby Chalby lithium target and Thirty Three Suite Pegmatite at Minerals 260's Pyramid Hill (Aston Project). The location of the hardrock REE discovery at MW2, clay REE discovery at Mick Well and the large LK1 carbonatite target are also shown.





**Figure 3:** Location of Kingfisher's tenements in the highly prospective Gascoyne Mineral Field. The locations of Delta Lithium's Yinnetharra Project (Malinda and Jamesons Prospects) and Minerals 260's Aston Project (Pyramid Hill) are also shown. Application tenements will be awarded by ballot between Kingfisher and several other companies.



#### Next Steps - Lithium

High priority follow-up sampling is underway with the next round of sampling targeting positions along strike from the most fertile pegmatites as well as additional potential pegmatites in the centre of the Chalby Chalby target area.

#### Gascoyne Rare Earths Exploration Program

Kingfisher is also continuing its high impact and value building exploration programs targeting large-scale carbonatite targets along its 54km Chalba target corridor and its 30km long Lockier target corridor. The program is testing high priority carbonatite targets across the Company's belt-scale tenement holding, building upon the significant carbonatite discoveries, which has confirmed the presence of large scale, high grade REE mineralisation along the Chalba target corridor.

The exploration work planned for the 2023 field season will include:

- Significant on-ground mapping and sampling targeting interpreted "Mt Weld style" carbonatite plugs as well as dyke mineralisation and alteration which can be used to vector towards the large-scale source of intrusions. The results will be used for drill planning of the high priority targets.
- RC drilling to test carbonatite targets at Mick Well, Kingfisher and Arthur River.
- Ground-based gravity at LK1. The gravity survey will be used to model higher density rocks (potential mineralised carbonatites) at depth.
- Surface geochemical survey over the large-scale high priority LK1 target at Arthur River, where mapping is restricted by deep weathering associated with the highly altered rocks and cover.
- Further airborne geophysics to incorporate Mooloo and North Chalba Projects to our early-stage target generation. Magnetics and radiometrics are highly effective for identifying carbonatite mineralisation.

The timeline for the planned and completed activities for 2023 for Kingfisher's projects are shown below.

_	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Mick Well – Kingfisher		п	П	11
Target generation				
Fieldwork, mapping and target progression				
Airborne hyperspectral survey				
Arthur River				
Target generation				
Fieldwork, mapping and target progression				
Geochemical program				
RC Drilling				
Ground-based gravity				
Μοοίοο				
Airborne magnetics and radiometrics				
Fieldwork, mapping and target progression				
Chalba				
Airborne magnetics and radiometrics				
Boolaloo				
Fieldwork, mapping and target progression				



#### **Upcoming News**

- August 2023: Results from airborne geophysical surveys.
- August 2023: Results from on-going surface mapping and sampling targeting large-scale carbonatite intrusions along the 54km long Chalba target corridor.
- September 2023: Results from target generation gravity survey at LK1.

#### About the Kingfisher's Gascoyne Rare Earths Projects

The Mick Well and Kingfisher Projects are located approximately 230km east of Carnarvon, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The Company holds exploration licences covering 969km<sup>2</sup> and has recently increased its interests in the Gascoyne Mineral Field by nearly 40% through the targeted pegging of additional tenure interpreted to be prospective for rare earth elements. The geological setting of the tenure is similar to Hastings Technology Metals' world-class Yangibana Deposit which includes 29.93Mt at 0.93% TREO<sup>#</sup> as well as the recent Yin discovery of Dreadnought Resources which includes mineral resources of 20.06Mt at 1.03% TREO<sup>^</sup>.

The Company recently made discoveries of hard rock and clay rare earth elements mineralisation at Mick Well. Both styles of mineralisation are associated with carbonatites that intruded along a crustal-scale structural corridor, the Chalba Shear, which extends over a strike length of 54km within the Company's tenure. The Company has also identified a second structural corridor along the Lockier Shear which extends for 18km across the Company's Mooloo Project and 12km across the Arthur River Project.

