

CORPORATE PROFILE

Shares on issue: 53,715,001

Listed options: 14,850,001

Unlisted options: 11,885,000

Cash: \$3.4M (30 June 2023)

Market Capitalisation: \$17.2M*

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

SCOTT HUFFADINE

Non-Executive Director

STEPHEN BROCKHURST

Company Secretary

MEDIA & INVESTOR ENQUIRIES

Peter Taylor, NWR Communications

P: +61 412 036 231

E: peter@nwrcommunications.com.au

ABN: 96 629 675 216

P: +61 8 9481 0389

E: info@kingfishermining.com.au

Unit 2, 106 Robinson Avenue

Belmont WA 6104 AUSTRALIA

* Based on a share price of \$0.32 as of 28 July 2023

QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2023

- **Large-scale carbonatite intrusions confirmed at CH8 and the new CH11 targets. Rare earths mineralisation confirmed at CH8 with mapped fertile carbonatites.**
- **Exploration targeting additional carbonatite intrusions (interpreted as being the sources of the defined MW2, MW7 and MW8 mineralisation) is continuing along the Chalba target corridor, together with on-ground work at the high priority large-scale LK1 carbonatite target.**
- **A parallel strategy assessing the potential for lithium-bearing pegmatites commenced during the Quarter and is now advancing, with mapping and sampling underway. Further updates on lithium exploration expected during August.**
- **The strike of the mineralised zone which hosts the high grade MW2, MW7 and MW8 rare earths discoveries at the CH1 intrusion has more than doubled to over 5km.**
- **New rock chip results from the Mick Well area include:**
 - **18.84% Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) with 3.34% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2247)**
 - **13.33% TREO with 2.06% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1866)**
 - **9.30% TREO with 1.68% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2254)**
 - **7.68% TREO with 1.36% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2207)**
- **Airborne magnetic radiometric surveys commenced at the Mooloo and North Chalba projects during the Quarter, with the survey now 75% complete and processing and interpretation of the initial areas underway.**

Kingfisher Mining Limited (ASX:KFM) ("Kingfisher" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an update on its activities for the June 2023 Quarter. Commenting on the Company's activities during the Quarter, Kingfisher's Executive Director and CEO James Farrell said: "The June Quarter saw the Company intensify its focus towards the discovery of REE mineralisation associated with the large-scale feeder pipes of the high-grade vein and dyke mineralisation discovered at MW2, MW7 and MW8. We are pleased to confirm the strategy is bearing fruit, with the confirmation of new carbonatite intrusions at the CH8 and CH11 targets, with sample results confirming REE mineralisation at CH8 and that the intrusion is fertile for hosting REE mineralisation.

On-ground exploration has also commenced at the high-priority LK1 carbonatite target which has all the indications of a large carbonatite system, with a ring of ironstones around the periphery, fenite alteration and highly anomalous geochemistry. Access to the target has been established and mapping and sampling are underway. A ground-based gravity survey to refine the large targets is scheduled for August as we seek to advance this exciting opportunity.

James Farrell mapping at LK1 subsequent to the Quarter



During the Quarter, we also embarked on a program of work targeting lithium-bearing pegmatites. The results from initial fertility work from pegmatite samples are eagerly awaited and we will announce details of the on-going target generation work in the Chalba and Chalba North areas in the coming weeks."

COMPANY PROJECTS

Kingfisher is focused on exploration at its wholly owned projects in the Gascoyne and Ashburton Mineral Fields of Western Australia. In the Gascoyne region, the Mick Well, Kingfisher and Arthur River Projects are prospective for REE mineralisation which is associated with a series of carbonatite intrusions discovered by the Company in late 2021. In the Ashburton region, the Company has advanced its copper and gold exploration projects at Boolaloo, which is located approximately 35km from the Paulsens gold mine.

The Company has made a number of breakthrough high grade REE discoveries in the Gascoyne region where it holds a target strike lengths of more than 54km along the Chalba mineralised corridor and more than 30km along the Lockier mineralised corridor. The Company has also 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.

GASCOYNE MINERAL FIELD: MICK WELL AND KINGFISHER PROJECTS

The Mick Well and Kingfisher Projects are located approximately 230km east of Carnarvon, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia (Figure 1). The Company has recently made three hard rock REE discoveries at Mick Well as well as a high-grade REE discovery at the Kingfisher Project. The mineralisation occurs in a series of dykes and veins and is associated with carbonatites that intruded along a structural corridor which extends over a strike length of 54km within the Company's tenure. The tenure also includes rocks of the Proterozoic Durlacher Suite that hosts the world-class Yangibana Deposit which includes Mineral Resources of 29.93Mt at 0.93% TREO (see ASX:HAS 11 October 2022) and the Yin Deposit which includes Mineral Resources of 20.06Mt at 1.03% TREO (see ASX:DRE 5 July 2023) as well as rocks of the Archean Halfway Gneiss.

