April 14th, 2021

Goldrange: Cloud Drifter Trend 2020 Rock Sampling Results

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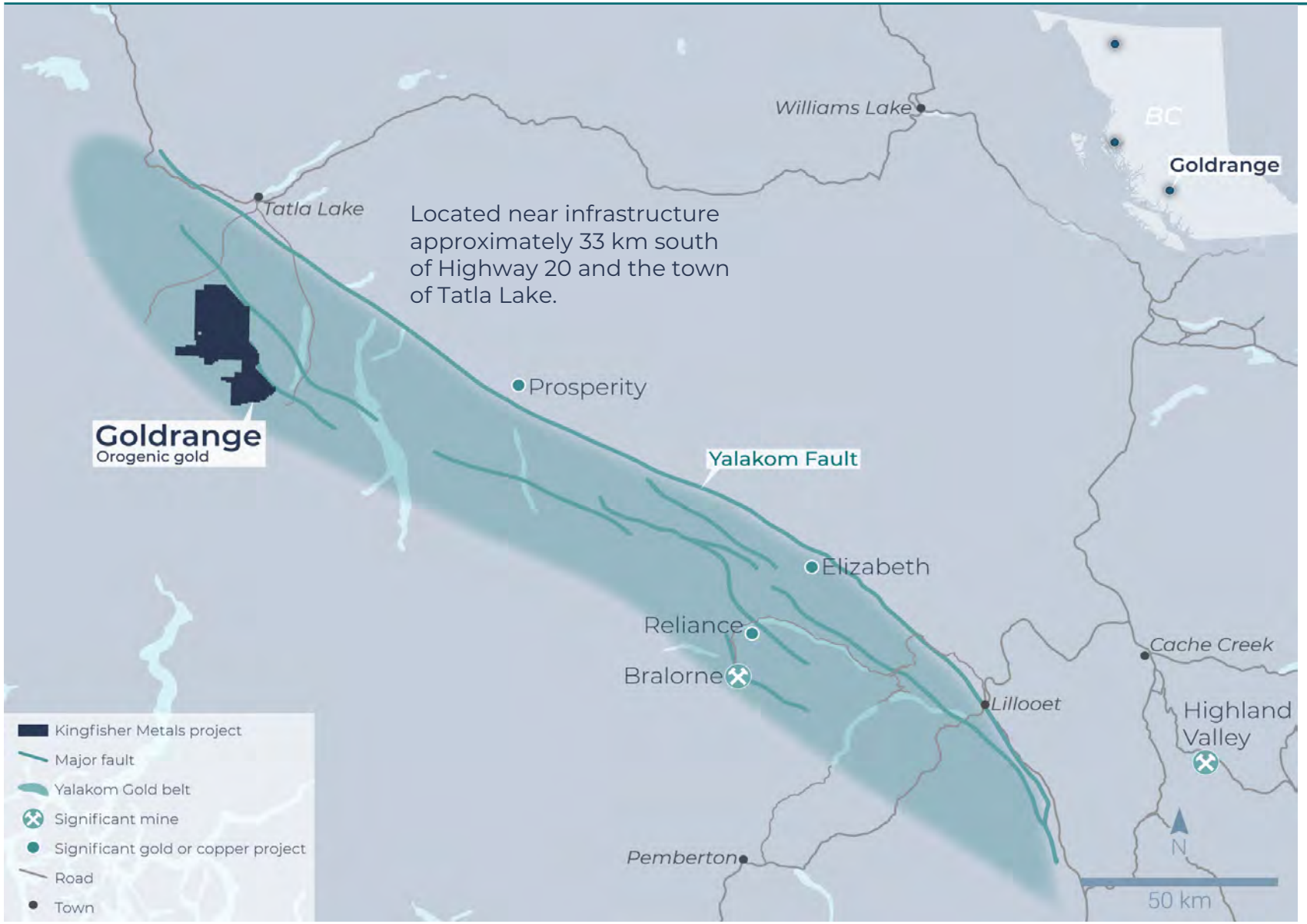
Dustin Perry, P. Geo., the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is the Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, and has prepared and approved the technical data and information in this presentation.

Orogenic Gold Deposits in Western North America

- **Cretaceous-aged orogenic gold in Western North America is associated with crustal-scale deformation zones.**
- **Well-established gold belts include the Goodpaster (Pogo, ~10 M oz), Dawson (Coffee, 4.9 M oz), Kuskokwim (Donlin Gold, 33.8 M oz), Barkerville (Cariboo, 5.9 M oz), and the Yalakom Gold Belt (Bralorne, 4.2 M oz).**
- **Within orogenic gold belts, deposits commonly occur along inflections within a regional structural trend.**
- **The Goldrange and Thibert Projects are located along significant deformation zones near major inflections in trend.**
- **Goldrange and Thibert were acquired due to their high prospectivity for discovery and low exploration maturity.**

