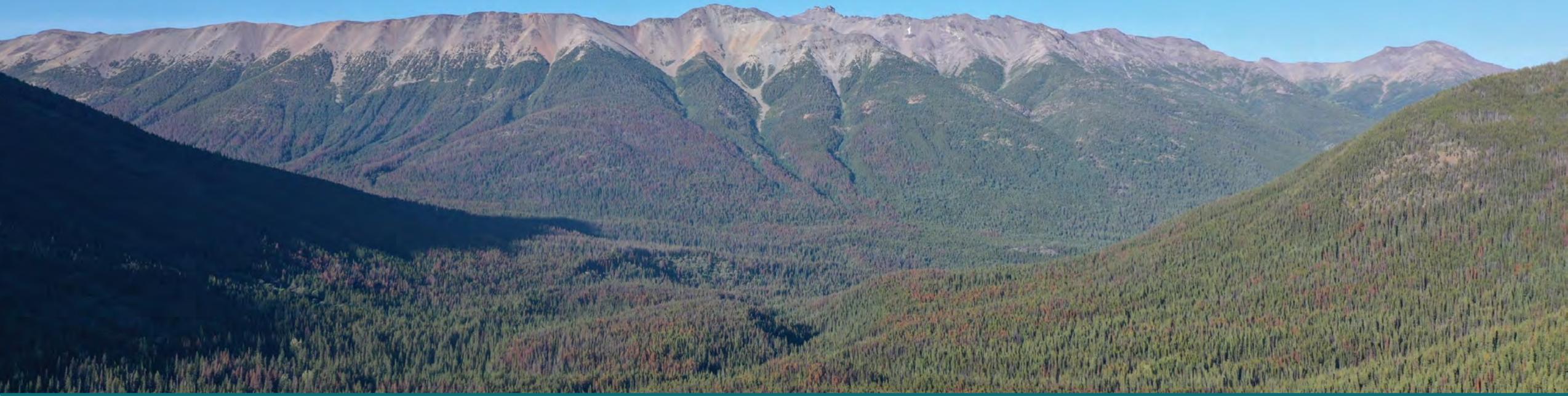


Driven by Discovery

TSXV: KFR



This presentation contains “forward-looking information” concerning the future financial or operating performance of Kingfisher Metals Corp. (“Kingfisher” or the “Company”) and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future developments, circumstances or results. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “seeks”, “believes”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “continues”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “expects”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “projects”, “predicts”, “proposes”, “potential”, “targets” and variations of such words and phrases, or by statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “will”, “could”, “would”, “should” or “might” “be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”. Forward-looking statements included in this presentation include statements regarding potential mineralization and mineral resources, near-term catalysts, and future plans, strategies and objectives of Kingfisher. While all forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties, these statements are based on certain assumptions that management of Kingfisher believes are reasonable, including that it will be able to obtain financing and on reasonable terms, that its current exploration and other objectives can be achieved, that its exploration and other activities will proceed as expected, that widespread epidemics or pandemic outbreak including the COVID-19 pandemic will have no or minimal impact to Kingfisher's business, that its community and environmental impact procedures will work as anticipated, that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, that Kingfisher will not experience any material accident, labour dispute or failure or shortage of equipment, and that all necessary government approvals for its planned exploration and potential development activities will be obtained in a timely manner and on acceptable terms. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Kingfisher's expectations include, among others, the actual results of current exploration activities being different than those anticipated by Kingfisher, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, changes in estimated mineral resources, future prices of metals, increased costs of labor, equipment or materials, availability of equipment, failure of equipment to operate as anticipated, accidents, effects of weather and other natural phenomena, risks related to community relations and activities of stakeholders, and delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing. Although Kingfisher has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Kingfisher does not intend, and expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to, update or revise any forward-looking information or statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

No stock exchange, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained on this presentation. This presentation is not an offer to purchase securities and does not constitute an offering document under Securities legislation. All information is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated; as of the date indicated on the front of this presentation. This presentation contains information obtained by the Company from third parties. The Company believes such information to be accurate but has not independently verified such information.

The data disclosed in this presentation relating to compiled drilling and sampling results is historical in nature. Neither the Company nor a qualified person has yet verified this data and therefore investors should not place undue reliance on such data. The Company's future work will include verification of the data.

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.

- **Aggressive exploration on three 100% owned projects in British Columbia.**
- **Focus on High-Grade deposit types: Orogenic Gold and Volcanogenic Massive Sulfides (VMS).**
- **Highly prospective district-scale projects focused on Copper and Gold.**
- **Motivated team and advisors with a strong technical focus and over 180 years of exploration experience.**
- **Strong cash position (~C\$9 M) and institutional backing.**
- **Committed to responsible mineral exploration, sustainable environmental practices, and ongoing stakeholder consultation.**



KFR Capitalization Summary

Basic Shares Outstanding	77,782,801
Market Cap @ 50 c	~\$39 M CAD
Cash	~\$9 M CAD
Warrants	38,180,350
Options	6,560,000
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	122,523,151
Shares Under 3-Year Escrow	8,200,000
Shares Under 2-Year Escrow	18,448,799
Shares Under 18-Month Escrow	775,000

KFR Shareholders - % Outstanding



The Kingfisher team has extensive experience with early stage exploration in British Columbia, public company management and capital markets.

We are a young and driven team focused on discovery success, with the guidance of our experienced management and advisors.

Born out of the longest bear market in the resource industry, we understand how to deploy capital in a responsible manner to maximize shareholder value.

Dustin Perry, P. Geo.
CEO, Founder, Director, QP

Mr. Perry is an exploration geologist and entrepreneur with +13 years in the mining sector. He has worked on over 50 exploration projects throughout British Columbia, the Yukon and Mexico. He received a B.Sc. Geology from the University of British Columbia and is a registered professional geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC.

David Loretto, B.Sc.
President, Founder, Director

Mr. Loretto is an exploration geologist and entrepreneur. He received a B.Sc. (Hons) in Geology from Queen's University. He has +10 years of experience in the resource sector working in both technical and management capacities. He has been involved with exploration in British Columbia, the United States and New Zealand. Mr. Loretto currently acts as a Director for several TSX.V listed companies.

Rick Trotman, M.Sc.
Independent Director

Mr. Trotman is a professional geologist with a broad range of experience within the mining industry, having worked in both buy-side and sell-side positions as well as technically focused responsibilities with major mining companies. He was previously with Resource Capital Funds, a leading mining-focused private equity firm. Mr. Trotman currently acts as President & CEO of Barksdale Resources Corp.

Chris Beltgens, MBA
Independent Director

Mr. Beltgens has +10 years of investment, business development and corporate finance experience. Since April, 2016 he has been vice-president of corporate development for TAG Oil. Mr. Beltgens previously spent six years in London working in investment banking.

Giuseppe Perone, LLB
Corporate Secretary, Director

Mr. Perone is a lawyer by background and has extensive corporate experience. His expertise covers securities, corporate commercial, mergers & acquisitions and capital markets related matters as well as regulatory compliance and corporate governance.

Barry MacNeil, CPA
CFO

Mr. MacNeil is a member of the Chartered Professional Accountants of BC with more than 30 years of management and accounting experience in public companies, private practice, and industry.

