

Exceptional gold recoveries at Livingstone Project, WA - amended

Kingston Resources Limited (**ASX:KSN**) advises that the announcement released to the market on 21 October 2019 ("*Exceptional gold recoveries at Livingstone Project, WA*") has been relodged with additional information on the LeachWELL test work and JORC Table 1 as required under ASX Listing Rule LR 5.7.



ASX: KSN
Shares on Issue: 1,766M
Market Cap: A\$35.3M
Cash: A\$8.3M (30 June 2019, pro-forma post August placement)



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Exceptional gold recoveries averaging 93.8% from initial metallurgical test work at Livingstone Project, WA

- **Excellent gold recoveries averaging 93.8% achieved from preliminary metallurgical test work undertaken at the Livingstone Project, WA.**
- **Regional structural mapping program currently nearing completion.**
- **Diamond drilling set to commence shortly ahead of further RC drilling to establish a maiden JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate.**

Kingston Resources Limited (ASX: KSN) (Kingston or the Company) is pleased to announce that preliminary metallurgical test work has delivered exceptional gold recoveries averaging 93.8% from its 75%-owned **Livingstone Gold Project**, located 140km north-west of Meekatharra in the Bryah Basin region of WA.

The test work was based on 16 ore samples collected from recent Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the Kingsley prospect (see ASX announcement 26 September 2019). The samples were selected from 10 RC holes across the prospect area, with intervals selected to provide varying grades, lithologies and weathering profiles.

The samples were tested by Intertek laboratories "Accelerated Cyanide Leach LeachWELL™" analytical procedure. LeachWELL is a cyanide leach bottle roll process using an accelerant/catalyst to determine cyanide extractable gold and provide an early indication of potential recoveries in metallurgical processes. Please note this technique only provides a preliminary indication of cyanide dissolution gold recoveries and should not be considered definitive metallurgical test work.

Gold recoveries averaged 89.5% in the primary mineralisation, 95.6% in the transitional mineralisation and 94.9% in the oxide mineralisation (see Table 1). The results from the Accelerated Cyanide Leach are encouraging, suggesting that the oxide, transitional and primary gold mineralisation at the Kingsley prospect are amenable to conventional cyanide extraction methods.

Next Steps

A regional structural mapping and interpretation program conducted by Dr Greg Cameron over the western portion of the Livingstone Project area, including the Kingsley and Livingstone North prospects, is now nearing completion. The work undertaken to date has already provided an enhanced understanding of this previously under-explored part of the Western Bryah Basin.

An 800m diamond drilling program is due to commence at Kingsley before the end of the month, with rig mobilisation imminent. This program is co-funded up to \$75,000 through the WA Government Exploration Incentive Scheme. The purpose of the drilling is to further understand the controls on the mineralisation at Kingsley. It will also underpin the next round of RC drilling and contribute towards the estimation of a maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate.



