

12 November 2024

ASX Announcement

Assays Confirm REE and Base Metal Mineralisation, Tranche one of co-funded drilling refund received.

Highlights

- Assays confirm REE and base metal mineralisation from recently completed diamond drilling
- Two rare earths zones identified within the carbonatite dykes including 0.85m @ 1.39% TREO in MWDD001 from 74.1m and associated narrow Copper and gold mineralisation 0.2m @ 1.7%Cu and 0.22 g/t Au from 128.15m
- Confirmation that mineralisation resides in a large carbonatite alteration halo
- First tranche EIS co-funded drilling refund of \$152,403.65 (80%) received

Kingfisher Mining Limited (**ASX:KFM**) ("**Kingfisher**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce that the assays received from the recent drill program at Mick Well has confirmed the presence of REE and base metal mineralisation encapsulated in a significant carbonatite alteration halo similar to some of the world's most significant REE deposits. The company has also received the first 80% of the co-funded drilling refund with the outstanding 20% being available upon submission of the core to the department.

Kingfisher's non-executive chairman Warren Hallam commented:

"These assays confirmed the presence of two new rare earths lodes along with base metals within a large carbonatite alteration system. This is a significant step forward in confirming that Mick Well is a significant regional scale REE system similar to other global REE systems with the majority being associated with carbonatites and base metals. Kingfisher would like to reiterate it's thanks to the Department of Energy, Mine, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) for co-funding the drilling through the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS)."



Figure 1: MWDD001 structurally controlled carbonatite dyke, 0.85m at 1.39% TREO and 0.20% Nd₂O₃ from 74.1m within intense potassic alteration halo. The mineralisation represents a new REE mineralisation lode not observed at surface. Full drilling details see annexure 1-3.

Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Government Co-funded diamond drilling

The co-funded drilling successfully discovered two lodes of REE mineralisation approximately 250m from REE mineralisation previously identified in drilling by Kingfisher, MWDD001 assayed 0.85m at 1.39% TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) and 0.20% Nd₂O₃ from 74.1m in addition to 0.5m at 0.89% TREO and 0.14% Nd₂O₃ from 485m (Figure 1-3) (full drilling details see annexure 1-3) and previously announced drilling (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023).

Kingfisher has identified several significant regional-scale carbonatite pipe targets through three-dimensional modelling of the Company's gravity and magnetic data, highlighting zones of denser and more magnetic rocks based on geophysical analysis. The diamond core has allowed for the structural assessment of REE and base metal mineralisation within these structures. The interpretation of the assays and geology will now be used to target the source of the carbonatite coupled with determining the extent of the known carbonatite alteration halo (Figure 2-4).

MWDD001 485-485.5m (0.89% TREO) contains elevated calcium, magnesium and iron. The pervasive nature and lack of structural control on the mineralisation from 485m suggests proximity to the carbonatite source. Globally carbonatites often have a calcium, magnesium and iron core proximal to the mineralisation source*. Preparations are currently underway for petrographic analysis to confirm the genesis of the 485-485.5m mineralisation and its relationship with the carbonatite.

The assays and drilling have confirmed the presence of base and precious metals within MWDD001 with assays returning 0.2m at 1.70% Cu and 0.22g/t Au from 128.15m. Confirmation of base metals circulating within the carbonatite system has provided an additional exploration strategy and model within Kingfisher's portfolio (Figure 4). The company is assessing various downhole geophysics techniques to investigate additional targets in the vicinity of existing mineralisation. MWDD002 intersected 234m of potassic and epidote alteration. The potassic alteration represents an association with the carbonatite and can be used as vector to REE mineralisation. Kingfisher's initial discovery MWRC004 revealed 12m at 1.12% TREO within an epidote halo (see ASX: KFM 10 January 2022).

Government Co-funded drilling refund

Kingfisher has received the initial refund (80%) from the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) from the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS). The 80% refund is to the amount of \$152,403 with the remaining 20% of the refund being made available upon final submission of the drill core to the department. Upon final submission of the core Hy-Logger hyperspectral scanning will also be undertaken. The Hy-logger represents an additional cost-effective means of understanding the mineral system and allows for future targeting. The EIS drilling grant reflects the strong technical fundamentals of the Mick Well project as judged by the DEMIRS panel of experts. The grant has enabled high impact cost effective exploration to confirm that the Mick Well project as a significant regional scale REE Carbonatite. The recent drill program has enabled a better technical understanding of the mineralisation and will be vital for future targeting.

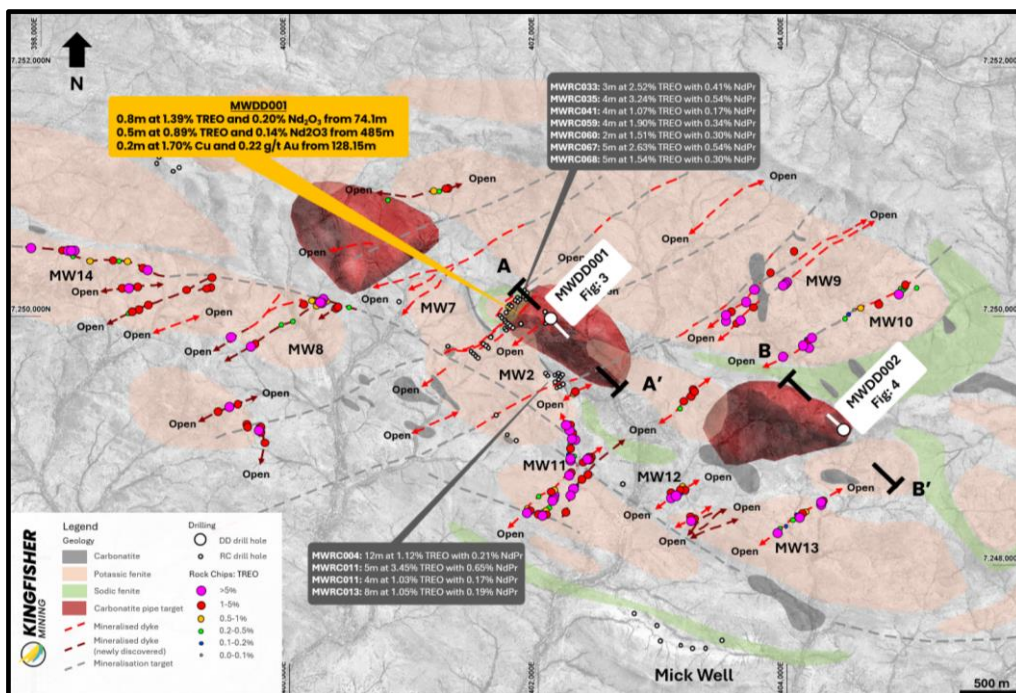


Figure 2: Co-funded diamond drill holes and Mick Well mineralisation. Recent drill results are shown in orange and historic drilling in grey boxes (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023, 5 July 2022, 24 March 2022 and 2 October 2024). Results are stated as Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO%) and total Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (%) content.