Drilling at the MW2 prospect has intersected five parallel ferrocarbonatite lodes and associated monazite mineralisation within a 300m wide zone and has returned high-grade REE results with 5m at 2.63% TREO with 0.54% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>, 4m at 3.24% TREO with 0.54% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>, 5m at 1.54% TREO with 0.30% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>, 4m at 1.90% TREO with 0.34% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> and 3m at 2.52% TREO with 0.41% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>. The results from the ferrocarbonatite mineralisation is 500m northwest of Kingfisher's breakthrough REE discovery where maiden drilling returned 5m at 3.45% TREO with 0.65% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> as well as 12m at 1.12% TREO with 0.21% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> from a separate mineralised lode.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### Ends

#### For further information, please contact:

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#### **About Kingfisher Mining Limited**

Kingfisher Mining Limited (**ASX:KFM**) is a mineral exploration company committed to increasing value for shareholders through the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource projects throughout Western Australia. The Company's tenements and tenement applications cover 1,676km<sup>2</sup> in the underexplored Ashburton and Gascoyne Mineral Fields.



The Company has made a number of breakthrough high grade rare earth elements discoveries in the Gascoyne region where it holds a target strike lengths of more than 54km along the Chalba mineralised corridor and more than 30km along the Lockier mineralised corridor. The Company has also secured significant landholdings across the interpreted extensions to its advanced copper-gold exploration targets giving it more than 30km of strike across the Boolaloo Project target geology.

To learn more please visit: www.kingfishermining.com.au

#### **Previous ASX Announcements**

- ASX:KFM: Carbonatite Intrusions Confirmed at Large-Scale Chalba Targets 10 July 2023.
- <sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement 'Stunning new drilling results from Yinnetharra'. Delta Lithium Limited (ASX:DLI), 23 June 2023.
- <sup>2</sup> ASX Announcement 'Yinnetharra Lithium Project Continues to Deliver'. Red Dirt Metals Limited (ASX:RDT), 14 April 2023.
- ^ ASX Announcement '40% Increase in Resource Tonnage at Yin Mangaroon (100%)'. Dreadnought Resources Limited (ASX:DRE), 5 July 2023.
- # ASX Announcement 'Drilling along 8km long Bald Hill Fraser's trend Increases Indicated Mineral Resources by 50%'. Hastings Technology Metals Limited (ASX:HAS), 11 October 2022.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements which involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

The presence of pegmatites and even anomalous assay results does not confirm the presence of lithium in spodumene. Pegmatites are coarse grained igneous rocks and many pegmatites do not contain appreciable or economic quantities of spodumene mineralisation. The presence of lithium mineralisation can only be confirmed with assaying and spodumene has not yet been identified by the Company's geologists.

#### **Competent Persons Statements**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr James Farrell, a geologist and Executive Director / CEO employed by Kingfisher Mining Limited. Mr Farrell is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Farrell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears.