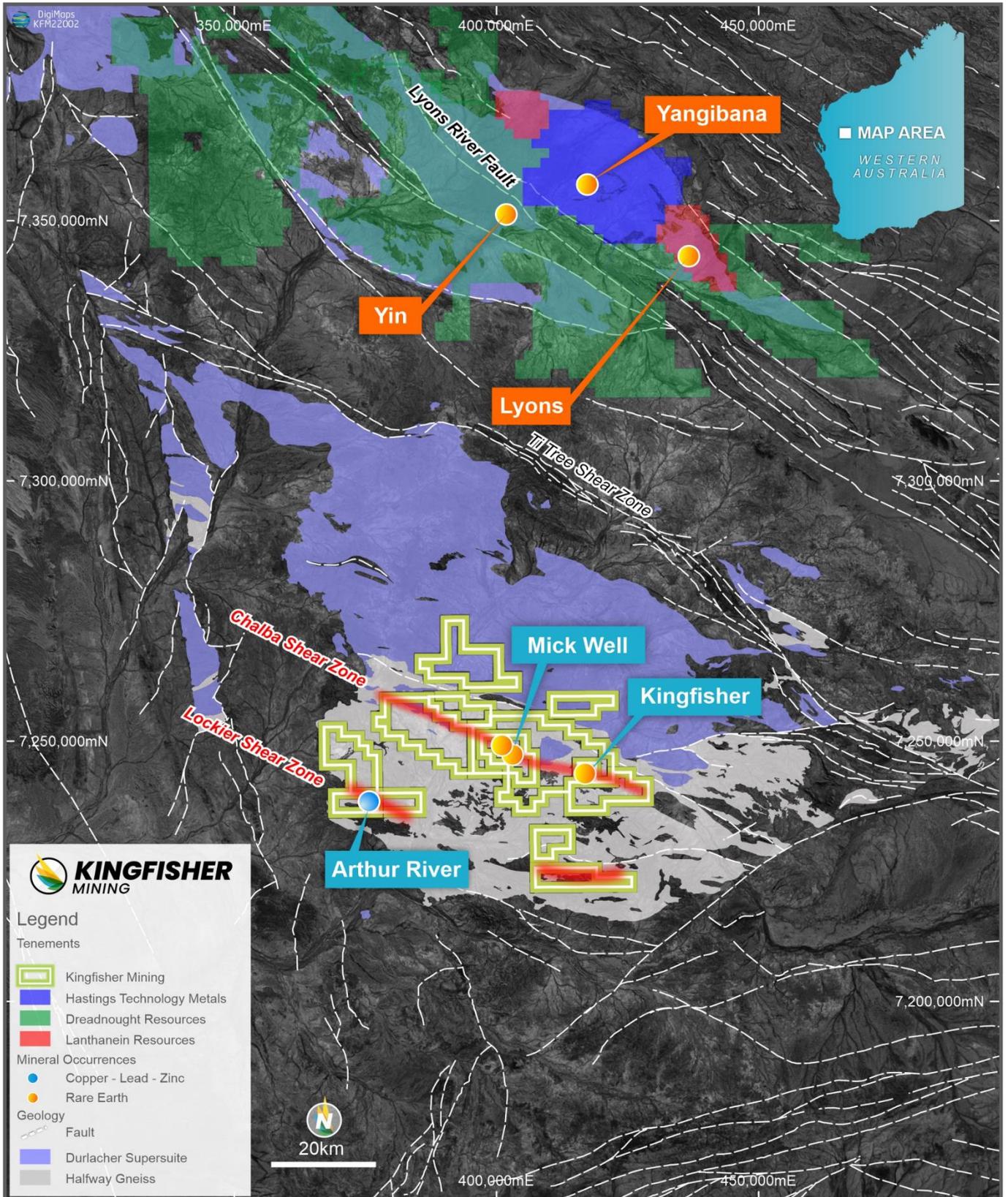


Figure 1: Location of the Mick Well Project in the Gascoyne Mineral Field showing the extents of the Durlacher Suite and Halfway Gneiss. The location of the Yangibana Deposit and Yin and Lyons Projects 100km north of Kingfisher's projects are also shown.

Large-Scale Carbonatite Intrusions

During the Quarter, Kingfisher's large-scale carbonatite intrusions exploration continued to advance along the extensive 54km Chalba and 30km long Lockier target corridors with the successful discovery of additional carbonatite intrusion centres at the CH8 target and the new CH11 target.

The CH8 carbonatite target was identified from the Company's airborne geophysical surveys (see ASX:KFM 3 April 2023) with mapping and sampling confirming ferrocarnatite intrusions that are fertile for REE mineralisation, with rock chip sampling returning 0.14% TREO (Figure 2).

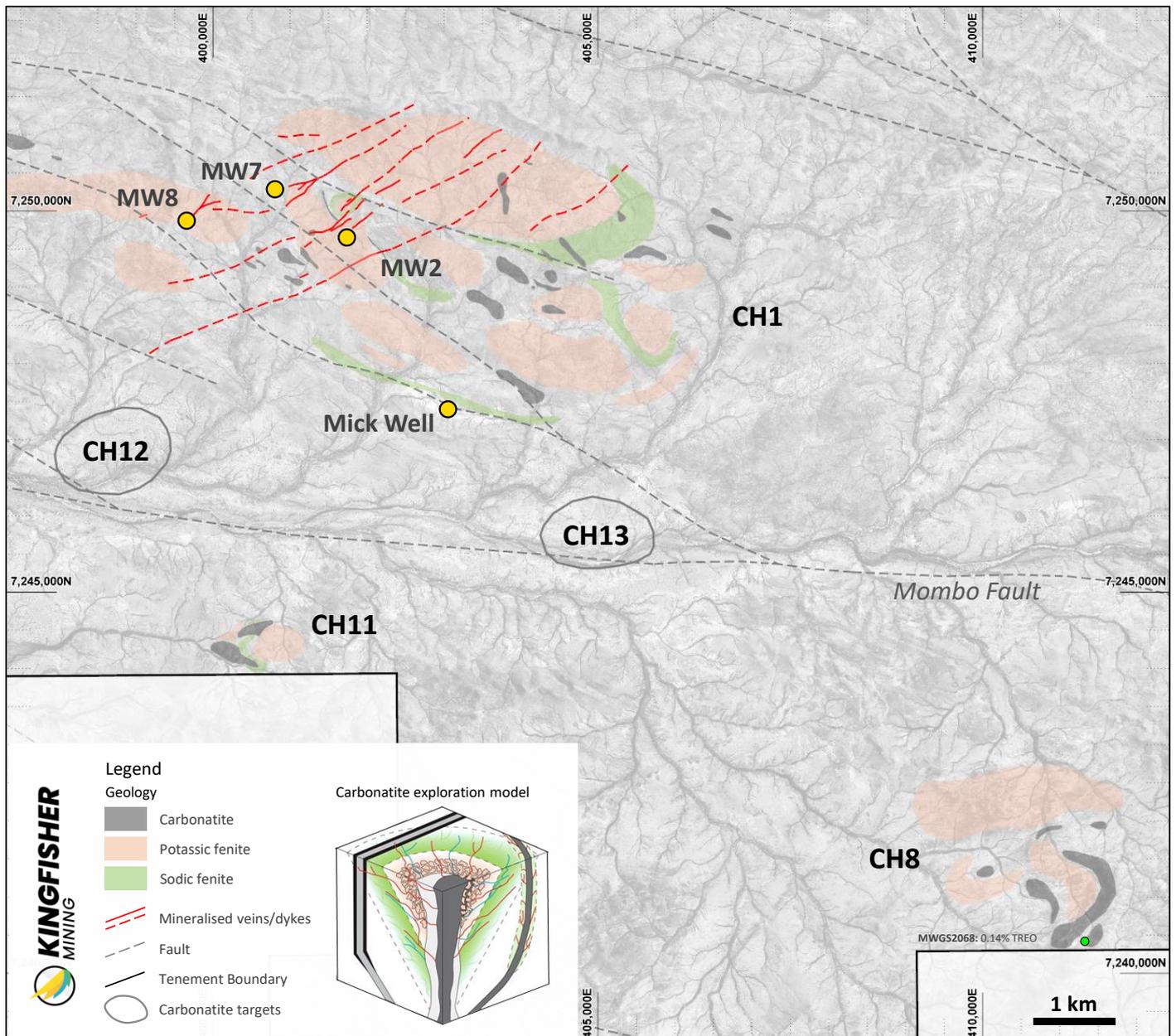


Figure 2: CH1, CH8 and CH11 carbonatite intrusion centres and associated REE mineralisation. The Mombo Fault and newly identified CH12 and CH13 carbonatite targets are also shown. The carbonatite exploration model is explained on page 7 of this announcement.

New carbonatite targets have been identified at CH11, CH12 and CH13 (Figure 3), with geological mapping at CH11 identifying calcium, magnesium and iron-rich carbonatite intrusions. The mapping has also revealed that the CH11

target is potentially upthrown along the Mombo Fault relative to the CH1 intrusion centre, exposing a deeper intrusive complex at surface which is potentially more prospective for intrusion-hosted REE mineralisation (Figure 2). On-ground exploration targeting REE mineralisation at CH11 is advancing, with rock chip sample results expected in the coming weeks.