Gayle Febbo, M.Sc.
VP-Exploration

Ms. Febbo is an exploration geologist with +17 years in the mining sector. She obtained her M.Sc. degree in structural geology (Mineral Deposit Research Unit) from the University of British Columbia. She has spent the majority of her career working in the prolific Golden Triangle on world class projects such as Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell (KSM), Brucejack and Galore Creek.

Charlie Greig, M.Sc. P.Geo.

Mr. Greig is a geologist with 30+ years of experience in the exploration industry. His main area of expertise is in geologic mapping, particularly as it applies to mineral exploration, and he has worked on exploration projects from grass-roots to development. Charlie has mapped, or worked on, a number of projects which have subsequently been put into production, including La India in Mexico (Grayd-Agnico Eagle), Wolverine in Yukon (Atna-Westmin, Yukon Zinc), Alamo Dorado in Mexico (Corner Bay-Pan American Silver), Brucejack Lake (Pretium), and Bisha in Eritrea (Nevsun). He has also worked on a number of advanced exploration projects which are not yet mines, but which have either reached an advanced stage of exploration, are in development, or have had a significant history of mining. These include: Asmara (Emba Derho, Adi Nefas, and Debarwa, for Sunridge Gold), Red Mountain (Lac Minerals, Seabridge), Casino (Western Copper and Gold), and Silbak Premier-Big Missouri (Westmin, Ascot Resources). Charlie's recent exploration successes include GT Gold's Saddle South high-grade gold discovery, and the Saddle North Cu-Au Porphyry discovery.

Greg Liller, B.Sc.

Mr. Liller has 40+ years experience in exploration and mine development. He has seen 7 of the projects in which he played a key role become mines and was responsible for managing the exploration and development of more than 11Moz gold and 600Moz silver in combined reserves and resources. He has served as an officer or director of public companies listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, the TSX main board, and the American Stock Exchange including Genco Resources Ltd (TSX), Gammon Gold Inc. (TSX, AMEX), Mexgold Resources Inc (TSXV), Oracle Mining Inc. (TSX), and most recently Prime Mining Corp. (TSXV). Over the course of his career he has played a key role in securing over \$300 million dollars in equity financings and \$100 million dollars in debt financing.

Jim Miller-Tait, P. Geo.

Mr. Miller-Tait has 30+ years of continuous exploration, development, underground, and open-pit production experience. Mr. Miller-Tait currently serves as VP Exploration for Imperial Metals. His experience includes Chief Geologist for the Oniva Group where he managed exploration and development programs at the past-producing Bralorne Mine. He has worked extensively in North America, Bolivia, and Mexico on grassroots exploration to full-production open pit and underground operations. His wide range of experience includes vein hosted gold, porphyry, and volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits.

Zach Flood, B.Sc.

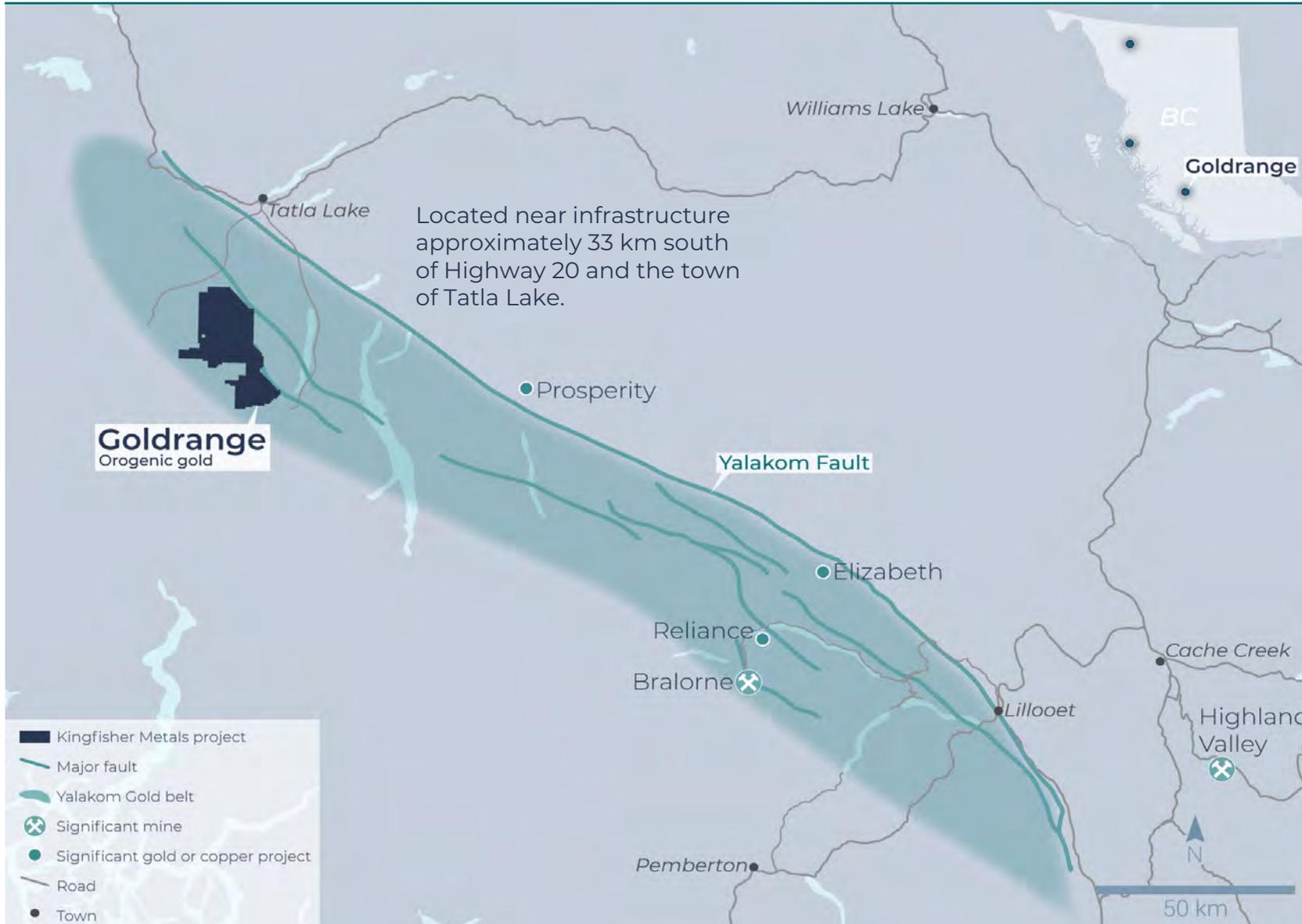
Mr. Flood is an experienced geologist who has managed mineral exploration in countries around the world for the past 15 years. Zach is Co-founder, CEO, President and Director of Kenorland Minerals Ltd, an established project generator, focussed on exploration in North America.

Francis MacDonald, B.Sc.

Mr. MacDonald is an exploration geologist who has spent the majority of his career with Newmont Mining Corp. He has extensive knowledge of exploration and targeting techniques related to VMS deposits and orogenic gold deposits. Mr. Macdonald is Co-Founder and VP Exploration of Kenorland Minerals Ltd.

