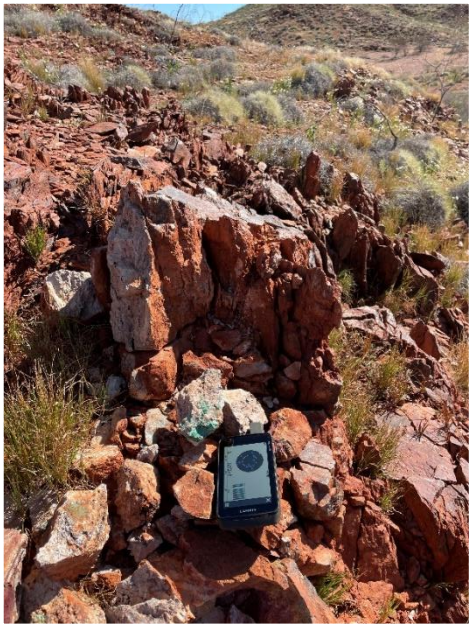
NEW COPPER AND GOLD MINERALISATION DISCOVERED FROM ON-GOING EXPLORATION AT BOOLALOO

- **New high-grade copper and associated gold mineralisation discovered at the Green Hills Prospect, with rock chip assays results up to 24.3% copper and 0.59 g/t gold.**
- **Rock chip results of 5.73% Cu and 5.74 g/t Au as well as 7.06% Cu and 0.52 g/t Au returned from infill sampling at the Eagles Rest Prospect and from a newly identified parallel structure at Lag Anomaly, respectively.**
- **The Green Hills Prospect is included as part of the scheduled RC drilling program commencing this month.**
- **Fieldwork to continue in Q4 2021, including mapping and infill rock chip sampling.**

Kingfisher Mining Limited (**ASX:KFM**) ("**Kingfisher**" or the "**Company"**) is pleased to provide an update of its on-going exploration at its 100% owned Boolaloo Project in the Ashburton Basin of Western Australia.

Assay results from the second batch of samples from the on-going regional mapping and rock chip sampling program at Boolaloo have been received by the Company. The program is targeting copper and gold mineralisation within laterally extensive alteration corridors identified by the Company during Q1 2021 (see ASX announcement 17 February 2021) and has already led to the identification of two new areas of high-grade copper and gold mineralisation (see ASX announcement 5 July 2021).

The latest analytical results confirm the discovery of copper and gold mineralisation at the new Green Hills Prospect (photographs 1 and 2). Significant copper and gold results were also returned from infill sampling at the Eagles Rest Prospect (Photograph 3) and from a newly identified parallel structure at the Lag Anomaly Prospect.



Photographs 1 and 2: *Outcropping mineralisation at the newly discovered Green Hills Prospect and rock chip sample BLGS0240 which returned results of 24.30% Cu and 0.59 g/t Au.*

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Non-Executive Director: Scott Huffadine **Company Secretary:** Stephen Brockhurst

Significant rock chip results received in the latest batch of samples are listed below.

New mineralisation discovery: Green Hills Prospect:

- BLGS0233: 2.32% Cu and 0.04 g/t Au
- BLGS0240: 24.30% Cu and 0.59 g/t Au
- BLGS0241: 5.84% Cu and 1.23 g/t Au
- BLGS0247: 4.90% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au

Eagles Rest:

- BLGS0217: 5.73% Cu and 5.74 g/t Au

Lag Anomaly:

- BLGS0192: 7.06% Cu and 0.52 g/t Au

Results from all of the rock chip samples received to date are shown in Figure 1, which includes results from newly discovered Green Hills Prospect and the newly identified parallel mineralisation at Lag Anomaly and infill sampling at Eagles Rest.

Kingfisher's Executive Director and CEO James Farrell commented: **"The latest results confirm the discovery of mineralisation at the Green Hills and the Lag Anomaly Prospect and add to the two other areas of newly identified mineralisation announced by the Company in July.**

The new discoveries highlight the potential for discovery of new areas of copper and gold mineralisation in this emerging region; the Ashburton Basin.

The Company has now scheduled an RC drill campaign to commence in the coming weeks to complete first-pass drilling at Green Hills, Erny Bore and one of the bedrock conductor targets identified from the recent airborne electromagnetic survey. The drill program at Boolaloo will follow the planned drilling at Kingfisher and Mick Well where the Company is targeting Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide mineralisation".

