ASX/Media Announcement

8 April 2020

Extensive high-grade gold identified in trenching east of old Ewatinona pit

Positive drilling and trenching results to feed into pending Misima Resource update

- **Excellent results from recent surface trenches in the Ewatinona area, with highlights including:**
  - **22m @ 3.90g/t Au incl 6m @ 12.65g/t Au, incl 4m @ 18.33g/t Au**
  - **44m @ 1.18g/t Au incl 10m @ 1.83g/t Au**
  - **12m @ 4.51g/t Au incl 4m @ 11.76g/t Au**
- **Results indicate that the 220koz Ewatinona Resource remains open to the east – an area of low historical drill hole density.**
- **Assays pending from recent diamond drilling designed to confirm potential extension.**

Kingston Resources Limited (ASX: **KSN**) (**Kingston** or the **Company**) is pleased to report significant new high-grade assay results from recent channel samples taken in trenches excavated near the boundary of the existing Resource at the Ewatinona deposit, part of the 2.8Moz Misima Gold Project in PNG.

The trenching program has returned multiple high-grade intercepts including:

- **22m @ 3.90g/t Au** incl **6m @ 12.65g/t Au**, incl **4m @ 18.33g/t Au**
- **44m @ 1.18g/t Au** incl **10m @ 1.83g/t Au**
- **12m @ 4.51g/t** incl **4m @ 11.76g/t Au**
- **8m @ 2.50g/t Au** incl **2m @ 8.27g/t Au**
- **6m @ 1.25g/t Au**

These results are highly encouraging as they indicate the presence of high-grade mineralisation on the eastern edge of the existing 220koz Ewatinona Inferred Resource, where there is limited drilling. It is interpreted that there may be mineralised structures to the east of the previously mined open pit that are not included in the current Resource model. The target is open in this direction, with increased potential for extensions of the Resource.

There is a limited number of historical drill holes in the area where the trenching was undertaken and these holes were typically drilled vertically. As discussed in ASX release 25th of November 2019, such vertical holes are not optimal for identifying the steeply dipping structures at Ewatinona.