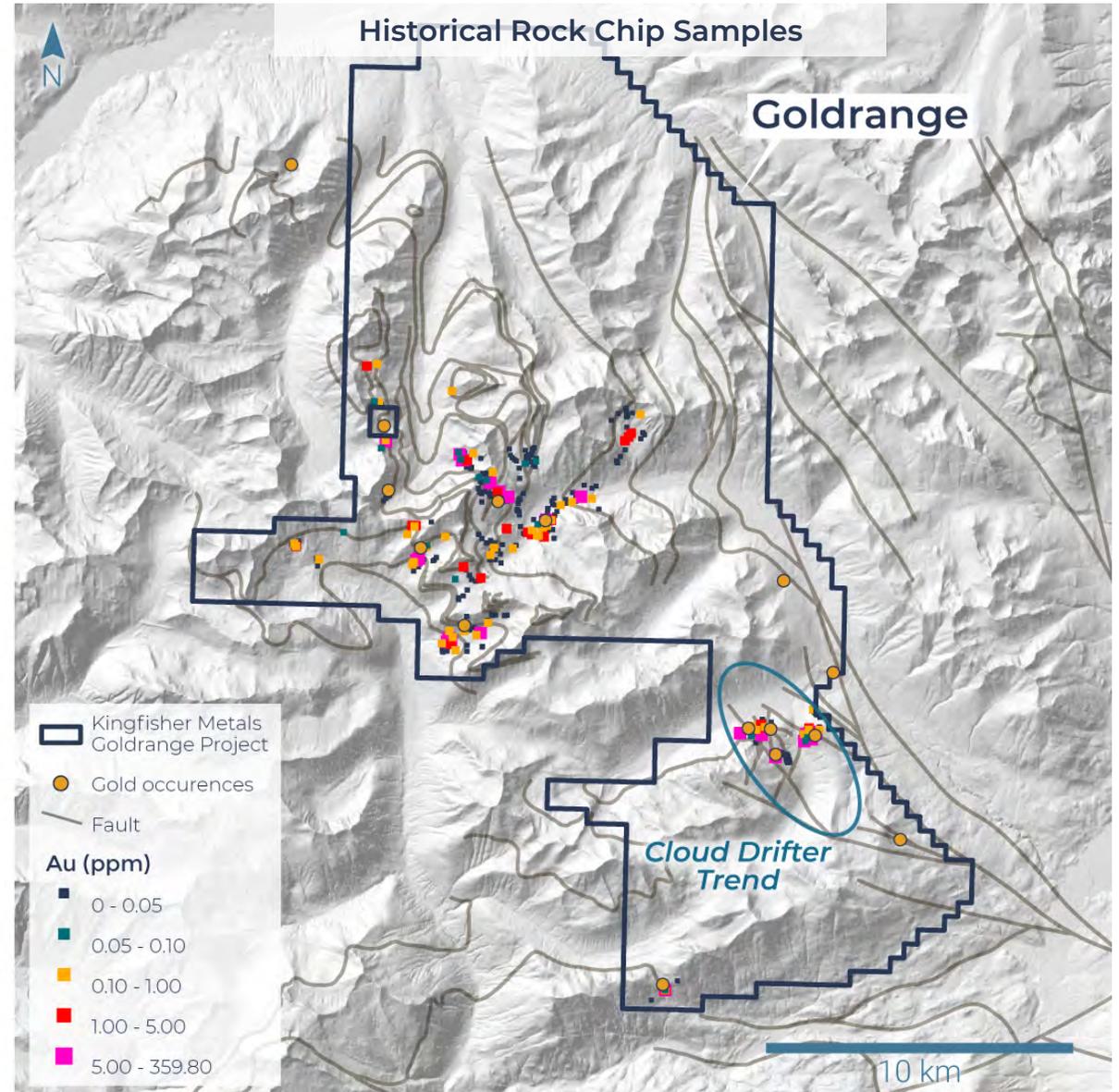
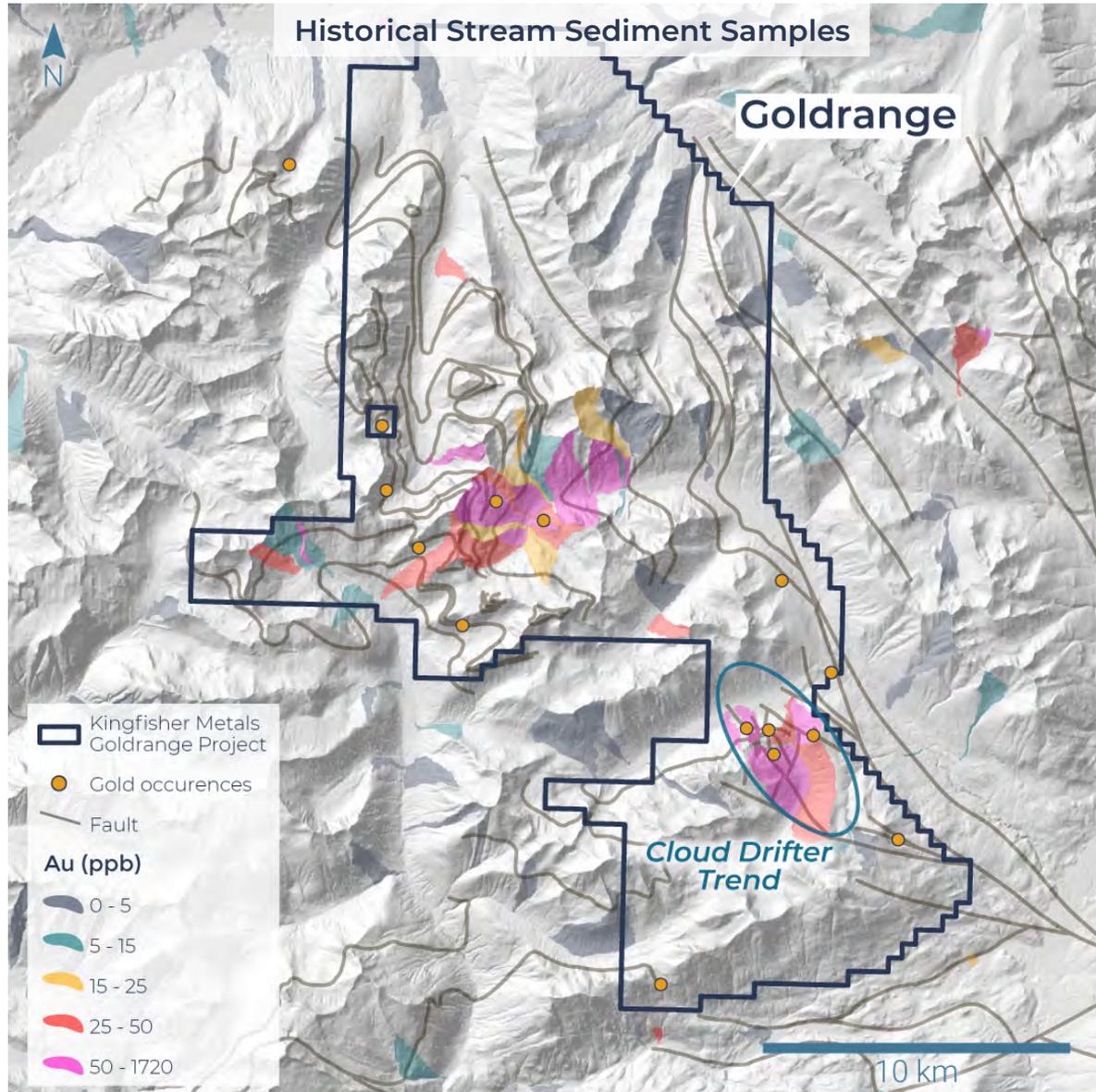
- Cretaceous-aged orogenic gold systems in Western North America are commonly associated with crustal scale structures and deformation zones.
- Well established gold belts include the Goodpaster (Pogo, ~10 M oz), Dawson (Coffee, 4.9 M oz), Kuskokwim (Donlin Gold, 33.8 M oz), Barkerville (Cariboo, 5.9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