Photograph 3: *Malachite-rich sample BLGS0217 (5.73% Cu and 5.74 g/t Au) from infill sampling at Eagles Rest.*

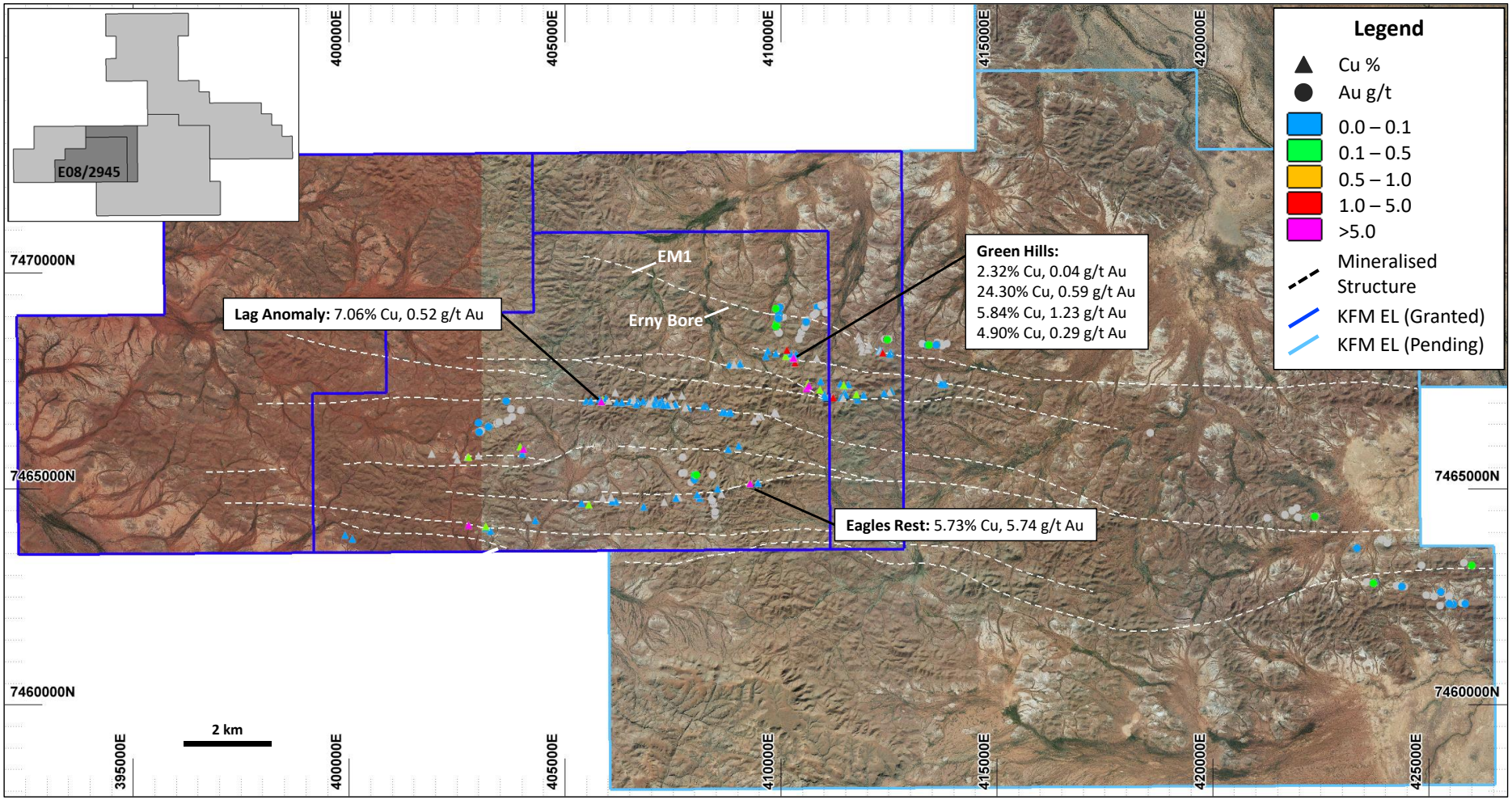

Figure 1: *Boolaloo Project area, showing all of the current rock chip samples and interpreted mineralised structures. The aerial image is limited to the boundary of the Company's tenure and a detailed map of the Copper Strike Prospect is shown in Figure 2.*

Boolaloo Project

The Boolaloo copper-gold and base metal project is located approximately 160km west of Paraburdoo and 35km southwest of the Paulsen's gold mine in the Ashburton region of Western Australia (Figure 3). The Company has pegged exploration licences over the potential strike extents of the interpreted mineralised structures, giving a significant strategic holding in an emerging province and tenure which now covers more than 30km of strike of the interpreted mineralised structures.