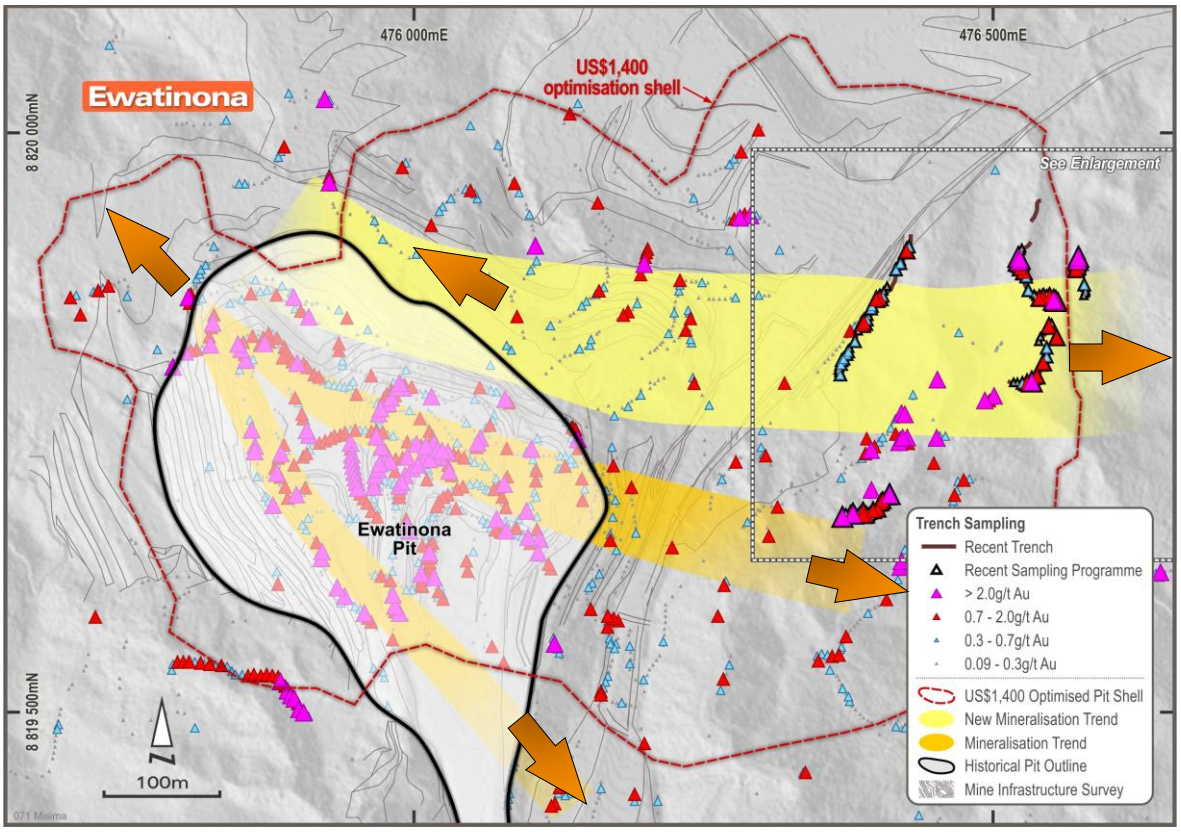

Figure 1: Ewatinona, existing and new mineralisation trends with new trench results