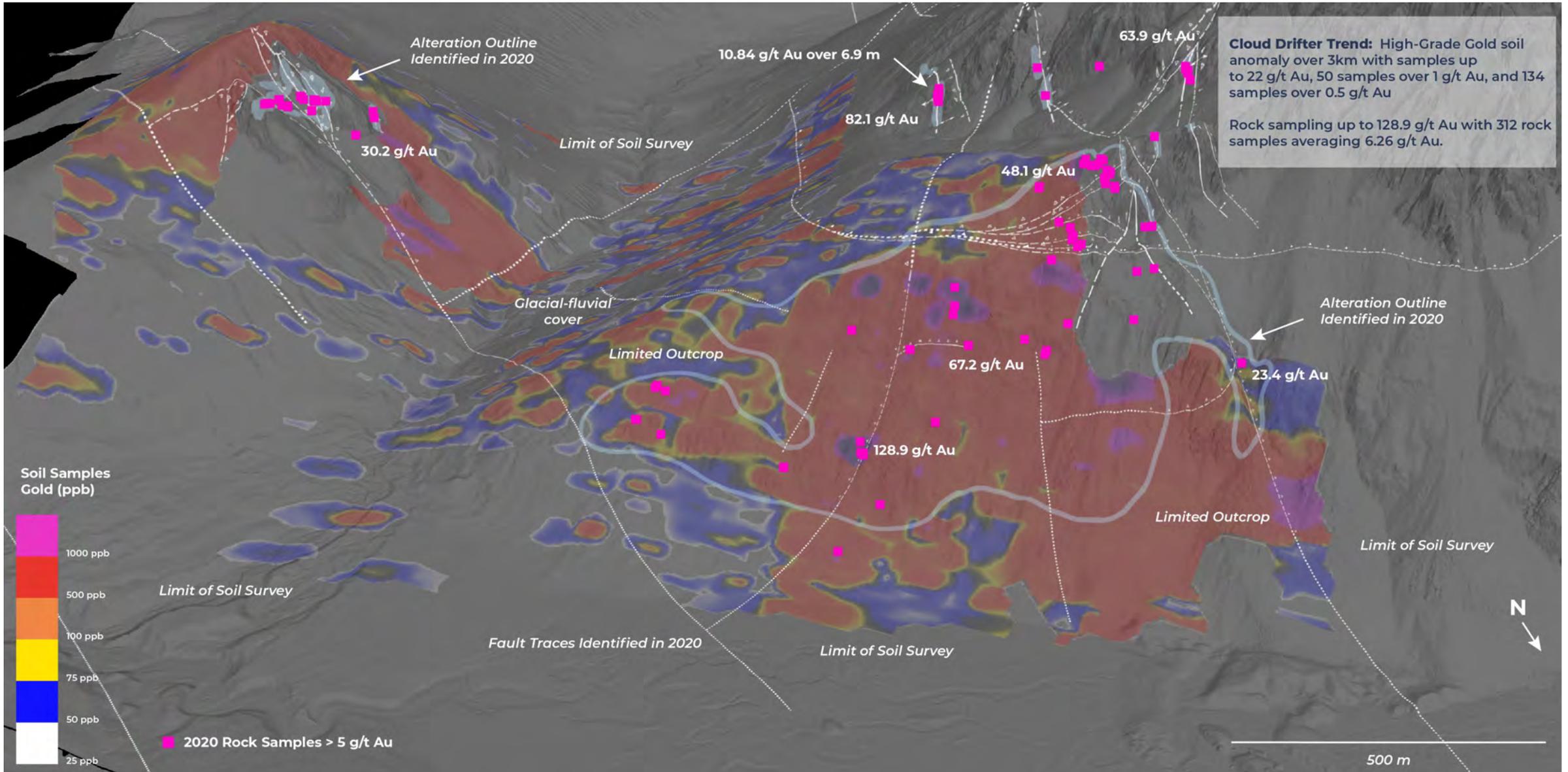


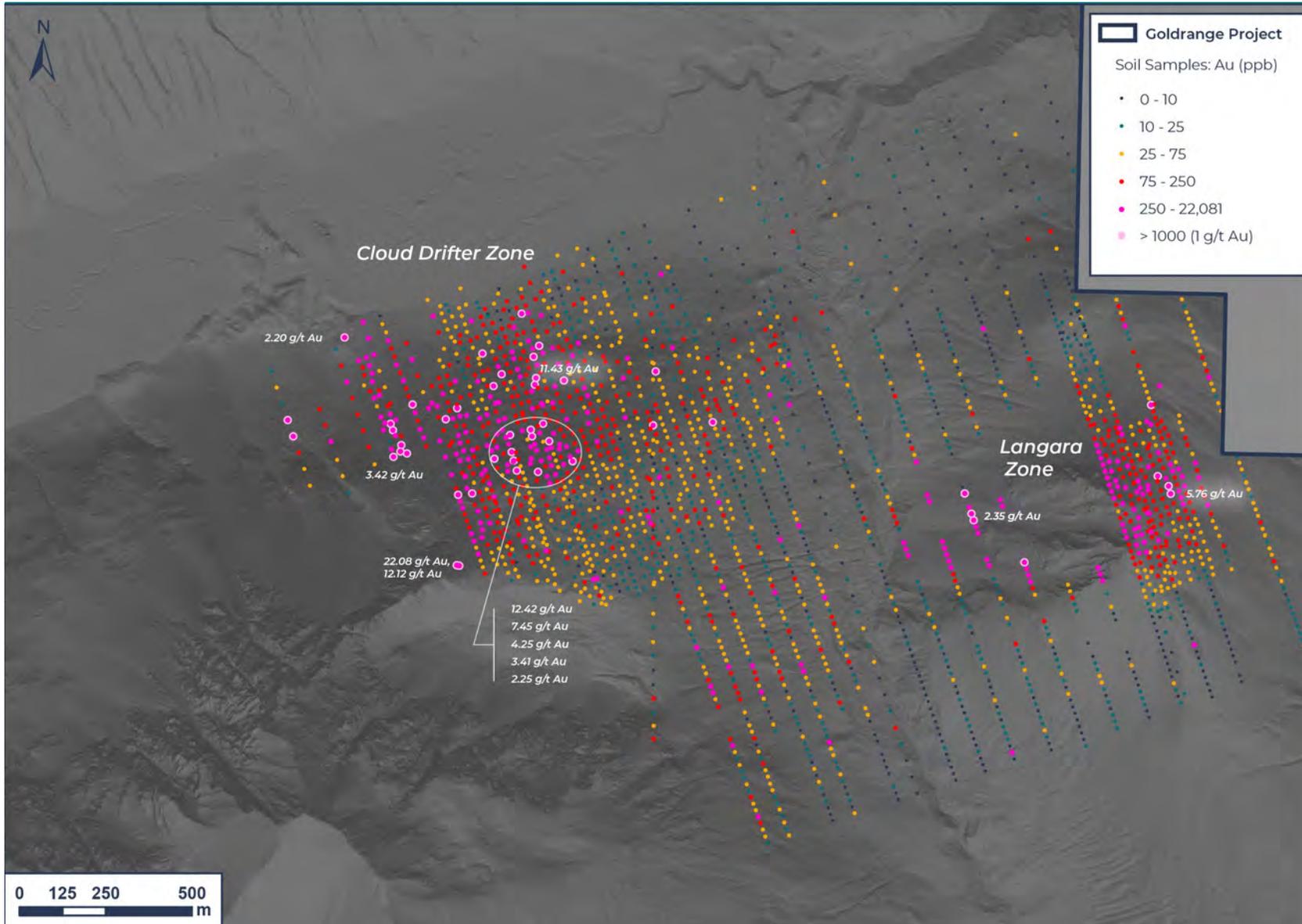


- The 367 km² Goldrange Project is located within the Yalakom Fault Complex in Southern British Columbia.
- Goldrange is located ~150 km northwest of the Bralorne deposit which produced 4.2 M oz Au at 17.7 g/t.