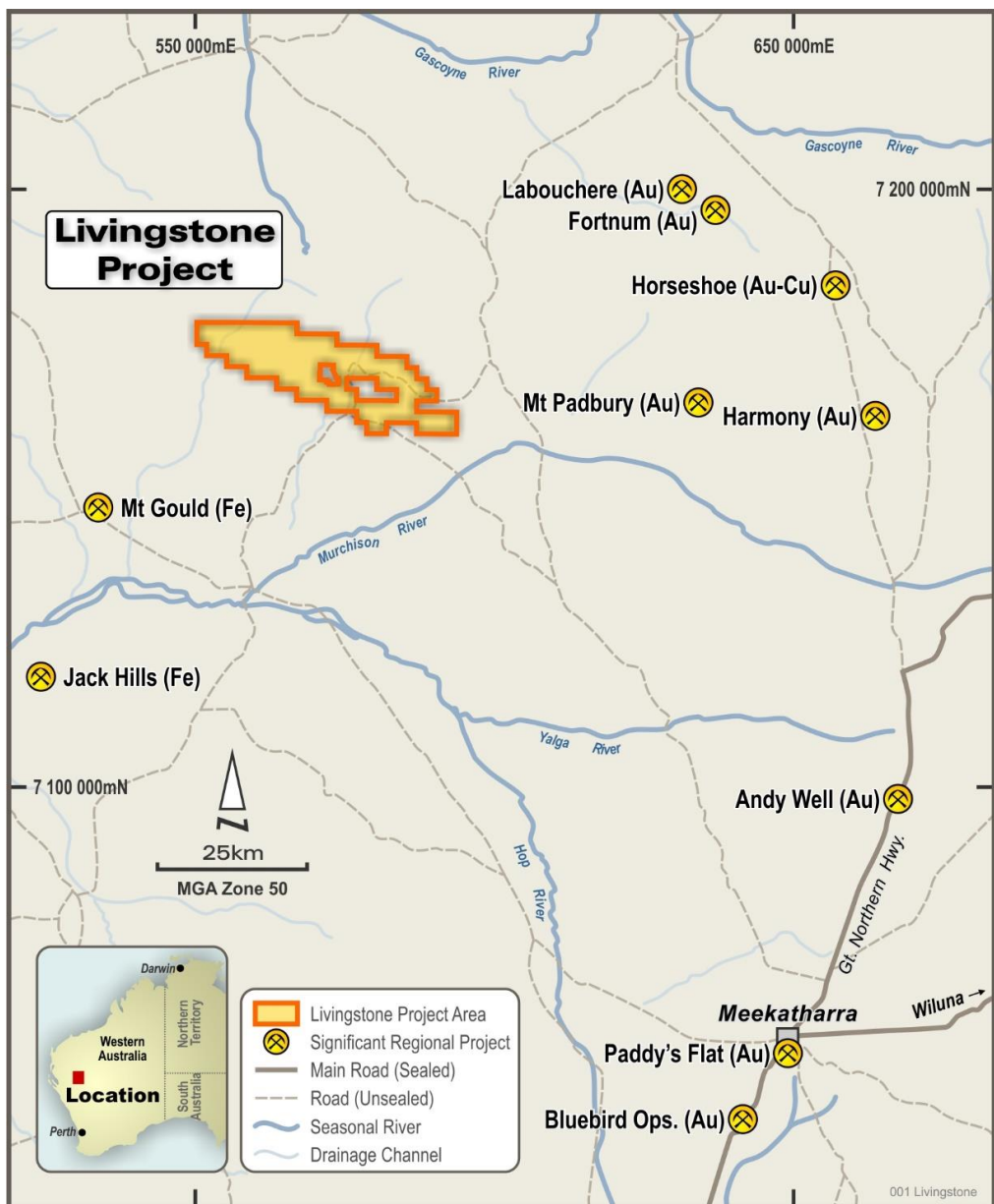


Figure 1: Livingstone Gold Project, located 140km north-west of Meekatharra in the Bryah Basin region of WA.

Kingston Resources Managing Director, Andrew Corbett said: “Achieving average gold recoveries of 93.8% from preliminary metallurgical test work is an outstanding result. Kingsley has the trifecta of high grades in oxide, transitional and primary mineralisation, with this first-pass metallurgical test work indicating that each of these ore types is amenable to conventional cyanide extraction methods.

“Additionally, the regional structural mapping program being undertaken by Dr Greg Cameron is now nearing completion, with initial results already giving us a greater understanding of previously under-explored areas of the Western Bryah Basin.

“A diamond drilling program, supported by the Exploration Incentive Scheme, is due to commence at the Kingsley Prospect by the end of the month. This will further increase our geological knowledge at Kingsley, providing invaluable structural information on the orientation and controls on the mineralisation to help us more accurately target the next phase of RC drilling as we work towards the delivery of a maiden JORC compliant Mineral Resource.

“Kingston’s exploration program at Livingstone will run concurrently with the multi-faceted exploration program that is currently underway at our flagship 2.8Moz Misima Gold Project in Papua New Guinea.”

