

## CORPORATE PROFILE

Shares on issue: 52,250,001

Unlisted options: 10,500,000

Cash: \$2.2M (30 June 2022)

Market Capitalisation: \$21.9M\*

Debt: Nil

## PROJECTS

### MICK WELL AND KINGFISHER

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

### BOOLALOO

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

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

### WARREN HALLAM

Non-Executive Chairman

### JAMES FARRELL

Executive Director and CEO

### ADAM SCHOFIELD

Non-Executive Director

### SCOTT HUFFADINE

Non-Executive Director

### STEPHEN BROCKHURST

Company Secretary

## MEDIA & INVESTOR ENQUIRIES

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\* Based on a share price of \$0.42 as of 3 October 2022

# Further Exceptional REE Results Extends MW2 Strike Length to 3km

## Additional Lode Discovered with over 9.5% REE

- Further exceptional rare earth element (REE) rock chip assays have been returned from Mick Well, confirming a fifth parallel mineralised structure and extending the currently defined cumulative strike of the lodes to over 3km, with additional massive monazite samples of:
  - 40.31% TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxides) with 6.5% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0850)
  - 28.07% TREO with 4.63% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1108)
  - 25.68% TREO with 4.26% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0866)
  - 23.81% TREO with 3.97% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0848)
- Results from the newly discovered mineralisation lode and strike extensions include:
  - 9.58% TREO with 1.59% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0814)
  - 4.86% TREO with 1.01% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1117)
  - 0.57% TREO with 0.1% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0831)
- The five mineralised lodes appear in a zone which is 300m wide and has now been extended to a strike length of more than 1500m.
- Experienced UWA carbonatite geologist Dr Wally Witt consulting to the team and building the understanding of the mineral system at Mick Well.
- A significant number of targets from radiometrics are still to be mapped and sampled in a large area which extends 10km west of MW2 along the 54km target corridor. New high resolution radiometrics data expected from the current airborne geophysical survey in October.
- Additional assays from further surface sampling in the Mick Well area are expected in mid-October ahead of drilling planned for late October.
- The Company also takes the opportunity to remind investors about its Loyalty Option Offer which will be open to all eligible shareholders. The Company intends to list the Loyalty Option on the ASX, with one Loyalty Option available for every five shares held at the record date. A timetable with a record date for the Loyalty Option Offer will be announced shortly.

Kingfisher Mining Limited (ASX:KFM) ("Kingfisher" or the "Company") is pleased to provide additional rock chip results from the ongoing mapping at its 100% owned projects in the Gascoyne Mineral Field in Western Australia.

Kingfisher's Executive Director and CEO James Farrell commented: "The latest results from MW2 have significantly expanded the previously reported mineralisation, with the discovery of an additional lode, the increase in the cross-cutting structure strike length, and further delineation of the exceptionally high grade massive monazite mineralisation. Drilling of the MW2 mineralisation is scheduled to commence in late October, with all lodes to be targeted by drilling."

We are continuing with our fieldwork in the Mick Well area as our focus shifts to assessing new targets along the next 10km of strike west of MW2. We are also currently flying an airborne geophysical survey, which will extend the high resolution radiometrics coverage over the entire strike length of the 54km target corridor and will be an essential part of developing a longer term pipeline of exploration targets.

The results are starting to build a strong picture of a regional scale REE project."

## **MW2 REE Mineralisation**

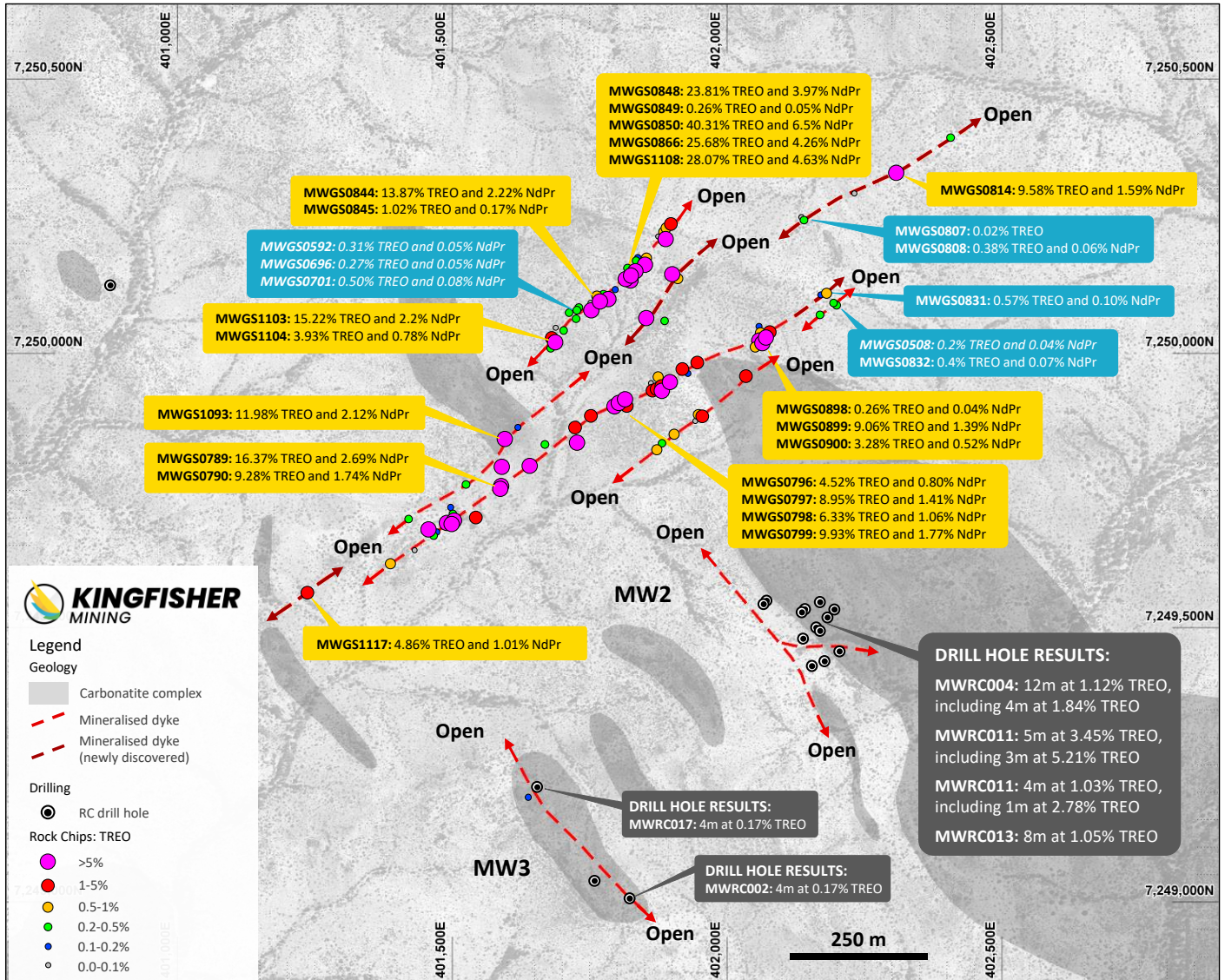
Additional rock chip results have further delineated the outcropping mineralisation at MW2 and have led to the identification of a fifth mineralised lode within the 300m wide mineralised zone which now has a strike length of more than 1500m. The cumulative strike length of the five outcropping mineralised lodges within the mineralised zone which also crosses the main 54km structure corridor is now 3km, with all five mineralised lodges remaining open in all directions (Figure 1).

