

ASX Announcement

24 March 2017

ASX Code: KSN

Share Price: A\$0.022

Shares Outstanding: 665,769,985

Market Capitalisation: A\$14.6m

Cash: A\$5.1m (Dec 31, 2016)

ACN 009 148 529

Board and Management**Anthony Wehby**
*Chairman***Andrew Corbett**
*Managing Director***Andrew Paterson**
*Executive Director***Stuart Rechner**
*Non-Executive Director***Chris Drew**
*Commercial Manager***Exceptionally high-grade lithium identified in the Arunta****Highlights**

- **9.63% Li₂O rock chip sample from pegmatite outcrop near Spotted Wonder**
- **Soil surveys identify new target areas with +100ppm lithium in soil anomalism**
- **Field work ongoing in preparation for drilling**

Kingston Resources Limited (ASX:KSN) (the Company or Kingston) is pleased to announce that its initial surface sampling programs within the Arunta Region (Figure 1) have identified new lithium in soil anomalies and an extremely high-grade rock chip assay of 9.63% Li₂O from outcropping pegmatites within the Spotted Wonder Project. (Photo 1 and 2). This newly identified area has been named the Delmore Prospect.

The physical appearance and mineral chemistry of this sample indicate that it is the lithium phosphate mineral Amblygonite. Kingston intends to undertake petrological investigations on the interpreted amblygonite sample site to confirm the mineral species. Kingston holds 1,550km² of prospective tenure in the region over the Barrow Creek, Utopia and Spotted Wonder mineral fields.

**Contact Details**3 Spring Street,
Sydney,
NSW 2000
+61 2 8249 4968info@kingstonresources.com.auwww.kingstonresources.com.au

Photo 1 and 2: Outcrop displaying +10cm-scale minerals including quartz, micas & amblygonite. (White amblygonite mineral at end of hammer sample 5121 site).

Managing Director Andrew Corbett commented “The initial soil sampling results, combined with high-grade outcropping amblygonite, give us great encouragement at this early stage of our Arunta field program confirming our theory that the Arunta hosts highly prospective LCT type pegmatites. While we continue to explore for spodumene mineralisation, this extremely high amblygonite assay is the highest lithium grade yet seen in the Arunta, and as such it gives plenty of scope for future work.”