# Annexure 1: Rock Chip Sample Information

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Geology	Be	Cs	Li	Li₂O	Nb	Rb	Sn	Τα
MWGS2339	396183	7255376	Pegmatite	4	6	-	-	83	373.9	7	46.8
MWGS2340	396165	7255394	Pegmatite	4	9.3	-	-	86	583.9	8	56.3
MWGS2341	396129	7255415	Micaceous pegmatite	37	95	510	1098	24	1314.9	7	1.8
MWGS2342	396125	7255405	Pegmatite	7	8.1	10	22	97	356.7	15	42.1
MWGS2343	396121	7255396	Micaceous pegmatite	7	79.2	367	790	56	1956.7	63	26.9
MWGS2344	396088	7255406	Pegmatite	7	7	6	13	74	197.8	12	49.6
MWGS2345	396089	7255407	Micaceous pegmatite	8	19.1	79	170	23	252.2	6	3.8
MWGS2346	396073	7255402	Pegmatite	6	7	8	17	90	330.6	19	63.2
MWGS2347	396021	7255438	Pegmatite	56	4	-	-	69	159	9	43.2
MWGS2348	395961	7255451	Micaceous pegmatite	11	90.4	757	1630	32	1685.1	27	2
MWGS2349	395923	7255456	Pegmatite	5	8	16	34	118	541.4	14	27.9
MWGS2350	395921	7255441	Pegmatite	4	6.8	14	30	77	459.9	9	26.2
MWGS2351	395760	7255622	Pegmatite	4	9.7	16	34	104	607.1	11	20.3
MWGS2356	396153	7256247	Pegmatite	4	14.2	-	-	79	644.1	4	23.2
MWGS2357	396273	7256367	Pegmatite	1	2.1	-	-	-	130.5	-	0.3
MWGS2358	396069	7256428	Pegmatite	2	14.9	-	-	63	1056.7	-	9.9
MWGS2359	396021	7256542	Pegmatite	4	7.7	20	43	91	576.5	11	11.7
MWGS2360	395902	7256546	Pegmatite	2	13.7	-	-	61	1126.7	4	7.4
MWGS2361	395896	7256410	Pegmatite	3	8.9	6	13	102	571.4	4	44
MWGS2362	395788	7256399	Pegmatite	3	12.6	11	24	91	768.3	7	15.3
MWGS2363	395620	7256606	Pegmatite	6	20.2	9	19	97	493.4	13	26.2
MWGS2364	395595	7256529	Pegmatite	3	5.1	-	-	90	431.6	-	20.2
MWGS2365	395554	7256322	Pegmatite	6	8.9	5	11	105	554.1	7	42.5
MWGS2367	395344	7256742	Pegmatite	1	0.4	-		12	30.2	-	
MWGS2368	395337	7256766	-	2	1.3	119	256	-	17.8	-	-
			Pegmatite	213	309.7	321	691	61	1819.4	19	12.3
MWGS2369	394718	7256502	Micaceous pegmatite		14.2			92	835.3		30
MWGS2370	394749	7256730	Pegmatite	4		8	17			4	
MWGS2371	394742	7256700	Pegmatite	3	17.3	5	11	66	1037.4	2	26
MWGS2372	394500	7256212	Pegmatite	4	4.5	-	-	110	283.8	4	49.7
MWGS2373	394276	7255865	Pegmatite	2	2.7	6	13	15	123.4		1.3
MWGS2374	394602	7255887	Pegmatite	4	12.4	9	19	89	784.4	8	29.9
MWGS2411	396326	7254309	Micaceous pegmatite	100	310.7	183	394	24	1296.3	13	3.2
MWGS2412	396298	7254356	Pegmatite	6	5.3	6	13	103	172.2	9	67.7
MWGS2413	395831	7254991	Pegmatite	2	2.6	-	-	-	107.5	-	0.9
MWGS2414	395874	7255092	Pegmatite	8	15.9	-	-	96	640.2	5	58.7
MWGS2415	395955	7255342	Pegmatite	5	12.2	5	11	68	889.2	11	23.7
MWGS2420	395172	7254627	Pegmatite	2	2.4	-	-	-	147.7	-	0.2
MWGS2421	395178	7254643	Pegmatite	8	9.8	-	-	54	411.8	16	38.8
MWGS2422	395197	7254684	Pegmatite	3	2	6	13	-	54.4	-	0.3
MWGS2423	395462	7254753	Pegmatite	3	0.5	-	-	-	16.4	-	0.9
MWGS2424	395506	7255019	Pegmatite	2	1.4	6	13	-	20.9	-	3
MWGS2425	395474	7255091	Pegmatite	9	14.5	13	28	62	366.8	10	31.7
MWGS2426	395472	7255099	Pegmatite	5	7.1	-	-	65	646.5	12	33.2
MWGS2427	395474	7255101	Pegmatite	10	29.6	171	368	45	911	14	14.2
MWGS2428	395486	7255114	Micaceous pegmatite	11	62.7	328	706	67	1960.6	42	16.3
MWGS2429	395494	7255134	Pegmatite	4	7.2	-	-	96	457.4	12	46.7
MWGS2430	395495	7255137	Micaceous pegmatite	16	84.3	394	848	24	1817.8	13	12.7
MWGS2431	393781	7254964	Pegmatite	3	10.4	-	-	49	613	-	11.8
MWGS2432	395628	7255934	Pegmatite	6	7.1	-	-	71	489	7	16.6
MWGS2433	395648	7255965	Pegmatite	5	4.1	-	-	49	428.6	-	15.5
MWGS2434	395632	7255948	Pegmatite	8	2.8	-	-	90	186.6	-	20.3
MWGS2435	395744	7255972	Pegmatite	6	6.2	11	24	59	386.1	8	14.8
MWGS2436	395802	7256038	Pegmatite	5	6.4	-	-	80	438.8	5	23.7
MWGS2437	395826	7256099	Pegmatite	5	5.2	7	15	84	362.7	14	17.8
MWGS2438	395828	7256178	Pegmatite	6	8.6	8	17	191	506.9	15	26.2
MWGS2440	394341	7255076	Micaceous pegmatite	4	6.7	18	39	-	129.8	-	0.3