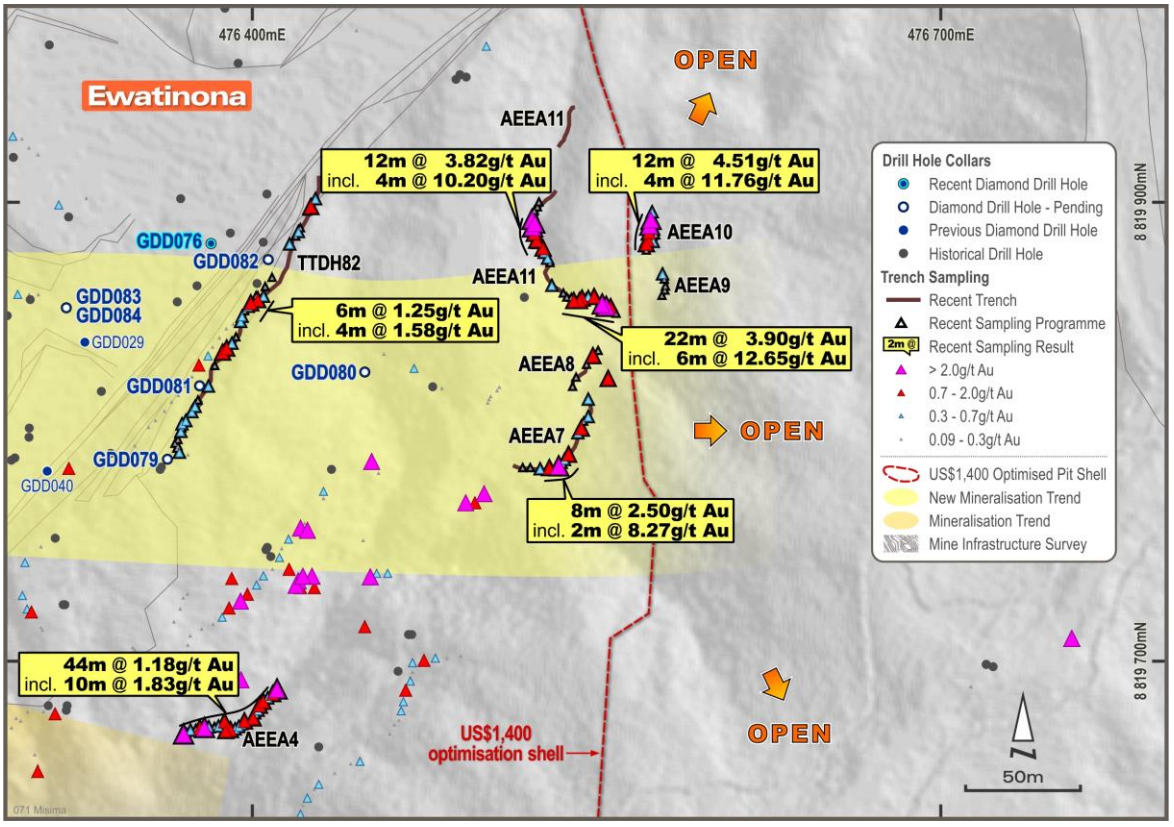

Figure 2: Inset - Ewatinona new high-grade trench results on the periphery of the Resource

A recent structural study of historical data and pit mapping has delineated two main trends of mineralisation at the existing Ewatinona pit (see ASX release of 2nd of April 2020). Grade distribution in 3D blast hole datasets supports the mineralisation model at Ewatinona, comprising elongated structures hosting gold-rich quartz-carbonate-base metal veining and breccias with a crackle breccia halo. Brecciation is best developed at the intersection of the structures and on flexures within structures. Modelled grade shells from blast hole data are interpreted to extend below the existing pit floor to the east of Ewatinona along structures that are inferred to be extensions of and parallel to the structures that crop out in trenches.

The surface geochemistry work is a preliminary step in locating targets within structural corridors stacked above the existing ones located in the historical pit (see Figure 1). These results are encouraging as they indicate the presence of high-grade mineralisation in areas where structures have been deemed prospective for repeated stacking. Separate structural mapping completed by the Company's geologists further afield also suggest the structural trend for this area persists. Structures with orientations and architecture parallel to mineralised structures in the Ewatinona and Kobel and Maika historic open pits have been identified extending significant distances away from and opening up the current focus area (see Figure 3) to the east and northwest.