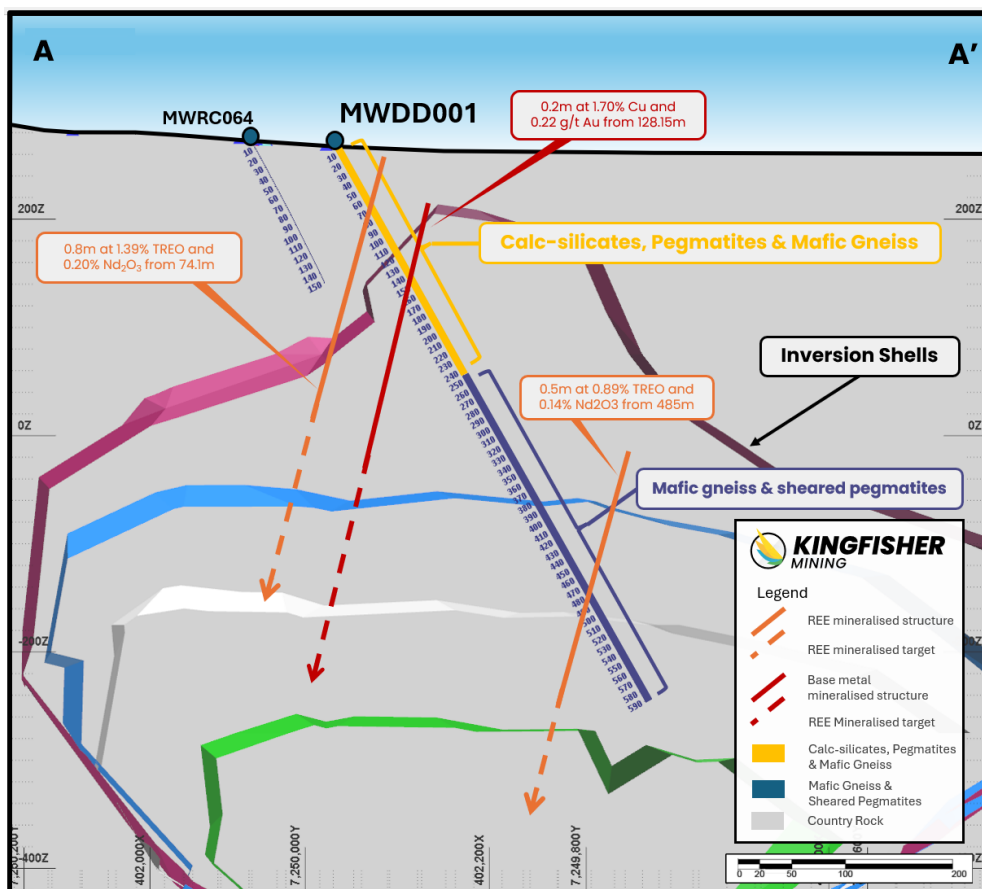


Figure 3: MWDD01 cross section facing Northeast illustrating the newly discovered carbonatite dyke mineralisation. The cross-section also demonstrates the interpreted mineralisation (dashed lines). (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023, 5 July 2022 and 24 March 2022) Full drilling details see annexure 1-3.

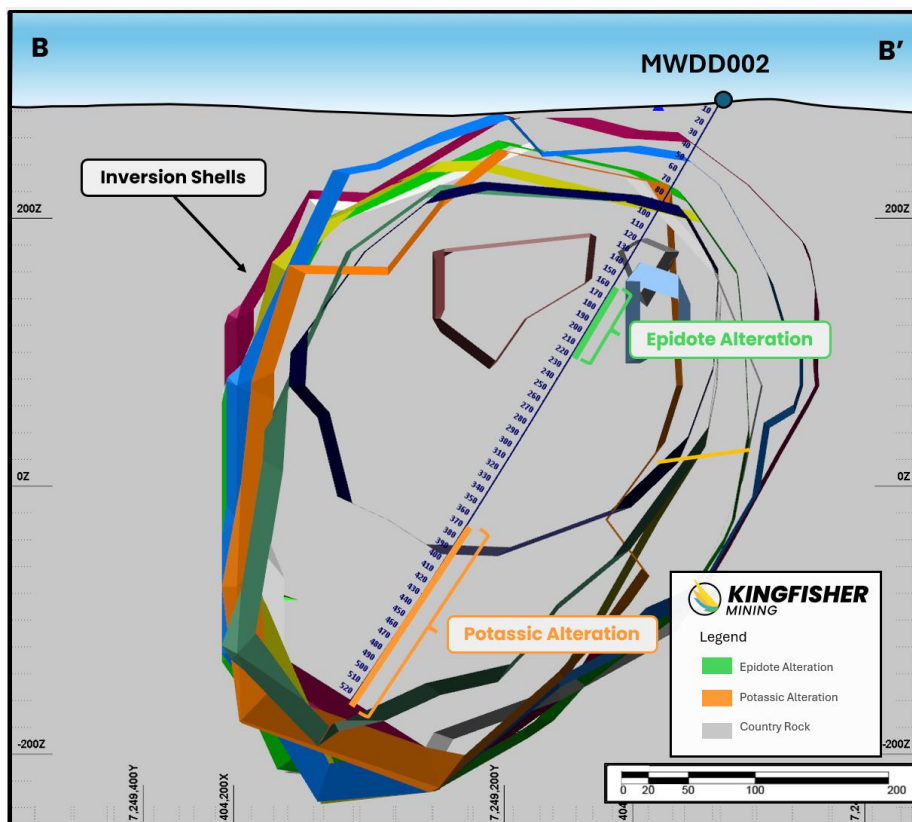


Figure 4: MWDD02 cross section facing Northeast illustrating the comprehensive potassic alteration that can be used to vector to REE mineralisation. Intense epidote alteration has previously been associated with REE mineralisation at Mick Well (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023 & ASX: KFM 10 January 2022). Full drilling details see annexure 1-3.

About the Kingfisher's Gascoyne Projects

Kingfisher's Mick Well REE Project and Chalby Chalby Lithium Project are located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia where the Company holds exploration licences covering 938km². The tenure is prospective for carbonatite REE mineralisation similar to Hastings Technology Metals' world-class Yangibana Deposit[#] as well as the recent Yin and C3 discoveries of Dreadnought Resources[^]. The Company's Gascoyne tenure is also prospective for lithium-bearing Thirty Three Suite Pegmatites which hosts Delta Lithium's Yinnetharra Project⁺⁺ (Figure 5). The Kingfisher prospect has historically been explored for base metals with base metals mineralisation outcropping at surface.

Kingfisher has 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% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁, 4m at 3.24% TREO with 0.54% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁, 5m at 1.54% TREO with 0.30% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁, 4m at 1.90% TREO with 0.34% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ and 3m at 2.52% TREO with 0.41% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁. 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% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ as well as 12m at 1.12% TREO with 0.21% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ from a separate mineralised lode.

The Mapping and sampling at the Chalby Chalby Lithium Project has delineated an area of 3.3km by 3km that includes multiple stacked pegmatites with a cumulative strike length of over 13km and with surface sample results up to 0.61% Li₂O.