Past exploration has established the potential for the discovery of copper mineralisation at the project, with previous reverse circulation (RC) and recent diamond drilling returning very encouraging results which include:

- 4m @ 1.06% Cu & 1.40 g/t Au from 109m, including 1m @ 1.41% Cu & 2.70 g/t Au from 110m (MIRC002) [2];
- 3m @ 1.83% Cu & 1.12 g/t Au from 96m, including 1m @ 3.14% Cu & 1.38 g/t Au from 96m (MIRC004) [2];
- 2m @ 1.44% Cu & 1.36 g/t Au from 137m, including 1m @ 2.28% Cu & 2.28 g/t Au from 138m (MIRC009) [2];
- 3m @ 3.05% Cu & 0.57 g/t Au from 63m, including 2m @ 3.90% Cu & 0.77 g/t Au from 63m (MIRC013)[1]; and
- 2m @ 3.81% Cu & 0.62 g/t Au from 62m (MIRC027)[3].
- 10.05m at 0.84% Cu and 0.11 g/t Au from 23.15m, including 2.7m at 1.45% Cu and 0.14 g/t Au from 23.15m and 0.85m at 2.68% Cu and 0.49 g/t Au from 32.35m (BLDD003)[4].

Past exploration has also established significant mineralisation strike lengths at K15 and K16, with the K16 mineralised zone being intersected over a strike length of 1.5km.

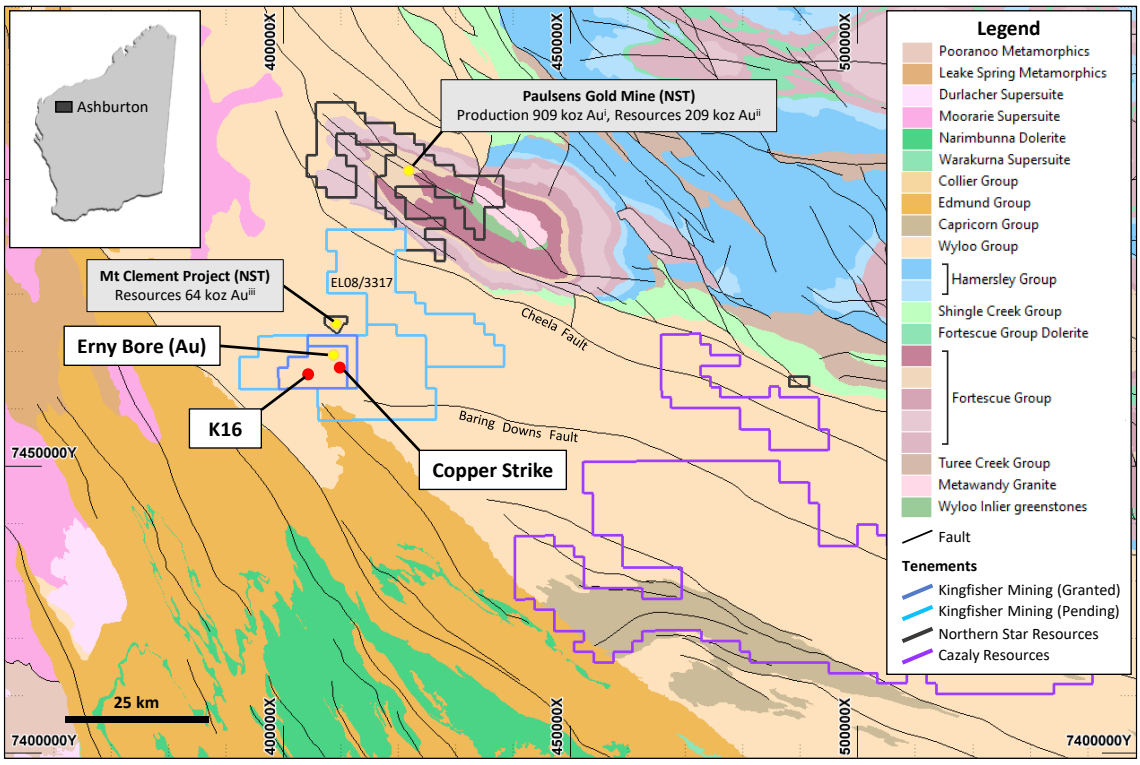

Figure 2: *Location of the Boolaloo Project in the Ashburton Mineral Field showing the 1:2,500,000 geology map of Western Australia. Selected tenements of other companies active in the Ashburton Basin are also shown. Refer to the previous announcements section of this release for detailed information on the past production[i] and resources[ii] of Paulsens Gold Mine and Mt Clement Project[iii].*