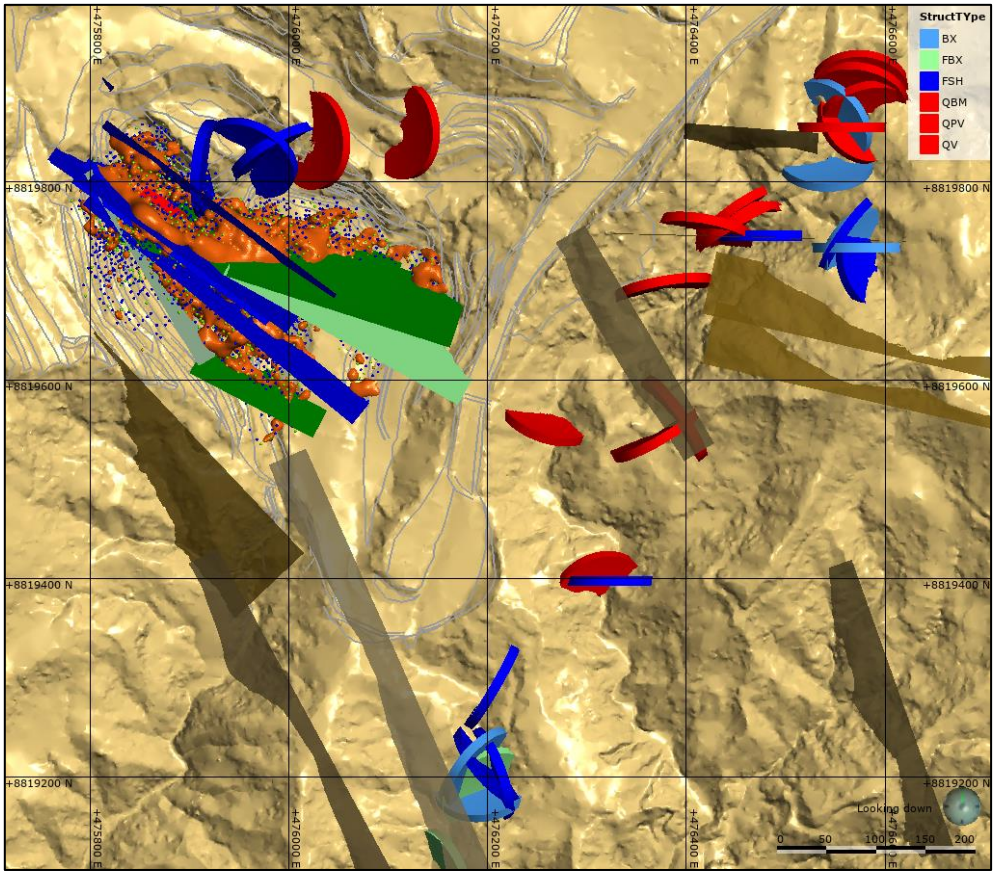

Figure 3: 3D Orientation of mapped mineralised structures and veins at surface with interpreted structure trends from LiDAR topography (3D disc of veins and breccia (red) and structures (blue) showing the strike and dip direction of mapped features)

The Company has completed further surface sampling in the Ewatinona area as part of the ongoing work being done, and assays are currently pending for those samples. Next steps will focus on integrating structural and lithological data with results from drilling and surface sampling to inform the geological inputs into the upcoming updated Ewatinona Resource.

Managing Director Andrew Corbett said: *"Given the existing Resource base at Ewatinona, we were always very positive on its potential to be a starter pit from an early point in our future mine plan for Misima. We are very encouraged by the results from recent drilling and geochemistry, which continue to indicate that there is potentially greater scale to the Ewatinona deposit than we had initially anticipated.*

"We have now commenced work on an updated Resource. We anticipate that this will demonstrate the potential of Ewatinona as a key pillar in the Company's strategy to identify and mine early stage starter pits driving positive cash-flow while work is undertaken to establish access to the main 2.6Moz Resource at Umuna.

"The remaining results for the balance of the Ewatinona drilling program are anticipated to be released over the next two months."