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Geology	Be	Cs	Li	Li₂O	Nb	Rb	Sn	Τα
MWGS2441	394369	7255100	Pegmatite	-	1.1	-	-	-	148.4	-	0.1
MWGS2442	393633	7255507	Pegmatite	5	9.7	8	17	73	417.7	6	12.3
MWGS2443	393632	7255506	Micaceous pegmatite	14	64.9	241	519	42	1312.5	20	10.5
MWGS2444	393613	7255531	Pegmatite	79	23.1	8	17	46	894.8	6	12.4
MWGS2445	393627	7255584	Pegmatite	2	1.7	-	-	-	202.7	-	0.1
MWGS2446	393668	7255993	Pegmatite	8	22.6	10	22	36	896	8	24.9
MWGS2447	393672	7256008	Micaceous pegmatite	17	82.1	321	691	36	1671.8	14	18
MWGS2448	393702	7256109	Pegmatite	8	56.7	65	140	42	884.8	17	41.8
MWGS2449	393748	7257194	Pegmatite	18	31.1	212	456	46	998.9	27	24
MWGS2449	393384			-	1.1	-	430	-	129.1	-	0.3
		7257808	Pegmatite								
MWGS2451	392539	7257867	Pegmatite	9	12.7	12	26	45	432.3	19	30.4
MWGS2452	393770	7254970	Pegmatite	13	40.7	60	129	41	616	6	28.4
MWGS2453	393762	7254975	Pegmatite	3	17.9	-	-	91	768	4	22.1
MWGS2454	393769	7254972	Micaceous pegmatite	15	75.8	200	431	61	701.3	12	29.3
MWGS2455	393726	7255137	Pegmatite	10	60.8	73	157	54	842.3	25	52.2
MWGS2456	393701	7255157	Pegmatite	40	28.9	6	13	108	661.3	7	97.7
MWGS2457	394032	7255676	Pegmatite	4	20.2	-	-	64	915	4	17.8
MWGS2458	394022	7255707	Pegmatite	6	20.4	-	-	64	943.7	3	26.8
MWGS2459	394020	7255707	Micaceous pegmatite	19	115.5	311	670	74	1812.5	31	31.7
MWGS2460	394029	7255716	Pegmatite	4	21.4	-	-	53	1090.3	3	19.1
MWGS2461	394021	7255782	Pegmatite	13	30.5	21	45	59	793	8	28
MWGS2462	394027	7255765	Micaceous pegmatite	18	78.2	163	351	69	1755.6	34	17.2
MWGS2463	393997	7256224	Pegmatite	4	4.7	-	-	55	379.9	-	15.2
MWGS2464	394041	7256235	Pegmatite	5	5.6	-	-	16	277.4	-	1.8
MWGS2465	394232	7256390	Pegmatite	25	8.9	9	19	81	375.7	15	46.5
MWGS2466	394229	7256395	Micaceous pegmatite	18	190.6	365	786	69	2251	23	50.3
MWGS2467	394212	7256481	Pegmatite	60	53.9	28	60	49	534.1	3	69.3
MWGS2468	394184	7256507	Pegmatite	8	11.7	-	-	99	625.5	5	48.1
MWGS2469	393530	7256136		4	14.8	-	-	94	639	9	50.7