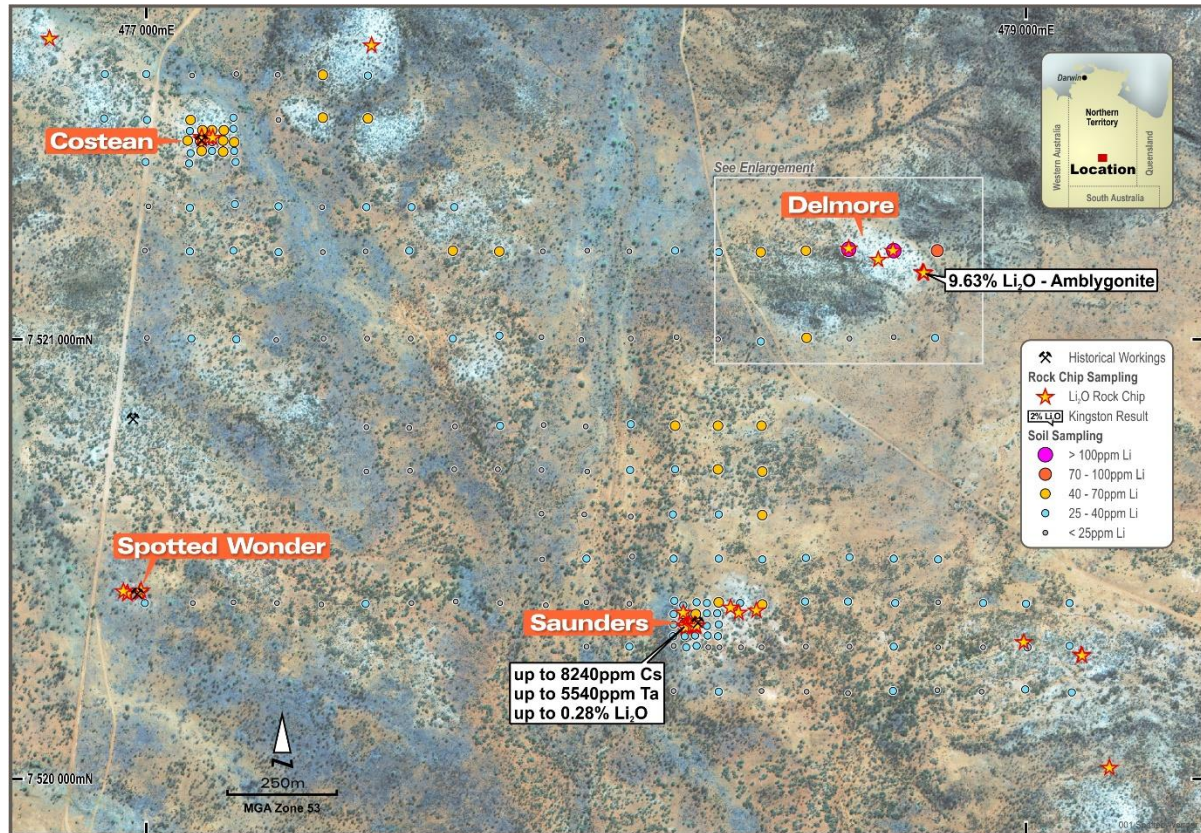


Figure 1: KSN’s Spotted Wonder Project area, highlighting target areas, as well as soil and rock chip sampling

Kingston’s initial soil sampling program comprised 191 samples at broad grid spacings of 100 to 200m, with target areas infilled to a 25m grid (Figures 1 & 2). The program has successfully highlighted a new zone with very high lithium in soil values over approximately 300m of strike. The interpreted amblygonite bearing outcrop which assayed 9.63% Li₂O is located at the eastern end of this zone (Figure 2). The program has also confirmed the association of Cs, Ta, and Li in soil around historic workings. The newly identified Delmore Prospect is located 95km from the Adelaide to Darwin Rail line (The Ghan) and approximately 160km northeast of Alice Springs (Figure 3).

Kingston will continue working up the Spotted Wonder Project with ongoing field work including mapping and additional surface geochemistry, with a view to obtaining drilling approvals later in the year. Kingston’s next drilling activity will be at its Bynoe project, where drilling will commence at the conclusion of the NT wet season.