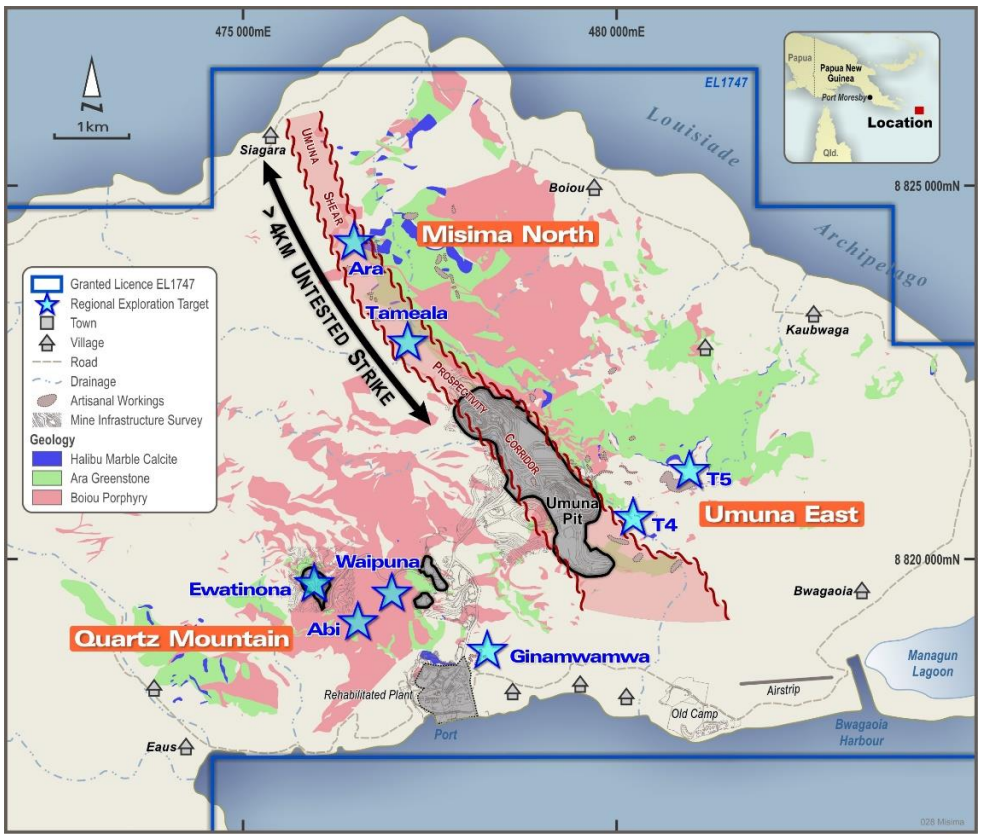

Figure 4: Misima Gold Project – Regional target map

Table 1: Significant Intercepts for recent trench results with high grade zones defined by increasing cut-off grade

Trench Id	First Sample (GDA94)		Last Sample (GDA94)		Intercept	Au Cut-Off (g/t)
AEEA4	476373.04	8819669.63	476410.75	8819687.62	44m @ 1.18g/t Au	0.4
	476373.04	8819669.63	476381.02	8819671.08	incl 10m @ 1.83g/t Au	1
	476377.10	8819670.64	476379.13	8819670.79	incl 4m @ 3.96g/t Au	2.5
	476408.87	8819685.59	476410.75	8819687.62	4m @ 3.53g/t Au	1
	476410.75	8819687.62	476410.75	8819687.62	incl 2m @ 5.90g/t Au	2.5
AEEA7	476525.40	8819784.01	476533.50	8819784.83	8m @ 2.50g/t Au	0.4
	476533.50	8819784.84	476533.50	8819784.84	incl 2m @ 8.27g/t Au	2.5
AEEA8	476548.42	8819832.88	476548.42	8819832.88	2m @ 0.71g/t Au	0.4
AEEA9	476578.77	8819868.53	476578.77	8819868.53	2m @ 0.66g/t Au	0.4
AEEA10	476571.68	8819878.90	476574.22	8819895.59	12m @ 4.51g/t Au	0.4
	476571.68	8819881.68	476571.68	8819881.68	incl 2m @ 1.49g/t Au	1
	476573.20	8819889.77	476573.71	8819892.30	& incl 4m @ 11.76g/t Au	2.5
AEEA11	476556.13	8819854.19	476540.08	8819856.91	22m @ 3.90g/t Au	0.4
	476554.24	8819854.38	476552.03	8819856.84	incl 6m @ 12.65g/t Au	1
	476552.47	8819855.39	476552.03	8819856.84	incl 4m @ 18.33g/t Au	2.5
	476543.68	8819857.98	476543.68	8819857.98	& incl 2m @ 1.01g/t Au	1
	476540.08	8819856.91	476540.08	8819856.91	& incl 2m @ 1.06g/t Au	1
	476528.70	8819875.36	476526.68	8819879.78	6m @ 0.64g/t Au	0.4
	476523.90	8819883.00	476521.90	8819892.00	12m @ 3.82g/t Au	1
	476523.10	8819891.00	476521.90	8819892.00	incl 4m @ 10.20g/t Au	2.5
EAM1	476470.48	8819827.56	476470.48	8819827.56	2m @ 0.51g/t Au	0.4
TTDH82	476427.50	8819901.28	476425.47	8819897.87	6m @ 0.41g/t Au	0.4
	476425.47	8819897.87	476425.47	8819897.87	incl 2m @ 1.71g/t Au	1
	476420.04	8819886.99	476420.04	8819886.99	2m @ 0.46g/t Au	0.4
	476416.24	8819881.55	476416.24	8819881.55	2m @ 0.48g/t Au	0.4
	476391.08	8819838.32	476387.04	8819834.40	6m @ 1.25g/t Au	0.4
	476395.51	8819850.08	476395.51	8819850.08	incl 4m @ 1.58g/t Au	1
	476395.51	8819850.08	476395.51	8819850.08	2m @ 0.41g/t Au	0.4
	476391.08	8819838.32	476387.04	8819834.40	6m @ 0.76g/t Au	0.4
	476380.84	8819819.60	476380.84	8819819.60	2m @ 0.52g/t Au	0.4
	476373.64	8819808.48	476373.64	8819808.48	2m @ 0.56g/t Au	0.4
	476369.34	8819803.17	476369.34	8819803.17	2m @ 0.46g/t Au	0.4
	476368.20	8819790.78	476368.20	8819790.78	2m @ 0.57g/t Au	0.4