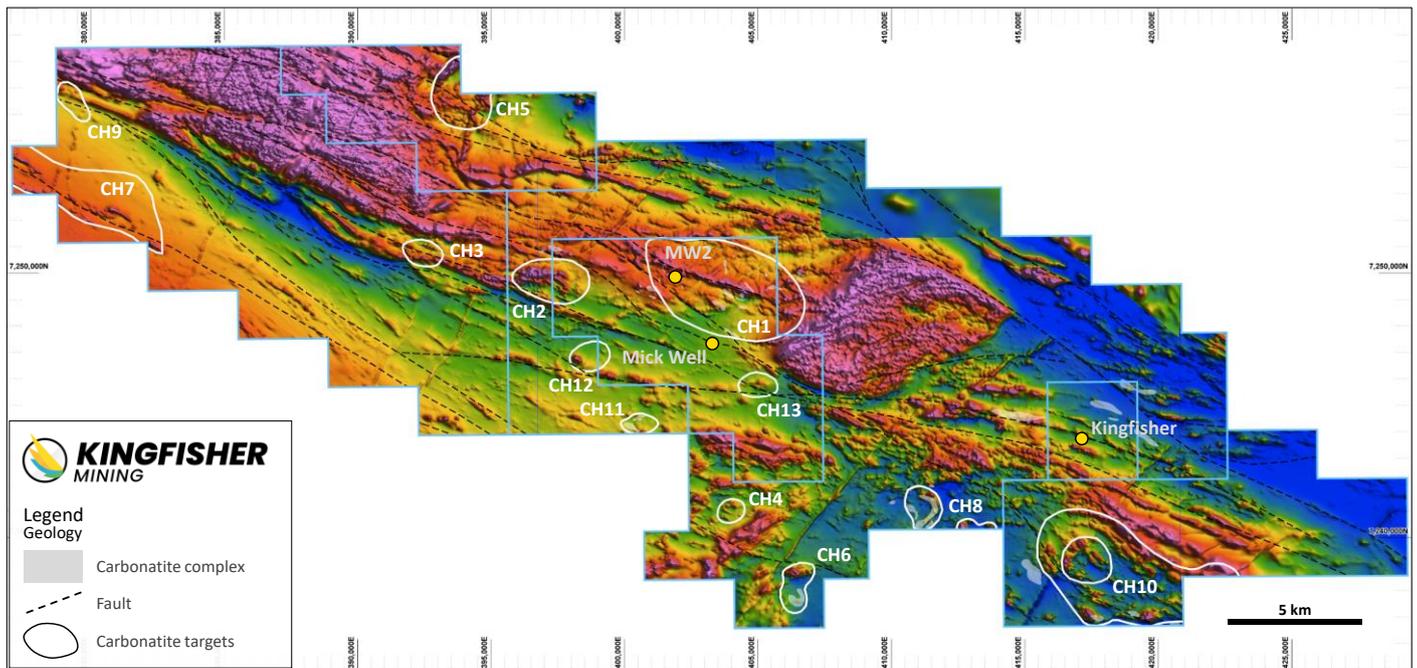


Figure 3: Total magnetic intensity for the 54km Chalba target corridor showing priority carbonatite targets and interpreted faults. Targets are labelled CH1 to CH13 and were selected based on the magnetic, thorium and potassium responses from the airborne geophysics surveys.

Mick Well: High Grade REE Discoveries

Mapping and sampling in the Mick Well area during the Quarter continued to target the source carbonatite intrusions for the high grade MW2, MW7 and MW8 vein and dyke mineralisation. The work produced six new REE discoveries around the CH1 intrusion centre (Figure 4). The discoveries all lie within a NE-trending mineralisation zone that cross-cuts the 54km target corridor. The Mick Well mineralised zone is comprised of multiple parallel monazite-dominant lodes that has more than doubled in length from the 2.4km announced on 3 April 2023 to now exceeding a strike length of over 5km. Further high-grade results from the Mick Well area include:

- 18.84% TREO with 3.34% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2247)
- 13.33% TREO with 2.06% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1866)
- 9.30% TREO with 1.68% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2254)
- 7.68% TREO with 1.36% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2207)
- 6.16% TREO with 1.12% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2239)
- 5.95% TREO with 0.91% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1828)
- 5.75% TREO with 1.06% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2240)
- 4.82% TREO with 0.81% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1846)
- 4.19% TREO with 0.76% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1883)
- 3.28% TREO with 0.59% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS2252)
- 3.10% TREO with 0.66% Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ (MWGS1833)

The latest surface sample results further highlight the significance of the NE-trending magnetic features for discovery of additional high-grade REE mineralisation and the late-stage intrusion of ferrocarnatite dykes (see ASX:KFM 3 April 2023).