	393530	7256140	Pegmatite	24	14.0	531	1143	51	2687.2	20	18.9
MWGS2470		7255797	Micaceous pegmatite	16	190	7	1143	79	493.4	4	52.6
MWGS2471	393433		Pegmatite								
MWGS2472	393422	7255772	Pegmatite	134	43.1	40	86	48	631.7	13	56.4
MWGS2473	393424	7255777	Micaceous pegmatite	31	417.1	396	853	47	1728	52	26.4
MWGS2474	392709	7256017	Pegmatite	81	28.3	-	-	30	785.4	-	12.2
MWGS2475	391583	7257931	Pegmatite	10	16.3	21	45	17	434.9	7	9.9
MWGS2476	395672	7255321	Pegmatite	7	8.8	6	13	96	413	7	44
MWGS2477	395695	7255367	Pegmatite	7	5.8	10	22	97	258.1	8	33.3
MWGS2478	395716	7255407	Pegmatite	6	12.2	11	24	102	516.5	8	40.2
MWGS2479	395691	7255442	Pegmatite	6	10.9	8	17	125	442.2	7	57.4
MWGS2480	395696	7255496	Pegmatite	6	12.1	5	11	73	415.4	3	42.8
MWGS2481	395750	7255493	Pegmatite	5	12.4	8	17	116	612.7	5	46.8
MWGS2482	395765	7255578	Pegmatite	5	11.6	12	26	120	610.2	8	57.9
MWGS2483	395780	7255745	Pegmatite	5	13.2	12	26	111	701.5	10	80.9
MWGS2484	395764	7255755	Pegmatite	4	13.4	18	39	84	961.4	17	17.2
MWGS2485	395753	7255767	Pegmatite	5	6.9	18	39	93	437.8	11	20.3
MWGS2486	395740	7255793	Pegmatite	4	8	19	41	106	513.9	18	23.9
MWGS2487	395741	7255795	Micaceous pegmatite	10	22.5	252	543	62	816.7	16	19.2
MWGS2488	395714	7255823	Pegmatite	3	3.7	5	11	135	272.1	3	17.4
MWGS2489	394979	7256066	Pegmatite	3	13.1	9	19	82	756.5	7	28.6
MWGS2489	394979	7256070	Pegmatite	4	10.1	-	-	103	540.2	5	65.6
MWGS2490 MWGS2491	394967		•	4	8.5	- 7	-	73	540.2	5	47.2
		7256000	Pegmatite								
MWGS2492	394943	7255987	Pegmatite	3	12.3	10	22	127	679.2	7	45.6
MWGS2493	394788	7255910	Micaceous pegmatite	12	130.3	1567	3374	58	2651.3	68	9.9
MWGS2494	394779	7255906	Pegmatite	5	7.2	14	30	72	332.2	11	33.6
MWGS2495	394744	7255925	Pegmatite	4	7.5	40	86	153	390	21	20.1
MWGS2496	394738	7255941	Pegmatite	5	6.6	14	30	106	398.4	16	24.5
MWGS2497	394698	7255934	Pegmatite	7	13.3	29	62	49	552.4	10	22.4
MWGS2498	394684	7255934	Pegmatite	10	8.4	8	17	85	422.3	13	33.9