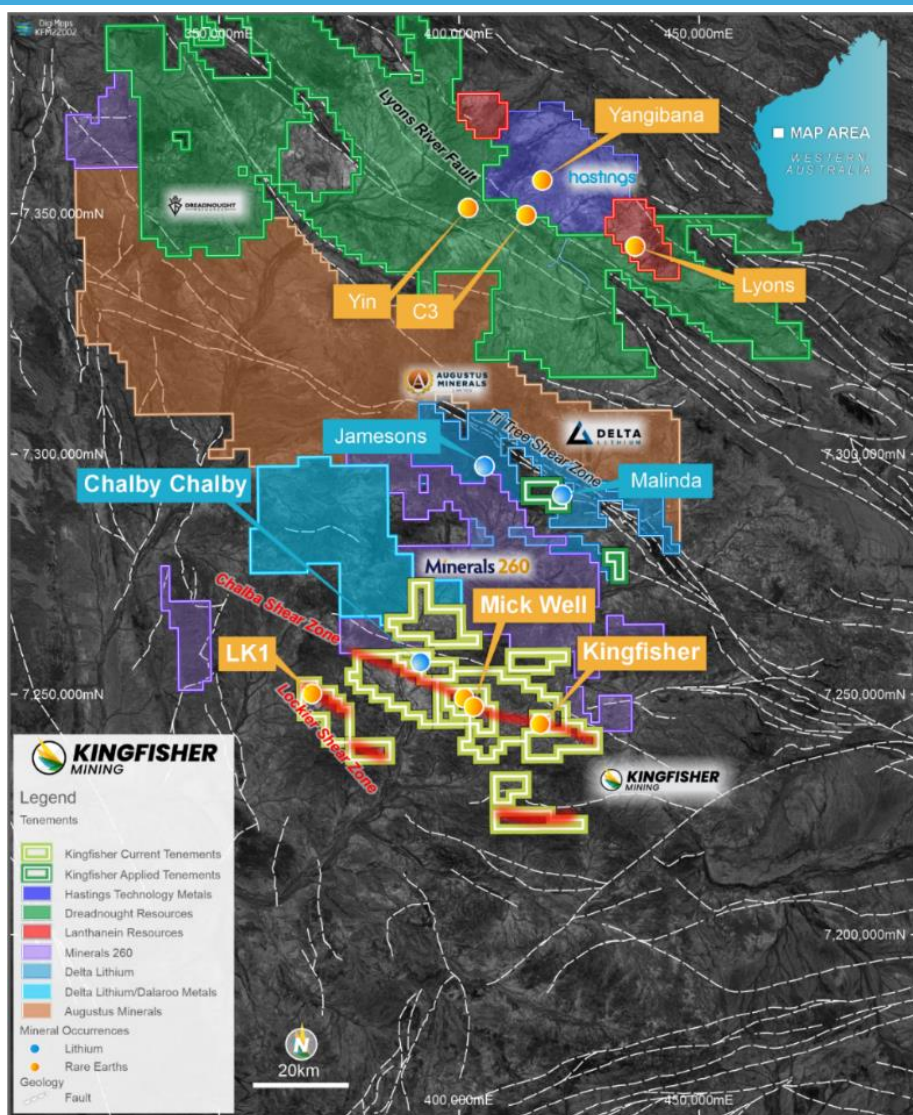


Figure 5: Location of the Mick Well and LK1 REE Projects and the Chalby Chalby Lithium Project in the Gascoyne Mineral Field. The location of the Yangibana REE Deposit, Yin REE and C3 Deposits which are located 100km north of Kingfisher's projects as well as the Malinda Lithium Deposit which is located 45km north of Kingfisher's projects are also shown.

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

Ends

For further information, please contact:

Kingfisher Mining Limited

Warren Hallam Non Executive Chairman Ph: +61 (08) 9481 0389

E: info@kingfishermining.com.au

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 cover 938km² in the underexplored Gascoyne Mineral Field.

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.

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

Technical Exploration Papers

*Simandl, G.J. and Paradis, S. 2018. Carbonatites: related ore deposits, resources, footprint, and exploration methods, Applied Earth Science, 127:4, 123-152

Previous ASX Announcements

ASX:KFM: High Grade Base Metal Surface Sampling Results at Ring Well 10 October 2024

ASX:KFM: Co-funded Drilling Reveals REE Mineralisation 2 October 2024

ASX:KFM: Government Co-funded Drilling Awarded for Mick Well Carbonatites 29 April 2024

ASX:KFM: Mick Well Exceeds 20km of REE Mineralisation 20 December 2023.

ASX:KFM: High Grade Discoveries Further Expand REE Carbonatites at Mick Well 23 November 2023.

ASX:KFM: Significant Additional Carbonatites and REE Mineralisation Identified at Mick Well 14 November 2023.

ASX:KFM: Broad Lithium Anomalies Identified from Chalby Chalby Soil Geochemistry Survey 26 October 2023.

ASX:KFM: Gravity Survey Confirms Carbonatite Pipe Targets at Mick Well 23 October 2023.

ASX:KFM: Further High Grade REE Mineralisation Discovered at Mick Well 3 October 2023.

ASX:KFM: Multiple Stacked Lithium-Bearing Pegmatites Mapped at Chalby Chalby 11 September 2023.

ASX:KFM: Lithium-Bearing Pegmatites Confirmed at Highly Prospective Gascoyne Tenure 7 August 2023.

ASX:KFM: Carbonatite Intrusions Confirmed at Large-Scale Chalba Targets 10 July 2023.

ASX:KFM: Significant Exploration Program Targets Large-Scale Carbonatites 4 April 2023.

ASX:KFM: High Grade Drilling Results Confirm New MW2 REE Discovery 7 February 2023.

ASX:KFM: MW2 and MW7 Continue to Expand on Latest Surface Sample Results 23 January 2023.

ASX:KFM: Assays from MW7 Confirm Another High Grade REE Discovery 29 November 2022.

ASX:KFM: New REE Discoveries along Kingfisher's 54km Target Corridor - MW7 and MW8 24 October 2022.

ASX:KFM: Further Exceptional REE Results Extends MW2 Strike Length to 3km 4 October 2022.

ASX:KFM: 40% REE Returned from Mick Well 30 August 2022.

ASX:KFM: Latest Drilling Returns High Grade REEs with 5m at 3.45% TREO, including 3m at 5.21% TREO 5 July 2022.

ASX:KFM: Surface Assays up to 21% TREO Define a Further 800m of Outcropping Mineralisation 20 June 2022.

ASX:KFM: High Grade Rare Earths Returned from Discovery Drill Hole: 4m at 1.84% TREO, including 1m at 3.87% TREO 24 March 2022.

ASX:KFM: Significant Rare Earths Discovery: 12m at 1.12% TREO 10 January 2022.

[^] ASX Announcement 'Large, High Confidence Yin Ironstone Resource - Mangaroon (100%'. Dreadnought Resources Limited (ASX:DRE), 30 November 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.

^{*} Yinnetharra Lithium Project Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate'. Delta Lithium Limited (ASX:DLI), 27 December 2023.

^{*} ASX Announcement 'Yinnetharra Lithium Project Continues to Deliver'. Red Dirt Metals Limited (ASX:RDT), 14 April 2023.

Total Rare Earth Oxide Calculation

Total Rare Earths Oxides (TREO) is the sum of the oxides of the light rare earth elements lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), and samarium (Sm) and the heavy rare earth elements europium (Eu),

gadolinium (Gd), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb), lutetium (Lu), and yttrium (Y).