Table 1: Preliminary Accelerated Cyanide Leach LeachWELL - 85% passing 75µm

Mineralisation	Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Host Lithology	LeachWell Au (ppm)	LeachWell Au Residue (ppm)	Cyanide Recovery (pct)
Oxide	KLRC025	KRC016490	17	18	Upper Saprolite	1.74	0.09	95.08
Oxide	KLRC029	KRC017184	14	15	Upper Saprolite	2.95	0.16	94.86
Oxide	KLRC029	KRC017196	26	27	Upper Saprolite	3.39	0.15	95.76
Oxide	KLRC029	KRC017198	28	29	Upper Saprolite	5.21	0.22	95.95
Oxide	KLRC032	KRC019172	37	38	Upper Saprolite	2.08	0.05	97.65
Oxide	KLRC032	KRC019173	38	39	Upper Saprolite	7.68	0.23	97.09
Oxide	KLRC033	KRC019326	6	7	Calcrete	2.25	0.31	87.89
Average Recovery - Oxide								94.90
Transitional	KLRC025	KRC016574	95	96	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	0.38	0.03	92.68
Transitional	KLRC026	KRC016746	80	81	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	1.01	0.05	95.28
Transitional	KLRC028	KRC017143	101	102	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	0.79	0.03	96.34
Transitional	KLRC037	KRC019933	88	89	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	13.44	0.44	96.83
Transitional	KLRC037	KRC019934	89	90	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	1.22	0.04	96.83
Average Recovery - Transitional								95.59
Primary	KLRC027	KRC016982	125	126	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	8.99	1.03	89.72
Primary	KLRC030	KRC017425	100	101	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	0.87	0.05	94.57
Primary	KLRC030	KRC017426	101	102	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	2.07	0.13	94.09
Primary	KLRC035	KRC019651	150	151	Muscovite Chlorite Schist	0.63	0.16	79.75
Average Recovery - Primary								89.53

The samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis in Perth. Pulps of the selected samples were re-ground and homogenised to 85% passing a 75µm screen. A 400g sub-sample was collected and subjected to an Accelerated Cyanide Leach LeachWELL test, with the LeachWELL residues further analysed by 25g Fire Assay. Cyanide Recovery percentage is calculated as $\text{LeachWell Au ppm} / (\text{LeachWell Au ppm} + \text{Residue Au ppm})$.

For further details on the RC drilling program concluded at Livingstone please see the Company's ASX Announcement on 24 September 2019.

Table 2: RC collar locations for samples submitted for LeachWELL testing

Hole Id	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
KLRC025	7170986	566698	489	178	-60	180
KLRC026	7171223	566157	498	173	-60	180
KLRC027	7171258	566159	498	174	-60	180
KLRC028	7171216	566079	496	125	-60	180
KLRC029	7171180	566199	499	137	-60	180
KLRC030	7171182	566277	496	160	-60	180
KLRC032	7171181	566320	494	173	-60	180
KLRC033	7171039	566539	488	77	-60	180
KLRC035	7171119	566543	490	173	-60	180
KLRC037	7171028	566624	489	149	-60	180