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Geology	Ве	Cs	Li	Li₂O	Nb	Rb	Sn	Τα
MWGS2499	394620	7256148	Pegmatite	6	14.6	48	103	50	747.8	62	24.8
MWGS2500	394622	7256157	Micaceous pegmatite	14	204	1167	2513	43	2827.4	51	3.6
MWGS2501	394059	7256786	Pegmatite	2	0.9	-	-	-	106.5	-	0.1
MWGS2522	420310	7248613	Micaceous pegmatite	5	3.3	25	54	12	198.8	5	1.3
MWGS2523	420325	7248610	Micaceous pegmatite	2	0.5	-	-	13	25.1	4	2
MWGS2524	420462	7249081	Pegmatite	10	2.7	11	24	-	193.6	-	5.3
MWGS2525	420465	7249098	Pegmatite	34	7.6	25	54	27	341.3	-	12.1
MWGS2526	420283	7249080	Pegmatite	6	2.7	-	-	16	162	3	5.2
MWGS2527	420282	7249082	Pegmatite	9	2.5	-	-	12	143.7	2	6
MWGS2528	420273	7249077	Pegmatite	12	2.2	-	-	11	144.4	-	6.4
MWGS2529	420251	7249211	Pegmatite	7	1.3	-	-	-	84.5	-	5
MWGS2530	420242	7249235	Pegmatite	4	0.1	-	-	-	2.4	-	0.2
MWGS2531	420326	7249386	Pegmatite	8	3	5	11	19	165.3	-	7.5
MWGS2532	420431	7249294	Pegmatite	9	7.4	10	22	22	199.5	-	9.4
MWGS2535	417479	7250563	Pegmatite	3	1.2	6	13	14	141.2	-	1.8
MWGS2536	417391	7250503	Pegmatite	3	1.2	5	10	14	138.1	-	1.1
MWGS2537	417388	7250622	Pegmatite	4	1.9	11	24	24	205.3	5	3.3
MWGS2538	417331	7250622	Pegmatite	2	2	-	-	-	203.3	-	
MWGS2539	417348	7250636	Pegmatite	3	1.6	-	-	15	146.2	-	2.2
MWGS2539	417348	7250645		2	1.0	10	22	22	140.2	4	2.2
			Pegmatite	5	1.4	7				-	
MWGS2541	417326	7250693	Pegmatite				15	16	134.9		2.1
MWGS2542	417260	7250712	Pegmatite	3	1.2	9	19	20	153.4	3	2.3
MWGS2543	417260	7250750	Pegmatite	9	1.4	8	17	16	142.9		2.3
MWGS2544	417211	7250761	Pegmatite	2	3.6	-	-	-	243.2	-	0.5
MWGS2545	417180	7250810	Pegmatite	4	3.2	7	15	29	290.4	-	6.3
MWGS2546	417110	7250825	Pegmatite	4	0.8	-	-	-	82.1	-	0.7
MWGS2547	417135	7250901	Pegmatite	3	1.3	7	15	-	98.7	-	0.8
MWGS2548	417148	7250935	Pegmatite	3	2.5	10	22	16	214.4	2	2.9
MWGS2549	417076	7250947	Pegmatite	2	1.8	14	30	33	276.4	9	4.7
MWGS2550	417063	7250937	Pegmatite	2	2.9	14	30	17	178	5	1.5
MWGS2551	416973	7250986	Pegmatite	5	1.6	35	75	13	112.6	3	1.4
MWGS2554	417370	7251063	Pegmatite	4	3.4	9	19	17	288.5	2	4.4
MWGS2556	417463	7251095	Pegmatite	2	1.6	-	-	-	278.5	-	0.6
MWGS2558	418951	7249296	Pegmatite	5	1.4	-	-	-	141.3	3	1
MWGS2559	418929	7249353	Pegmatite	7	0.8	-	-	-	79.7	-	0.8
MWGS2560	419727	7249217	Pegmatite	3	0.4	7	15	12	78.3	2	0.9
MWGS2561	420599	7249047	Pegmatite	17	10	-	-	20	144.3	-	5.5
MWGS2562	420799	7248963	Pegmatite	8	2.6	-	-	15	134.7	-	7.3
MWGS2563	420492	7249019	Pegmatite	10	3.4	8	17	23	163.2	-	5
MWGS2564	421286	7247641	Pegmatite	11	10.7	-	-	19	547	-	2.8
MWGS2565	421233	7247595	Pegmatite	11	4.4	11	24	22	122.3	-	4.9
MWGS2566	422239	7247737	Pegmatite	139	2.1	-	-	14	224.2	-	4.3
MWGS2567	422240	7247737	Pegmatite	208	8.5	-	-	29	342.2	-	19.7
MWGS2568	422221	7247748	Pegmatite	119	5.8	-	-	36	261.5	-	33.4
MWGS2569	422193	7247733	Pegmatite	62	16.1	-	-	48	217.6	-	60
MWGS2570	422379	7247154	Pegmatite	86	9.4	-	-	13	518.1	-	1
MWGS2571	422562	7247082	Pegmatite	162	5.6	-	-	18	435.4	-	4.1
MWGS2573	422218	7247226	Pegmatite	19	0.9	-	-	15	49.4	2	2.9
MWGS2574	422069	7247339	Pegmatite	1041	13	22	47	34	250.1	4	5.9