New high grade REE rock chips from infill sampling as well as from the newly discovered lode and extensions to the recently discovered outcropping mineralisation include:

- 40.31% TREO with 6.5% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0850)
- 28.07% TREO with 4.63% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1108, Figure 2)
- 25.68% TREO with 4.26% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0866)
- 23.81% TREO with 3.97% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0848, Figure 2)
- 16.37% TREO with 2.69% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0789)
- 15.79% TREO with 2.41% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1114, Figure 3)
- 15.22% TREO with 2.2% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1103)
- 13.87% TREO with 2.22% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0844)
- 13.3% TREO with 1.99% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0800, Figure 3)
- 12.49% TREO with 2.15% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1070)
- 12.41% TREO with 2.21% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0801)
- 11.98% TREO with 2.12% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1093)
- 10.61% TREO with 1.83% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0912)
- 9.93% TREO with 1.77% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0799)
- 9.58% TREO with 1.59% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0814)
- 9.28% TREO with 1.74% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0790)
- 9.06% TREO with 1.39% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0899)
- 8.95% TREO with 1.41% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0797)
- 8.77% TREO with 1.49% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0843)
- 8.14% TREO with 1.29% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0854)
- 7.99% TREO with 1.36% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0792)
- 6.43% TREO with 1.1% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0838)
- 6.33% TREO with 1.06% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0798)
- 6.17% TREO with 0.95% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0910)
- 5.55% TREO with 0.93% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0837)
- 4.86% TREO with 1.01% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1117)
- 4.54% TREO with 0.8% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0909)
- 4.52% TREO with 0.8% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS0796)
- 3.93% TREO with 0.78% Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (MWGS1104)

The current exploration work in the Mick Well area is being supported by experienced and highly regarded UWA carbonatite geologist Dr Wally Witt. Dr Witt is assisting the Company build its understanding of the mineral system as well as producing a detailed geology map for the Mick Well area.

Exploration work targeting a large number of laterally-extensive high priority targets in a broad area that extends 10km west-northwest from MW2 is also on-going (Figure 4). The targets in this area are also associated with carbonatite complexes as well as high thorium and magnetic responses – similar to what is seen from the outcropping mineralisation at MW2. Significantly, all of these targets within this 10km long area also lie within Kingfisher's target corridor, the Chalba Shear Zone, which extends for 54km across the Company's Gascoyne tenure (Figure 5).



**Figure 1:** MW2 rock chip samples and mineralisation. Previously reported rock chips are shown in italics (see ASX:KFM 30 August 2022 and 20 June 2022). The outcropping mineralisation is located 500m northwest of Kingfisher's MW2 discovery drill holes which included 5m at 3.45% TREO, with 3m at 5.21% TREO (see ASX:KFM 5 July 2022) and 12m at 1.12% TREO, with 4m at 1.84% TREO (see ASX:KFM 24 March 2022). Rock chip results are stated as Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO%) and total Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (%) content.





**Figure 2:** Massive monazite sample MWGS1108 (left) and MWGS0848 (right) which assayed 28.07% TREO with 4.63%  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$  and 23.81% TREO with 3.97%  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$ .