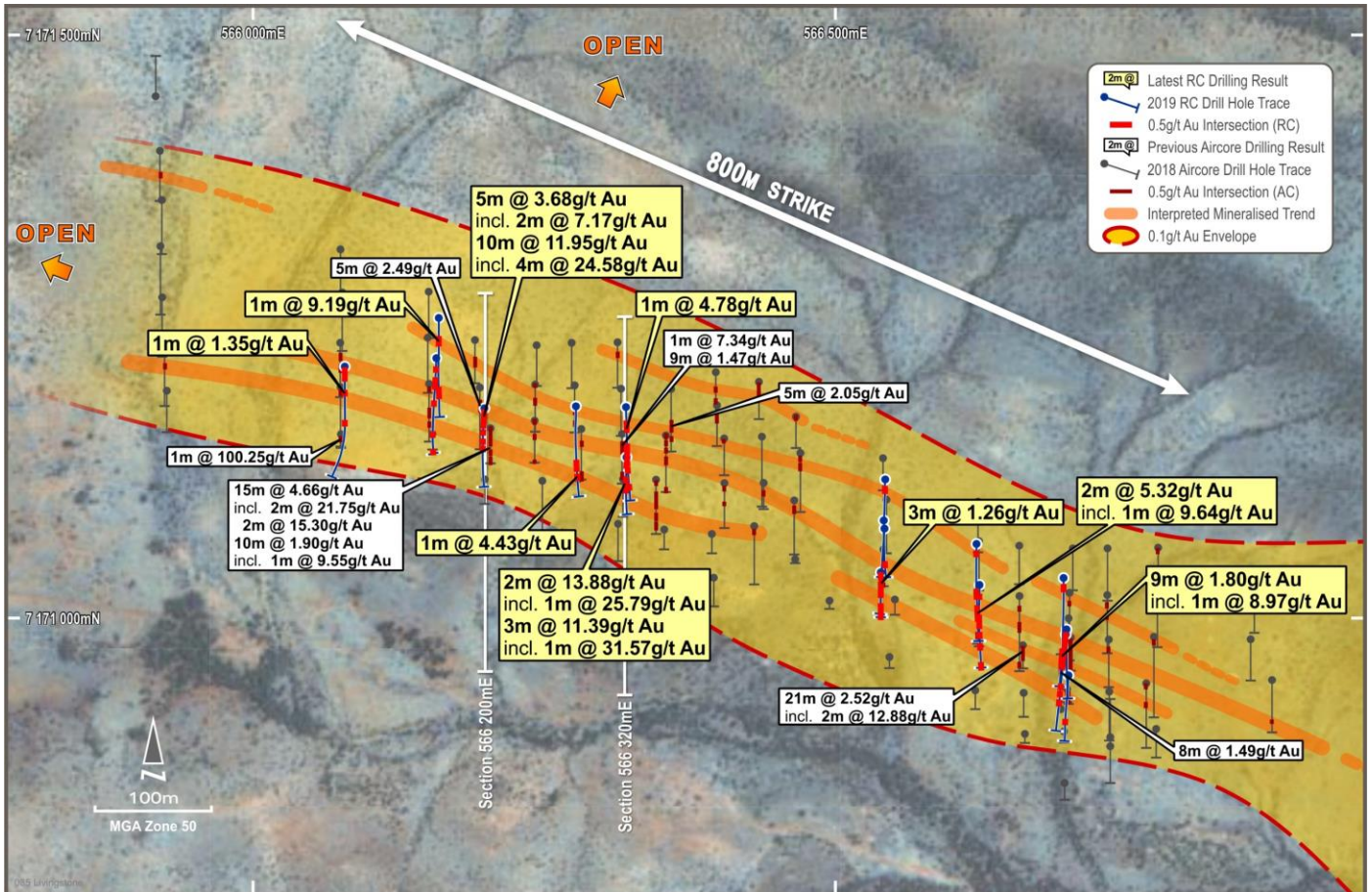


Figure 2: Kingsley Prospect showing drilling with significant intercepts and interpreted mineralised trends

About Kingston Resources

Kingston Resources is a metals exploration company which is focused on exploring and developing the world-class Misima Gold Project in PNG. Misima hosts a JORC resource of 2.8Moz Au. Misima was operated as a profitable open pit mine by Placer Pacific between 1989 and 2001, producing over 3.7Moz before it was closed when the gold price was below US\$300/oz. The Misima Project offers outstanding potential for additional resource growth through exploration success targeting extensions and additions to the current 2.8Moz Resource base. Kingston currently owns 70% of the Misima Gold Project where active exploration programs are underway.

In addition, Kingston owns 75% of the high-grade Livingstone Gold Project in Western Australia where active exploration programs are also in progress.



Kingston project locations

Competent Persons Statement and Disclaimer

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Stuart Rechner BSc (Geology) MAIG, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rechner is a Director of the Company. Mr Rechner has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Rechner consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Kingston confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in all ASX announcements referenced in this release, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in these announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The **Misima Mineral Resource** estimate outlined below was released in an ASX announcement on 27 November 2017. Further information relating to the resource is included within the original announcement.

Resource Category	Cutoff (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Silver Grade (g/t Ag)	Au (Moz)	Ag (Moz)
Indicated	0.5	37.2	1.1	4.9	1.3	5.8
Inferred	0.5	45.0	1.0	5.6	1.5	8.1
Total	0.5	82.3	1.1	5.3	2.8	13.9

Table 1: Misima JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate summary table