Goldrange: Consolidation of an Orogenic Gold District in SW BC

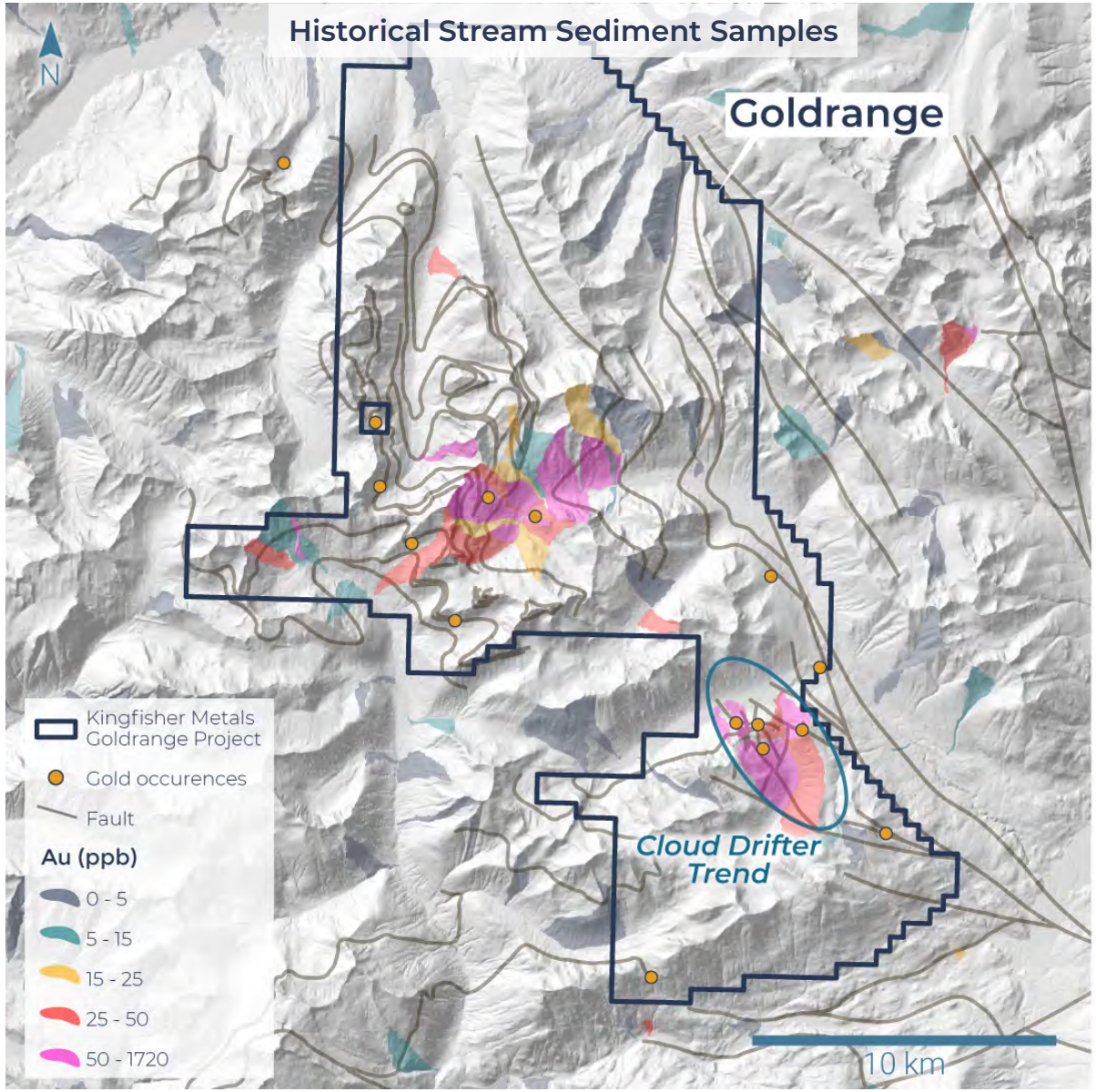
TSXV: KFR

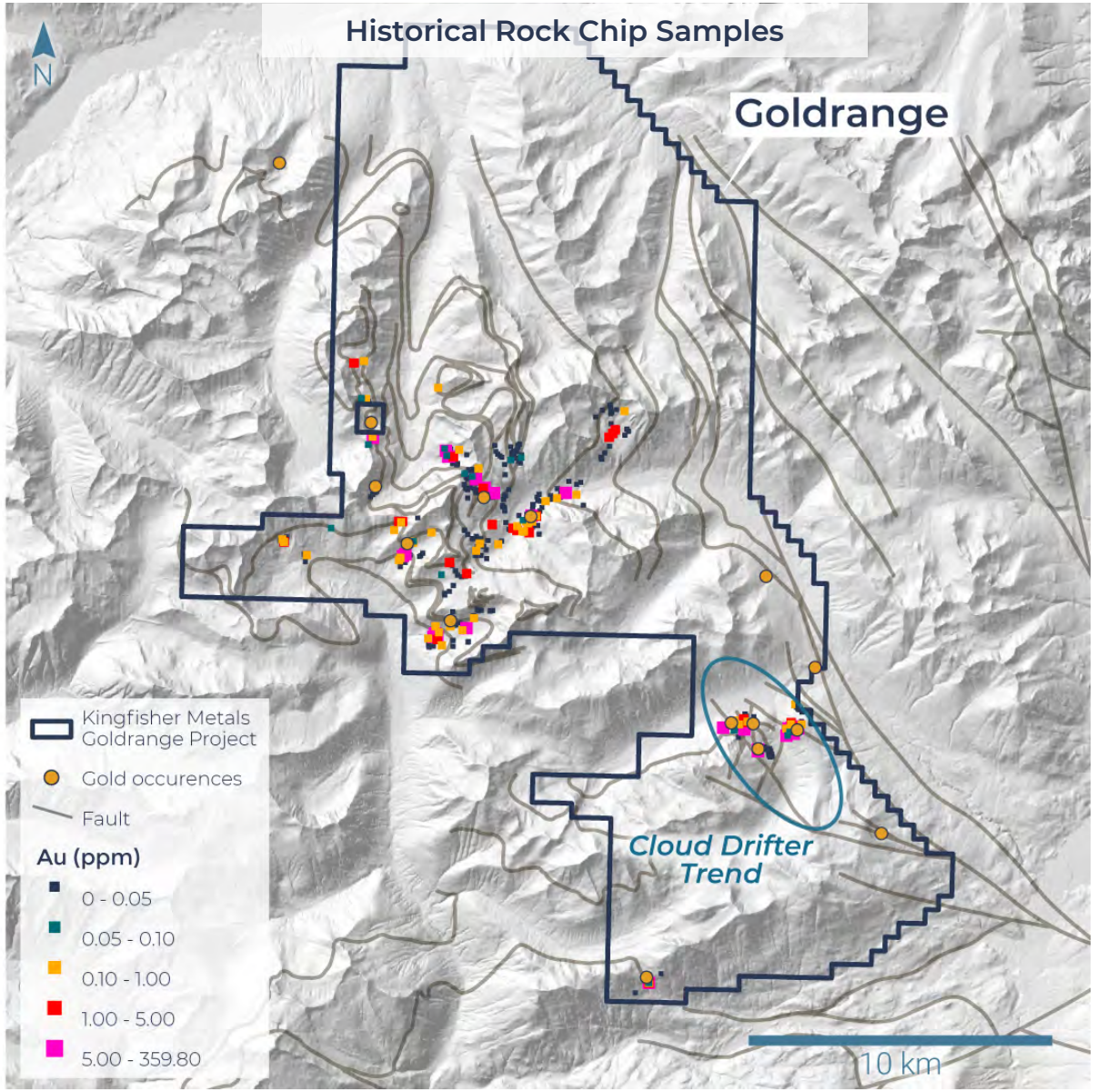


- The 367 km² Goldrange Project is located within the Yalakom Fault Complex in Southern British Columbia.
- Goldrange is located ~150 km northwest of the Bralorne deposit which produced 4.2 M oz Au at 17.7 g/t.
- The property has not seen systematic modern exploration despite hand mining activities dating back to the 1930s.
- District-scale anomalous Au-As in soils, rocks, and stream sediments.
- Goldrange is located along an inflection in structural trend similar to the Bridge River District (Bralorne and Reliance).
- Opportunity for the discovery of multiple orogenic gold systems.

Mineralization hosted on adjacent and/or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralization hosted on the Goldrange Project.

Goldrange: District-Scale High-Grade Gold Anomalies





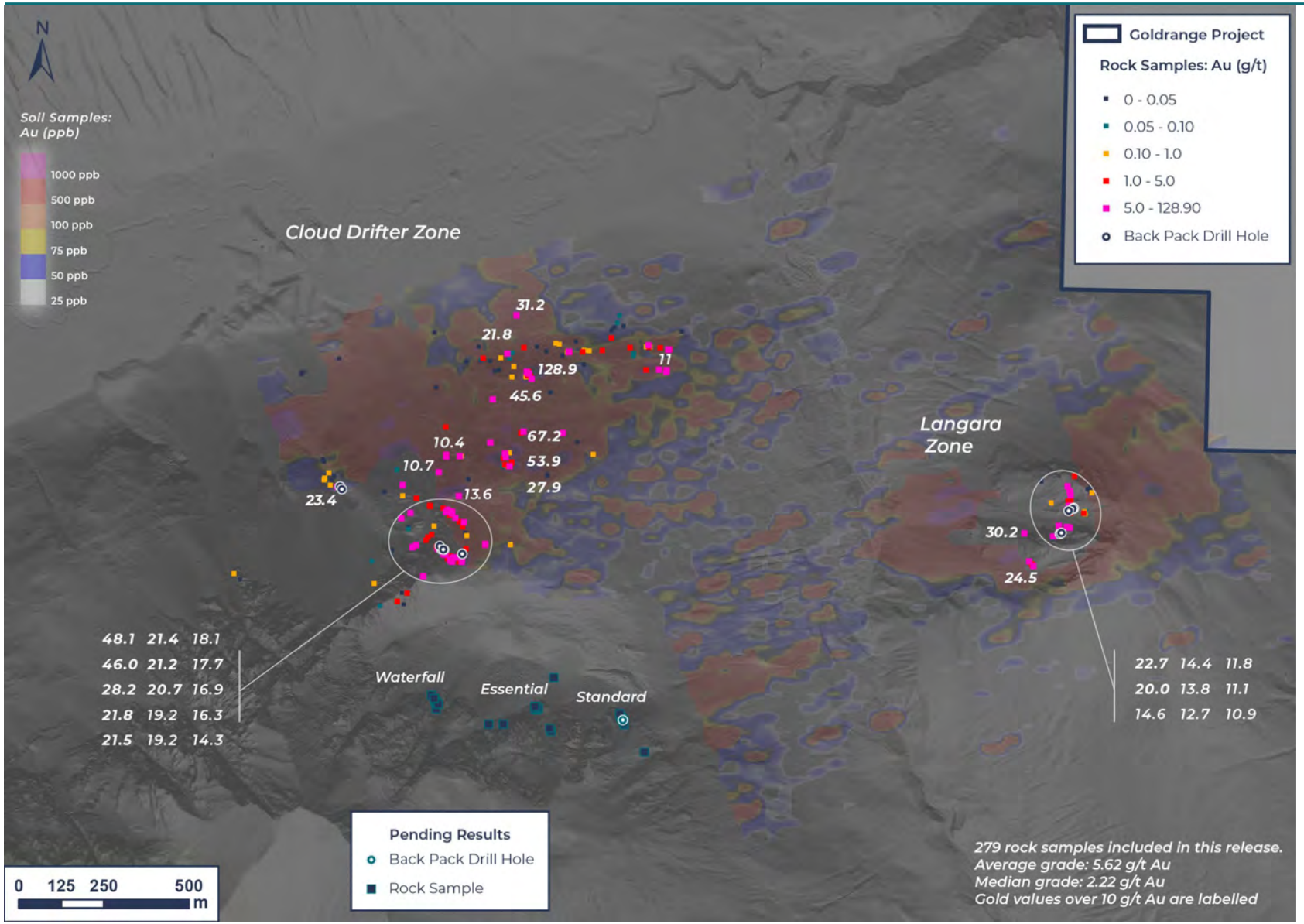
Cloud Drifter Trend – A Robust Undrilled Orogenic Gold System

9.07 g/t Au, 14.30 g/t Ag, 0.47% Cu

- The Cloud Drifter Trend comprises a 3 km-long area of intense quartz-sulfide veins, breccias and replacement bodies with a highly anomalous gold-in-soil anomaly defined by **134 samples over 0.5 g/t Au, 50 samples over 1 g/t Au, and a highlight of 22.08 g/t Au.**
- In addition to soil sampling, Kingfisher outlined numerous high-grade quartz-sulfide veins with **279 samples averaging 5.62 g/t Au with a highlight of 128.9 g/t Au.**
- Additionally, limited (49.97 m) backpack drilling confirmed surface sampling with highlights including 8.3 m of 1.0 g/t Au and 2 m of 3.3 g/t Au.
- Kingfisher is currently planning for the 2021 field season which will include an initial IP geophysical survey across the Cloud Drifter Trend followed by 5000 m of shallow drilling across the top targets within this highly prospective trend.

Cloud Drifter Trend – 2020 Rock Sampling over Soil Geochemistry

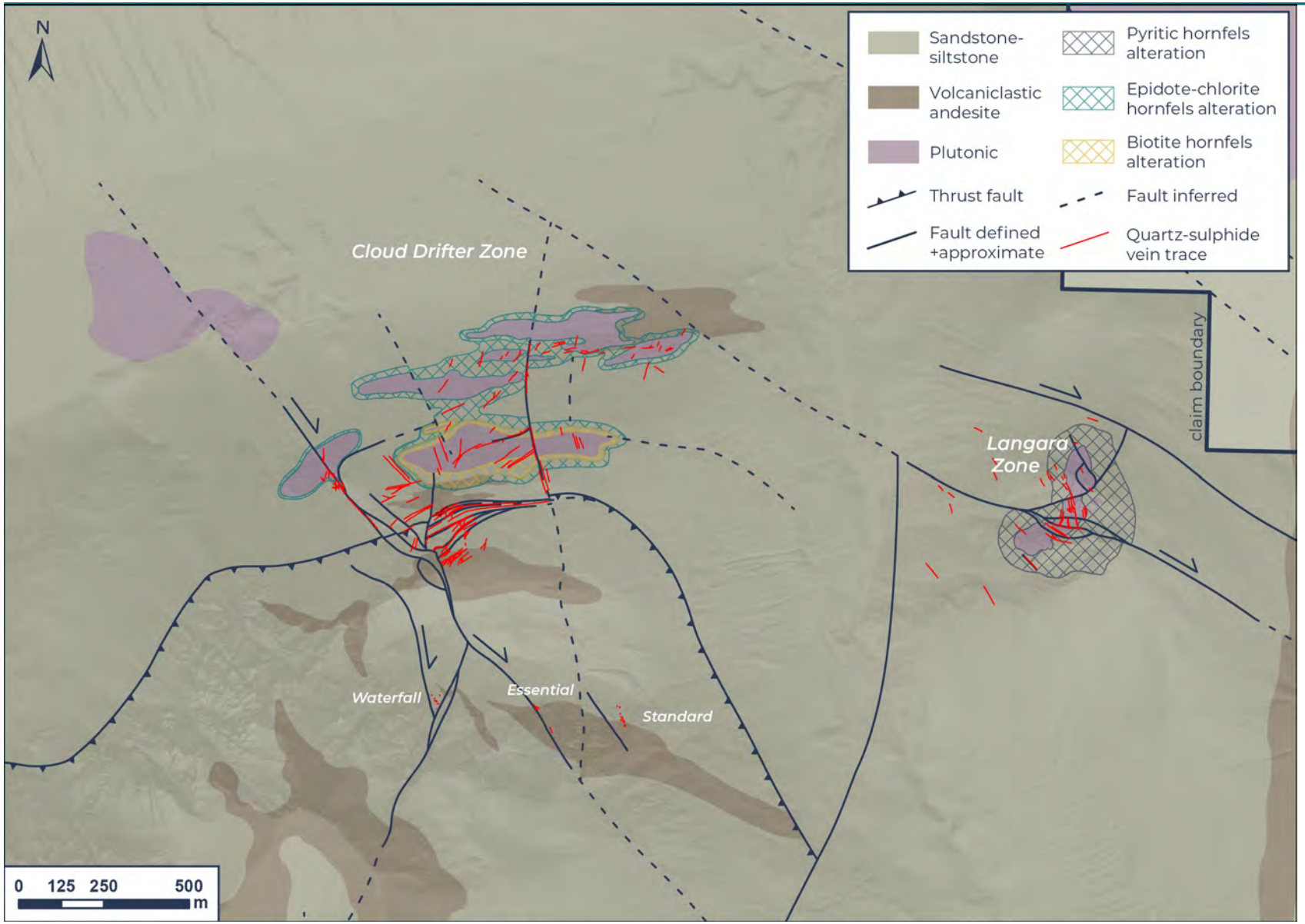
TSXV: KFR



- 279 rock samples were taken across the Cloud Drifter Trend (excluding pending samples at Waterfall, Essential, and Standard Zones.
- Additionally, 14 backpack drill holes were completed over 49.97 m.
- Sampling returned highly anomalous gold values with an average grade of 5.62 g/t Au and a median grade of 2.22 g/t Au.
- Highlights include a peak value of 128.9 g/t Au and 38 samples over 10 g/t Au.
- In addition to gold mineralization, silver and copper are also highly anomalous:

	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %
# Samples	279	279	279
Minimum Value	0.003	0.1	0.0002
Maximum Value	**128.90**	**1500.10**	**6.77**
Average Value	5.62	25.30	0.20
Median Value	2.22	2.80	0.05
90th Percentile	14.60	44.40	0.45

Cloud Drifter Trend: Geology

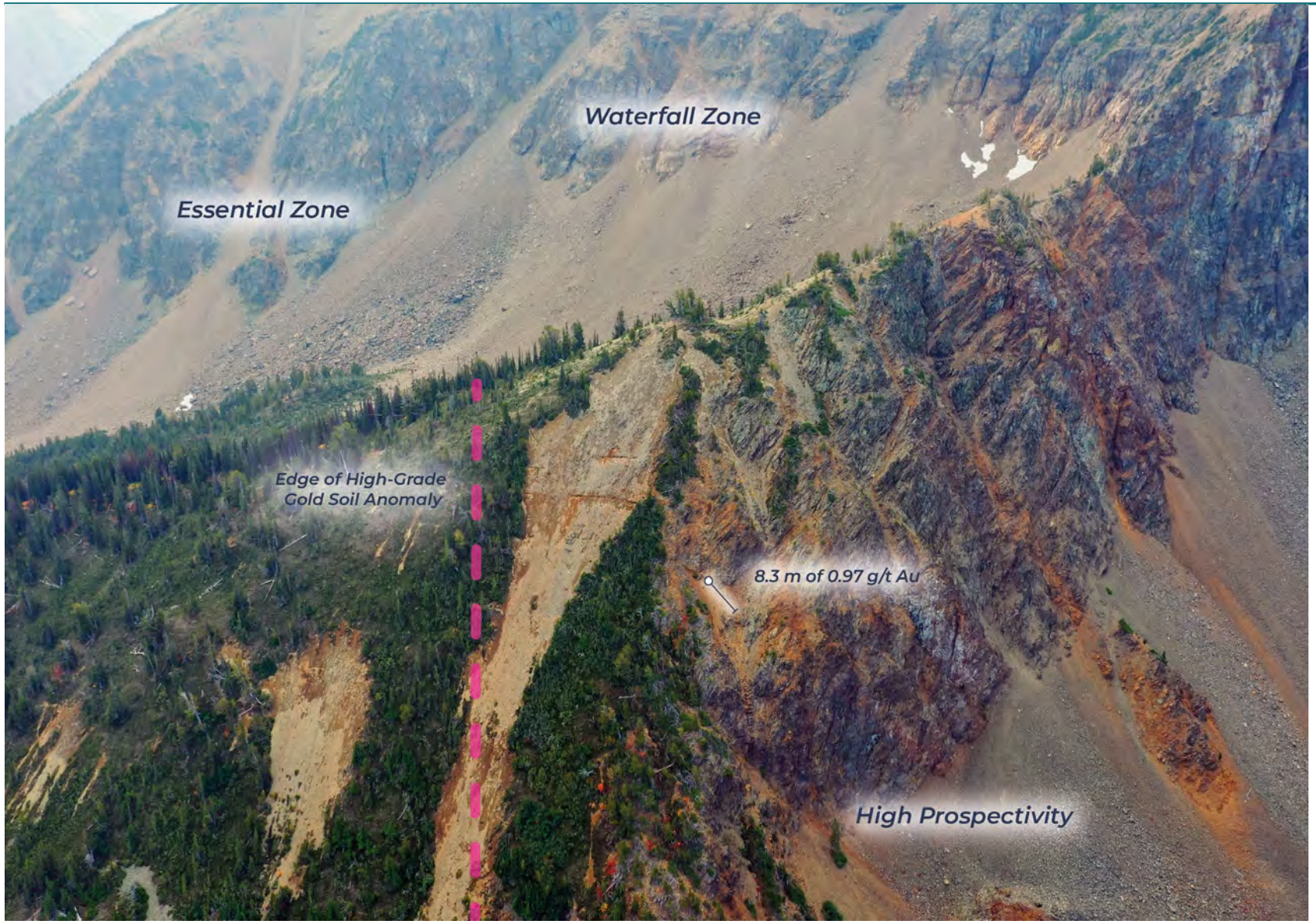


- Geological mapping at the Cloud Drifter Trend revealed that vein formation followed multi-phase fold-and-thrust deformation, consistent with an orogenic model.
- Mineralization overlaps with a Cretaceous-aged NW-striking dextral fault complex, analogous to the age and structural setting of the Bralorne Deposit.
- Mineralization is hosted in brittle-ductile deformation zones including thrust imbricate zones, NW-striking dextral fault zones and fold hinges.
- Plutonic contact areas and associated hornfels aureoles, as well as andesite contact areas are also favourable sites for vein formation.
- Structural interference domains between fault and contact trends were identified as host to significant bodies of replacement-style mineralization.

Cloud Drifter Trend – Aerial View of Langara, CD, and Argo Zones

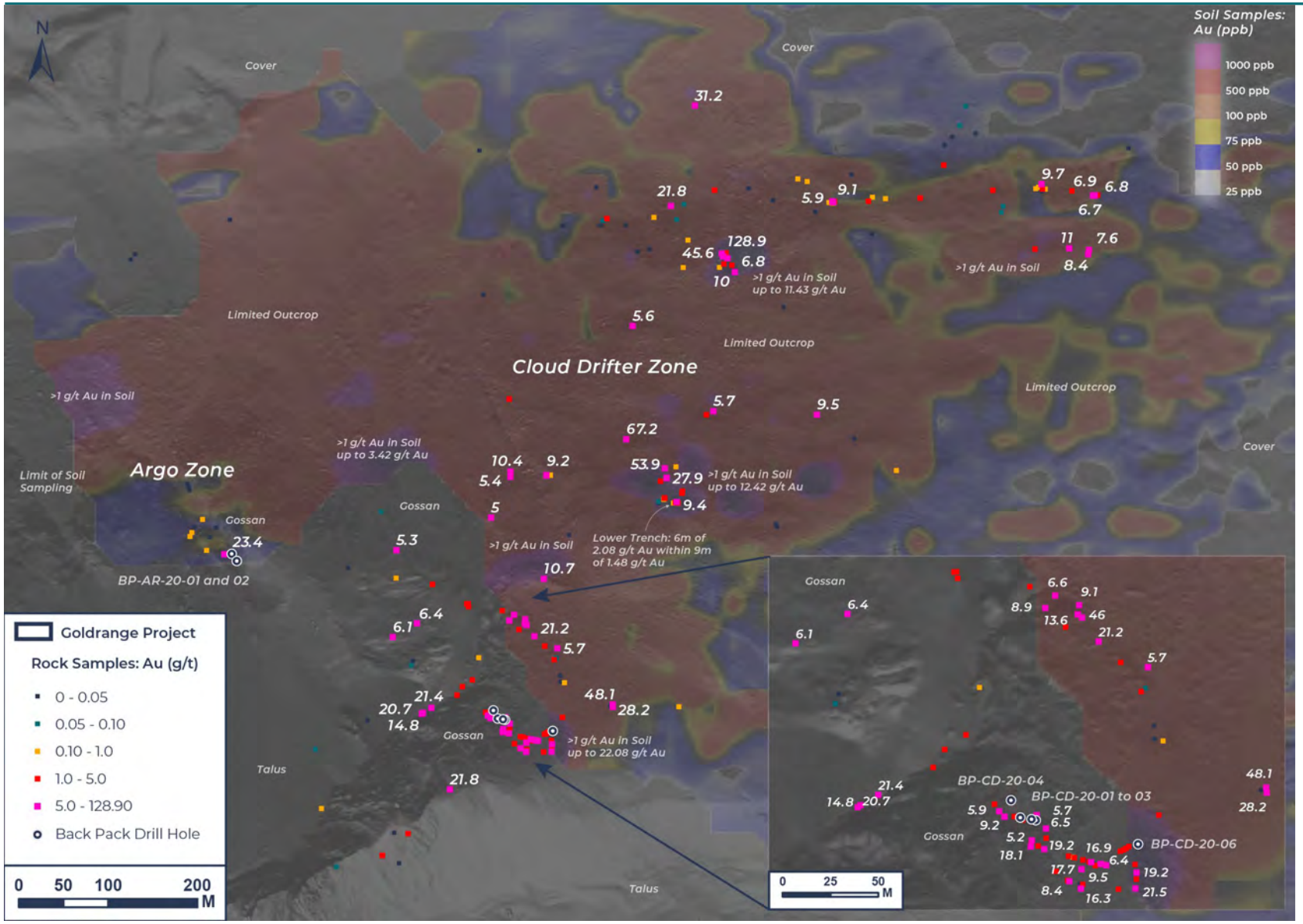
- The view in this image outlines the 3 km-long trend of high-grade gold mineralization.
- The Cloud Drifter Zone occurs predominantly within forested slopes.
- While the Langara Zone saw hand mining activities in the 1930s, the majority of historical work at the Cloud Drifter Zone was limited to soil sampling.
- The circle in the mid right of this image is shown in more detail on the following slide and represents one area of good outcrop exposure and an increased density of rock sampling.