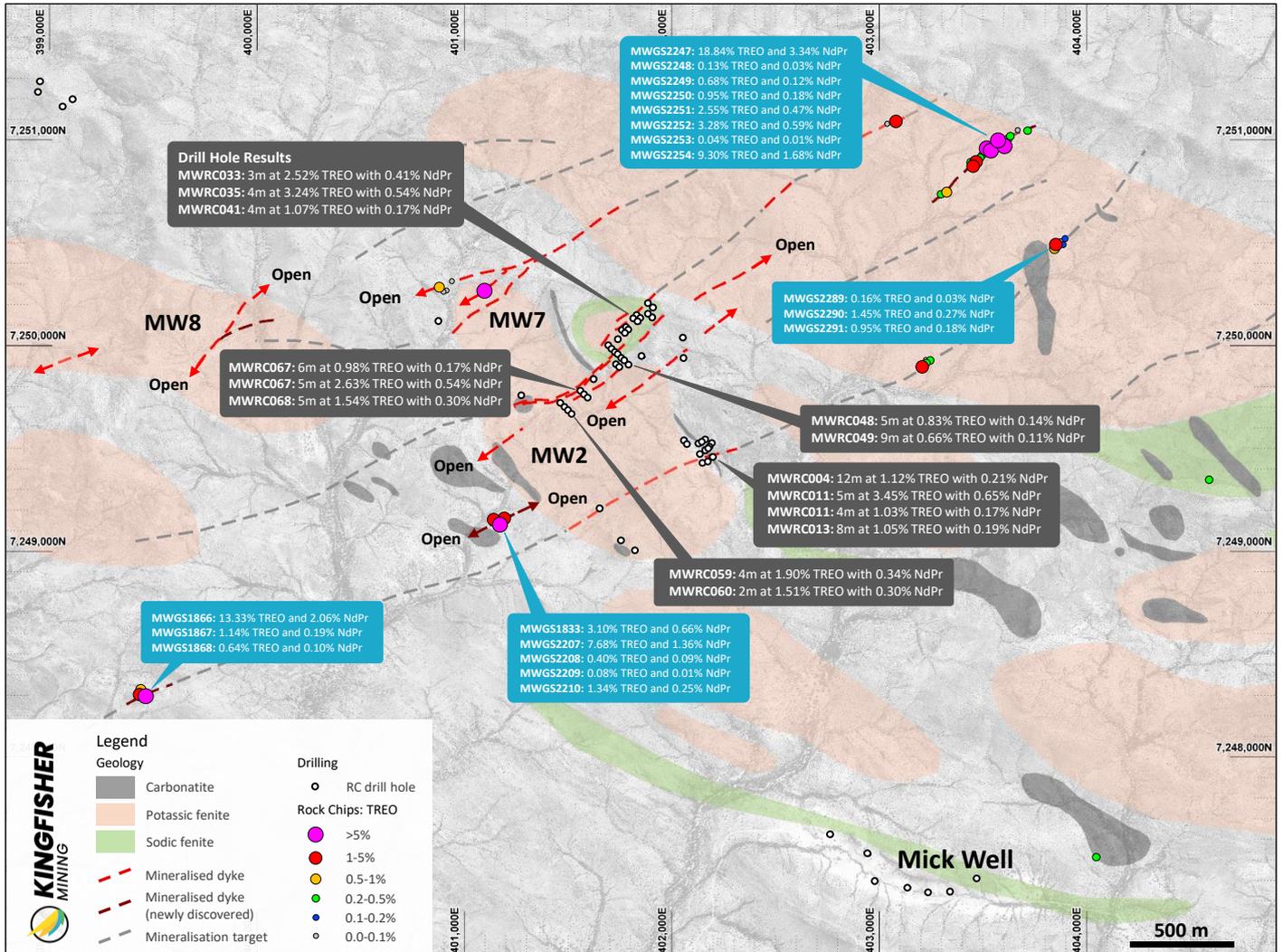


Figure 4: Mick Well mineralisation and rock chip results (blue boxes). Drill results are shown in grey boxes (see ASX:KFM 7 February 2023, 5 July 2022 and 24 March 2022). Results are stated as Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO%) and total $Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11}$ (%) content.

The Carbonatite Exploration Model

The carbonatite intrusion model has a central carbonatite pipe which is comprised of multiple phases of carbonatite intrusion that is surrounded by ring dykes which form around and radial dykes which radiate out from the central intrusion (Figure 5). The carbonatite exploration model envisages alteration of the host country rock into which the carbonatites intrude, with development of sodic (Na) and potassic (K) fenites around the intrusions which often hosts the REE mineralisation (Figure 6).

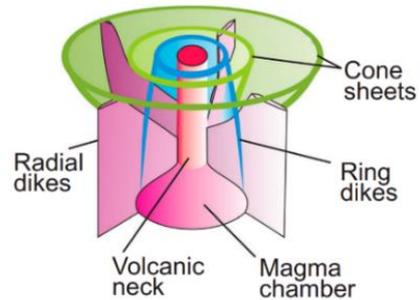


Figure 5: 3D schematic of a carbonatite intrusion*

Each part of the carbonatite system has characteristics which can be detected by modern exploration techniques, for example:

- Thorium associated with the REE mineralisation is apparent in the radiometrics.
- Potassium fenites, the alteration which forms around carbonatites intrusions, is also apparent in the radiometrics.
- Ferrocarnatites have high iron content and can appear as magnetic highs in the geophysics.
- ASTER (Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer) remote sensing can detect various minerals and elements, including carbonates, ferrous and ferric iron as well as alumina and magnesium and can assist with of carbonatites and associated alteration.

The combination of these geophysical responses to the carbonatite geology provide a very powerful combination of exploration tools for early stage targeting and project generation.

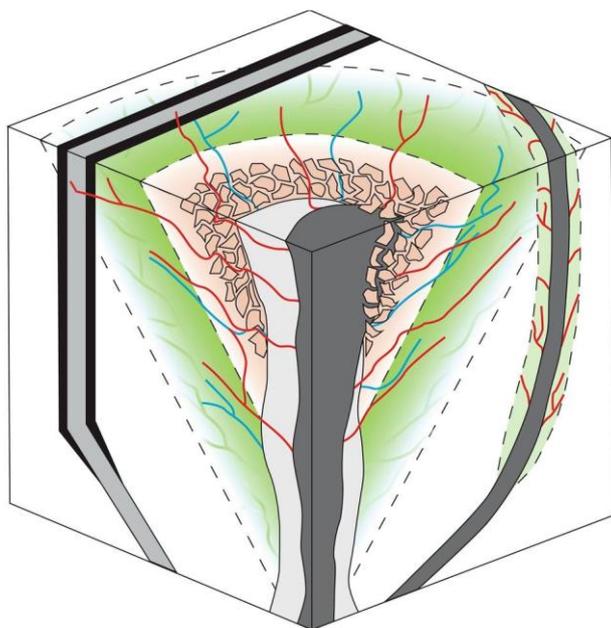


Figure 6: Carbonatite associated rare earth element mineralisation model*. The model shows carbonatite intrusions and dykes, areas of potassic fenitisation as well as the late stage REE-bearing dykes and veins – which have been discovered by the Company.

Lithium Exploration

Lithium exploration has commenced during the Quarter, with collation of regional data, including aerial photography, review of the airborne magnetics and the identification of favourable host rocks and target locations close to the margins of known granites.

Geological mapping and fertility sampling commenced, including sampling of the interpreted Thirty-Three Suite Pegmatites outlined on the state government geological maps. The Company is also reviewing various other imagery (multi-spectral) and geophysical techniques it believes will help in the expedited identification and confirmation of lithium-bearing pegmatites within its tenements.

It is anticipated initial results will be available in early to mid-August.

LK1 Exploration Target

The large-scale LK1 target is more than 9km long and more than 6.5km wide and is comprised of multiple circular features which are defined by the magnetics and thorium, with a ring-shaped thorium feature having a diameter of 1.7km (see ASX:KFM 18 January 2023). The combination of magnetic, thorium and potassium responses of the target appear similar to the architecture of the carbonatite intrusion model, with potential for carbonatite plugs and the associated vein and dyke mineralisation (Figure 7).