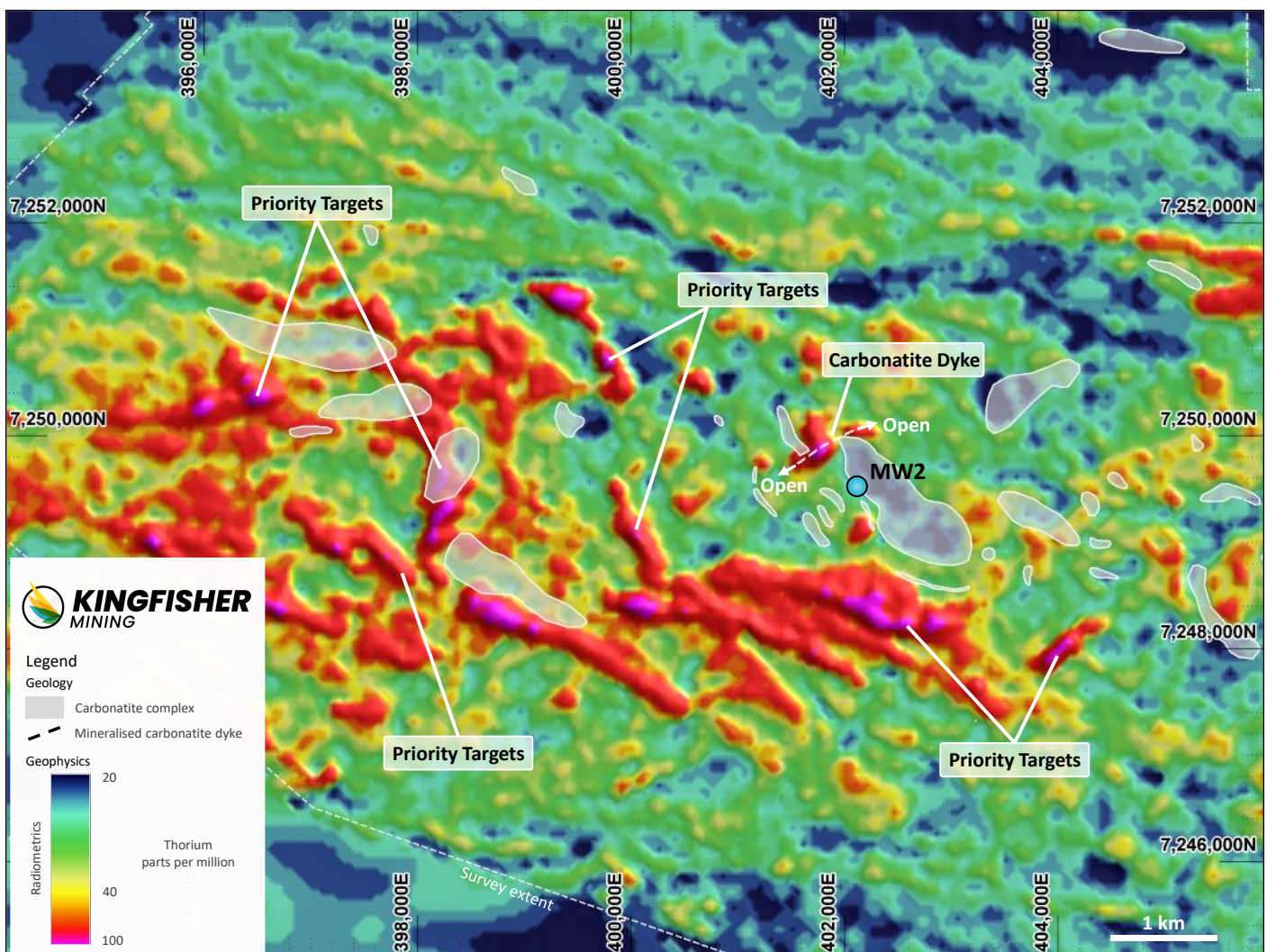


**Figure 3:** High grade monazite-rich samples MWGS1114 (left) and monazite rich sample MWGS0800 (right) which assayed 15.79% TREO with 2.41%  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$  and 13.30% TREO with 1.99%  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$ .