Upper Cloud Drifter Zone – Aerial View



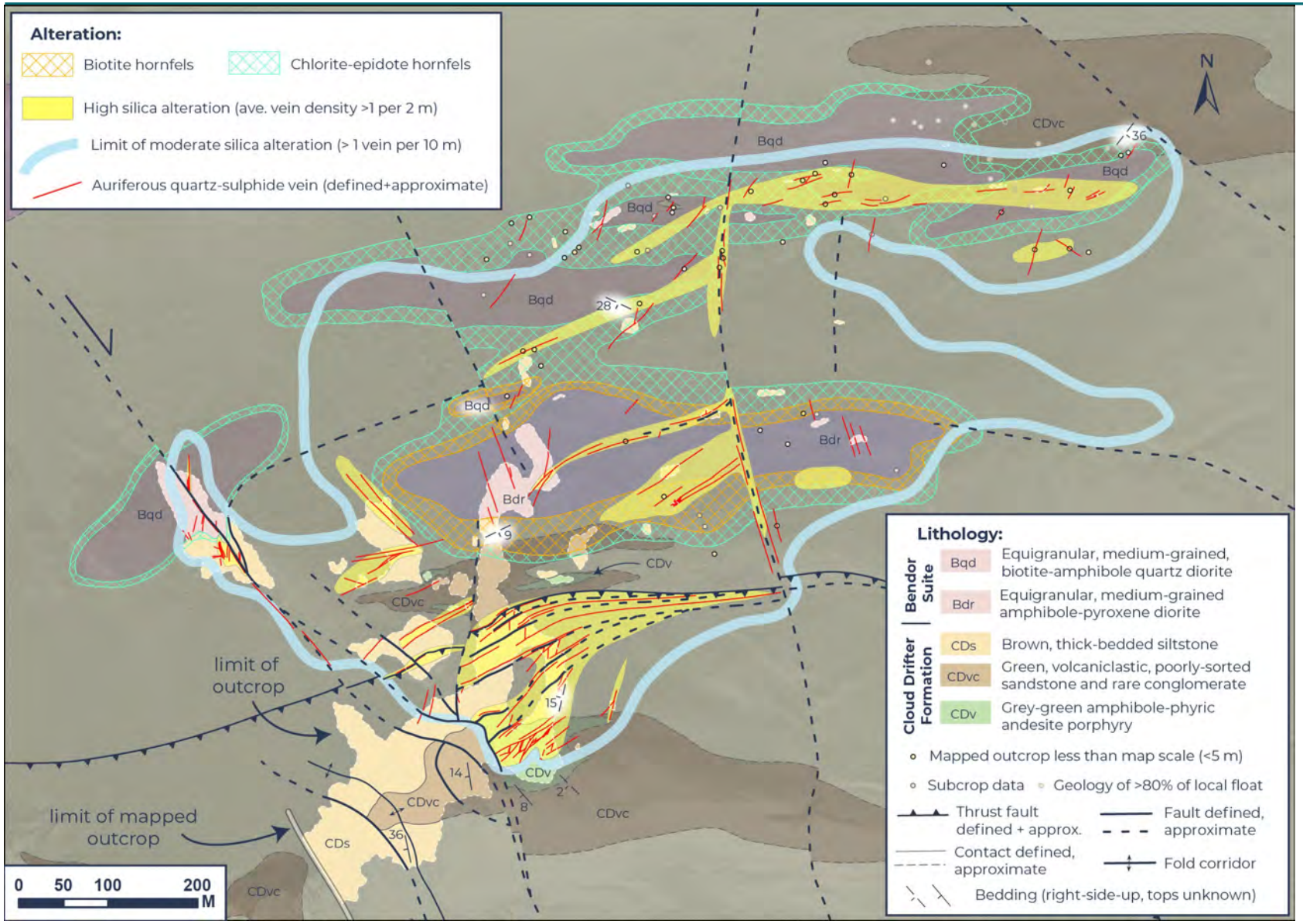
- The Upper Cloud Drifter Zone covers a mineralized thrust deformation zone with good outcrop exposure.
- Prospecting in 2020 outlined numerous quartz-sulfide vein arrays in an area with no historical sampling.
- This area sits on the edge of the high-grade soil anomaly and disappears under talus cover down slope.
- The western extent of 2020 sampling was limited due to terrain but can be easily tested by diamond drilling from the ridge top.

Cloud Drifter Zone – 2020 Rock Sampling over Soil Geochemistry



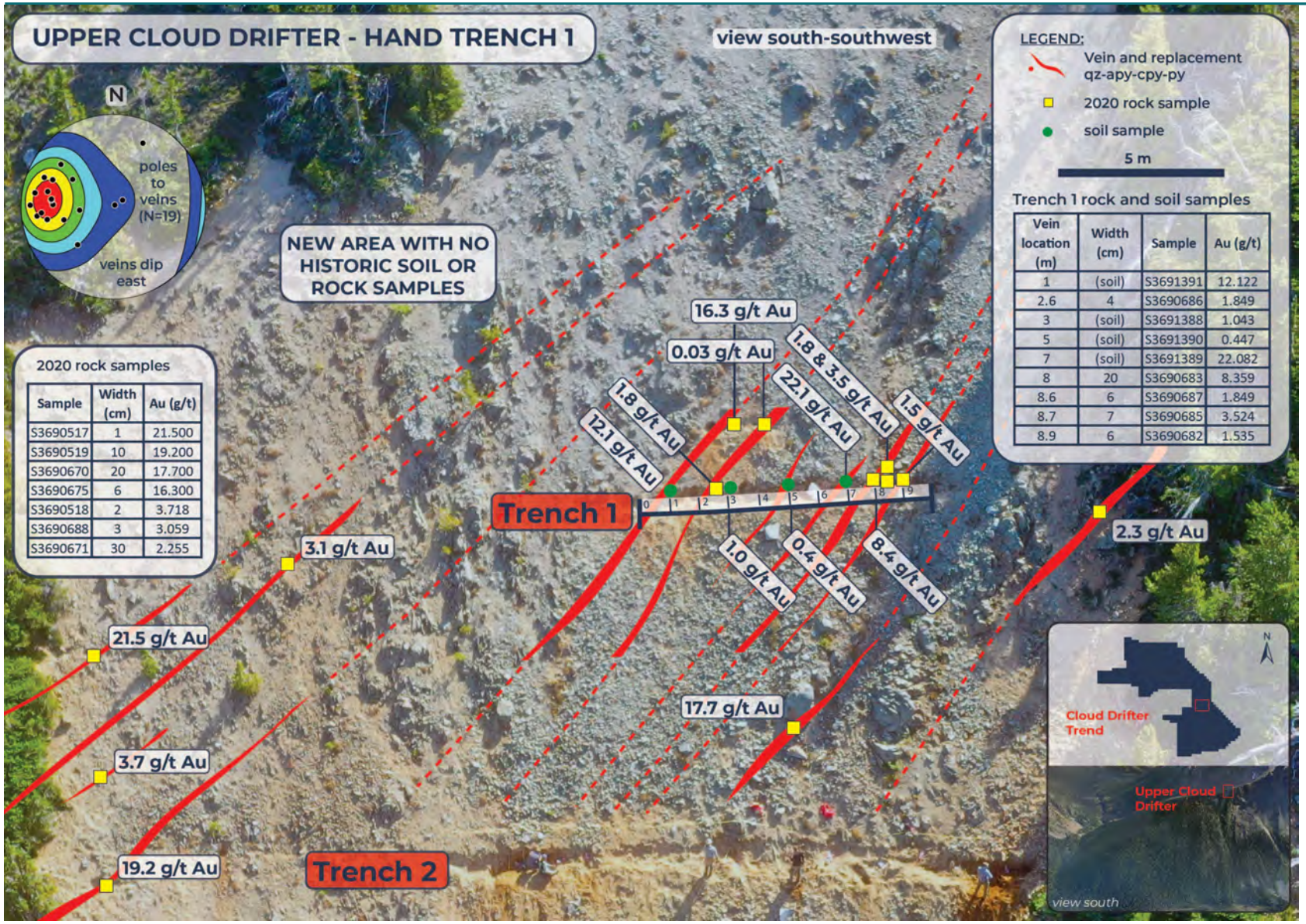
- The Cloud Drifter Zone encompasses a broad area of highly anomalous gold in soils – defined by a broad area over 250 ppb (0.25 g/t Au).
- Rock sampling within this area returned numerous auriferous veins.
- Hand trenching and test pits within and west of the soil anomaly were highly effective at encountering mineralized outcrop.

Cloud Drifter Zone – Geology



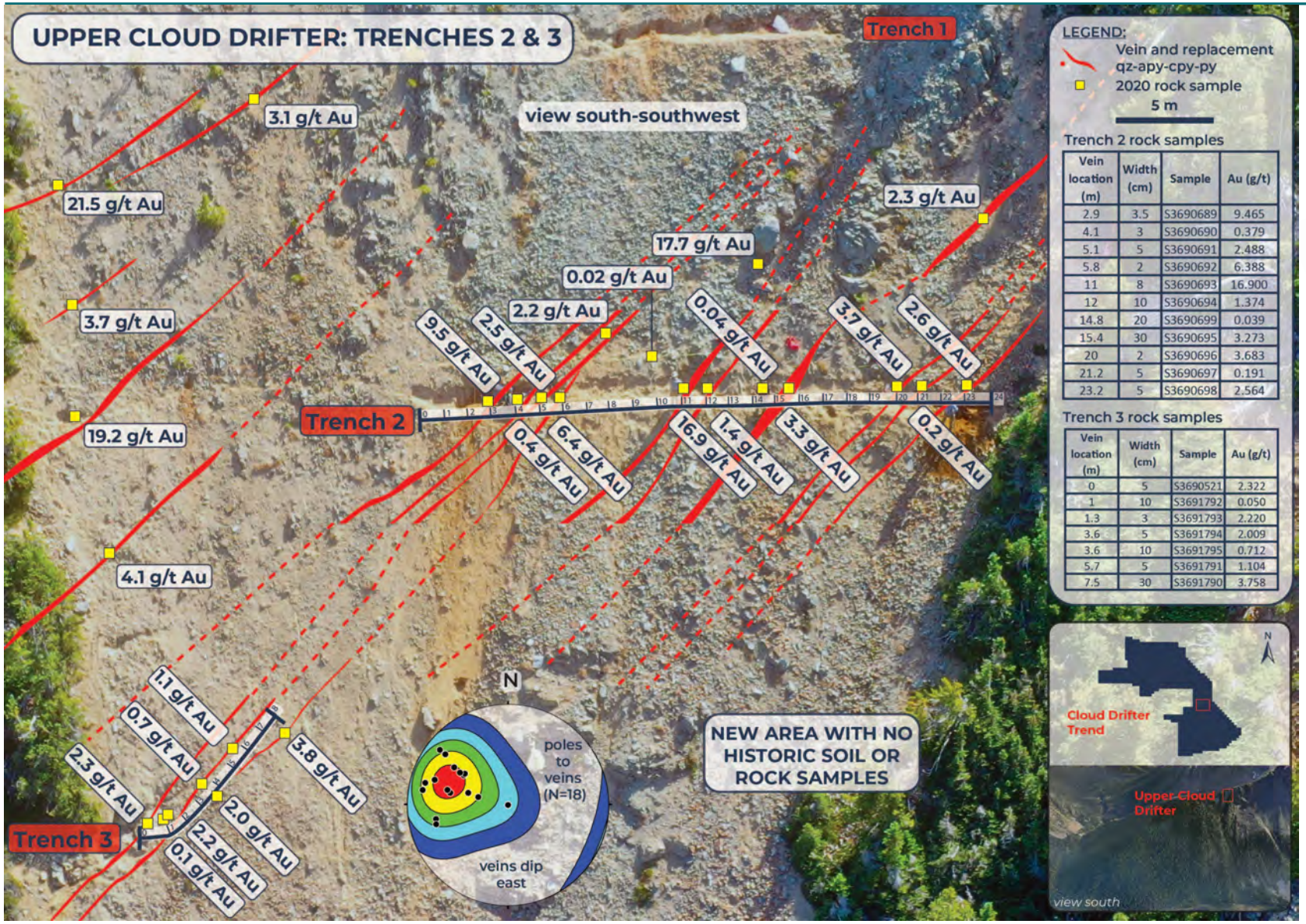
- Field mapping of the Cloud Drifter Zone outlined a large, continuous hydrothermal alteration system more than 1 km long and 500 m wide.
- Abundant brittle-ductile deformation zones including early fold-and-thrust deformation followed by strike-slip brittle faults primed the area for the deposition of gold-rich fluids.
- The emplacement of plutons into sedimentary rocks prior to veins provided lithological contrast favourable to gold deposition.
- Key host rocks for gold-bearing veins are units with high mafic contents including: andesite porphyry, diorite and biotite-rich hornfels domains.
- Veins mapped in the northern map domain are underrepresented due to lack of abundant outcrop in forest.