All sample information is parts per million (ppm). 1,000 ppm is equal to 0.1%.

# Attachment 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut 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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rock chip samples were taken as individual rocks representing an outcrop to give an indication of possible grades and widths that can be expected from drilling. Individual rock samples can be biased towards higher grade mineralisation.</li> <li>Rock chip samples were typically between 1 and 2 kg. The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron.</li> <li>A duplicate sample of between 0.1 and 0.2 kg was retained by the Company for some of samples reported.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	No new drilling results are included in this report.
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	• The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. The sample analysis uses a sodium peroxide fusion with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry and Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry (MS) and Optical Emission Spectrometry (OES) finish.</li> <li>Li<sub>2</sub>O is derived by multiplying Li by 2.153.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	Independent checks or field duplicates were not conducted for rock chips     and are not considered necessary for that type of sample.
Location of data points	<ul> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rock chip sample locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS using the UTM coordinate system, with an accuracy of +/-5m.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	No new drilling results are included in this report.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	• Rock chip samples are collected to represent the outcrop. Where different material types are present within the pegmatites, separate samples were collected to ensure each material is represented.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>Samples were given individual samples numbers for tracking.</li> <li>The sample chain of custody was overseen by the Company's geologists.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Samples were transported to the laboratory in Perth sealed bulka bags.
Audits or reviews	<ul> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The sampling techniques and analytical data are monitored by the Company's geologists.</li> <li>External audits of the data have not been completed.</li> </ul>

# Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The project area is located 80km northeast of the Gascoyne Junction and 230km east of Carnarvon.</li> <li>The project includes 12 granted Exploration Licences, E09/2242, E09/2349, E09/2319, E09/2320, E09/2481, E09/2494, E09/2495, E09/2653, E09/2654, E09/2655, E09/2660 and E09/2661.</li> <li>The tenements are held by Kingfisher Mining Ltd.</li> <li>The tenements lie within Native Title Determined Areas of the Wajarri Yamatji People and Gnulli People.</li> <li>All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>No previous systematic exploration for lithium mineralisation has been previously completed.</li> <li>Exploration for base metals at Kingfisher undertaken was by Pasminco Ltd in 1994, Mt Phillips Exploration Pty Ltd in 2006 and WCP Resources in 2007.</li> <li>Exploration for base metals at Mick Well was completed by Helix Resources Ltd in 1994, WA Exploration Services Pty Ltd in 1996, Mt Phillips Exploration Pty Ltd in 2006 and WCP Resources in 2007.</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Company's tenements in the Gascoyne Mineral Field are prospective for rare earth mineralisation associated with carbonatite intrusions and associated fenitic alteration as well as lithium associated with pegmatite dykes.
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>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:         <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No new drilling results are included in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report and no data aggregation has been applied.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> <li>Pegmatite outcrops range in thickness from 0.5m to more than 30m. True width is occasionally obscured by thin cover.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	• A map showing relevant data has been included in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All rock chip samples from the pegmatites have been reported. The reported sample batches also included some samples collected as part of ongoing evaluation of the geology of the area.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All of the relevant historical exploration data has been included in this report.</li> <li>All historical exploration information is available via WAMEX.</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>On-going exploration in the area is a high priority for the Company.</li> <li>Exploration to include tenement-scale acquisition of geophysics data to define the extents of carbonatites, mapping and rock chip sampling as well as additional RC drilling.</li> </ul>