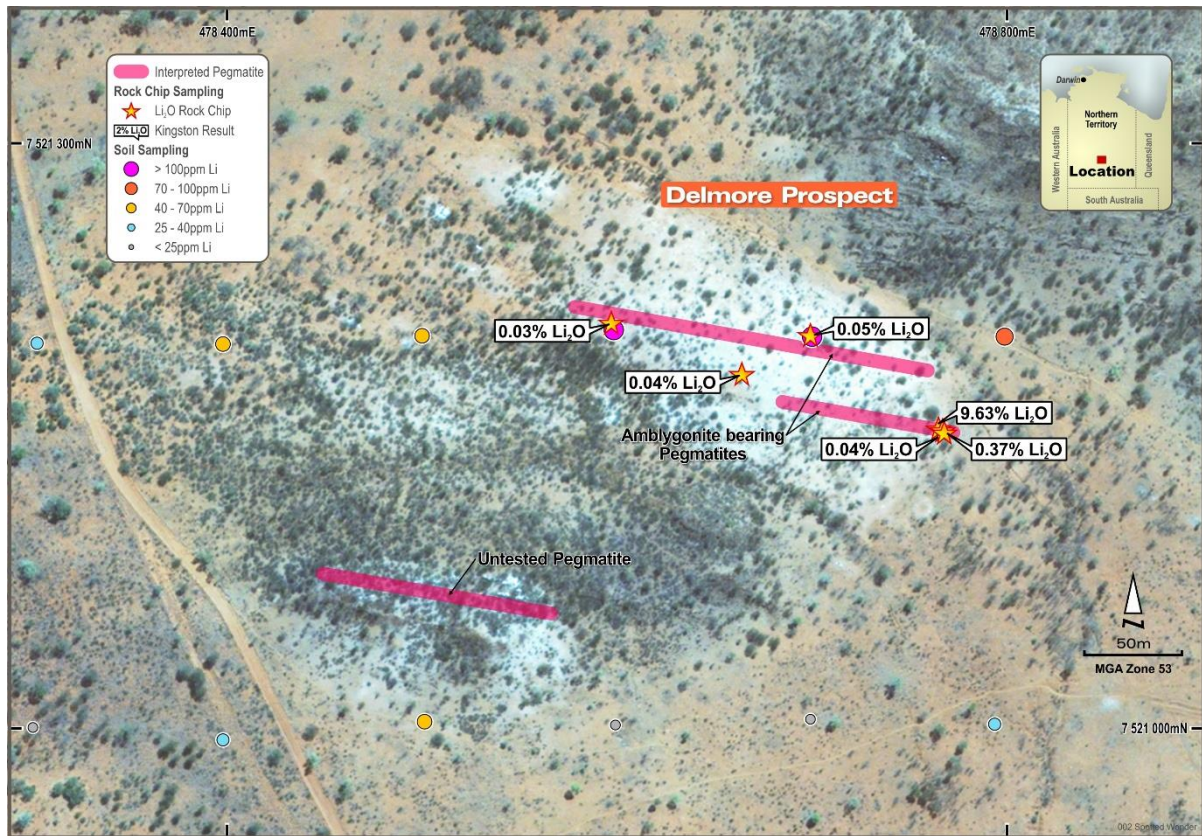


Figure 2: Delmore Prospect map highlighting location of identified amblygonite outcrop, lithium in soil anomaly and untested local pegmatites.

| Sample ID | Easting | Northing | Tenement | Li ₂ O ppm | Li ₂ O % | Ta_ppm | Cs_ppm | Be ppm |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5038 | 477126 | 7521456 | EL31138 | 667.4 | 0.07 | 269 | 150 | 27 |
| 5064 | 478237 | 7520351 | EL31138 | 1571.7 | 0.16 | 70 | 2460 | 20 |
| 5065 | 478227 | 7520352 | EL31138 | 473.7 | 0.05 | 177 | 1900 | 25 |
| 5067 | 478241 | 7520349 | EL31138 | 1421 | 0.14 | 52 | 2000 | 13 |
| 5069 | 478249 | 7520349 | EL31138 | 1700.9 | 0.17 | 410 | 4830 | 7230 |
| 5070 | 478249 | 7520349 | EL31138 | 1334.9 | 0.13 | 5540 | 3590 | 5560 |
| 5071 | 478249 | 7520349 | EL31138 | 2842 | 0.28 | 41 | 8240 | 12300 |
| 5072 | 478249 | 7520351 | EL31138 | 516.7 | 0.05 | 52 | 1280 | 1910 |
| 5073 | 477126 | 7521461 | EL31138 | 710.5 | 0.07 | 74 | 202 | 78 |
| 5077 | 478664 | 7521182 | EL31138 | 430.6 | 0.04 | 781 | 148 | 13 |
| 5110 | 478246 | 7520352 | EL31138 | 269 | 0.06 | 8 | 1521.5 | 2259 |
| 5111 | 478251 | 7520349 | EL31138 | 516 | 0.11 | 576.8 | 2267.5 | 231 |
| 5119 | 478597 | 7521208 | EL31138 | 126 | 0.03 | 8.7 | 34.3 | 3 |
| 5120 | 478699 | 7521202 | EL31138 | 240 | 0.05 | 84.4 | 134.1 | 405 |
| 5121 | 478765 | 7521154 | EL31138 | 44738 | 9.63 | 102.4 | 16.7 | 9 |
| 5122 | 478767 | 7521153 | EL31138 | 176 | 0.04 | 21.3 | 98.3 | 3 |
| 5123 | 478768 | 7521152 | EL31138 | 1715 | 0.37 | 7.6 | 1885.1 | 5 |

Table 1: KSN's significant rock chip assay results from EL31138 (table details 17 out of a total of 36 samples collected within the tenement to date. Coordinate system GDA94 Zone 53.