Cloud Drifter Zone – Upper Hand Trenches



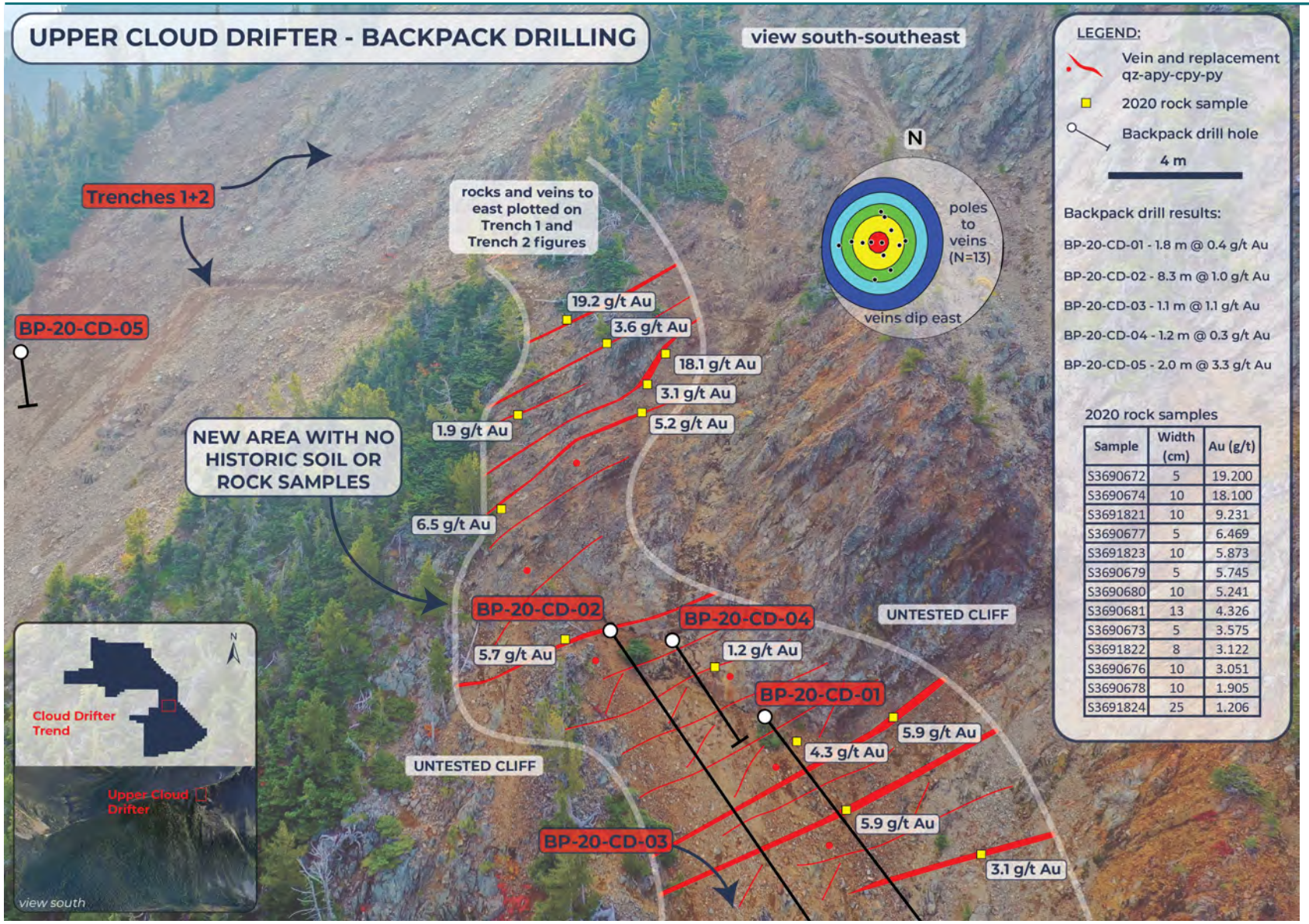
- Trenching was completed after noticing oxidized soil on the slope in area with no historical rock or soil samples.
- An array of east-dipping veins in the hand trenches was discovered that can be traced west (right of image) into areas of exposed bedrock.
- Sheeted veins and breccias contain quartz-arsenopyrite ± chalcopyrite (see image below).

Cloud Drifter Zone – Upper Hand Trenches



Cloud Drifter Zone – Upper Hand Trenches and Backpack Drilling

TSXV: KFR



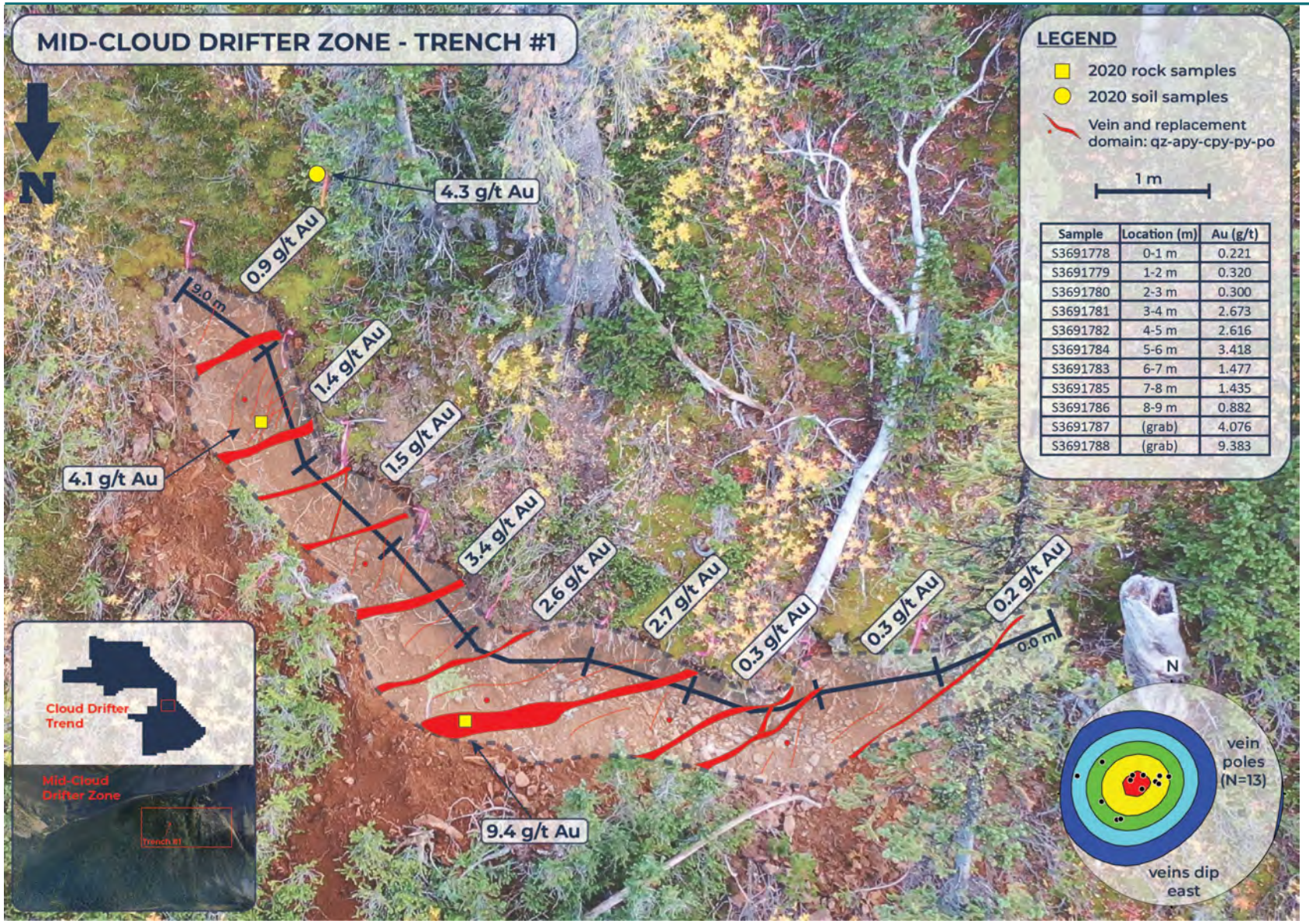
Sample	Width (cm)	Au (g/t)
S3690672	5	19.200
S3690674	10	18.100
S3691821	10	9.231
S3690677	5	6.469
S3691823	10	5.873
S3690679	5	5.745
S3690680	10	5.241
S3690681	13	4.326
S3690673	5	3.575
S3691822	8	3.122
S3690676	10	3.051
S3690678	10	1.905
S3691824	25	1.206

- The vein array continues to the west where mapping and sampling extends the zone to >90 m of apparent thickness.
- Backpack drilling targeted background disseminated and stringer mineralization styles with 8.3 m @ 1.0 g/t Au.
- The zone is open to the west and north where steep slopes limit sampling.