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.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Matthew Roach, a geologist and Exploration Manager employed by Kingfisher Mining Limited. Mr Roach 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 Roach 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

Annexure 1: Drill Hole Information (MGA94_z50)

Drillhole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole (m)
MWDD001	402108	7249980	269	-60	135	591.4
MWDD002	404444	7249080	287	-60	315	526

Annexure 2: Summary Log

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Summary Geology
MWDD001	0	0.6	Soil
MWDD001	0.6	0.7	Quartz gravel
MWDD001	0.7	2.9	Saprolite (smectitic residual clay).
MWDD001	2.9	30.3	Green v.hard massive coarse/med.grained; meta-dolerite/gabbro
MWDD001	30.3	30.6	Pegmatite
MWDD001	30.6	32.2	Schistose dolerite
MWDD001	32.2	33.9	Mixed massive to foliated med-fine gr. dolerite with coarse grained pegmatite.
MWDD001	33.9	64.3	White to pink massive med/fine gr calcic Calc-Silicate.
MWDD001	64.3	71.65	biotite feldspar & feldspar biotite schist
MWDD001	71.65	74.1	Potassic altered schist
MWDD001	74.1	74.9	Struct controlled monazite vein
MWDD001	74.9	76.8	Potassic altered schist
MWDD001	76.8	79.3	Grey massive to foliated fine gr. granodiorite.
MWDD001	79.3	91	Grey foliated biotite dolerite & White Quartz-feldspar pegmatite



MWDD001	91	97.8	Quartz-feldspar pegmatite
MWDD001	97.8	141.2	Grey foliated biotite dolerite & White Quartz-feldspar pegmatite
MWDD001	141.2	142.8	Felsic intrusive
MWDD001	142.8	153.6	Mafic gneiss
MWDD001	153.6	164.2	Grey foliated biotite dolerite/Mafic gneiss & White Quartz-feldspar pegmatite
MWDD001	164.2	228.5	Mafic gneiss
MWDD001	228.5	230.1	Fenite
MWDD001	230.1	235.1	Calc silicate
MWDD001	235.1	243	Mafic gneiss & sheared pegmatite.
MWDD001	243	245.9	Grey foliated med. gr granodiorite.
MWDD001	245.9	271.1	Mafic gneiss & sheared pegmatite.
MWDD001	271.1	278	Dolerite? with Epidote-Clinzoisite alteration.
MWDD001	278	393.3	Mafic gneiss & sheared pegmatite.
MWDD001	393.3	396.6	Calcic fenite mixed with Calc-Silicate.
MWDD001	396.6	413.9	Mafic gneiss & sheared pegmatite.
MWDD001	413.9	424.5	Calc silicate
MWDD001	424.5	433.8	Grey foliated Mafic gneiss & pegmatite
MWDD001	433.8	442.3	Str. Foliated Granitoid (monzonite).
MWDD001	442.3	448.9	Grey/Red silicious recrystallised siltstone.
MWDD001	448.9	455.2	Calc silicate
MWDD001	455.2	515.2	Grey foliated Mafic gneiss & pegmatite
MWDD001	515.2	517.2	Felsic intrusive. Str. Fol with intrusive upper contact and faulted lower contact.
MWDD001	517.2	591.4	Grey foliated Mafic gneiss & pegmatite to EoH.
MWDD002	0	0.9	Lower saprolite
MWDD002	0.9	27.4	Wh/Blk, med.gr., laminated/banded bt & fpr gneiss.
MWDD002	27.4	33.1	Dk Gn, massive to foliated, meta-dolerite.
MWDD002	33.1	43.2	Banded, sheared and foliated, mixed bt-dolerite and Quartz-fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	43.2	47.9	Dk Gn, massive to foliated, meta-dolerite.
MWDD002	47.9	52.7	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss and Quartz-fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	52.7	62.6	Dk Gn, massive to foliated, meta-dolerite.
MWDD002	62.6	116.2	wh/pink, str.foliated meta granite (monzonite?). Quartz-fpr-mica S-tectonite.
MWDD002	116.2	157.6	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, partially mylonitic, mafic gneiss and Quartz-fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	157.6	160.2	Epidote-Clinzoisite alteration zone
MWDD002	160.2	163.9	Intense potassic alteration.
MWDD002	163.9	165.1	Epidote-Clinzoisite alteration zone
MWDD002	165.1	177.4	Banded, sheared and foliated, mixed bt-dolerite and Quartz-fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	177.4	178.4	Fenite
MWDD002	178.4	182.6	Epidote-Clinzoisite altered Fenite.
MWDD002	182.6	201.1	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, partially mylonitic, mafic gneiss.
MWDD002	201.1	222.1	Epidote-Clinzoisite altered mafic to intermediate gneiss.
MWDD002	222.1	226.3	Potassic altered granitic textured intermediate gneiss?
MWDD002	226.3	268.1	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss and Quartz-fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	268.1	278.2	Red, massive to foliated, cse.gr., granitoid (monzonite?) with potassic alteration
MWDD002	278.2	281.5	bt-dominated, mafic gneiss with infrequent Quartz-fpr pegmatite.

MWDD002	281.5	286.6	granitoid. rd pnk, potassic altered. str fol
MWDD002	286.6	288	Epidote–Clinoisite altered mafic gneiss.
MWDD002	288	293.2	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss and Quartz–fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	293.2	297.7	Epidote–Clinoisite altered mafic to intermediate gneiss.
MWDD002	297.7	312.4	fine gr., mafic gneiss
MWDD002	312.4	319.6	Wh, massive to deformed, Quartz–fpr pegmatite with clots of mafic mineral (tm?).
MWDD002	319.6	336	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss and Quartz–fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	336	345.1	Mafic gneiss with patchy Epidote–Clinoisite alteration.
MWDD002	345.1	354.9	Wh Pnk, fractured and veined, med to cse gr., granitoid (monzonite).
MWDD002	354.9	367.2	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss.
MWDD002	367.2	395.1	Pnk, massive and fractured to veined, cse gr. potassic altered granitoid.
MWDD002	395.1	422.1	Wh, massive and strongly fractured & veined granitoid (tonalite?).
MWDD002	422.1	489.1	Pnk, massive and fractured to veined, cse gr. potassic altered granitoid.
MWDD002	489.1	494.6	Intermediate gneiss. Quartz fpr rich, with both fpr & Quartz rich zones
MWDD002	494.6	497.6	Gy Wh, sheared granitoid with sil–bt overprint (complex meta–intrusive).
MWDD002	497.6	516.9	Pink/Red, massive to foliated, Potassic altered granitoid (monzonite?).
MWDD002	516.9	523.1	Mixed to banded, bt-dominated, mafic gneiss and Quartz–fpr pegmatite.
MWDD002	523.1	526	Pink/Red, massive to foliated, Potassic altered granitoid (monzonite?).