This release has been authorised by the Kingston Resources Limited Managing Director, Andrew Corbett. For all enquiries please contact Managing Director, Andrew Corbett, on +61 2 8021 7492.

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 77% 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

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 2: Misima JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate summary table

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.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Umuna Gold Deposit, Misima Island

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Drilling • Samples are core from diamond drilling of PQ and HQ size. • Core is sampled in 2m intervals away from the ore zone or to lithological contacts, whichever is shorter. In mineralised areas core is sampled in 1 to 2m lengths or to lithological contacts. Surface Sampling • The samples were channel samples and rock chips, sampled by hand using geo-picks to geological boundaries after soil, vegetation and debris had been cleared away with shovels.
Drilling techniques	• PQ and HQ triple-tube diamond drilling. All core is oriented using a Reflex digital orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	• Core recovery is measured as the difference between core recovered in a drill run and the down-hole run shown on the driller's core blocks. • The driller modifies drilling pressure to optimise core recovery as much as possible, particularly in areas of softer lithologies. • There is no observed relationship or bias between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	• Core samples are logged for lithology, structure, alteration, rock quality and magnetic susceptibility. Structure, Rock Quality Designation (RQD) and magnetic susceptibility are quantitative measurements. • All core is photographed by tray. • Channel samples and rock chips are logged for lithology and any visible mineralogy and alteration.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Drilling • Up to Sept. 2019, PQ3 core is cut and sampled as quarter core. From Oct. 2019, PQ3 core is cut and sampled as half core. • HQ3 core is cut as half core. The orientation line is used as a cutting guide to ensure consistency in sampling. • The sampling interval and technique is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and is consistent with the techniques used by Misima Mines Ltd (Placer) during previous exploration and mining of the project. • The sample size is appropriate to the observed mineralisation style and historical geostatistical distribution of gold values. All Samples • Samples are transported to Intertek in Lae where they are dried and crushed to 95% passing 3mm. The crushed sample is then pulverised and a 50g charge is taken for gold analysis by fire assay. • A 100g pulp from each sample is flown to Townsville where they are analysed using Intertek's Four Acid 33 Element package. An OES finish is provided for Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu values that report over-range assays.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Standard reference materials are inserted at a frequency of one per 20 samples. • Field duplicates were inserted at a frequency of one per 20 samples. • Blanks are inserted at a frequency of one per 50 samples. • QAQC performance is tracked using acQuire database software. • Acceptable levels of accuracy have been achieved using these techniques. • Intertek conducts periodic laboratory QAQC including sizing tests and crushate / pulp duplicate tests. • Gold values are also verified by assaying batches of pulps at an independent assay lab in Perth.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• No independent data verification procedures were undertaken other than the QA/QC mentioned above. • Primary data is recorded on site either digitally or on paper logs before being transferred to Perth for loading into an acQuire database. Assay data is provided digitally as CSV and PDF files.
Location of data points	• Hole collar locations are recorded using a hand-held Garmin GPS, recording X,Y,Z positions in GDA94 datum (Zone 56). Z positions are later adjusted to fit LiDAR values. • Down-hole orientation is recorded using a Reflex survey camera taking a shot every 30m. • Channel samples and rock chips are located using a handheld Garmin GPS to record the centre of each 2m channel interval in GDA94 datum Zone 56.
Data spacing and distribution	• Sample intervals are shown in the table of significant intersections in the body of this announcement. • No compositing has been applied.