Cloud Drifter Zone – BP-CD-02 (8.3 m of 1.0 g/t Au)

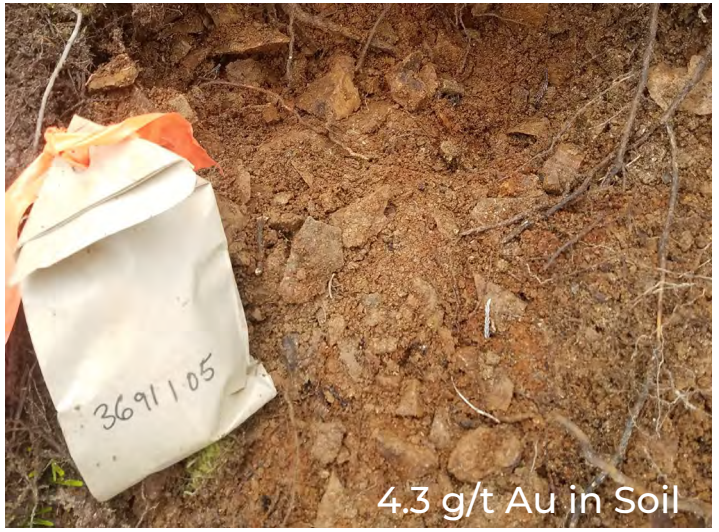
Refer to Appendix for backpack drill assays

Cloud Drifter Zone – Hand Trenching

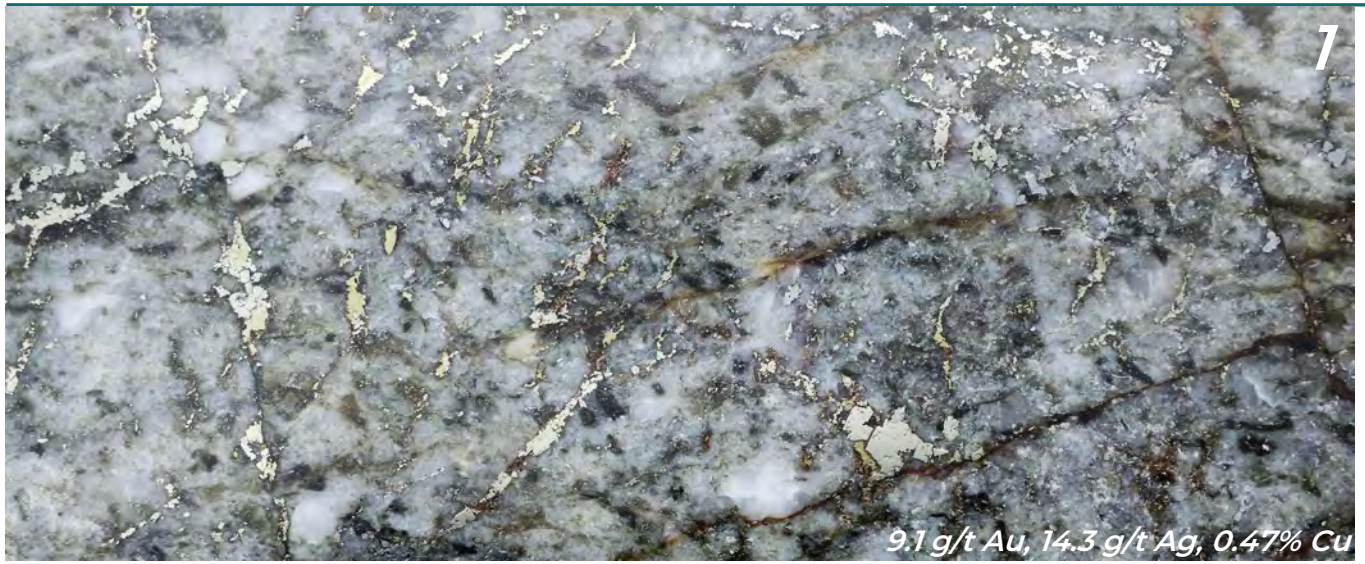


Sample	Location (m)	Au (g/t)
S3691778	0-1 m	0.221
S3691779	1-2 m	0.320
S3691780	2-3 m	0.300
S3691781	3-4 m	2.673
S3691782	4-5 m	2.616
S3691784	5-6 m	3.418
S3691783	6-7 m	1.477
S3691785	7-8 m	1.435
S3691786	8-9 m	0.882
S3691787	(grab)	4.076
S3691788	(grab)	9.383

- A blind hand trench was excavated on a forested slope to investigate the source of anomalous nearby soils.
- Rock chip sampling across 6 m returned an average of 2.08 g/t Au within 9 m of 1.48 g/t Au.
- Low angle, high density quartz-sulfide veins were mapped in the trench with gentle east dips.

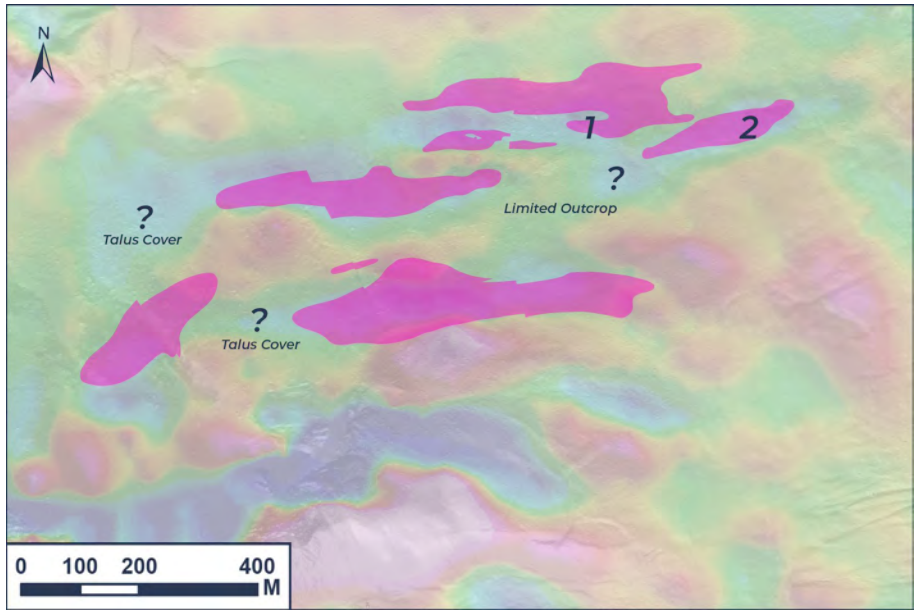


Cloud Drifter Trend – Intrusive-hosted Mineralization

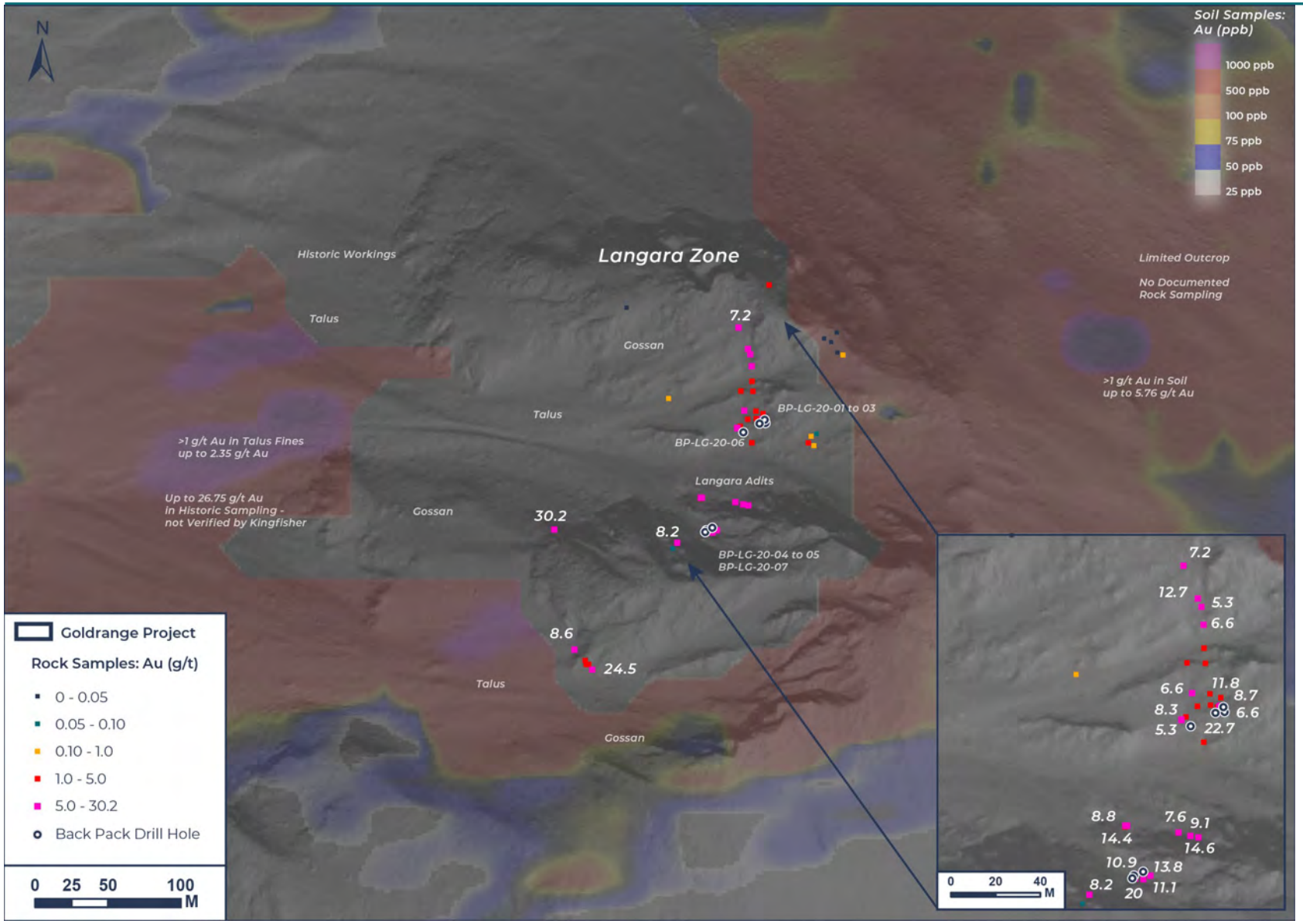


Separated by ~300 m

- In 2020, Kingfisher identified a series of diorite intrusions that are host to intense quartz-sulfide vein and replacement bodies focused in the contact zones.
- The intrusions are located within the forest of the Cloud Drifter Zone and have limited exposure and sampling.
- Geological interpretation has been aided through high-resolution airborne magnetics. Mineralized intrusions display a low magnetic intensity (see below).