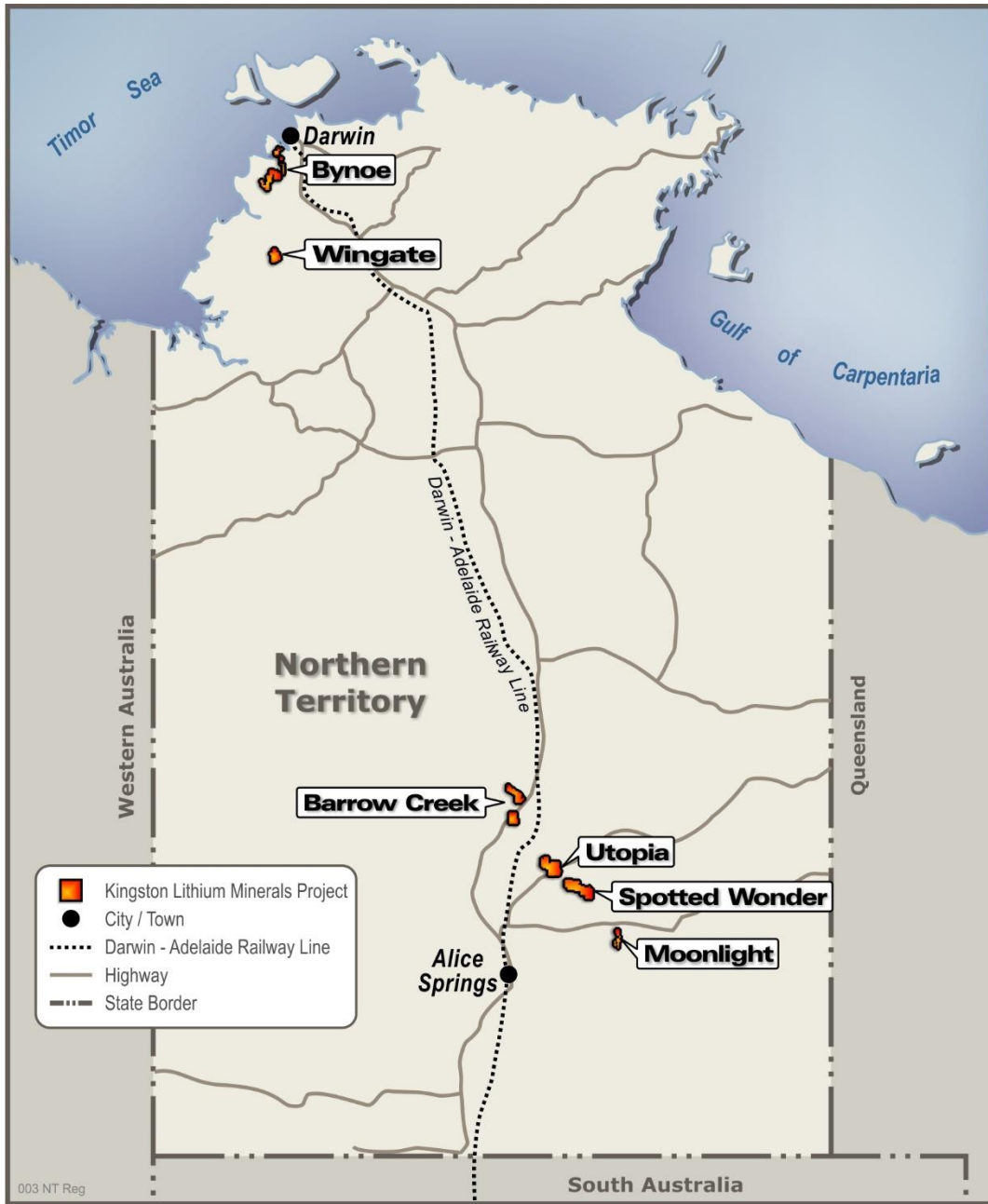


Figure 3: Delmore Prospect (Spotted Wonder) is 95km East from the Adelaide to Darwin railway line (The Ghan) and 160km North East of Alice Springs.