Annexure 3: Drill Hole Assay

HoleID	Depth From	DepthTo	Au ppm	Cu ppm	Ba ppm	Ca pct	Fe pct	K pct	Li ppm	Mg pct	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	NdPr ppm	TREO pct
MWDD001	22.8	23.2	0.00	95	629	6.6	10.8	0.6	7	3.0	68	127	31.9	0.02
MWDD001	68	68.6	0.00	119	1270	3.8	7.6	3.2	25	2.5	29	97	61.2	0.03
MWDD001	68.6	69	0.00	85	812	4.9	3.8	1.2	10	1.1	55	47	30.0	0.02
MWDD001	69	70	0.01	53	509	6.6	9.6	1.1	8	3.6	22	114	24.0	0.01
MWDD001	70	70.65	0.00	20	541	6.3	9.0	1.3	10	3.7	18	120	12.3	0.01
MWDD001	70.65	70.95	0.00	39	799	3.5	4.3	1.3	12	1.5	31	57	28.1	0.01
MWDD001	70.95	71.65	0.00	4	985	4.7	8.6	2.2	23	3.5	20	129	16.1	0.01
MWDD001	71.65	72.5	0.00	4	635	1.8	1.3	0.6	4	0.3	40	19	57.0	0.03
MWDD001	72.5	73	0.00	2	347	1.6	1.2	0.6	3	0.2	39	13	42.0	0.02
MWDD001	73	73.5	0.00	9	620	0.8	1.3	3.6	3	0.3	45	14	58.3	0.03
MWDD001	73.5	74.1	0.00	2	>5000	0.6	2.2	4.7	2	0.3	25	13	51.5	0.02
MWDD001	74.1	74.95	0.00	1	>5000	17.3	5.4	1.0	7	5.6	46	63	1968.1	1.39
MWDD001	74.95	75.5	0.00	2	>5000	0.7	2.5	4.3	2	0.2	55	18	67.3	0.03
MWDD001	75.5	76	0.00	1	790	0.6	1.4	4.5	1	0.2	31	12	57.2	0.03
MWDD001	76	76.5	0.00	2	592	0.6	1.3	5.0	3	0.2	157	15	58.6	0.03
MWDD001	76.5	77	0.00	2	413	0.5	1.2	4.7	4	0.2	72	14	56.8	0.03
MWDD001	77	78	0.00	1	632	0.6	1.1	4.6	4	0.2	68	16	55.8	0.03
MWDD001	78	79	0.00	5	471	1.3	1.4	2.3	4	0.3	67	20	121.7	0.07



MWDD001	79	80	0.00	1	644	1.0	2.7	1.7	16	1.3	23	50	27.9	0.01
MWDD001	80	80.25	0.00	5	907	1.7	3.3	1.8	14	1.2	28	53	29.0	0.01
MWDD001	80.25	80.75	0.00	7	2585	1.1	11.3	5.2	50	3.9	11	182	23.0	0.02
MWDD001	80.75	80.9	0.00	65	1218	3.3	6.9	2.1	18	2.0	24	95	16.9	0.01
MWDD001	80.9	81.3	0.00	69	2506	2.6	10.9	3.9	34	3.3	11	160	22.7	0.02
MWDD001	81.3	82	0.00	29	762	2.7	2.9	0.9	4	0.6	29	35	107.9	0.06
MWDD001	82	82.75	0.00	19	713	2.9	1.9	0.6	3	0.5	29	26	17.0	0.01
MWDD001	82.75	83	0.00	16	1437	4.4	10.9	2.6	19	3.6	13	140	22.0	0.01
MWDD001	83	84	0.00	122	735	6.2	11.5	1.5	9	3.3	11	126	26.7	0.02
MWDD001	84	84.7	0.00	48	791	5.8	10.9	1.6	11	3.4	12	128	25.5	0.02
MWDD001	84.7	85.1	0.00	74	1759	3.5	7.7	3.1	21	2.6	16	103	48.0	0.03
MWDD001	85.1	86	0.00	25	628	6.0	10.0	1.4	10	3.8	9	116	16.0	0.01
MWDD001	86	87	0.00	29	529	6.2	8.4	1.2	8	3.5	14	107	19.7	0.01
MWDD001	87	87.2	0.00	4	1035	5.1	9.7	2.4	17	4.1	16	131	12.8	0.01
MWDD001	87.2	88	0.00	7	994	3.8	5.1	2.2	16	1.9	15	74	5.7	0.00
MWDD001	88	88.55	0.00	42	1140	4.4	6.4	2.6	18	2.3	17	90	60.2	0.03
MWDD001	88.55	89	0.00	58	1334	4.0	9.4	3.1	21	3.2	13	126	64.3	0.03
MWDD001	89	90	0.00	49	1022	4.7	9.8	2.4	17	3.4	11	119	48.3	0.03
MWDD001	90	90.9	0.00	70	730	5.8	10.2	1.7	11	3.4	11	116	30.6	0.02
MWDD001	90.9	91.5	0.00	29	415	2.8	1.9	0.7	5	0.5	28	26	35.6	0.02
MWDD001	91.5	92.3	0.00	56	525	6.6	10.5	1.3	9	3.7	14	129	20.6	0.01
MWDD001	92.3	93.1	0.00	40	870	5.5	10.8	1.8	14	3.4	11	129	23.1	0.01
MWDD001	93.1	94	0.00	19	257	2.3	1.3	0.5	2	0.2	27	14	86.4	0.04
MWDD001	94	95	0.00	9	383	1.8	1.2	1.2	3	0.1	38	14	8.1	0.01
MWDD001	95	96	0.00	7	968	2.1	0.7	0.7	1	0.1	37	10	101.1	0.05
MWDD001	96	97	0.00	3	1396	1.5	0.8	1.7	2	0.1	39	13	18.2	0.01
MWDD001	97	97.9	0.00	15	1056	1.6	2.7	1.1	7	0.6	32	34	62.4	0.03
MWDD001	97.9	99	0.00	96	849	2.6	10.4	2.2	17	2.0	10	90	36.7	0.02
MWDD001	99	100	0.00	28	853	2.5	6.7	2.4	18	1.8	11	76	35.3	0.02
MWDD001	100	100.8	0.00	5	876	2.0	6.4	2.5	20	2.1	12	79	39.0	0.02
MWDD001	100.8	101.8	0.00	79	824	2.5	6.0	1.9	13	1.6	17	60	60.9	0.03
MWDD001	101.8	102.6	0.00	27	851	2.4	5.7	1.9	14	1.7	20	68	69.2	0.04
MWDD001	102.6	103.45	0.00	26	965	3.6	6.9	2.4	17	2.0	18	75	59.7	0.03
MWDD001	103.45	103.85	0.00	2	141	0.6	1.4	0.3	2	0.3	6	12	21.9	0.01
MWDD001	103.85	104.35	0.00	2	862	2.9	5.6	2.5	18	2.0	13	70	41.4	0.02
MWDD001	104.35	105	0.00	1	924	2.2	6.9	3.1	22	2.6	11	90	41.1	0.02
MWDD001	105	106	0.00	2	1008	1.2	10.0	3.8	35	4.2	5	117	33.2	0.02