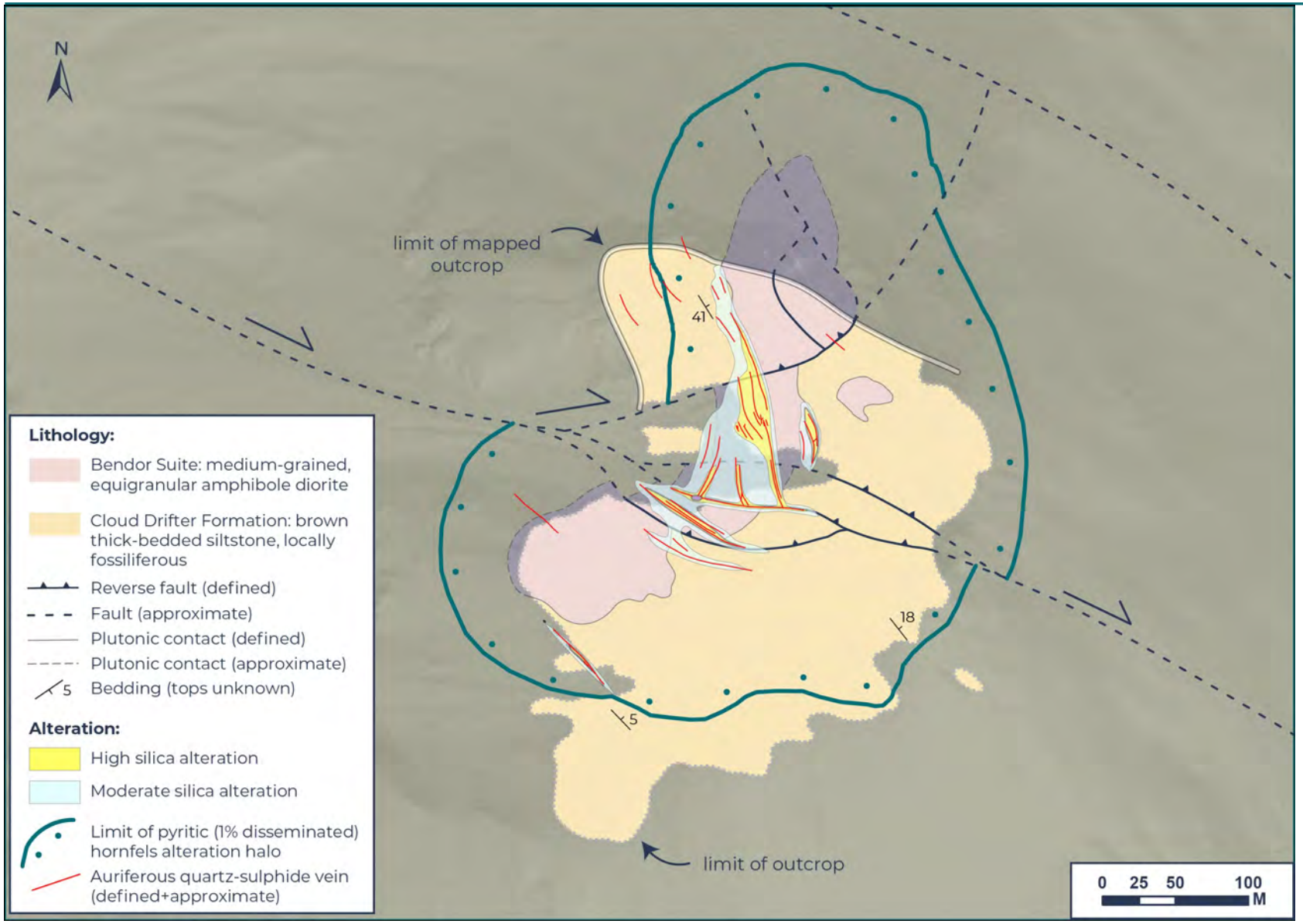
Langara Zone – 2020 Rock Sampling over Soil Geochemistry



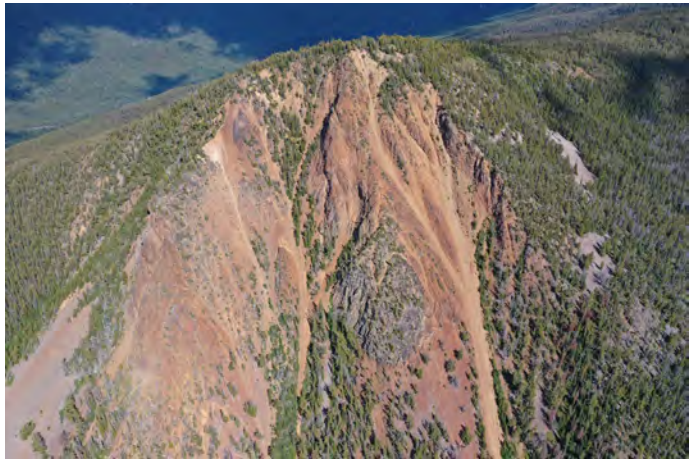
- Historical work in this area includes 2 adits which are currently inaccessible due to talus cover. See photo below of an example from one of the workings.
- Downslope of the area of rock sampling are highly anomalous talus fines and up slope, on the other side of the ridge top are highly anomalous soil samples up to 5.76 g/t Au.
- Refer to Appendix for backpack drill assays.

2.47 g/t Au, 178.10 g/t Ag, 2.83 % Cu

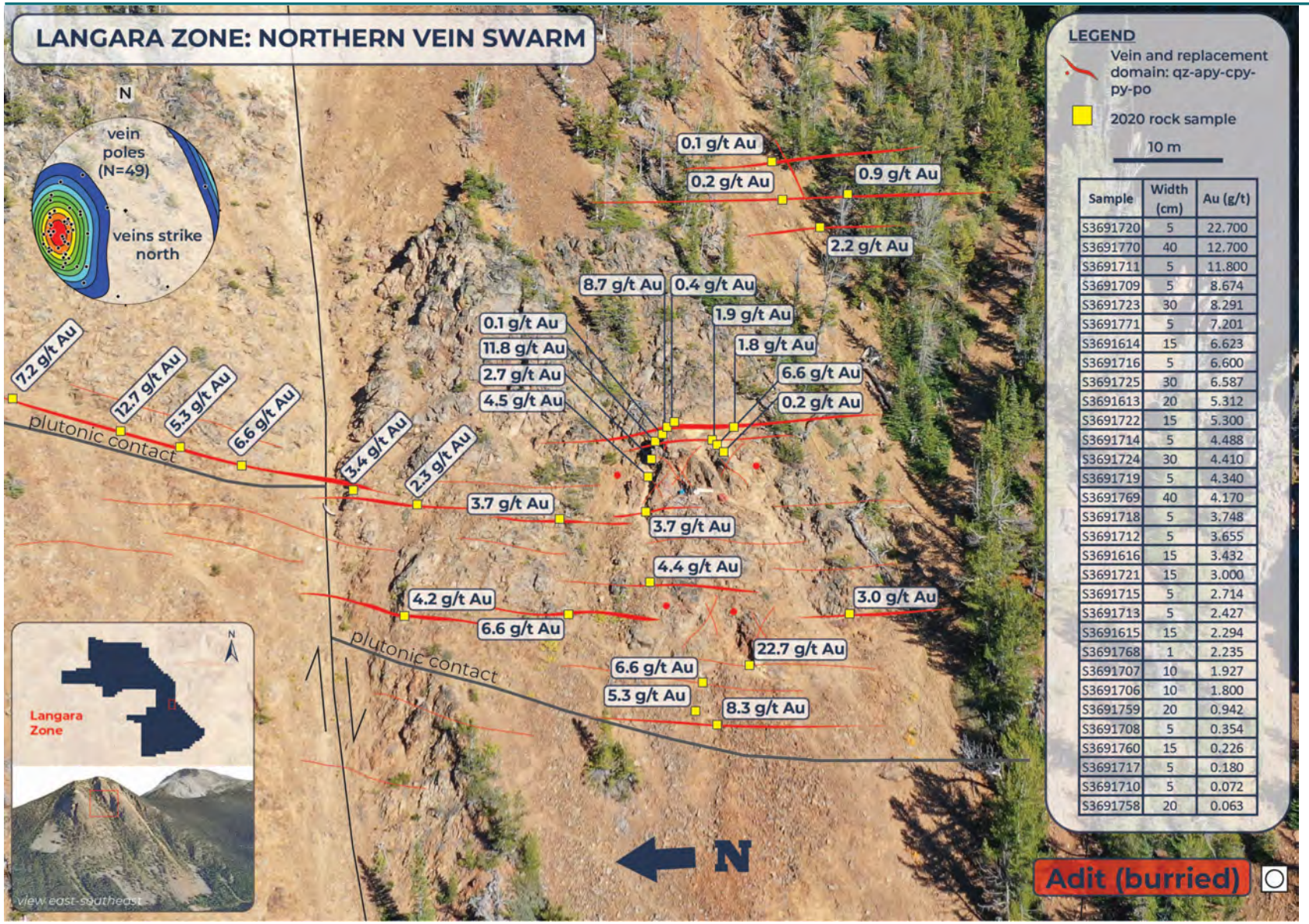
Langara Zone – Geology



- The Langara Zone includes a northerly sheeted vein array focused along a plutonic-sedimentary contact and easterly fault replacement corridors to the south.
- A prominent gossan (photo below) is the result of a pyritic hornfels alteration body, which is overprinted by auriferous quartz veins.
- In addition to sheeted vein arrays, Langara is also host to replacement-style mineralization located within broken structural interference domains.