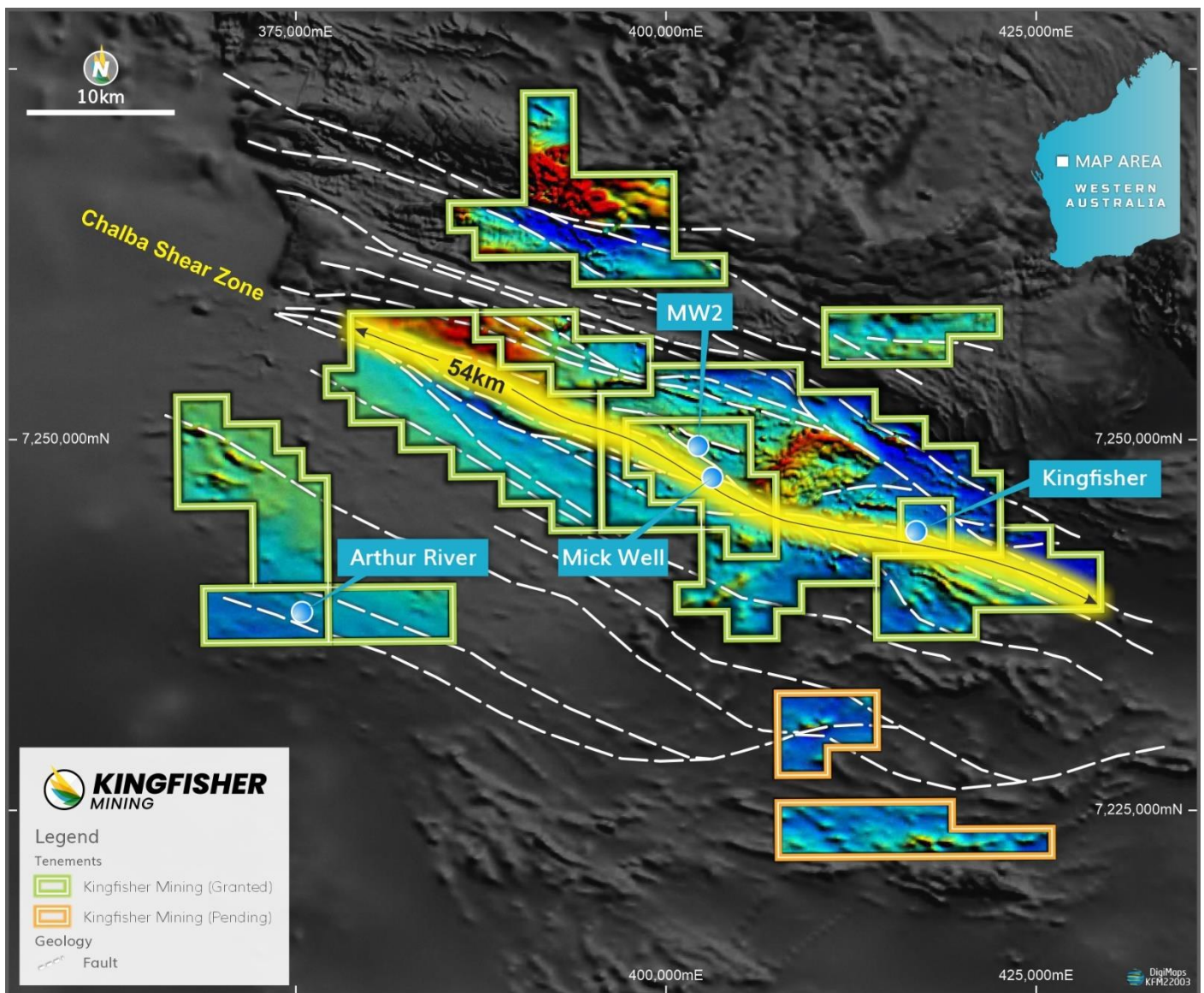


A large-scale airborne geophysical survey is also underway, with high-resolution radiometrics to be completed along the remaining 26km strike of the 54km corridor associated with the Chalba Shear Zone. The survey is expected to provide additional resolution of the thorium highs which are apparent in the regional geophysics and enable the Company to add to its pipeline of longer term exploration targets.

The Chalba Shear Zone is a broad WNW-trending crustal-scale structure that has played an important role in providing a conduit for the intrusion of the carbonatites, as well as the associated alteration and late-stage mineralised veins and carbonatite dykes. Fenites (carbonatite-associated alteration) and potassium fenites, are well-developed in the Mick Well area and are an important host of the REE mineralisation. The carbonatite intrusion-related exploration and mineralisation model is shown in Figure 6.

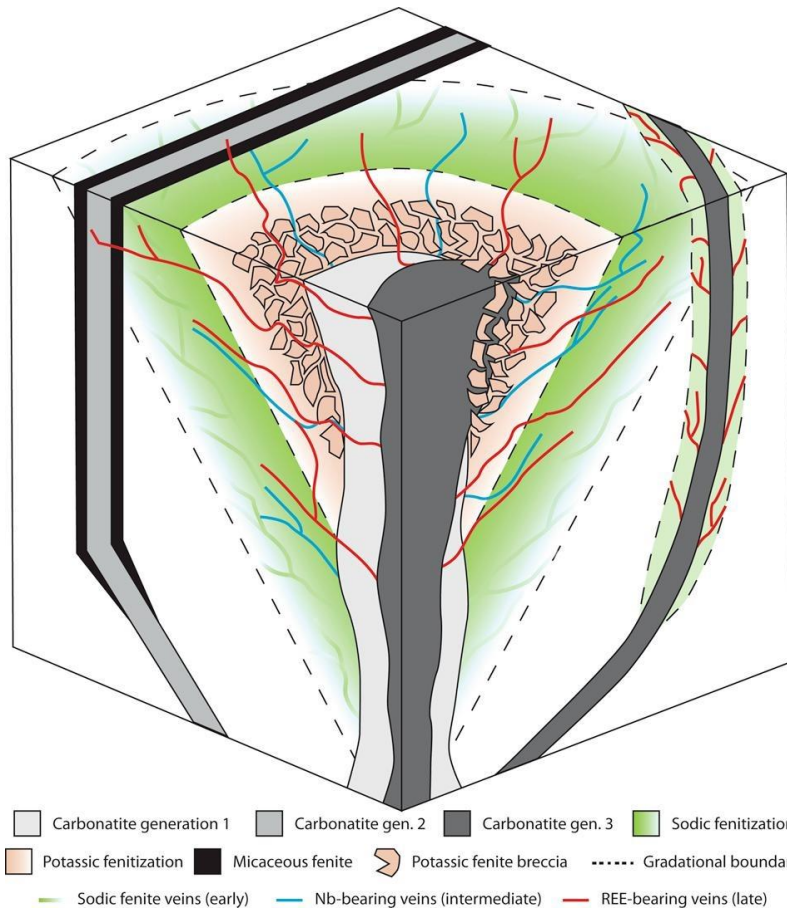


**Figure 4:** Extensive thorium anomalies which extend 10km west-northwest of the MW2 discovery and are within the 54km target corridor within Kingfisher's tenure. Priority targets, the outcropping mineralisation and the coincident thorium anomaly at the recently discovered REE-bearing carbonatite dykes are also shown.



**Figure 5:** Total Magnetic Intensity for the Kingfisher, Mick Well and Arthur River Projects. Kingfisher is targeting REE mineralisation associated carbonatite intrusions which intrude along faults and shear zones which extend for 54km within the Company's tenure.