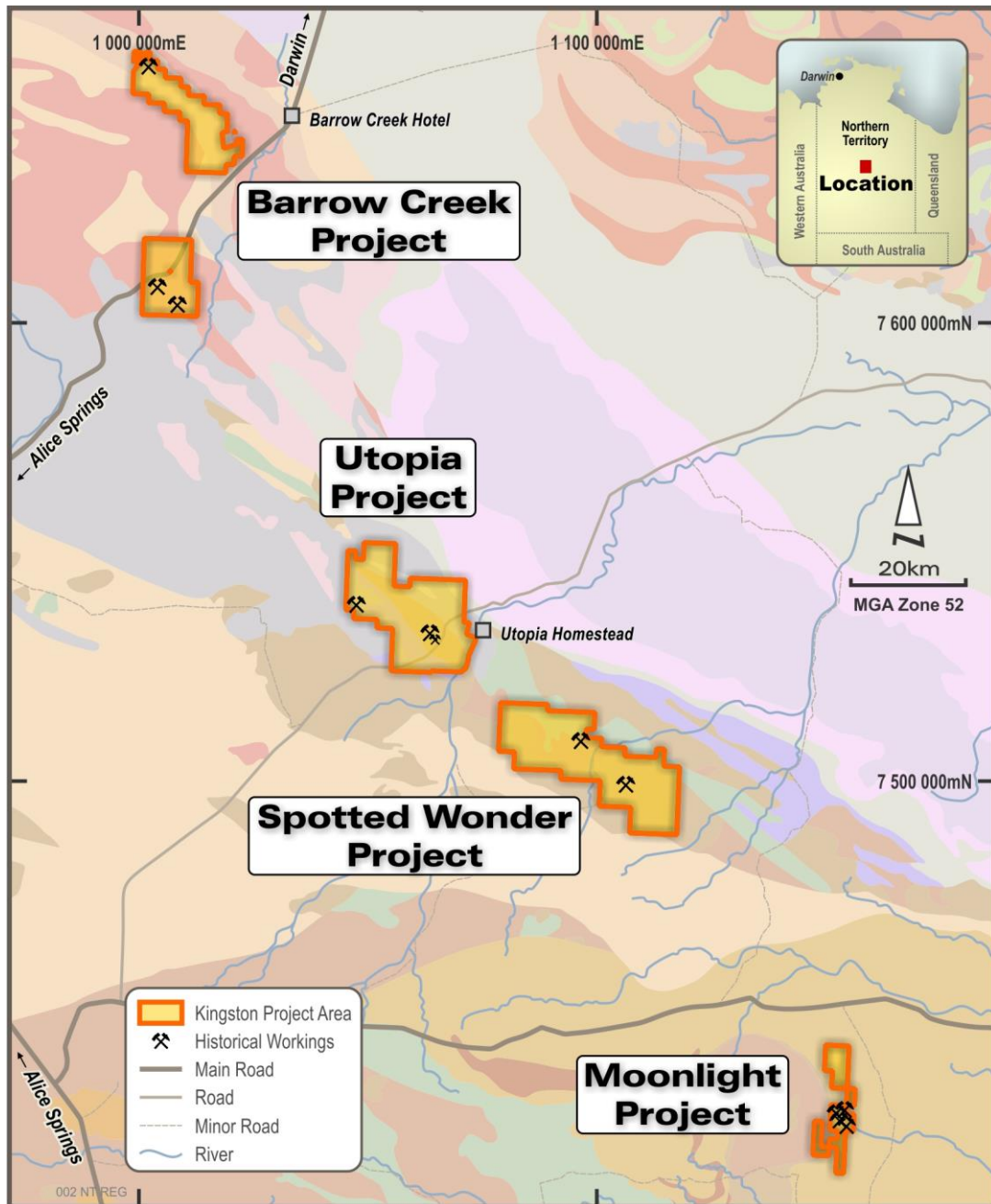


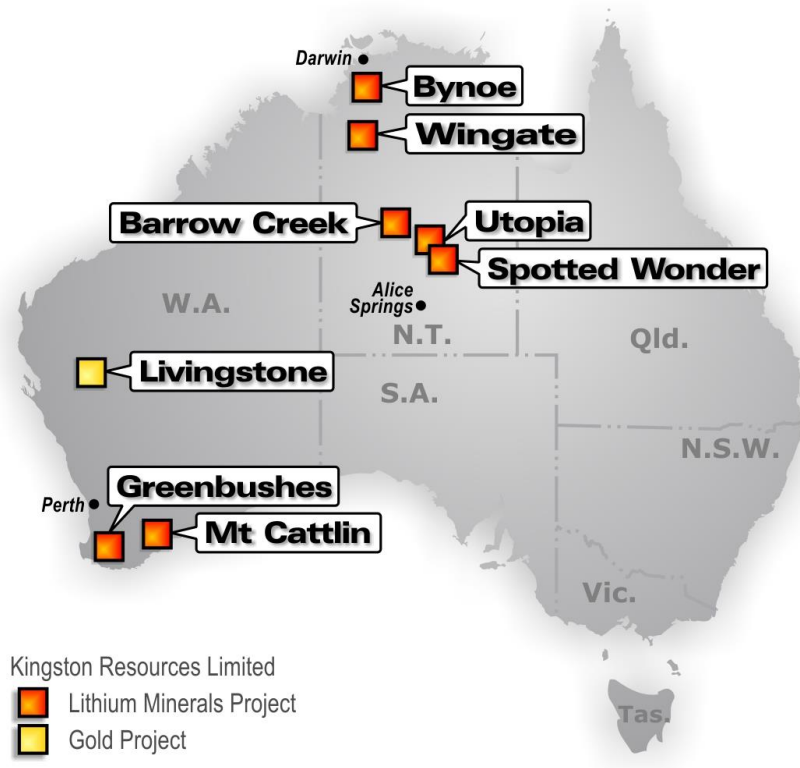
Figure 4: KSN's tenement coverage in the Arunta Region.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Paterson, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Paterson is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking 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" (JORC Code). Mr Paterson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Kingston Resources