- The property has not seen systematic modern exploration despite hand mining activities dating 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.

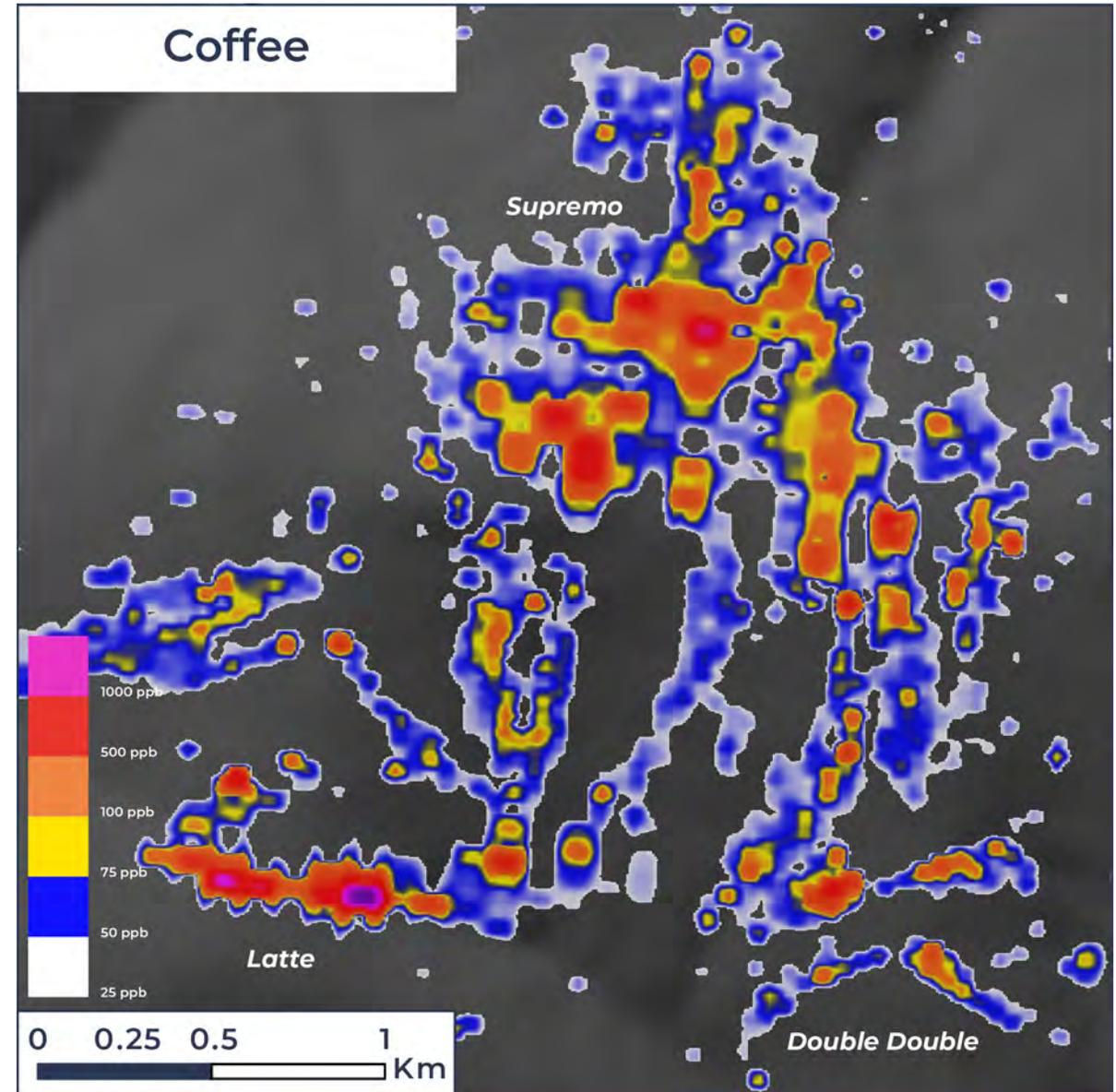
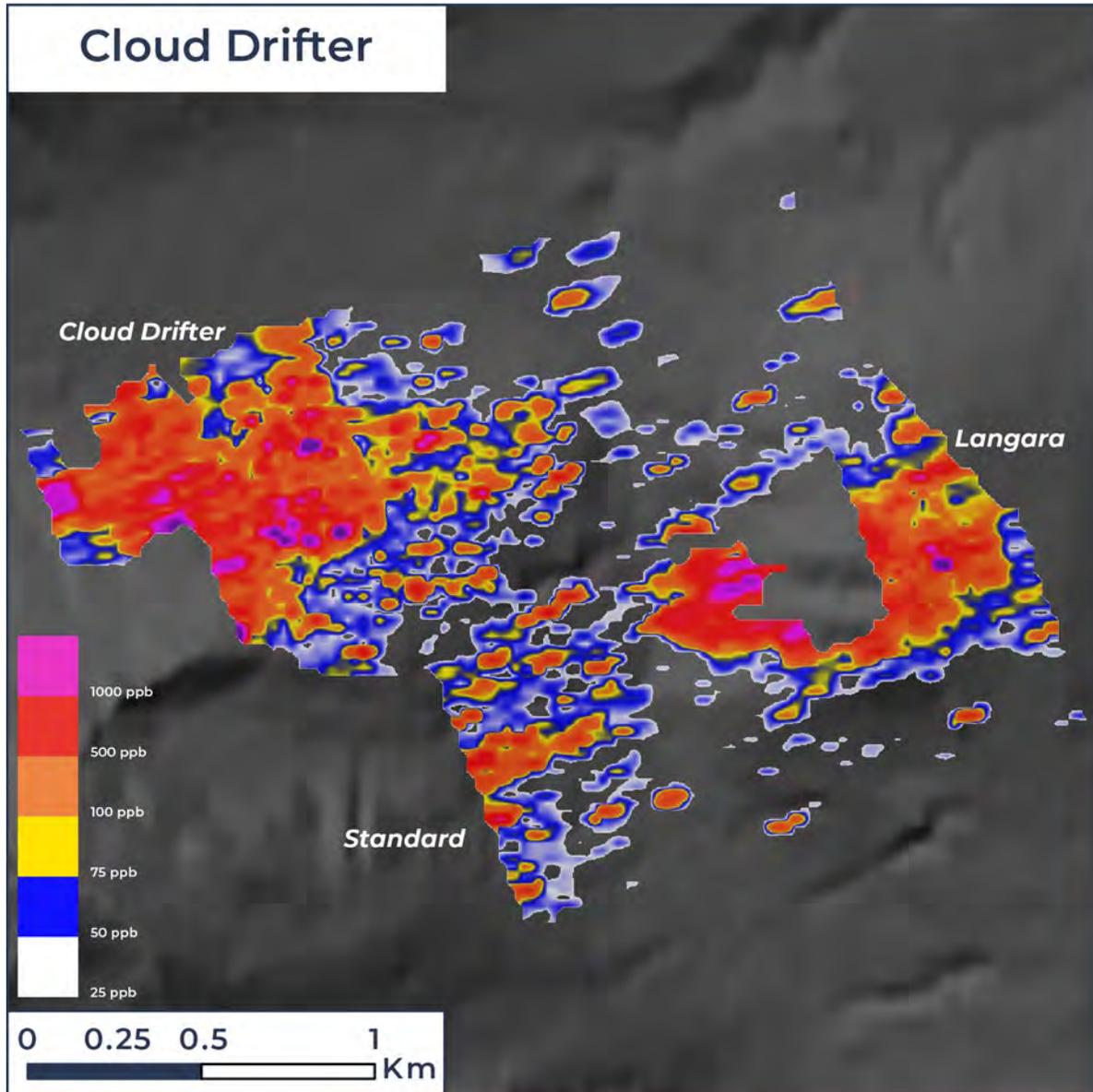
Mineralization hosted on adjacent and/or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralization hosted on the Goldrange Project.