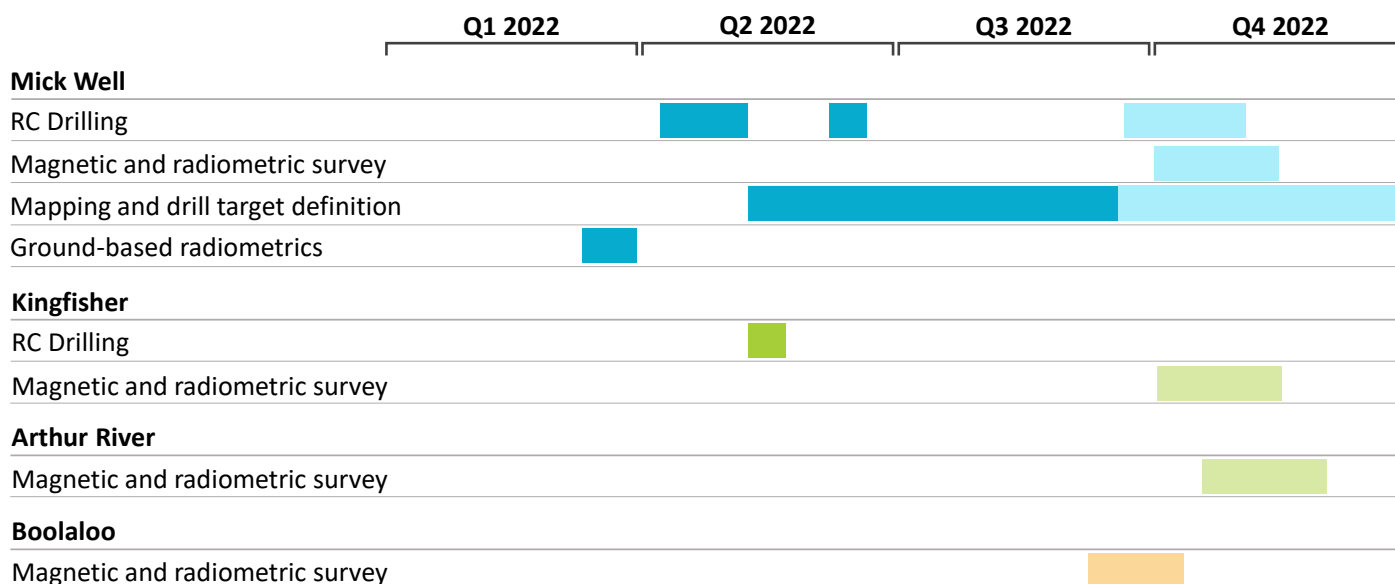


**Figure 6:** Carbonatite associated rare earth element mineralisation model\*. The model shows carbonatite intrusions and dykes, areas of potassic fenitisation as well as the late stage REE-bearing dykes and veins – which have been discovered by the Company at the Mick Well project.

## 2022 Gascoyne Exploration Program

Kingfisher is carrying out extensive and targeted exploration programs for its Gascoyne projects during 2022. The planned exploration is cost-effective and aims to develop and test drill targets from ground-based mapping and rock sampling. The Company also plans to simultaneously develop a pipeline of exploration opportunities through integrating current and scheduled tenement-scale airborne geophysical surveys with geological knowledge from the Company's breakthrough REE discovery at Mick Well.

Planned and completed activities for 2022 for Kingfisher's Gascoyne projects are shown below.



### Upcoming News

- **October 2022:** Results from ongoing surface mapping and rock chip sampling in the Mick Well area.
- **October 2022:** Results from airborne geophysics surveys.
- **November 2022:** Drilling and additional results from MW2.

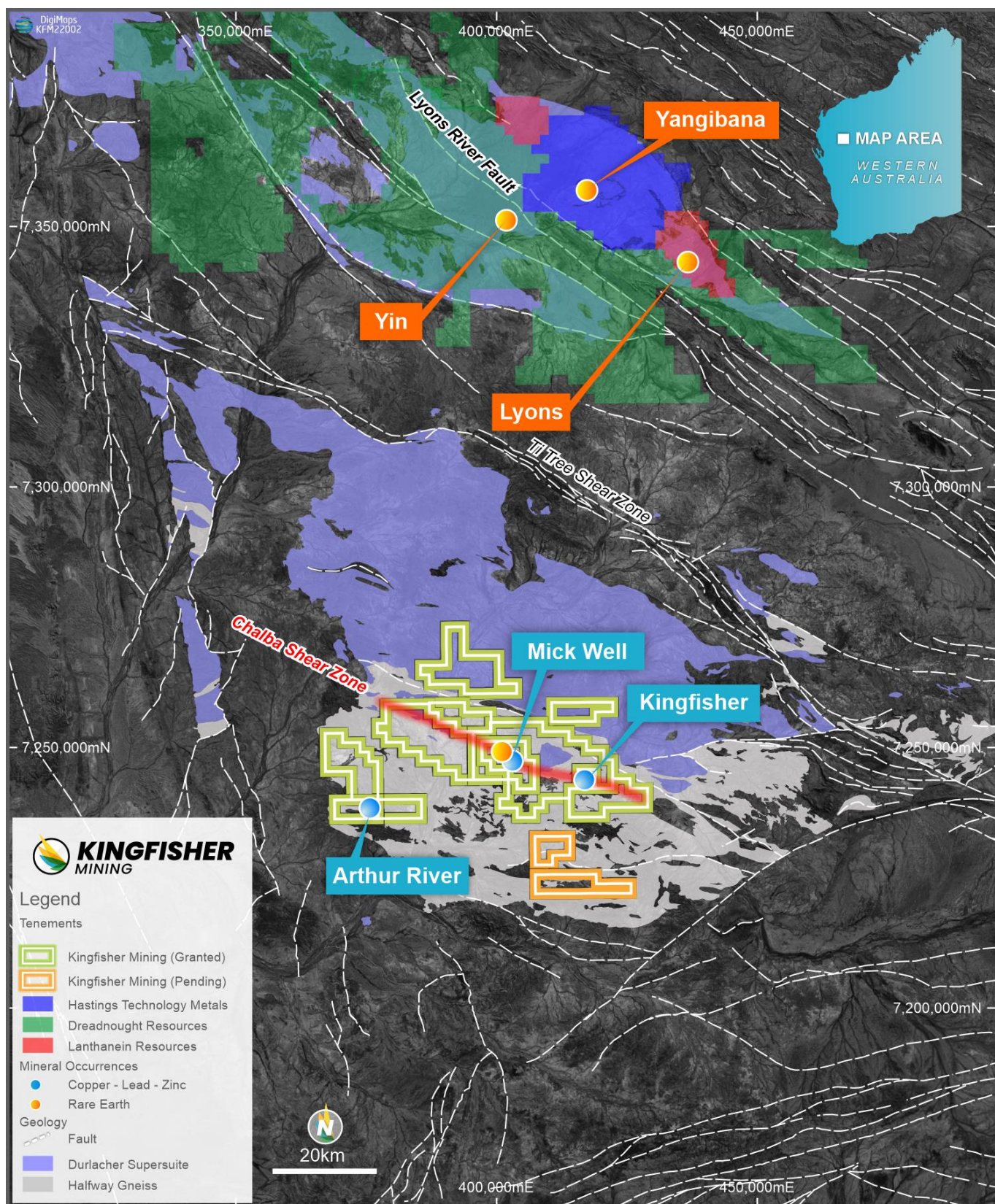
### About the Kingfisher and Mick Well Projects

The Kingfisher and Mick Well Projects are located approximately 230km east of Carnarvon, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The Company holds exploration licences covering 969km<sup>2</sup> and has recently increased its interests in the Gascoyne Mineral Field by nearly 40% through the targeted pegging of additional tenure interpreted to be prospective for rare earth elements (Figure 7). The tenure includes rocks of the Proterozoic Durlacher Suite that hosts the world-class Yangibana Deposit which includes 27.42Mt @ 0.97% TREO<sup>#</sup> as well as the Archaean Halfway Gneiss.