Past exploration in the Arthur River area has established the potential for carbonatite intrusion-related REE mineralisation at the LK1 target, with previous drilling and surface sampling establishing the presence of siderite and potassic alteration, numerous anomalous REEs as well as pathfinder elements. Previous exploration results include:

- Broad zones of ironstone and siderite intersected in multiple drill holes completed by Barranco Resources (Wamex report A78338). Siderite-rich ironstones host the REE mineralisation within the Gifford Creek Carbonatite complex, including at Dreadnought Resources' Yin discovery[^].
- Significant areas of ironstone have been mapped at surface, with limited surface sample results confirming the presence of highly anomalous rare earth elements, including 1170 ppm La and 166 ppm Y (Figure 7, Wamex report A57341) as well as other samples with 700 ppm Ce and 600 ppm Ce (Wamex report A65851). Results from samples similar La and Ce values with analysis of the full suite of REE element from Kingfisher's Mick Well are typically in the order of 0.5% and 0.3% TREO (see ASX:KFM 30 August 2022).
- Kingfisher's work in the Mick Well area has established a relationship between REEs and various pathfinder elements, including Ba, Sr, P, Co, Ni and Zn. Drilling in the LK1 area completed by Rio Tinto Exploration (four holes) was only analysed for Ce, La and Y as well as a number of pathfinder elements. Assays from the Rio Tinto Exploration drilling returned anomalous REEs and key pathfinder elements, including 340 ppm Ce, 195 ppm La, 125 ppm Y, 1100 ppm Ba and 8900 ppm P (Table 1, Wamex report A65851) supporting the potential for carbonatite-related REE mineralisation.
- Drilling by Barranco Resources targeted base metal-bearing ironstones and the 25 RC holes drilled by Baranco were not analysed for REEs. However, the drilling did return highly anomalous results for the pathfinder element Zn (Table 1), with results from ironstones which included 25m at 0.29% Zn from surface (RC5, Wamex report A78338) and 22m at 0.29% Zn from 1m (RC25, Wamex report A82640).
- Fenite alteration has been intersected in drilling and has been recorded from petrographic analysis of surface samples close to the ironstone outcrops (Wamex report A65851).
- Moderate to weak conductors coincident with the ironstones have been identified from ground-based Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) surveys in the LK1 area (Wamex report A75273). The REE mineralisation at Mick Well is also conductive, with the high grade REE mineralisation at MW2 identified from drilling a conductor target from Kingfisher's airborne electromagnetic survey (see ASX:KFM 10 January 2022).

- The previous exploration results from LK1 are highly encouraging for the potential for the discovery of large-scale carbonatites and associated REE mineralisation. Access to LK1 has now been established and the Company plans to focus on additional exploration works during the September Quarter to confirm the extent of mineralisation at LK1.

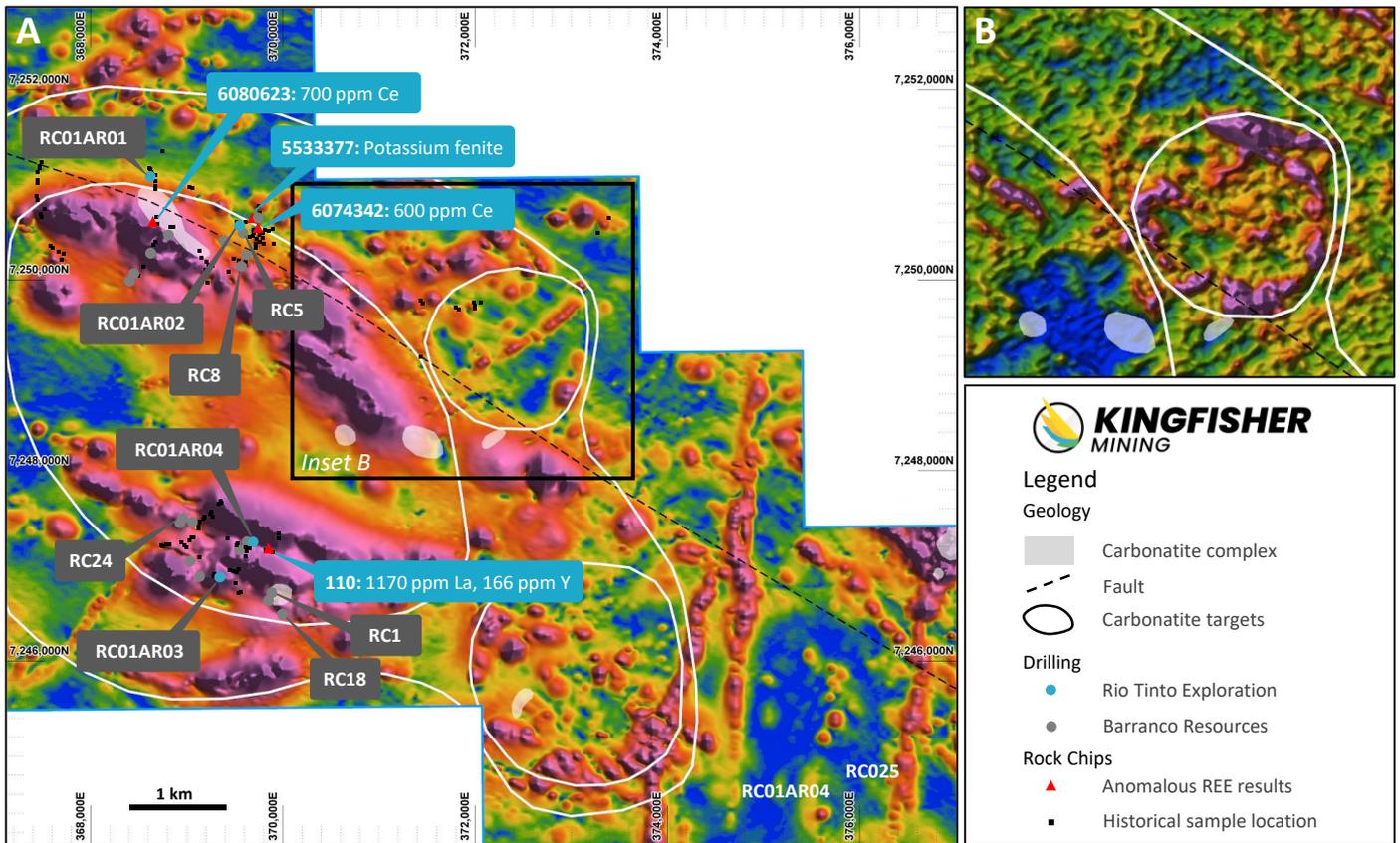


Figure 7: Total magnetic intensity (A) and thorium responses (B) showing compelling carbonatite targets. Drill hole locations (grey boxes) described in Table 1 and surface sample (blue boxes) are also shown.

Table 1: Previous drilling results from the LK1 target area

| Rio Tinto Drill Hole | Pathfinder elements: highest from 2m samples ¹ |
|----------------------|---|
| ARC01AR01 | 340 ppm Ce, 195 ppm La, 1100 ppm Ba and 1150 ppm P |
| ARC01AR02 | 280 ppm Ce, 165 ppm La, 125 ppm Y, 2600 ppm Ba and 3100 ppm P |
| ARC01AR03 | 8900 ppm P |
| ARC01AR04 | 1250 ppm Ba and 1400 ppm P |
| Barranco Drill Hole | Geology and elevated metals ² |
| RC1 | Ironstone with 7m at 0.25% Zn from 20m |
| RC5 | Ironstone with 25m at 0.29% Zn from surface |
| RC8 | Ironstone with 5m at 0.17% Zn from 20m |
| RC18 | Ironstone with 30m at 0.13% Zn from 10m |
| RC24 | Ironstone with 22m at 0.29% Zn from 1m |

¹ Pathfinder elements in the reporting range are associated with REE mineralisation at MW2.