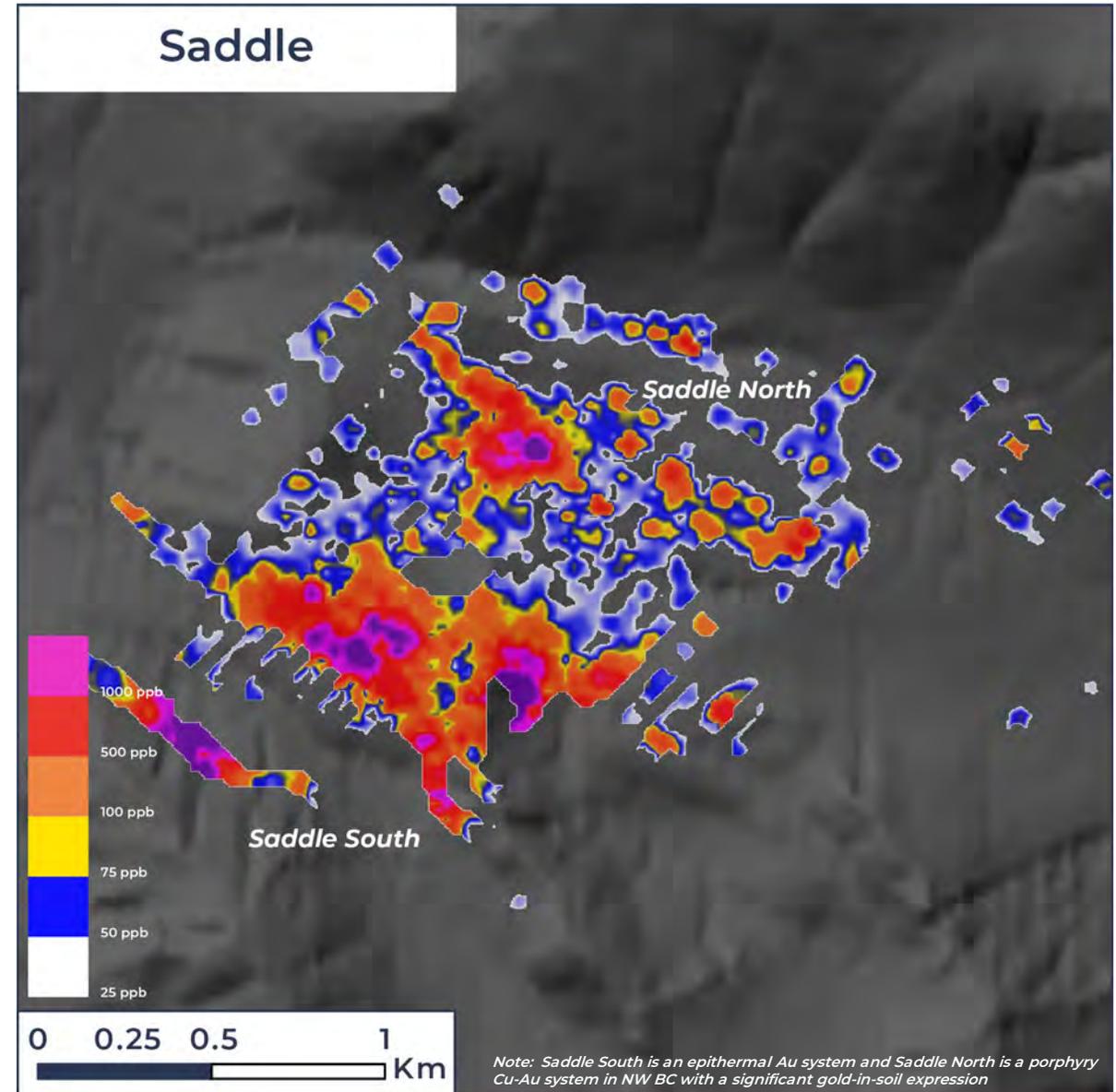
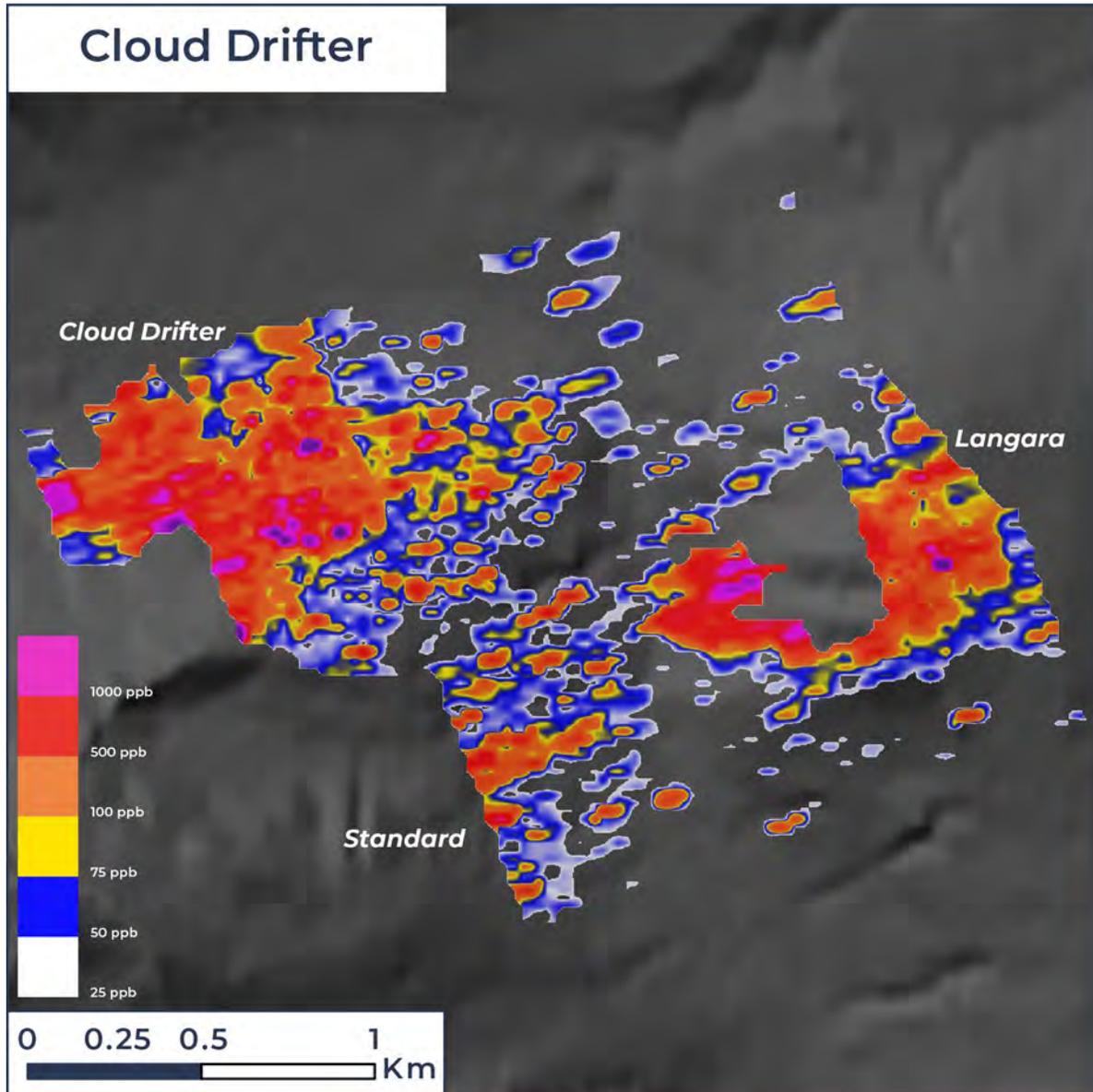