Kingston Resources is a metals exploration company. The Company holds an attractive portfolio of lithium exploration tenements covering four key project areas. In Western Australia, the Mt Cattlin and Greenbushes projects are adjacent or near existing lithium mines. In the Northern Territory, the Bynoe project area is home to some exciting new discoveries and the Arunta project lies within a significant pegmatite field. In addition, the Livingstone Gold Project holds a 50koz inferred resource and is the site of a number of high grade historic intersections. The Company is well funded to rapidly advance its exploration projects, with the initial focus being the Mt Cattlin, Bynoe, and Arunta lithium projects, alongside commencement of work on the Livingstone Gold Project.



Kingston Resources Project Locations

Appendix 1: All EL31138 rock chip samples with LCT indicator assay results

| Sample_ID | Easting | Northing | Li ppm | Li ₂ O % | Ta ppm | Cs ppm | Rb ppm | Be ppm |
|-----------|---------|----------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5018 | 476985 | 7520425 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5.5 | -1 |
| 5019 | 476989 | 7520431 | 40 | 0.01 | 184 | 70 | 775 | 27 |
| 5020 | 476959 | 7520424 | -10 | 0 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 5021 | 476957 | 7520424 | 10 | 0 | 155 | 3 | 29.5 | 62 |
| 5022 | 476949 | 7520428 | 10 | 0 | 63.5 | 24 | 18.5 | 409 |
| 5038 | 477126 | 7521456 | 310 | 0.07 | 269 | 150 | 2970 | 19 |
| 5063 | 478235 | 7520356 | 210 | 0.05 | 18 | 616 | 1820 | 5 |
| 5064 | 478237 | 7520351 | 730 | 0.16 | 70 | 2460 | 6900 | 20 |
| 5065 | 478227 | 7520352 | 220 | 0.05 | 177 | 1900 | 9250 | 25 |
| 5066 | 478227 | 7520346 | 40 | 0.01 | 7.5 | 195 | 488 | 93 |
| 5067 | 478241 | 7520349 | 660 | 0.14 | 52 | 2000 | 6170 | 13 |
| 5068 | 478221 | 7520380 | -10 | 0 | -0.5 | 10 | 16 | 2 |
| 5069 | 478249 | 7520349 | 790 | 0.17 | 410 | 4830 | 252 | 7230 |
| 5070 | 478249 | 7520349 | 620 | 0.13 | 5540 | 3590 | 167 | 5560 |
| 5071 | 478249 | 7520349 | 1320 | 0.28 | 41 | 8240 | 679 | 12300 |
| 5072 | 478249 | 7520351 | 240 | 0.05 | 52 | 1280 | 81 | 1910 |
| 5073 | 477126 | 7521461 | 330 | 0.07 | 74 | 202 | 3030 | 78 |
| 5074 | 477143 | 7521459 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 30 | 17 |
| 5075 | 477152 | 7521459 | 30 | 0.01 | 3 | 29 | 99 | 25 |
| 5076 | 476780 | 7521685 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 40 | 14 | 1900 |
| 5077 | 478664 | 7521182 | 200 | 0.04 | 781 | 148 | 502 | 13 |
| 5078 | 479190 | 7520028 | -10 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 52 |
| 5110 | 478246 | 7520352 | 269 | 0.06 | 8 | 1521.5 | 109.4 | 2259 |
| 5111 | 478251 | 7520349 | 516 | 0.11 | 576.8 | 2267.5 | 9751 | 231 |
| 5112 | 478387 | 7520385 | 56 | 0.01 | 1.4 | 15.2 | 8.4 | 21 |
| 5113 | 478348 | 7520380 | 67 | 0.01 | 8.7 | 36.5 | 146.1 | 3 |
| 5114 | 478329 | 7520391 | 40 | 0.01 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 18.2 | 2 |
| 5115 | 478996 | 7520313 | 1 | 0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 4.5 | -1 |
| 5116 | 479127 | 7520284 | 23 | 0 | 10.3 | 42 | 243.6 | 3 |
| 5117 | 479128 | 7520282 | 80 | 0.02 | 10.1 | 75.4 | 615 | 20 |
| 5118 | 477513 | 7521669 | 44 | 0.01 | 1 | 5 | 57.4 | 1 |
| 5119 | 478597 | 7521208 | 126 | 0.03 | 8.7 | 34.3 | 492.7 | 3 |
| 5120 | 478699 | 7521202 | 240 | 0.05 | 84.4 | 134.1 | 1900.5 | 405 |
| 5121 | 478765 | 7521154 | 44738 | 9.63 | 102.4 | 16.7 | 39.8 | 9 |
| 5122 | 478767 | 7521153 | 176 | 0.04 | 21.3 | 98.3 | 333.6 | 3 |
| 5123 | 478768 | 7521152 | 1715 | 0.37 | 7.6 | 1885.1 | 9857.4 | 5 |