The recently discovered REE mineralisation at Mick Well is associated with carbonatite intrusions discovered by Kingfisher. Historic exploration in the area had focused on outcrops of quartz reef and gossanous ironstones which are up to 10m in width. Past exploration returned rock chip sample results of up to 10.6% Cu over a strike length of 1km within a laterally extensive geological horizon. Four historical drill holes were completed in the Mick Well area, with the best result being 11m @ 0.25% Cu from 118 m (MWDD001)<sup>^</sup>.

Historical exploration also identified copper at the Kingfisher Project, with mineralisation exposed in a series of shallow historical mining pits over a strike length of 2km. Previous exploration at the project has included geophysical surveys, surface geochemical sampling and limited reverse circulation drilling, with drilling intercepts including 3m @ 0.6% Cu (KFRC10) and rock chip results of 15.3% Cu, 6.3% Cu, 6.2% Cu, 5.9% Cu and 3.4% Cu<sup>^</sup>.





**Figure 7:** Location of the Mick Well Project in the Gascoyne Mineral Field showing the extents of the Durlacher Suite and Halfway Gneiss. The location of the Yangibana Deposit and Yin and Lyons Projects 100km 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:**

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**About Kingfisher Mining Limited**

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

The Company has made a breakthrough high grade rare earth elements discovery in the Gascoyne region where it holds a target strike length of more than 50km along the mineralised corridor and has secured significant landholdings across the interpreted extensions to its advanced copper-gold exploration targets giving it more than 30km of strike across the Boolaloo Project target geology.

To learn more please visit: [www.kingfishermining.com.au](http://www.kingfishermining.com.au)

**Previous ASX Announcements**

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

**ASX:KFM:** Broad Zones of Anomalous REEs Discovered in Mick Well Clays 27 July 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.

\* Elliott, H.A.L., Wall, F., Chakhmouradian, A.R., P.R.Siegfried, Dahlgrend, S., Weatherley, S., Finch, A.A., Marks, M.A.W., Dowman, E. and Deady, F. 2018. Fenites associated with carbonatite complexes: A review. Ore Geology Reviews, Volume 93, February 2018, Pages 38–59.

# ASX Announcement 'Yangibana Project updated Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources tonnes up by 54%, TREO oxides up by 32% Australia'. Hastings Technology Metals Limited (ASX:HAS), 5 May 2021.

^ Kingfisher Mining Limited Prospectus, 9 November 2020.