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

Ends

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About Kingfisher Mining Limited

Kingfisher Mining Limited (**ASX:KFM**) is a mineral exploration company committed to increasing shareholder wealth through the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource projects throughout Western Australia. The Company's tenements and tenement applications cover 1,406km^2 in the underexplored Ashburton and Gascoyne Mineral Fields.

The Company 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 in the Ashburton Basin and more than 50km of strike across the target geological unit that covers the Kingfisher and Mick Well Projects in the Gascoyne region.

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

Previous ASX Announcements

[1] Kingfisher Mining Limited Prospectus, 9 November 2020 and WAMEX Reports a079570 and a076055.
[2] ASX Announcement 'Boolaloo Drill Results Confirm Copper-Gold Potential'. Jackson Gold Limited (ASX:JAK), 8 May 2007.
[3] ASX Announcement 'Exploration Update – Argentina and Australia'. Jackson Gold Limited (ASX:JAK), 27 August 2008.
[4] ASX Announcement 'Maiden Diamond Drilling Results Confirm Multiple Copper Zones at Boolaloo'. Kingfisher Mining Limited (ASX:KFM), 12 August 2021.

Information Sources for Figure 2

i. Paulsens Gold Mine past production: Northern Star Paulsens Gold Operations Fact Sheet dated July 2018: https://www.nsrltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/NSR-Paulsens-Operations-Fact-Sheet-July-2018.pdf
ii. Paulsens Gold Mine resources: ASX Announcement "Production set to increase 30% over next two years and costs to fall 10%" released 13 August 2020. https://www.nsrltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Resources-and-Reserves-Production-and-Cost-Guidance-Update-ex-KCGM-13-08-2020.pdf
iii. Mt Clement resources: Artemis Resources Limited Annual Report to Shareholders for year ended 30 June 2019.

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 1: Rock Chip Sample Locations

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
BLGS0163	407575	7466966	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0164	407553	7466968	0.01	0.02
BLGS0165	407455	7466938	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0166	407453	7466937	0.00	0.02
BLGS0167	407362	7466943	0.01	0.02
BLGS0168	407308	7466951	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0169	407270	7466951	0.01	0.01
BLGS0170	407058	7466969	0.03	0.01
BLGS0171	406653	7466960	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0172	406537	7467029	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0173	406602	7467074	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0174	406798	7467036	0.02	-0.01
BLGS0175	407035	7467070	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0176	407097	7467065	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0177	407468	7467155	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0178	407705	7467158	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0179	407310	7467044	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0180	407248	7467036	0.03	0.06
BLGS0181	407203	7467000	0.04	0.14
BLGS0182	407158	7466960	0.02	-0.01
BLGS0183	406938	7466981	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0184	406925	7467006	0.00	0.02
BLGS0185	406673	7467029	0.01	0.01
BLGS0186	406491	7467019	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0187	406320	7467006	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0188	406188	7467006	0.02	-0.01
BLGS0189	406006	7467032	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0190	405845	7467030	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0191	407786	7466888	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0192	405836	7467026	7.06	0.52
BLGS0193	405601	7467034	0.05	-0.01
BLGS0194	405493	7467039	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0195	405789	7467084	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0196	405876	7467063	0.10	0.01
BLGS0197	405943	7467102	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0198	406157	7467245	0.00	0.02
BLGS0199	407837	7466893	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0200	408205	7466920	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0201	408270	7466897	0.01	0.02
BLGS0202	408637	7466772	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0203	408694	7466775	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0204	408792	7466761	0.01	0.02
BLGS0205	408838	7466769	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0206	409464	7466672	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0207	409543	7466686	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0208	409843	7466785	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0209	409893	7466745	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0210	409374	7466577	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0211	401902	7465813	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0212	399912	7463931	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0213	400079	7463841	0.01	0.04
BLGS0214	404137	7464346	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0215	404305	7464268	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0216	409271	7465133	0.12	0.71
BLGS0217	409275	7465128	5.73	5.74