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Kingsley Prospect, Livingstone Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingston RC chips were sampled in 1m intervals from a rig-mounted rotary splitter. The splitter was levelled at the start of each hole using a bullseye-type spirit level. A sample of approximately 2.5kg was produced. The splitter reject material was collected in green plastic bags and put aside.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC)
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample quality (including wet vs. dry and qualitative recovery) is logged at the drill site. Duplicate samples are collected at the drill site (see below) to enable analysis of data precision.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were geologically logged. Logging is qualitative in nature.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1m samples were split using a rig mounted rotary splitter and placed into uniquely numbered bags. The sample size ~2.5Kg is appropriate to the style of mineralisation. Duplicate samples (field duplicates) collected at drill site 1 in every 40 samples A separate sample is sieved from the splitter reject material into chip trays and used for geological logging A number of 4m composite samples were also taken, with ~500g spear sample was taken every 1m (total ~2.5kg) and placed into uniquely numbered bags. The metallurgical test work samples were collected as a 400g subsample of the homogenised pulp reject. The results of the metallurgical test work were compared against the original gold fire assays to verify that the metallurgical test samples are representative
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. Samples were dried at approximately 120°C with the sample then being presented to a robotic circuit. In the robotic circuit, a modified and automated Boyd crusher crushes the samples to ~2mm. The resulting material is then passed to a series of modified LM5 pulverisers and ground to a nominal 85% passing of 75µm. The milled pulps were weighed out (50g) and underwent analysis by fire assay (method FA50/OE04) Kingston submitted standards and blanks along with field rotary split duplicates. These were inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-40 samples into the sampling sequence as part of the QAQC process. Metallurgical test work samples were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. The 400g sub-sample was collected and subjected to an Accelerated Cyanide Leach LeachWELL test, with the LeachWELL residues further analysed by 25g Fire Assay. Cyanide Recovery percentage is calculated as LeachWell Au ppm / (LeachWell Au ppm + Residue Au ppm).
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No independent data verification procedures were undertaken other than the QA/QC mentioned above. Field data is entered into spreadsheets and copies sent to head office each day and imported into the Kingston main externally managed access database.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingston drill hole location coordinate information was collected by Kingston nominated personal. Using handheld Garmin 64S GPS utilising GDA 94 Zone 50. Positions are accurate to +/- 3m. Horizontal and +/- 10m vertical. Coordinates are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) zone 50 on the Geographic Datum of Australia (GDA94) Livingstone location was surveyed using tapes and compasses. Current location digitised from historic location plans Wamex Report A19665.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intervals are reported as indicated in the relevant figure(s) and table(s) in the body of the announcement, note downhole intervals quoted. Initially RC drilling program designed to confirm and geological interpretation from previous regional air core program that identify the Kingsley prospect (ASX:KSN 21/08/18) Drill hole and sample spacing is appropriate for the purpose and context in which the exploration results are reported. Additional data from any future closer-spaced (infill) drilling may change the shape and tenor of stated anomalies and geological interpretation.
<i>Orientation of data in</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation is interpreted to be on west-northwest-trending structures dipping to the north, and as such, the primary drill direction of 180° is appropriate to achieve practical intersection angles.

Criteria	Commentary
<i>relation to geological structure</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody was managed by Kingston. No issues were reported.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingston Resources Limited owns 75% interest in the Livingstone Gold Project from Trillbar Resources Pty Ltd. Livingstone (E52/3403) is located northwest of Meekatharra in Western Australia, is an advanced exploration project with an existing JORC2004 Inferred Au resource of 49,900 ounces and a number of high-grade drilling intersections that indicate excellent potential for additional discoveries.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As discussed above, the project has been subject to exploration by several companies over the past 30 years. This work has been built upon by successive explorers, culminating most recently in the work done by Talisman Mining Ltd pursuant to the resource estimation at the Boundary prospect.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target area sits within a west-northwest trending, western arm of the Palaeoproterozoic Padbury and Bryah Basins, enclosed to the north, west and south by Archaean rocks of the Yilgarn Craton. The sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive basin rocks lie in faulted contact with the Yarlaweelor Domain of the Yilgarn Craton to the north, and the Narryer Terrane to the south. Gold deposits within the basins are typically structurally-controlled orogenic lodes, with the major deposits associated with units of the Narracoota Formation and its contacts with the adjacent formations of the Bryah Group (Harmony mine) and Padbury Group (Labouchere, Horseshoe and Fortnum mines). Structurally, there is a spatial correlation between known gold mineralisation and a series of west to north-northwest trending strike-parallel faults of the Livingstone shear zone
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hole locations and orientations are displayed in the table within the body of the announcement.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are 1m or 4m composites, there is no weighting applied. Intervals are reported as a simple arithmetic mean grade.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only down hole lengths are reported. All drill holes are angled to MGA grid south which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trend.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See figures in release
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cut-off grade used in determining significant intersections is shown in the table within the body of this announcement. Lower grade or unmineralised sections of the hole are not reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping and structural data is not available at this stage Other relevant exploration data is released to the market on an ongoing basis. No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration drilling is planned to continue for the remainder of 2019 and into 2020. Further work will involve diamond drilling, structural mapping and interpretation.