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

## Annexure I: Rock Chip Sample Information

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	CeO <sub>2</sub>	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TREO
MWGS0789	401589	7249761	78090	262.7	75.0	399.9	838.4	36.7	53865	5.23	20043	6866	2083.47	70.10	8.45	995.0	42.70	163682
MWGS0790	401590	7249761	43023	395.0	104.6	352.0	926.2	55.3	27312	4.55	13282	4166	1710.30	94.61	10.39	1365.8	44.52	92846
MWGS0792	401591	7249793	38186	136.2	36.9	200.1	394.3	18.6	25857	2.50	10137	3436	973.03	35.45	4.00	490.6	21.29	79930
MWGS0796	401756	7249885	21232	103.6	27.1	145.9	299.2	13.9	14253	2.05	6082	1961	671.53	26.93	2.97	375.8	16.51	45214
MWGS0797	401753	7249889	43171	125.0	29.7	201.2	405.3	16.2	29990	2.27	10417	3668	983.23	34.41	3.31	430.8	17.08	89496
MWGS0798	401750	7249889	29885	135.9	38.1	174.4	382.2	18.9	20616	2.96	7948	2669	839.21	35.57	4.34	522.1	23.57	63295
MWGS0799	401754	7249881	46938	215.1	61.7	312.6	640.5	29.8	30956	4.89	13374	4358	1489.52	57.55	6.97	829.4	39.17	99313
MWGS0800	401812	7249912	64598	132.1	26.6	250.8	482.3	15.8	45790	1.48	14594	5338	1285.89	39.25	2.74	388.9	12.98	132959
MWGS0801	401855	7250062	59494	202.5	38.8	363.8	732.3	23.8	38746	1.71	16600	5487	1751.24	60.31	3.54	569.8	14.58	124090
MWGS0807	402137	7250247	68	2.9	1.3	0.7	4.1	0.6	33	0.23	25	7	4.99	0.58	0.23	16.0	1.14	165
MWGS0808	402140	7250245	1810	12.2	3.7	14.7	23.6	1.7	1156	0.23	468	168	48.12	2.53	0.46	44.7	2.05	3756
MWGS0811	402232	7250293	110	6.3	3.9	1.0	5.9	1.4	52	0.57	43	12	7.19	0.92	0.69	38.0	4.33	288
MWGS0812	402279	7250316	98	3.2	1.1	2.0	5.3	0.6	44	0.11	39	11	7.89	0.69	0.11	13.3	0.91	229
MWGS0814	402308	7250330	46228	175.5	47.3	234.8	494.0	24.2	30839	2.96	11872	4058	1153.58	45.35	5.25	621.0	25.28	95827
MWGS0819	402405	7250392	2394	4.9	1.4	11.8	22.8	0.6	1551	0.23	639	224	62.50	1.50	0.23	16.6	1.25	4932
MWGS0826	401669	7249834	1981	32.1	11.7	22.6	60.9	5.2	1053	1.02	743	216	103.32	7.02	1.37	147.1	7.40	4392
MWGS0827	401725	7249864	14918	69.7	20.9	92.5	190.8	10.0	9947	1.82	4101	1369	435.66	17.38	2.51	278.1	13.55	31469
MWGS0831	402176	7250107	2801	13.2	3.3	17.1	35.8	1.8	1739	0.23	733	257	78.27	3.45	0.34	42.2	1.94	5728
MWGS0832	402196	7250090	1936	10.9	3.2	12.2	27.3	1.6	1234	0.34	509	175	55.78	2.76	0.34	40.8	1.94	4011
MWGS0837	401728	7249837	26305	163.5	47.0	160.0	386.8	23.6	17626	2.96	6970	2327	776.59	39.59	5.14	643.2	25.39	55502
MWGS0838	401640	7249795	30006	270.4	73.4	234.0	587.0	38.9	19950	3.53	8281	2765	1014.08	64.69	7.08	1005.5	32.22	64333
MWGS0842	401738	7250079	17400	166.5	50.0	162.2	425.5	23.9	11230	3.30	5134	1621	697.27	42.13	5.25	617.9	27.44	37606
MWGS0843	401750	7250084	41597	222.4	58.5	284.6	666.0	30.1	27790	3.64	11196	3707	1313.60	60.43	6.05	773.6	29.95	87739
MWGS0844	401769	7250100	67064	100.7	22.1	275.9	533.1	12.3	46627	2.27	16435	5762	1537.17	34.88	2.63	324.3	14.92	138749
MWGS0845	401770	7250102	4782	24.1	6.4	30.8	75.3	3.3	3242	0.45	1299	441	155.85	6.68	0.69	83.7	3.07	10155
MWGS0846	401775	7250107	770	5.0	1.8	5.3	12.1	0.8	507	0.23	201	69	24.82	1.27	0.23	20.1	1.25	1619
MWGS0847	401796	7250118	786	8.3	4.2	6.5	15.2	1.5	520	0.68	212	71	26.90	1.73	0.69	38.2	4.67	1698
MWGS0848	401816	7250139	114559	317.8	62.8	629.4	1299.0	37.5	77270	3.07	29547	10166	3158.42	99.91	6.05	920.6	26.08	238102
MWGS0849	401825	7250152	1195	13.5	3.7	14.1	36.8	1.8	784	0.23	366	114	58.79	3.57	0.34	46.4	1.59	2640
MWGS0850	401829	7250155	195175	363.2	63.6	976.6	1887.8	39.4	133147	3.41	48180	16827	5244.55	128.80	6.28	1007.3	28.69	403079
MWGS0851	401850	7250174	6029	23.2	6.6	34.7	75.4	3.2	4087	0.57	1539	531	173.25	6.45	0.69	80.1	3.87	12594
MWGS0852	401839	7250166	1229	4.5	1.0	7.3	15.7	0.6	839	0.11	320	109	36.18	1.27	0.11	14.4	0.68	2579
MWGS0853	401840	7250167	783	6.9	2.4	6.8	15.9	1.0	521	0.23	213	71	28.29	1.61	0.34	24.5	1.71	1678
MWGS0854	401841	7250167	38721	163.3	38.8	225.4	516.1	21.0	27123	2.39	9621	3298	1060.69	45.35	3.88	508.7	18.67	81367
MWGS0856	401832	7250161	141	3.7	2.6	1.2	4.8	0.8	61	0.68	33	10	6.73	0.69	0.46	21.8	3.53	293
MWGS0857	401874	7250210	115	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.2	76	0.11	29	10	3.25	0.23	0.00	4.3	0.57	243
MWGS0859	401888	7250221	5612	34.8	9.7	38.8	93.5	4.9	3605	0.80	1483	509	173.13	9.09	1.14	126.4	5.92	11708
MWGS0860	401892	7250222	6800	47.7	15.7	44.2	114.5	7.1	4364	1.25	1779	622	207.69	11.51	1.83	203.2	9.68	14230
MWGS0866	401815	7250141	123176	372.7	73.8	707.0	1438.8	43.6	83585	3.30	31602	10996	3568.92	115.68	7.08	1105.2	30.18	256825
MWGS0886	401882	7249937	655	10.3	4.3	2.1	18.1	1.8	290	0.45	211	66	30.50	1.96	0.69	50.7	3.53	1346
MWGS0898	402067	7250032	1199	13.2	4.7	12.4	24.4	2.2	775	0.34	323	108	42.79	2.88	0.57	51.7	3.30	2564
MWGS0899	402071	7250035	43929	111.8	29.4	171.6	323.7	15.9	30824	1.48	10252	3672	871.33	28.08	2.97	397.4	14.35	90645
MWGS0900	402074	7250040	15673	47.6	13.7	68.9	133.7	7.1	11130	0.80	3822	1381	346.49	11.86	1.48	176.5	7.29	32820