² Zinc is associated with the REE mineralisation at MW2. Drill holes not analysed for REEs.

ASHBURTON MINERAL FIELD: 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 8). The Company has granted 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 this strike.

Past exploration established the potential for the discovery of copper mineralisation at the project, with previous reverse circulation (RC) returning encouraging results at the K15, K16 and Copper Strike Prospects, with the K16 mineralised zone being intersected in drilling over a strike length of 1.5km. Follow-up diamond and RC drilling by Kingfisher has identified additional mineralisation at Copper Strike and Erny Bore and resulted in the discovery of new copper and gold mineralisation at the Green Hills Prospect.

Significant drilling results from the Boolaloo Project include:

K15

- **MIRC013:** 3m at 3.05% Cu and 0.57 g/t Au from 63m, including 2m at 3.90% Cu and 0.77 g/t Au from 63m!

K16

- **MIRC002:** 4m at 1.06% Cu and 1.40 g/t Au from 109m, including 1m at 1.41% Cu and 2.70 g/t Au from 110m!
- **MIRC004:** 3m at 1.83% Cu and 1.12 g/t Au from 96m, including 1m at 3.14% Cu and 1.38 g/t Au from 96m!
- **MIRC009:** 2m at 1.44% Cu and 1.36 g/t Au from 137m, including 1m at 2.28% Cu and 2.28 g/t Au from 138m!

Copper Strike

- **MIRC027:** 2m at 3.81% Cu and 0.62 g/t Au from 62m².
- **BLDD003:** 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.

Green Hills

- **BLRC002:** 12m at 0.72% Cu and 0.14 g/t Au from surface, including 4m at 1.16% Cu and 0.27 g/t Au from 4m.
- **BLRC009:** 11m at 0.38% Cu from 79m.
- **BLRC009:** 2m at 0.95% Cu and 0.40g/t Au from 59m, including 1m at 1.73% Cu and 0.78g/t Au from 59m.

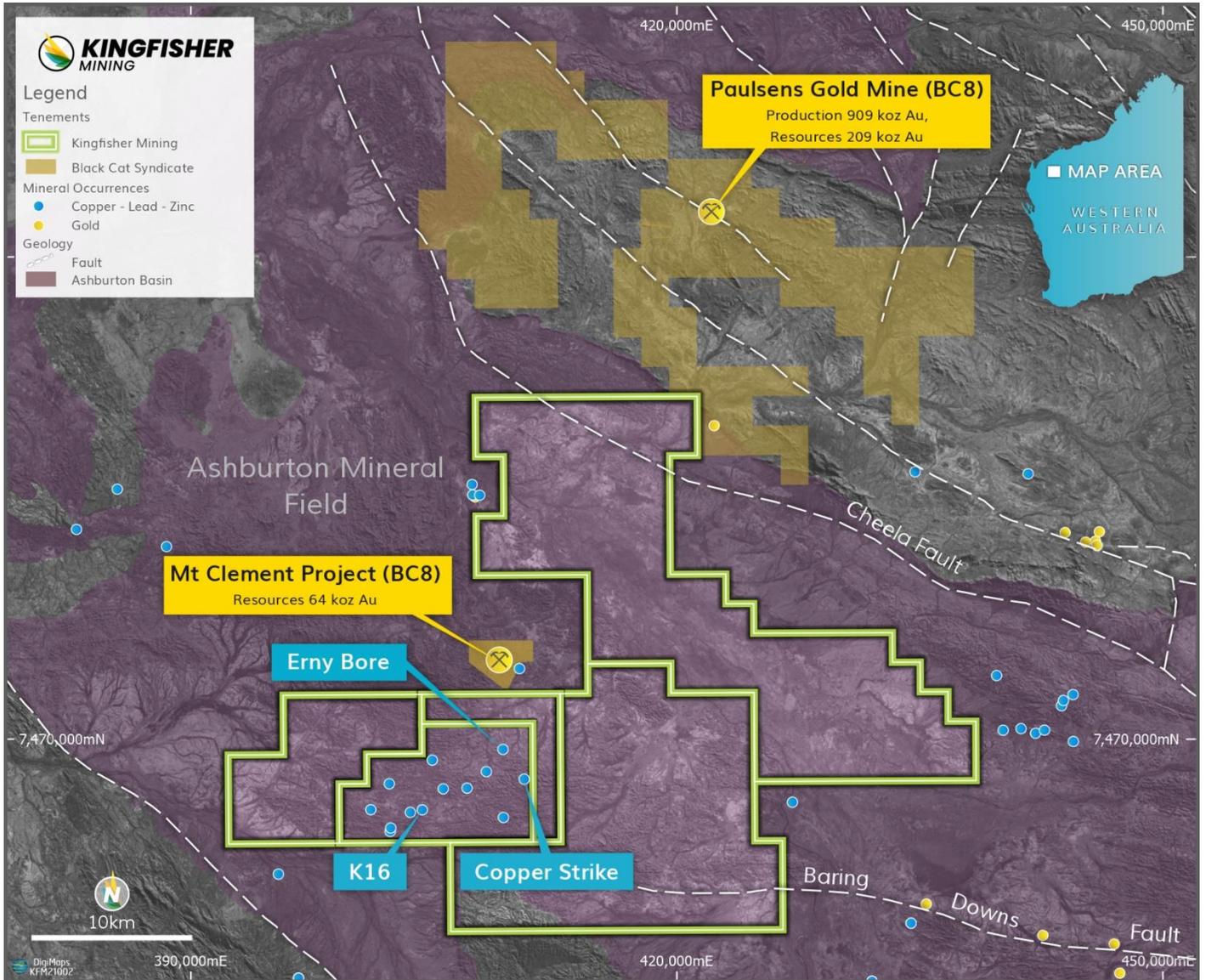


Figure 8: Location of the Boolaloo Project in the Ashburton Mineral Field showing the K16, Copper Strike and Erny Bore Prospects and the Company's tenure. Selected tenements of other companies active in the Ashburton Basin are also shown. Refer to the previous announcements section of this release for detailed information on past productionⁱ and resourcesⁱⁱ of the Paulsens Gold Mine and the Mt Clement Projectⁱⁱⁱ.