MWDD001	106	107	0.00	212	594	3.1	12.1	1.5	14	2.5	10	88	97.4	0.06
MWDD001	107	107.25	0.01	98	585	3.0	11.7	1.5	12	2.1	14	74	34.1	0.02
MWDD001	107.25	107.6	0.00	129	222	1.3	4.1	0.5	4	0.7	8	26	14.9	0.01
MWDD001	107.6	108	0.00	464	564	1.7	13.8	1.5	12	2.2	5	71	31.5	0.02
MWDD001	108	109	0.00	319	414	3.1	10.5	1.4	14	2.6	6	90	32.2	0.02
MWDD001	109	110	0.00	7	940	2.6	7.1	2.5	20	2.2	11	76	45.4	0.02
MWDD001	110	110.6	0.00	6	865	2.7	5.7	2.2	17	1.9	22	70	45.4	0.02
MWDD001	110.6	111.3	0.00	39	679	3.3	6.9	1.5	13	1.6	17	60	41.7	0.03
MWDD001	111.3	112	0.00	69	1232	2.4	10.3	3.6	27	3.4	8	124	31.6	0.02
MWDD001	112	112.7	0.00	55	815	4.7	7.1	2.2	18	2.0	19	72	56.9	0.03
MWDD001	112.7	113.25	0.00	50	884	4.5	6.1	2.1	18	2.0	21	72	71.9	0.03
MWDD001	113.25	114	0.00	5	834	2.9	5.6	2.0	18	1.9	15	70	47.6	0.02
MWDD001	114	115.05	0.00	18	1136	3.0	7.5	2.9	24	2.5	13	95	47.2	0.02
MWDD001	115.05	116	0.00	63	1197	2.9	8.2	2.9	23	2.7	16	101	46.1	0.03
MWDD001	116	117	0.00	50	2737	4.0	11.5	3.9	36	3.1	14	107	86.9	0.05
MWDD001	117	118.15	0.00	60	2168	2.4	12.1	4.3	36	3.5	12	132	51.4	0.03
MWDD001	118.15	119	0.00	44	1804	3.1	8.0	3.1	26	2.5	17	104	25.7	0.01
MWDD001	119	120	0.00	43	1671	2.5	11.1	3.3	26	3.3	23	134	48.1	0.03
MWDD001	120	121	0.00	9	1085	3.4	6.6	2.1	17	2.0	23	83	52.7	0.03
MWDD001	121	122	0.00	13	1112	2.8	4.2	1.7	10	1.2	28	53	135.5	0.07
MWDD001	122	123	0.00	44	665	2.5	3.3	1.0	8	0.8	25	43	53.6	0.03
MWDD001	123	123.4	0.00	14	664	4.1	5.0	1.3	9	1.1	20	74	39.4	0.02
MWDD001	123.4	124.2	0.00	24	475	2.4	1.8	0.7	5	0.4	33	31	56.8	0.03
MWDD001	124.2	125	0.00	14	1146	5.1	9.5	1.9	13	3.3	16	177	14.4	0.01
MWDD001	125	126	0.00	46	810	6.2	9.1	1.1	7	3.4	197	209	34.5	0.02
MWDD001	126	126.85	0.00	19	563	7.1	9.6	1.1	3	3.7	63	185	16.9	0.01
MWDD001	126.85	127.7	0.00	207	486	3.6	2.7	0.5	3	0.7	100	56	74.0	0.04
MWDD001	127.7	128.15	0.01	269	3491	4.0	2.2	1.1	3	0.5	96	55	129.6	0.08
MWDD001	128.15	128.35	0.22	17042	709	5.9	8.3	1.1	2	1.8	112	607	88.8	0.05
MWDD001	128.35	128.8	0.01	987	1274	4.4	5.2	1.1	6	1.8	53	138	28.3	0.02
MWDD001	128.8	129.5	0.00	132	1693	4.3	5.5	1.9	8	2.2	59	147	40.3	0.02
MWDD001	129.5	130	0.00	29	1054	5.6	5.9	1.3	6	2.4	47	154	38.1	0.02
MWDD001	130	131	0.00	14	1628	4.2	6.0	1.8	12	2.2	38	156	39.9	0.02
MWDD001	131	132.1	0.00	35	1358	4.6	6.4	1.9	14	2.2	49	148	169.4	0.08
MWDD001	132.1	132.4	0.00	22	1275	4.0	5.9	2.2	16	2.0	43	142	226.7	0.10
MWDD001	132.4	132.95	0.00	9	836	5.9	9.5	1.6	11	3.5	25	198	23.8	0.01
MWDD001	132.95	133.4	0.00	19	943	4.4	6.4	1.9	14	2.3	34	143	25.4	0.01



MWDD001	133.4	133.8	0.00	5	726	4.7	6.4	1.4	10	2.4	35	135	36.6	0.02
MWDD001	169.05	170	0.00	118	1109	4.9	7.5	1.4	12	2.5	18	99	25.8	0.01
MWDD001	179.2	179.45	0.00	30	94	5.3	11.6	0.5	4	2.4	15	134	26.4	0.01
MWDD001	179.45	179.7	0.00	243	136	4.9	12.7	0.5	5	2.4	12	119	25.6	0.01
MWDD001	179.7	180	0.00	109	58	4.4	12.7	0.2	2	2.1	16	99	20.7	0.01
MWDD001	183.15	183.4	0.00	12	606	4.9	6.8	0.9	8	1.7	24	69	40.7	0.02
MWDD001	183.4	184	0.00	2	1061	4.2	7.4	1.6	12	2.2	20	84	47.8	0.02
MWDD001	184	184.5	0.00	5	673	2.6	4.9	1.3	10	1.5	24	61	126.2	0.06
MWDD001	184.5	185	0.00	9	267	6.3	9.4	0.7	6	2.9	28	106	36.6	0.02
MWDD001	185	185.5	0.00	1	113	6.8	11.2	0.4	7	3.9	17	126	25.4	0.02
MWDD001	185.5	186	0.00	7	402	4.2	3.8	0.9	8	1.1	33	44	89.9	0.04
MWDD001	186	187	0.00	23	720	3.3	6.2	2.0	16	2.0	20	83	71.0	0.03
MWDD001	205	205.55	0.00	7	889	0.8	5.8	2.3	21	1.6	18	61	61.1	0.03
MWDD001	218.6	218.85	0.00	21	254	1.9	9.3	1.2	9	1.7	18	41	69.2	0.03
MWDD001	218.85	219.2	0.00	41	372	2.7	4.4	0.8	9	0.9	29	27	30.9	0.02
MWDD001	219.2	220	0.00	2	933	2.2	7.0	2.4	17	2.5	25	68	59.2	0.03
MWDD001	220	221	0.00	12	1957	0.4	5.8	3.1	19	1.9	16	55	49.3	0.02
MWDD001	221	222	0.00	2	1792	0.6	7.9	3.8	23	3.1	17	74	44.4	0.02
MWDD001	228.6	229	0.00	1	2029	5.0	9.3	3.5	22	8.4	24	230	42.3	0.02
MWDD001	229	230	0.00	2	163	10.5	7.8	0.3	2	7.3	42	235	278.8	0.11
MWDD001	230	231	0.00	1	72	16.8	4.8	0.1	2	5.6	42	129	18.6	0.01
MWDD001	246	246.8	0.00	259	347	4.4	9.5	1.5	11	1.5	14	109	22.8	0.01
MWDD001	246.8	247.1	0.00	776	153	5.8	17.6	0.9	7	2.4	13	129	24.4	0.01
MWDD001	247.1	247.45	0.00	586	146	5.3	11.1	0.9	7	1.2	19	89	71.1	0.04
MWDD001	247.45	248	0.00	58	632	4.2	10.9	2.7	18	2.7	10	154	33.6	0.02
MWDD001	255.9	256.25	0.00	28	185	3.5	4.3	0.4	3	0.9	14	39	12.8	0.01
MWDD001	256.25	256.95	0.00	61	77	11.6	12.4	0.4	2	1.9	19	102	24.2	0.01
MWDD001	256.95	257.6	0.00	21	111	7.7	11.6	0.7	3	1.6	24	97	28.6	0.01
MWDD001	257.6	258	0.00	65	171	4.7	5.0	0.5	3	0.8	23	42	17.2	0.01
MWDD001	323.5	324.15	0.00	52	869	2.9	8.1	2.7	27	1.8	34	103	58.3	0.03
MWDD001	359	359.6	0.00	2	1623	1.5	0.9	1.6	4	0.2	30	11	64.3	0.04
MWDD001	446.5	447	0.00	44	1011	2.8	5.4	1.9	16	1.9	35	83	39.4	0.02
MWDD001	447	448	0.00	21	703	1.8	4.2	1.0	16	1.5	37	69	38.3	0.02
MWDD001	448	448.4	0.00	4	134	0.4	1.7	0.3	4	0.4	12	12	26.9	0.01
MWDD001	482.85	483.3	0.00	4	669	8.2	2.9	0.3	2	0.6	52	41	36.6	0.02
MWDD001	483.3	484.15	0.00	2	420	13.9	7.1	0.2	4	4.4	47	220	15.8	0.01
MWDD001	484.15	485	0.00	5	>5000	12.5	6.8	2.6	10	4.0	39	258	146.1	0.06