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	CeO <sub>2</sub>	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TREO
MWGS0906	402066	7250027	2594	14.6	5.3	13.9	31.0	2.4	1912	0.34	669	236	65.52	3.22	0.57	60.3	3.30	5612
MWGS0908	401943	7249982	263	7.8	3.3	4.1	10.4	1.5	146	0.45	86	27	14.15	1.50	0.46	39.9	3.07	609
MWGS0909	401946	7249984	21673	83.4	20.9	109.9	270.1	11.2	14231	1.71	6053	1964	613.78	22.33	2.40	284.2	13.78	45354
MWGS0910	401921	7249965	29907	66.9	15.9	113.8	232.0	8.9	20978	1.25	6996	2506	615.64	18.53	1.83	213.1	9.34	61684
MWGS0911	401914	7249963	10492	27.0	7.2	38.7	83.0	3.9	7397	0.68	2463	910	219.86	7.14	0.91	97.0	4.90	21752
MWGS0912	401897	7249948	50855	131.0	19.0	217.8	558.2	14.0	34291	0.57	13665	4610	1406.02	42.24	1.48	305.7	6.26	106123
MWGS0913	402169	7250069	1412	11.7	4.5	5.3	24.6	1.9	821	0.34	401	132	49.86	2.65	0.57	48.9	2.96	2919
MWGS0914	402239	7250012	6393	20.4	4.6	27.3	72.5	2.6	4293	0.34	1661	573	173.59	5.99	0.46	63.0	2.96	13294
MWGS0937	401885	7249942	1738	14.7	5.3	14.2	29.2	2.3	1184	0.45	494	165	57.63	3.11	0.57	57.5	3.53	3770
MWGS1069	401469	7249674	751	7.2	2.7	6.3	14.5	1.1	432	0.23	222	72	26.21	1.73	0.34	31.4	1.94	1571
MWGS1070	401464	7249676	61985	94.5	19.1	223.8	399.8	11.6	39107	0.91	15907	5577	1252.38	30.16	1.83	274.2	8.08	124892
MWGS1074	401543	7249701	10228	56.8	16.4	67.7	138.3	8.0	6983	1.02	2711	932	297.44	14.16	1.83	187.3	8.31	21652
MWGS1093	401597	7249843	58556	165.3	40.4	282.3	594.9	22.0	36796	2.50	15849	5307	1540.54	47.31	4.68	555.1	22.43	119786
MWGS1095	401619	7249866	744	6.5	2.4	5.4	12.6	1.1	498	0.11	219	74	25.51	1.38	0.23	30.5	1.48	1622
MWGS1103	401681	7250021	72939	208.6	48.4	286.4	590.8	27.7	53972	2.39	16042	5984	1397.56	54.79	5.03	658.8	21.63	152240
MWGS1104	401681	7250025	18141	245.1	76.5	196.0	476.6	37.5	10489	4.89	5955	1804	791.66	54.67	8.45	976.8	40.88	39298
MWGS1105	401704	7250043	1023	22.8	7.7	14.9	40.2	3.6	627	0.45	317	99	54.85	4.95	0.91	88.6	4.44	2311
MWGS1108	401819	7250145	135091	410.4	75.1	788.2	1544.7	48.2	91381	2.96	34522	11747	3810.93	123.16	6.97	1152.8	29.15	280734
MWGS1109	401886	7250058	1108	7.0	2.1	9.7	19.9	0.9	1058	0.11	411	138	45.22	1.84	0.23	22.7	1.37	2826
MWGS1113	401909	7250140	9601	39.5	9.5	55.6	117.8	5.0	6352	0.80	2506	859	254.42	11.05	1.03	127.8	6.26	19946
MWGS1114	401904	7250144	76470	234.8	58.0	329.4	650.8	31.0	53596	2.73	17831	6310	1542.97	62.61	5.71	771.6	25.73	157922
MWGS1117	401236	7249565	23025	180.4	52.7	180.4	530.5	25.3	12736	3.75	7787	2346	1028.34	50.41	5.60	574.4	29.95	48556

All sample information is parts per million (ppm). 100,000 ppm is equal to 10%.

## Attachment 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chip samples were taken as individual rocks representing an outcrop to give an indication of possible grades and widths that can be expected from drilling. Individual rock samples can be biased towards higher grade mineralisation.</li> <li>Rock chip samples were typically between 1 and 2 kg. The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron.</li> <li>A duplicate sample of between 0.1 and 0.2 kg was retained by the Company for some of samples reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. The sample analysis uses a sodium peroxide fusion with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry and Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry (MS) and Optical Emission Spectrometry (OES) finish.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independent checks or field duplicates were not conducted for rock chips and are not considered necessary for that type of sample.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chip sample locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS using the UTM coordinate system, with an accuracy of +/-5m.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of the surface outcrops of mineralisation appears to be similar to the mineralisation intersected in drilling, where the interpreted orientation indicates a true width for the mineralised zone of between 6 and 7m (MWRC004).</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were given individual samples numbers for tracking.</li> <li>The sample chain of custody was overseen by the Company's geologists.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Samples were transported to the laboratory in Perth sealed bulka bags.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sampling techniques and analytical data are monitored by the Company's geologists.</li> <li>External audits of the data have not been completed.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project area is located 80km northeast of the Gascoyne Junction and 230km east of Carnarvon.</li> <li>The project includes ten granted Exploration Licences, E09/2242, E09/2349, E09/2319, E09/2320, E09/2481, E09/2494, E09/2495, E09/2653, E09/2654 and E09/2655 as well as two EL applications, E09/2660 and E09/2661.</li> <li>The tenements are held by Kingfisher Mining Ltd.</li> <li>The tenements lie within Native Title Determined Areas of the Wajarri Yamatji People and Gnulli People.</li> <li>All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No previous systematic exploration for carbonatite-associated mineralisation had been previously completed.</li> <li>Exploration for base metals at Kingfisher undertaken was by Pasminco Ltd in 1994, Mt Phillips Exploration Pty Ltd in 2006 and WCP Resources in 2007.</li> <li>Exploration for base metals at Mick Well was completed by Helix Resources Ltd in 1994, WA Exploration Services Pty Ltd in 1996, Mt Phillips Exploration Pty Ltd in 2006 and WCP Resources in 2007.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company's tenements in the Gascoyne Mineral Field are prospective for rare earth mineralisation associated with carbonatite intrusions and associated fenitic alteration.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report and no data aggregation has been applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new drilling results are included in this report.</li> <li>True width is obscured by thin cover and appears to be similar to intervals intersected in drilling, 6 to 7m.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A map showing relevant data has been included in the report.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All rock chip samples of REE mineralisation have been reported. The reported sample batches also included some samples collected as part of ongoing evaluation of the geology of the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the relevant historical exploration data has been included in this report.</li> <li>All historical exploration information is available via WAMEX.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On-going exploration in the area is a high priority for the Company.</li> <li>Exploration to include tenement-scale acquisition of geophysics data to define the extents of carbonatites, mapping and rock chip sampling as well as additional RC drilling.</li> </ul>