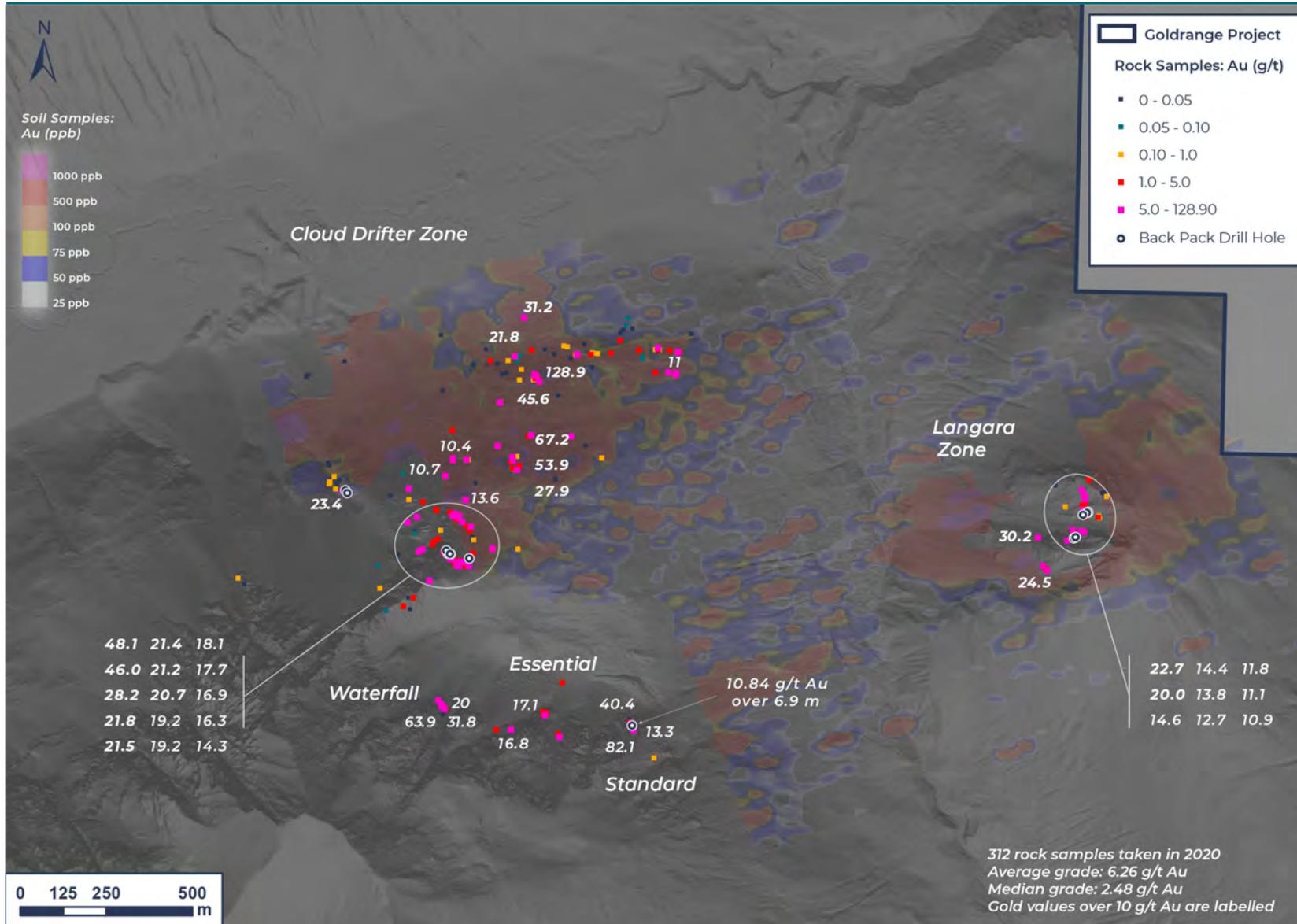




- The high-grade gold-in-soil anomaly at the Cloud Drifter Trend is comparable to other world-class deposits within Western Canada.
- With 134 samples assaying over 0.5 g/t Au and 50 samples assaying over 1 g/t Au, this anomaly strongly supports Kingfishers' orogenic gold exploration model.
- Pathfinder metal signatures within the gold anomaly include Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Te, Bi, and W.
- Mapping of this area revealed a strong association of increased gold grade at contacts between intrusive and sedimentary rocks.
- Between the Cloud Drifter and Langara Zones is an area of deep fluvial gravels which may be obscuring additional mineralization.