MWDD001	485	485.5	0.00	235	>5000	8.5	11.0	2.7	6	2.3	81	203	1436.5	0.89
MWDD001	485.5	486	0.00	4	>5000	11.2	4.4	2.2	11	0.8	111	80	123.7	0.06
MWDD001	501.6	501.9	0.00	14	861	5.6	10.8	2.2	15	3.0	16	131	59.0	0.04
MWDD001	501.9	503	0.00	46	302	4.5	3.4	1.4	9	0.9	36	48	95.5	0.04
MWDD001	503	504.1	0.00	41	283	3.5	3.4	1.4	10	0.9	31	45	62.7	0.03
MWDD001	504.1	504.4	0.00	3	420	4.4	11.2	2.5	15	3.0	10	134	22.4	0.01
MWDD001	504.4	505.15	0.00	26	545	2.2	2.0	1.2	6	0.4	35	21	11.3	0.01
MWDD001	539.65	539.95	0.00	4	1104	2.5	7.8	4.0	25	2.7	37	82	41.4	0.02
MWDD001	539.95	540.9	0.00	9	644	1.7	1.3	1.4	6	0.3	19	19	9.6	0.01
MWDD001	540.9	542	0.01	6	1019	1.5	5.8	2.7	29	1.8	18	70	51.1	0.02
MWDD001	574	575	0.00	18	2503	0.2	6.2	4.7	22	1.9	10	41	50.9	0.02
MWDD001	575	576	0.00	23	2575	0.2	5.0	4.4	18	1.5	9	33	51.3	0.02
MWDD002	16.05	17	0.00	4	446	3.6	8.6	1.8	13	10.0	7	145	14.9	0.01
MWDD002	34.45	35	0.00	7	1225	2.0	2.0	1.0	4	0.5	60	26	164.8	0.07
MWDD002	64	65	0.00	45	228	0.5	1.2	0.5	2	0.5	12	11	20.6	0.01
MWDD002	77	78	0.00	10	1157	1.7	1.7	2.6	3	0.5	98	29	384.5	0.17
MWDD002	91	92	0.00	30	1027	1.2	3.3	3.4	4	0.8	77	60	67.1	0.03
MWDD002	100	101	0.00	5	1034	1.3	4.1	3.5	5	1.0	53	63	46.5	0.02
MWDD002	128	128.5	0.00	2	129	1.0	2.7	1.1	33	2.3	3	21	19.8	0.01
MWDD002	155	156	0.00	2	1103	1.3	4.6	3.1	6	1.0	28	64	63.8	0.03
MWDD002	158.5	159.5	0.02	1	47	13.7	5.6	0.1	1	3.5	25	75	35.8	0.02
MWDD002	161	162	0.00	3	188	0.7	0.6	1.6	2	0.2	29	15	32.6	0.02
MWDD002	162	163	0.00	3	157	1.0	1.0	1.2	3	0.3	27	20	30.4	0.02
MWDD002	163	163.9	0.00	2	355	2.7	1.2	0.3	2	0.2	33	13	29.7	0.02
MWDD002	163.9	164.3	0.00	27	217	26.2	3.0	0.5	3	3.1	19	79	17.4	0.01
MWDD002	164.3	164.8	0.00	2	28	10.2	6.2	0.0	1	1.9	30	52	37.9	0.02
MWDD002	164.8	165.15	0.00	13	374	10.3	4.0	0.5	3	1.2	35	36	66.5	0.03
MWDD002	165.15	165.35	0.00	586	148	2.4	18.9	0.5	2	1.6	7	48	16.1	0.01
MWDD002	165.35	166	0.00	133	437	0.7	12.6	0.9	3	1.1	7	38	28.0	0.01
MWDD002	166	167	0.00	109	696	0.6	12.8	1.2	3	1.2	8	39	33.7	0.02
MWDD002	179.5	180.3	0.00	2	37	8.3	10.5	0.1	3	7.4	20	129	687.7	0.27
MWDD002	200.3	201	0.00	46	704	1.5	3.9	2.8	6	0.7	47	63	121.8	0.05
MWDD002	221.3	221.6	0.00	39	364	0.4	2.2	2.5	18	2.5	10	15	50.4	0.02
MWDD002	224	225	0.00	12	477	0.5	1.1	1.8	2	0.2	21	7	29.1	0.02
MWDD002	272	273	0.00	27	256	0.6	1.1	2.9	3	0.1	45	12	34.8	0.02
MWDD002	284	284.4	0.00	32	1978	1.0	1.3	2.1	1	0.1	42	8	118.6	0.06
MWDD002	287	288	0.00	113	398	6.9	8.4	1.0	5	1.6	24	73	67.6	0.03



MWDD002	294.5	295.1	0.00	34	551	6.5	7.3	0.5	3	1.3	27	45	21.7	0.01
MWDD002	303	304	0.00	14	920	1.9	9.2	4.4	13	4.2	12	175	28.1	0.01
MWDD002	324.6	324.95	0.00	64	133	9.2	10.7	0.8	2	2.9	27	106	32.6	0.02
MWDD002	336	337	0.00	43	239	2.7	2.6	0.7	2	0.3	39	19	23.3	0.02
MWDD002	341	342	0.00	40	127	2.6	2.0	0.6	2	0.6	14	18	22.2	0.01
MWDD002	385	386	0.00	2	81	0.2	0.5	0.1	1	0.2	7	3	16.0	0.01
MWDD002	433	434	0.00	1	234	0.3	1.0	0.4	4	0.3	13	5	37.4	0.02
MWDD002	449	450	0.00	1	146	0.2	1.0	0.4	5	0.4	10	4	23.1	0.01
MWDD002	479	479.7	0.00	1	83	0.2	0.6	0.2	2	0.2	7	3	11.0	0.01
MWDD002	502.9	503.75	0.00	1	26	0.2	0.3	0.0	0	0.0	9	1	20.0	0.01
MWDD002	523.4	523.8	0.00	1	57	0.4	0.8	0.1	2	0.1	16	5	6.5	0.00