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| 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"> Kingston Resources Ltd (KSN) has collected selected rock chip samples from sub to outcropping pegmatites within EL31138. Samples were targeting the different zones of pegmatites. 36 samples were collected and assayed from within EL31138 with sample details in Appendix 1 and elevated values discussed in Table 1 and the body of this release Kingston has collected 191 soil samples in 100m spaced E/W lines spaced 100m and 200m apart (N/S), with 25m infill grids. 191 samples were collected including duplicate samples every 25 sample sites. Soils were collected using handheld tools to a depth range of 10-30cm, and sieved to <1.6mm fraction. |
| 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"> Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |
| 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"> Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| 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"> • Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |
| 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"> • Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |
| 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"> • Rock samples were sent to Intertek where FP1/OM Sodium Peroxide fusion with an ICP-AES or ICP-MS • Soil samples were analysed at Intertek using 4 acid digest with an ICPMS-OES finish and assayed from Li, Cs, Ta, Sn, Rb and K. • No external standards or blanks were added to the sample submission by the company, however the laboratory routinely run standards with each batch |
| 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"> • No independent geologists were engaged to verified results. • Li₂O has been calculated from Li ppm by multiplying the value by 2.1525 |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| 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"> All coordinate information was collected using hand held GPS utilizing GDA 94, Zone 53. |
| 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"> Sample locations are listed in table 1 and displayed in figures within the document. |
| 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"> Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were couriered by Intertek from Alice Springs to Perth for processing. Samples were securely bagged and tied, the seals of which were unbroken upon receipt |
| 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"> Not applicable as no audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been undertaken. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These results are from within EL31138 in the Northern Territory. EL31138 is held by Slipstream WANT Pty Ltd, a 100%-owned subsidiary of Kingston Resources Ltd. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| | <i>operate in the area.</i> | |
| <i>Exploration done by other parties</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited previous exploration of pegmatite hosted mineralisation has occurred in the region. Historic workings are recorded within the tenement tantalum (Spotted Wonder), and further workings have been identified at Saunders Mine where elevated Cs and Ta in mullock rock chips were identified by the NTGS. Limited rock chip or modern drilling has occurred within or adjacent to the tenements or at the historic workings whilst no lithium exploration had previously been undertaken. |
| <i>Geology</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KSN is targeting any potential mineralisation within the outcropping pegmatites within the region. The mineralisation style is expected to be pegmatite hosted hard rock Sn + W + Ta + Li. The age and sources of the different pegmatite bodies in the area is unknown, but they intrude Palaeoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic units within Arunta Region. |
| <i>Drill hole Information</i> | <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"> • Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken. |
| <i>Data aggregation methods</i> | <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</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data aggregation has been used. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. | |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken |
| 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"> See figures in release. |
| 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 rock chip results have been reported. Soil sample results are shown diagrammatically as relative Li ppm results using a coloured scale. |
| 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"> See release details |
| 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"> KSN expects to undertake further field based reconnaissance of EL31138 in the coming months. |