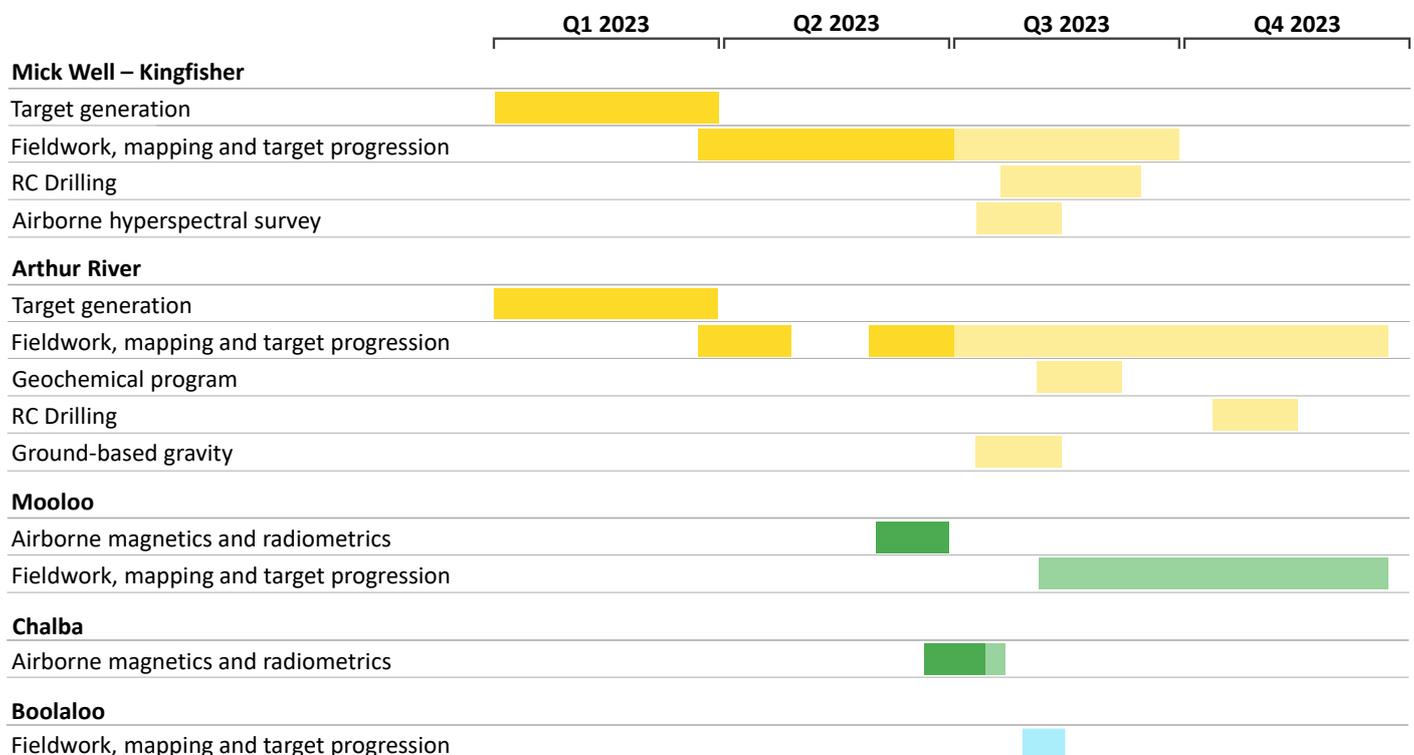
Gascoyne Exploration Program

Kingfisher is undertaking high impact and value building exploration programs targeting large-scale carbonatite targets along its 54km Chalba target corridor and its 30km long Lockier target corridor. The program will test high priority carbonatite targets across the Company’s belt-scale tenement holding, building upon the significant carbonatite discoveries, which confirmed the presence of high grade REE mineralisation along the Chalba target corridor.

The exploration work being undertaken in the 2023 field season includes:

- Significant on-ground mapping and sampling targeting interpreted “Mt Weld style” carbonatite plugs as well as dyke mineralisation and alteration which can be used to vector towards the large-scale source of intrusions will be carried out across the Chalba target corridor and at the large LK1 target. The results will be used for drill planning of the high priority targets.
- RC drilling to test carbonatite targets at Mick Well, Kingfisher and Arthur River.
- Surface geochemical survey over the large-scale high priority LK1 target at Arthur River, where mapping is restricted by deep weathering associated with the highly altered rocks and cover.
- Ground-based gravity at LK1. The gravity survey will be used to model higher density rocks (potential mineralised carbonatites) at depth.
- Further airborne geophysics to incorporate Mooloo and North Chalba Projects to our early-stage target generation. Magnetics and radiometrics are highly effective for identifying carbonatite mineralisation.

The timeline for the planned and completed activities for 2023 for Kingfisher’s projects are shown below.



Upcoming News

- **August 2023:** Exploration update: target generation for lithium.
- **August 2023:** Results from airborne geophysical surveys.

Corporate

During the Quarter applications were made for additional tenements E09/2837 and E09/2847 at Yinnetharra. Competing applications were also lodged on the same date and the tenement owner will be decided by ballot.

Financial Commentary

The Company closed the quarter with \$3.4M in cash, details are provided in the Appendix 5B report.

Payments reported in Section 6 of the Appendix 5B were to Directors and include Director fees and superannuation. The amounts include cost allocations to projects where Directors have carried out work directly related to the Project, e.g. geological mapping and sampling.

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

Ends

For further information, please contact:

Kingfisher Mining Limited

James Farrell, Executive Director Ph: +61 (08) 9481 0389

E: info@kingfishermining.com.au

Media & Investor Enquiries

Peter Taylor, NWR Communications Ph: +61 412 036 231

E: peter@nwrcommunications.com.au

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 1,676km² in the underexplored Ashburton and Gascoyne Mineral Fields.

The Company has made a number of breakthrough high grade rare earth elements discoveries in the Gascoyne region where it holds a target strike lengths of more than 54km along the Chalba mineralised corridor and more than 30km along the Lockier mineralised corridor. The Company has also 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

Information Sources

The information contained in this announcement related to the Company's past exploration results is extracted from, or was set out in, the following ASX announcements which are referred to in this Quarterly Activity Report:

- The report released 12 August 2021 'Maiden diamond drilling results confirm multiple copper zones at Boolaloo'
- The report released 21 December 2021 'Kingfisher Confirms Rare Earths Potential at Gascoyne Projects'
- The report released 10 January 2022 'Significant Rare Earths Discovery: 12m at 1.12% TREO'
- The report released 27 January 2022 'Copper and Gold Results Confirm Mineralisation Associated with Geophysical Targets at Boolaloo'
- The report released 24 March 2022 'High Grade Rare Earths Returned from Discovery Drill Hole: 4m at 1.84% TREO, including 1m at 3.87% TREO'
- The report released 5 July 2022 'Latest Drilling Returns High Grade REEs with 5m at 3.45% TREO, including 3m at 5.21% TREO'
- The report released 30 August 2022 '40% REE Returned from Mick Well'
- The report released 4 October 2022 'Further Exceptional REE Results Extends MW2 Strike Length to 3km'
- The report released 24 October 2022 'New REE Discoveries along Kingfisher's 54km Target Corridor - MW7 and MW8'
- The report released 29 November 2022 'Assays from MW7 Confirm Another High Grade REE Discovery'
- The report released 10 January 2023 'Exciting New Carbonatite REE Targets Along 54km Corridor'
- The report released 18 January 2023 'Large-Scale Carbonatite REE Targets Identified at Arthur River'
- The report released 23 January 2023 'MW2 and MW7 Continue to Expand on Latest Surface Sample Results'
- The report released 7 February 2023 'High Grade Drilling Results Confirm New MW2 REE Discovery'
- The report released 23 February 2023 'Exciting Carbonatite Potential at Arthur River'
- The report released 27 February 2023 'Latest MW2 Surface Sample Extend Mineralised Zone'
- The report released 3 April 2023 'Significant Exploration Program Targets Large-Scale Carbonatites'
- The report released 10 July 2023 'Carbonatite Intrusions Confirmed at Large-Scale Chalba Targets'

Information Sources for Yin and Yangibana Mineral Resources

[^] ASX Announcement '40% Increase in Resource Tonnage at Yin - Mangaroon (100%)'. Dreadnought Resources Limited (ASX:DRE), 5 July 2023.