Attachment 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond (DD) drilling was conducted to obtain samples for assay testing Core is oriented for structural and geotechnical logging wherever feasible. The core samples will be sawn in half, with half of the core retained by the Company and the other half of the core submitted for analysis. When the core is oriented, it is cut to maintain the orientation line, ensuring that the same side of the core is submitted for assay. Sample intervals vary from 0.15 cm to 1.15 m based on geological conditions. All samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. All samples were assayed for gold, platinum and palladium (Genalysis Code FA50/OE04). To determine the gold concentration, it is necessary to dissolve the gold prill in aqua regia. The FA50/OE04 technique is a 50g lead collection fire assay with analysis by ICP Optical Emission Spectrophotometry. A portion of the prepared sample is catch-weighed and mixed with a specially formulated flux. The sample is fused at 1070°C for 45 minutes before being poured to separate the lead button from the slag. The button is roasted at 960°C to oxidize the lead and produce a silver prill containing the gold. The prill is digested in aqua regia before determination of gold concentration using ICP-OE. All samples also underwent a 60 elements assay using Four Acid digestion with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry method (Genalysis Code 4A/MS48). The 4A is a mixed acid digest technique using nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric and perchloric acids. This digest involves the breaking down of minerals, elimination of silica, and the formation of salts that will dissolve in heated hydrochloric acid. This method is effective for most rock, soil, ore-grade material and amenable mineral concentrate samples. In the method, a portion of prepared sample is weighed into a Teflon tube. Nitric acid is added to oxidize and decompose the sample. Addition of the four-acid mix (hydrofluoric, perchloric, and hydrochloric) follows. The tubes are placed into an aluminum block where the samples undergo a reflux stage to decompose the sample followed by an evaporation stage to leave soluble salts. The salts are leached in a solution of hydrochloric acid followed by voluming to 20 mL. The solution is then read via ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Drill core were samples were typically between 0.5 and 2 kg. The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>passing 75 micron.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A duplicate sample of between 0.1 and 0.2 kg was retained by the Company for some of samples reported.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The completed diamond drilling program utilised a Sandvik DE820 drill rig. Drilling used HQ3 triple tube (61mm diameter), HQ (63.5mm diameter) and NQ2 (48mm diameter) diamond coring for the collection of drill samples. Historical Kingfisher drilling was completed using the reverse circulation technique. The core was orientated using an Axis downhole orientation tool
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill sample recovery in the zone of mineralisation and alteration is close to 100%. Core recoveries are monitored, measured and recorded by Kingfisher's exploration team during and after drilling. Sample recoveries were consistently satisfactory and of a high standard throughout the 2024 diamond drill program.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes are logged for geology, mineralisation, veining, texture, weathering and alteration. The logging from the current and historic programs is consistent with industry standards. Where orientation tools have failed structural interpretations have been derived from nearby structures and mineralisation Diamond drilling logging is semi-quantitative, quantitative and qualitative by nature
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core is oriented for structural and geotechnical logging wherever feasible. The core samples will be sawn in half, with half of the core retained by the Company and the other half of the core submitted for analysis. When the core is oriented, it is cut to maintain the orientation line, ensuring that the same side of the core is submitted for assay. Sample intervals vary from 0.15 cm to 1.15 m based on geological conditions. All samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. All samples were assayed for gold, platinum and palladium using lead collection fire assay (Genalysis Code FA50/OE04). All samples also underwent a 60 elements assay using Four Acid digestion with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry method (Genalysis Code 4A/MS48). With further details given in sampling techniques.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill core were samples were typically between 0.5 and 2 kg. The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron. • A duplicate sample of between 0.1 and 0.2 kg was retained by the Company for some of samples reported. • Previous RC drilling by Kingfisher, 1m samples were composited to 4m intervals on site by the Company's geologists. Several additional mineralised zones were identified from the 4m composite results and the 1m samples submitted for analysis. Previous Kingfisher drilling used 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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assay methods used are deemed for appropriate for the elements in question. • All samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. All samples were assayed for gold, platinum and palladium using lead collection fire assay (Genalysis Code FA50/OE04). All samples also underwent a 60 elements assay using Four Acid digestion with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry method (Genalysis Code 4A/MS48). With further details given in sampling techniques. • Standard laboratory QAQC procedures are conducted and monitored by both the laboratory and the company upon receiving assay results. • Intertek Genalysis conducted in house quality control by way, 1:12 standards assay, 1:25 blank assay, 1:35 duplicate assay.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical QC is monitored by the laboratory using standards and repeat assays. • Independent field duplicates were not conducted for and were not considered necessary for this early stage of exploration.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS using the UTM coordinate system, with an accuracy of +/-5m. • All coordinates are MGA_z50 • Downhole surveys were completed using an Axis champ north-seeking gyroscopic survey tool and were recorded in 10m intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic control has been accurately defined using historic ground gravity survey points.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWDD001 was drilled 57m and 77m from historical drilling that did not extend beyond 150m (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023). MWDD002 was drilled 1.8km from historical drilling that did not extend beyond 100m (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023).
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The REE mineralisation has a NE strike and is steeply NW dipping. The true width of the mineralisation is likely to be approximately 2/3 of the drill interval widths.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were given individual samples numbers for tracking. The sample chain of custody will be overseen by the Company's geologists.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling techniques and analytical data are monitored by the Company's geologists. External audits of the data have not been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is located 80km northeast of the Gascoyne Junction and 230km east of Carnarvon. The project includes 12 granted Exploration Licences, E09/2242, E09/2349, E09/2320, E09/2481, E09/2494, E09/2495, E09/2653, E09/2654, E09/2655, E09/2523, E09/2660 and E09/2661. The tenements are held by Kingfisher Mining Ltd. The tenements lie within Native Title Determined Areas of the Wajarri Yamatji People and Gnulli People. All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was conducted by Mt Phillips Exploration (Wamex A75869) and WA Exploration Services (Wamex A58062) with collars coordinates converted from AMG to GDA94z50

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's tenements in the Gascoyne Mineral Field are prospective for rare earth mineralisation associated with carbonatite intrusions & associated fenite alteration and volcanogenic massive sulphide base metal mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location, orientation, depth data, summary geological logs and relevant assay were tabulated and included in this announcement for all new drill hole information received at the date of the report. No information has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant drilling assay results are included in this report and no data aggregation has been applied. No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill holes were designed to test geophysics targets and were drilled approximately perpendicular to strike. The REE mineralisation has a NE strike and is steeply NW dipping. The true width of the mineralisation is likely to be approximately 2/3 of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	drill interval widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map showing relevant data has been included in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of drilling information is included in Annexure 1-3 and anomalous results are included in the diagrams in this report.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant historical Kingfisher exploration data has been included in this report and previous ASX announcements referenced. All of the relevant historical exploration data has been included in this report. All historical exploration information is available via WAMEX.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going exploration in the area is a high priority for the Company. Exploration to include target-scale acquisition of geochemistry and geophysics data to define the extents of base metal and carbonatite REE mineralisation, additional RC and diamond drilling as well as mapping and rock chip sampling.