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
BLGS0218	409464	7465139	0.02	0.76
BLGS0219	409458	7465137	0.01	0.02
BLGS0220	413794	7467434	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0221	413750	7467424	0.04	0.03
BLGS0222	413707	7467458	0.02	0.03
BLGS0223	413654	7467587	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0224	409046	7467917	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0225	409052	7467890	0.04	0.49
BLGS0226	408811	7467877	0.04	0.01
BLGS0227	408911	7467882	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0228	408907	7467875	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0229	409875	7468144	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0230	409693	7468202	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0231	409641	7468087	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0232	410306	7467922	0.00	-0.01
BLGS0233	410289	7468026	2.32	0.04
BLGS0234	410279	7468030	1.72	0.09
BLGS0235	410232	7468132	0.03	-0.01
BLGS0236	410354	7468124	0.06	0.03
BLGS0237	409022	7465995	0.01	0.01
BLGS0238	408775	7465917	0.02	-0.01
BLGS0239	410828	7468028	0.00	0.01
BLGS0240	410295	7468041	24.30	0.59
BLGS0241	410284	7468040	5.84	1.23
BLGS0242	410259	7468041	0.04	-0.01
BLGS0243	410144	7468187	0.01	-0.01
BLGS0244	410131	7468220	1.20	0.03
BLGS0245	410106	7468085	0.20	0.06
BLGS0246	410199	7468082	0.07	0.49
BLGS0247	410316	7467933	4.90	0.29
BLGS0248	410315	7467927	0.66	0.58

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Rock chip samples were taken as individual rocks representing an outcrop or mineralised zone 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.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Logging	• *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.*	• Basic geology, alteration and mineralisation descriptions were recorded for the rock chip samples. • No new drilling results are included in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	• The entire rock chip sample was submitted for analysis. • Rock chip samples were crushed and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns. • No new drilling results are included in this report.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	• Rock chip samples were analysed using inductively coupled plasma - optical emission spectrometry for multi-element chemistry and fire assay to determine total gold content. • Laboratory duplicates were submitted at a rate in 1:50 samples to monitor analytical precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• Independent checks or field duplicates were not conducted and are not considered necessary for the reported rock chips results.
Location of data points	• *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.*	• Rock chip sample locations were surveyed by the geologist using a handheld GPS and a believed to have a horizontal accuracy of ±5m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Rock chip samples are typically biased towards only part of the target geology and are not sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity. • No drilling results are included in this report.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• Rock chip samples were selected to target copper and gold mineralisation as well as regional sighter samples for geological interpretation. • The samples were selected based on geology, mineralisation and alteration and were selected from targeted mineralisation are biased towards that mineralisation style. • No drilling results are included in this report.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were given individual samples numbers for tracking. • The sample chain of custody was overseen by the Company's geologists. Samples were transported to Perth in a sealed bulka bag and subsequently to the laboratory by Company personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The rock chip results have not been audited.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Boolaloo copper-gold and base metal project is located approximately 160km west of Paraburdoo and 35km southwest of the Paulsen's gold mine in the Ashburton region of Western Australia. • The project includes two granted Exploration Licences, E08/2945 and E08/3067 as well as three Exploration Licence applications, E08/3246, E08/3247 and E08/3317.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The tenements are controlled by Kingfisher Mining Ltd. • The tenements lie within Native Title Determined Areas of the Thudgarri People, combined Thiin-Mah, Warriyangka, Tharrkari and Jiwarli People and the Jurruru People. • All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration work in the area was dominantly undertaken by Jackson Gold Ltd between 2006 and 2011.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Boolaloo area is prospective for sediment-hosted and shear-associated Cu, Cu-Au and Au mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	• *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:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *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.*
		• No new drilling results are included in this report.

Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• A map showing all available data has been included in the report along with documentation.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• All of the rock chip samples are included in Annexure 1 and in the diagrams in this report.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• All of the rock chip samples are included in this report. • All historic rock chip and drill hole information was previously reported by Jackson Gold Limited and subsequently by Kingfisher.
Further work	• *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.*	• The company has planned follow-up mapping and rock chip sampling as well as RC drilling to test priority targets.