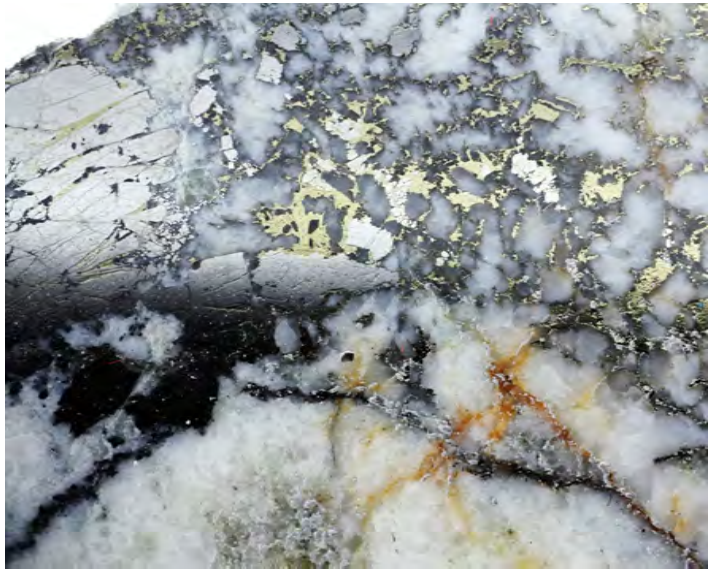


Langara Zone – 2020 Rock Sampling over Soil Geochemistry

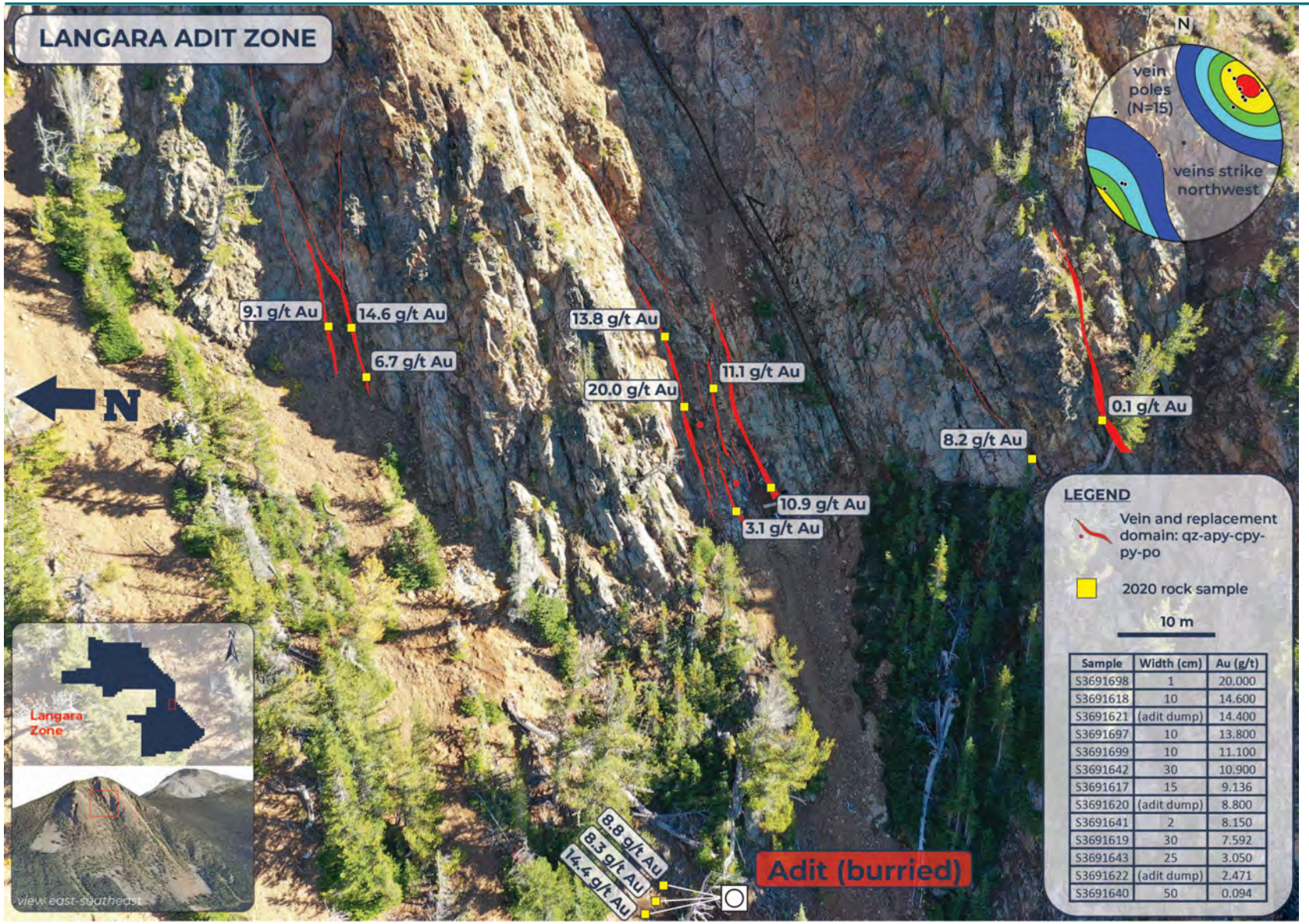


Sample	Width (cm)	Au (g/t)
S3691720	5	22.700
S3691770	40	12.700
S3691711	5	11.800
S3691709	5	8.674
S3691723	30	8.291
S3691771	5	7.201
S3691614	15	6.623
S3691716	5	6.600
S3691725	30	6.587
S3691613	20	5.312
S3691722	15	5.300
S3691714	5	4.488
S3691724	30	4.410
S3691719	5	4.340
S3691769	40	4.170
S3691718	5	3.748
S3691712	5	3.655
S3691616	15	3.432
S3691721	15	3.000
S3691715	5	2.714
S3691713	5	2.427
S3691615	15	2.294
S3691768	1	2.235
S3691707	10	1.927
S3691706	10	1.800
S3691759	20	0.942
S3691708	5	0.354
S3691760	15	0.226
S3691717	5	0.180
S3691710	5	0.072
S3691758	20	0.063

- A stacked northerly vein system follows the plutonic contact and includes background, diffuse mineralization between veins
- Rock sampling within this area confirmed historical sampling and extended the width of auriferous vein arrays near historical workings.



Langara Zone – 2020 Rock Sampling over Soil Geochemistry



Sample	Width (cm)	Au (g/t)
S3691698	1	20.000
S3691618	10	14.600
S3691621	(adit dump)	14.400
S3691697	10	13.800
S3691699	10	11.100
S3691642	30	10.900
S3691617	15	9.136
S3691620	(adit dump)	8.800
S3691641	2	8.150
S3691619	30	7.592
S3691643	25	3.050
S3691622	(adit dump)	2.471
S3691640	50	0.094

- The southernmost Langara area had no known historical rock samples and 2020 sampling identified numerous auriferous veins.
- The southern Langara zone is associated with quartz-sulfide vein and fault breccia replacement bodies along a westerly striking brittle deformation zone.

Kingfisher METALS

Driven by Discovery

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Appendix: Backpack Drill Results (Argo and Cloud Drifter)

BPD_Hole_#	SAMPLE #	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
BP-AR-20-01	3441874	0	1.4	1.4	0.032	1.3	535.3
BP-AR-20-02	3441875	0	1.6	1.6	0.024	2.2	1101.8
BP-CD-20-01	3691854	0	0.9	0.9	0.357	2	922
BP-CD-20-01	3691855	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.524	1.8	920.4
BP-CD-20-01	3691856	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.025	2.6	1242.9
BP-CD-20-01	3691857	2.7	3.6	0.9	0.029	1.9	1129
BP-CD-20-01	3691858	3.6	4.5	0.9	0.083	1.6	955.6
BP-CD-20-01	3691859	4.5	5.45	0.95	0.209	1	437.4
BP-CD-20-01	3691860	5.45	6.45	1	0.011	0.6	124.8
BP-CD-20-02	3691867	0	1	1	0.473	1.1	475.8
BP-CD-20-02	3691868	1	2	1	0.53	2.5	1175.5
BP-CD-20-02	3691869	2	3	1	0.158	1.8	782.4
BP-CD-20-02	3691870	3	4	1	3.586	4.3	1508.8
BP-CD-20-02	3691871	4	5	1	1.512	5.8	1564.4
BP-CD-20-02	3691872	5	6.1	1.1	0.176	6.1	408.1
BP-CD-20-02	3691873	6.1	7.2	1.1	0.029	1.4	358.7
BP-CD-20-02	3691875	7.2	8.3	1.1	1.428	1.2	370.4
BP-CD-20-03	3691878	0	1	1	0.015	0.1	92.7
BP-CD-20-03	3691879	1	2	1	0.009	0.2	106.2
BP-CD-20-03	3691880	2	3	1	0.152	0.2	145.8
BP-CD-20-03	3691881	3	4.05	1.05	0.223	0.2	145.5
BP-CD-20-03	3691882	4.05	5.15	1.1	0.915	0.6	194.1
BP-CD-20-03	3691883	5.15	6.25	1.1	0.042	0.8	399
BP-CD-20-04	3691851	0	1	1	0.101	1.9	240.4
BP-CD-20-04	3691852	1	2	1	0.954	1.5	629.1
BP-CD-20-04	3691853	2	2.9	0.9	0.123	1.2	432.7
BP-CD-20-05	3691876	0	1	1	6.046	5.3	765.1
BP-CD-20-05	3691877	1	2	1	0.465	41.5	779

BPD_Hole_#	Azimuth	Dip	Length
BP-AR-20-01	90	-42	1.4
BP-AR-20-02	58	-45	1.6
BP-CD-20-01	262	-68	6.45
BP-CD-20-02	264	-50	8.3
BP-CD-20-03	306	-70	6.25
BP-CD-20-04	250	-52	2.9
BP-CD-20-05	285	-70	2

Appendix: Backpack Drill Results (Langara)

BPD_Hole_#	SAMPLE #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
BP-LG-20-01	3691884	0	1.2	1.2	0.127	14.3	891.7
BP-LG-20-02	3691885	0	0.78	0.78	0.074	7.7	1284.6
BP-LG-20-02	3691886	0.78	1.56	0.78	0.427	20.7	1950.5
BP-LG-20-03	3691561	0	1	1	0.03	0.7	173.8
BP-LG-20-03	3691562	1	2	1	0.05	2.7	489.3
BP-LG-20-03	3691563	2	3	1	0.01	0.2	89.5
BP-LG-20-03	3691564	3	4	1	0.008	0.5	147.9
BP-LG-20-03	3691565	4	5	1	0.074	0.3	123.7
BP-LG-20-03	3691566	5	6.14	1.14	1.087	9.6	438.7
BP-LG-20-04	3691862	0	1.15	1.15	0.286	87.4	9311.5
BP-LG-20-04	3691863	1.15	2.27	1.12	0.03	3.4	323.5
BP-LG-20-05	3691864	0	1	1	1.118	17.3	2507.1
BP-LG-20-05	3691865	1	2	1	0.267	44.1	5461.3
BP-LG-20-05	3691866	2	3.03	1.03	0.017	1.3	170.4
BP-LG-20-06	3691556	0	1	1	0.204	26.2	3475.6
BP-LG-20-06	3691557	1	2	1	0.214	32.5	3000.7
BP-LG-20-06	3691558	2	3	1	0.364	14.1	1073.6
BP-LG-20-06	3691559	3	4	1	0.363	61.9	9443.9
BP-LG-20-06	3691560	4	4.67	0.67	0.073	31.3	4573.8
BP-LG-20-07	3691888	0	1.1	1.1	0.39	18.2	2560.8
BP-LG-20-07	3691889	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.314	0.8	330.3

BPD_Hole_#	Azimuth	Dip	Length
BP-LG-20-01	242	-62	1.2
BP-LG-20-02	226	-55	1.56
BP-LG-20-03	37	-48	6.14
BP-LG-20-04	45	-55	2.27
BP-LG-20-05	60	-30	3.03
BP-LG-20-06	210	-65	4.67
BP-LG-20-07	48	-41	2.2