Criteria	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Holes are drilled approximately orthogonal to the interpreted trend of mineralisation • This orientation is considered to avoid sample bias relative to the angle of mineralised structures. • Channels are dug approximately perpendicular to the strike of observed lithological contacts.
Sample security	• Samples were submitted by air or sea freight by Gallipoli Exploration (PNG), a subsidiary of Kingston, personnel for freight from Misima to Lae, and collected from Lae by Intertek staff. There were no other specific sample security protocols in place.
Audits or reviews	• Not applicable

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Misima Island is part of the Louisiade Archipelago within Milne Bay Province of PNG. It is situated in the Solomon Sea about 625 km east of Port Moresby, the capital of PNG. The site is located at an approximate latitude of 10° 40' South and longitude of 152° 47' E. • The Property consists of a single Exploration Licence, (EL) 1747, comprising 53 sub blocks, covering a total area of 180 km^2. This EL is valid until 20 March 2021. All conditions pertaining to compliance of the title have been met. The Property is located on the eastern portion of the island and includes the historic mining areas of Umuna and Quartz Mountain. There are no known impediments. KSN holds title via its subsidiary Gallipoli Exploration Ltd. Gallipoli is the legal entity and tenement holder and is responsible for performing its obligations under the *Mining Act* 1992.
Exploration done by other parties	• The project area has been subject to mineral exploration by a number of previous parties, most notably Placer Pacific between 1987 to 2004. • For a detailed summary of previous explorers' work readers are recommended to read the JORC Table 1 released with the November 2017 Misima resource update (ASX:KSN announcement 27 November 2017).
Geology	• Misima Island forms part of the Louisiade Archipelago which is a continuation of the Papuan Fold Belt of the Papuan Peninsula offshore eastwards through the Papuan Plateau. The oldest rocks on Misima are Cretaceous to Paleogene metamorphic rocks, which can be subdivided into the western Awaibi Association and the younger overthrust eastern Sisa Association that is host to the gold and copper mineralization. The two associations are separated by an original thrust fault with later extensional activation. • Mineralisation deposit style on Misima Island is best described as Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal due to the strong association with porphyry Cu Au style alteration, veining and characteristics, the dominance of Ag Zn Pb Au Cu Mn geochemistry as well as complex alteration styles and geometry. • Styles of mineralisation observed include multiphase hydrothermal breccia, stockworks both sheeted and three-dimensional, skarn, jasperoidal replacement, and poorly banded vein infill of quartz and carbonate with associated pyrite, galena, sphalerite, barite and minor tetrahedrite. • Structurally the Umuna geometry is typical of a complex fault array with a large major fault hosting the majority of the precious metal mineralisation with numerous ancillary splays developed in the footwall to the main structure. The intersection of the splays and the dominant Umuna Fault are loci for zones of well-developed mineralisation. Mineralisation has a dominant structural control however strong secondary stratigraphic controls are also observed in particular where skarn style mineralisation is developed in Halibu Limestone – Ara Schist contacts. A series of north west trending splays intersect and control the loci of the higher-grade material within the Umuna fault zone.
Drill hole Information	• Hole locations and orientations are displayed in the table within the body of the announcement.
Data aggregation methods	• Where significant intersection results are used, the average grades are weighted by the sample width of each assay within the intersection. • No metal equivalence calculations are used in reporting.
Relationship between	• Drill orientation is as close to perpendicular as possible given the limitations of the rig used. True widths vary from approximately 85% to approximately 100% of the down-hole width based on the current

Criteria	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	interpretation.
Diagrams	• See figures in release
Balanced reporting	• 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.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other relevant exploration data is released to the market on an ongoing basis.
Further work	• Exploration drilling is planned to continue during 2020. • Further work will involve structural mapping and interpretation, channel sampling orthogonal to mineralised structures, and drilling.