[#] ASX Announcement 'Drilling along 8km long Bald Hill - Fraser's trend Increases Indicated Mineral Resources by 50%'. Hastings Technology Metals Limited (ASX:HAS), 11 October 2022.

Information Sources for historical exploration data

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.

Information Sources for Figure 8

^{i.} Paulsens Gold Mine past production: Northern Star Paulsens Gold Operations Fact Sheet dated July 2018: <https://www.nsrld.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.nsrld.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.

Technical Exploration Papers

- + Simandl, G.J. and Paradis, S. 2018. Carbonatites: related ore deposits, resources, footprint, and exploration methods, Applied Earth Science, 127:4, 123-152
- * 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.

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.

Schedule of Tenements

| Project | Tenement | Registered Holder | Status | Area (B) | Expiry Date | Interest Held @ 31-Mar-23 | Interest Held @ 30-Jun-23 |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Booolaloo | E08/2945 ¹ | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 24 | 14 May 2023 | 100% | 100% |
| | E08/3067 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 9 | 22 April 2025 | 100% | 100% |
| | E08/3246 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 23 | 5 July 2026 | 100% | 100% |
| | E08/3247 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 74 | 16 November 2026 | 100% | 100% |
| | E08/3317 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 94 | 17 November 2026 | 100% | 100% |
| Kingfisher | E09/2242 ² | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 4 | 1 February 2028 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2349 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 24 | 21 October 2025 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2481 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 79 | 16 January 2022 | 100% | 100% |
| Mick Well | E09/2320 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 20 | 20 March 2024 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2495 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 50 | 10 April 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2653 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 14 | 20 July 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| Arthur River | E09/2319 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 10 | 15 January 2024 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2494 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 26 | 11 April 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2523 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 10 | 4 April 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| Chalba | E09/2654 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 35 | 28 August 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2655 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 14 | 20 July 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| Mooloo | E09/2660 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 10 | 31 October 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| | E09/2661 | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Granted | 18 | 1 November 2027 | 100% | 100% |
| Yinnetharra | E09/2837 ³ | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Pending | 4 | | -% | 100% |
| | E09/2847 ⁴ | Kingfisher Mining Ltd | Pending | 10 | | -% | 100% |

Notes for the schedule of tenements:

1. Extension of term lodged 12 May 2023.
2. Extension of term granted on 30 May 2023.
3. Kingfisher applied for E09/2837 which covers 4 blocks on 16 June 2023. Competing applications were also lodged on the same date and the tenement owner will be decided by ballot.
4. Kingfisher applied for E09/2847 which covers 10 blocks on 16 June 2023. Competing applications were also lodged on the same date and the tenement owner will be decided by ballot.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Kingfisher Mining Limited

ABN

96 629 675 216

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2023

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (12 months) \$A'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| 1.1 Receipts from customers | - | - |
| 1.2 Payments for | | |
| (a) exploration & evaluation | - | - |
| (b) development | - | - |
| (c) production | - | - |
| (d) staff costs | (158) | (559) |
| (e) administration and corporate costs | (121) | (583) |
| 1.3 Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 1.4 Interest received | 4 | 29 |
| 1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid | (1) | (4) |
| 1.6 Income taxes paid | - | - |
| 1.7 Government grants and tax incentives | - | - |
| 1.8 Other (provide details if material) | - | - |
| 1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities | (276) | (1,117) |
| 2. Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| 2.1 Payments to acquire or for: | | |
| (a) entities | - | - |
| (b) tenements | - | - |
| (c) property, plant and equipment | (5) | (111) |
| (d) exploration & evaluation | (274) | (1,929) |
| (e) investments | - | - |
| (f) other non-current assets | - | - |

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (12 months) \$A'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| 2.2 | Proceeds from the disposal of: | | |
| | (a) entities | - | - |
| | (b) tenements | - | - |
| | (c) property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| | (d) investments | - | - |
| | (e) other non-current assets | - | - |
| 2.3 | Cash flows from loans to other entities | - | - |
| 2.4 | Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 2.5 | Other (provide details if material) | - | - |
| 2.6 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities | (279) | (2,040) |
| 3. | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 3.1 | Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities) | - | 4,472 |
| 3.2 | Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities | - | - |
| 3.3 | Proceeds from exercise of options | - | 266 |
| 3.4 | Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities | - | (366) |
| 3.5 | Proceeds from borrowings | - | - |
| 3.6 | Repayment of borrowings | (5) | (20) |
| 3.7 | Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings | - | - |
| 3.8 | Dividends paid | - | - |
| 3.9 | Other (provide details if material) | - | - |
| 3.10 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities | (5) | 4,352 |
| 4. | Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period | | |
| 4.1 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 3,939 | 2,184 |
| 4.2 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above) | (276) | (1,117) |
| 4.3 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above) | (5) | (2,040) |
| 4.4 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above) | (279) | 4,352 |

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (12 months) \$A'000 |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 4.5 | Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held | - | - |
| 4.6 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 3,379 | 3,379 |

| 5. | Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts | Current quarter \$A'000 | Previous quarter \$A'000 |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5.1 | Bank balances | 879 | 1,439 |
| 5.2 | Call deposits | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 5.3 | Bank overdrafts | - | - |
| 5.4 | Other (provide details) | - | - |
| 5.5 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above) | 3,379 | 3,939 |

| 6. | Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates | Current quarter \$A'000 |
|-----------|---|------------------------------------|
| 6.1 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 | 99 |
| 6.2 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2 | - |

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

Includes Directors' salaries, fees and super.

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

| 7. Financing facilities | Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000 | Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000 |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> | | |
| <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i> | | |
| 7.1 Loan facilities | - | - |
| 7.2 Credit standby arrangements | - | - |
| 7.3 Other (please specify) | - | - |
| 7.4 Total financing facilities | - | - |
| 7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end | | - |
| 7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 100px;"> <p>N/A</p> </div> | |

| 8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities | \$A'000 |
|---|----------------|
| 8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9) | (276) |
| 8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d)) | (274) |
| 8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2) | (550) |
| 8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6) | 3,379 |
| 8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5) | - |
| 8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5) | 3,379 |
| 8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3) | 6.1 |
| <i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i> | |
| 8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions: | |
| 8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not? | |
| <p>Answer: N/A</p> | |
| 8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful? | |
| <p>Answer: N/A</p> | |

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 31 July 2023

Authorised by: By the Board of Kingfisher Mining Limited
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.