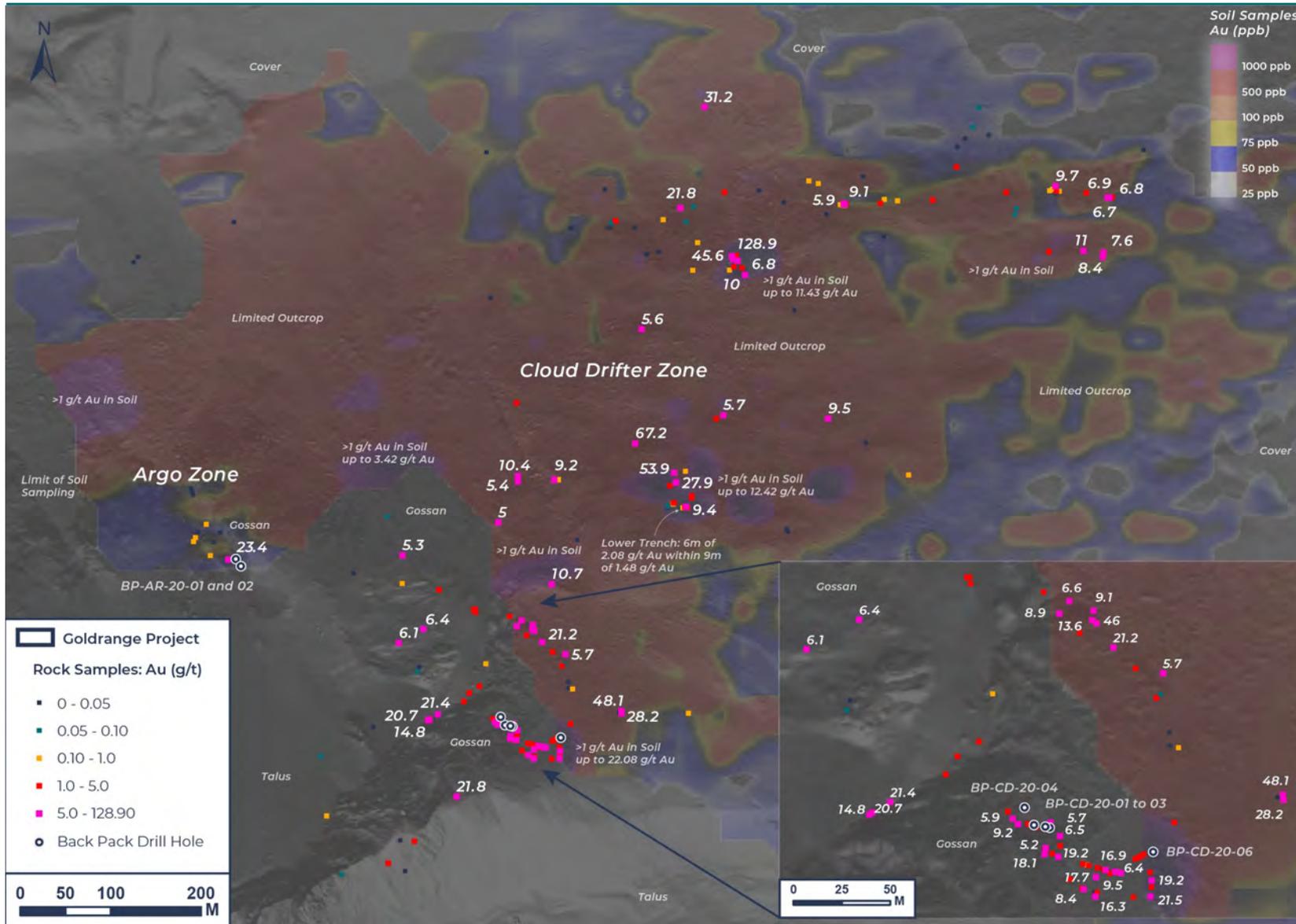




- 312 rock samples were taken across the Cloud Drifter Trend in 2020
- Additionally, 15 backpack drill holes were completed over 59.57 m.
- Sampling returned **highly anomalous gold values with an average grade of 6.26 g/t Au** and a median grade of 2.48 g/t Au.
- Highlights include a peak value of 128.9 g/t Au and 46 samples over 10 g/t Au.
- In addition to gold mineralization, silver and copper are also highly anomalous:

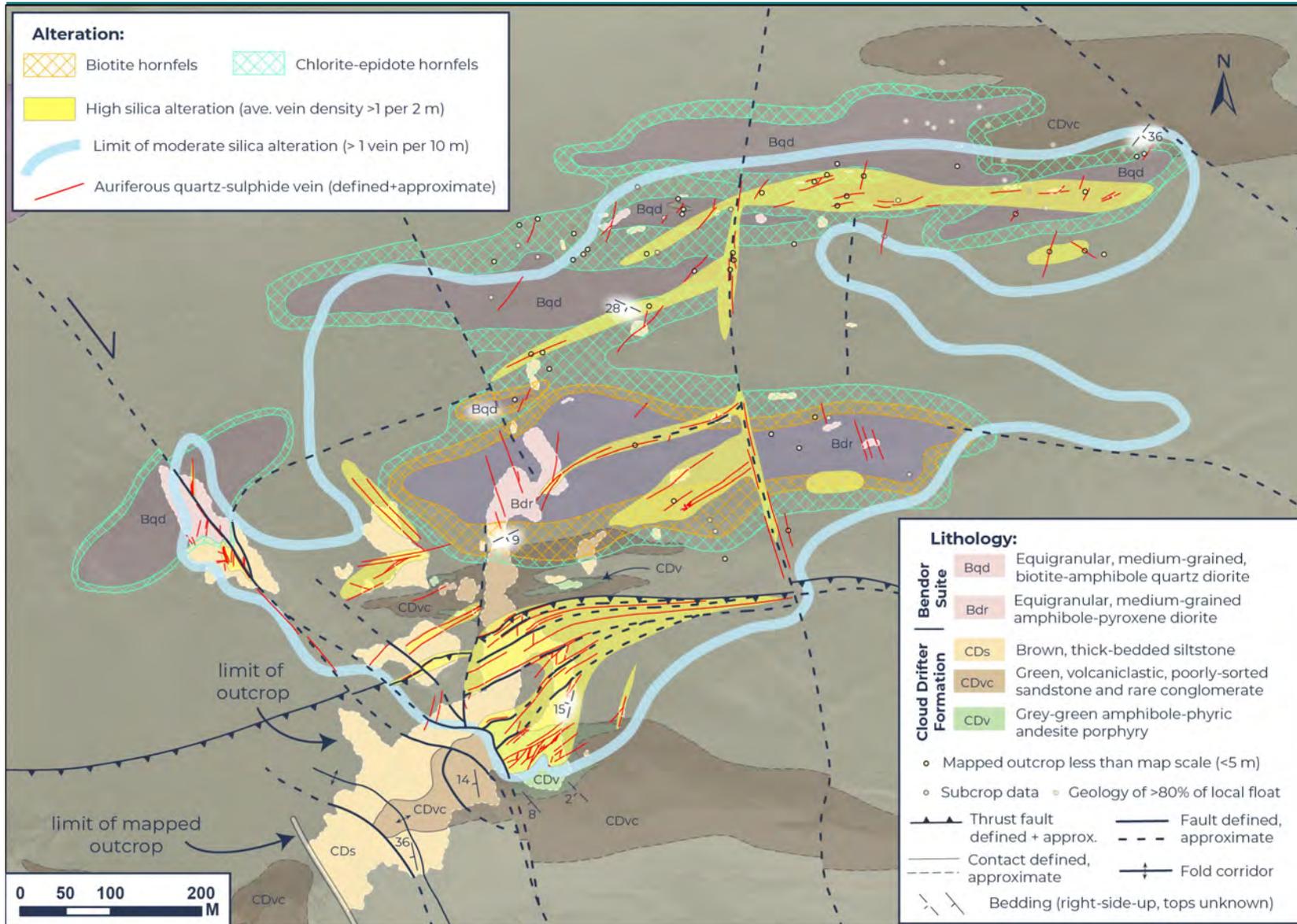
	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %
# Samples	312	312	312
Minimum Value	0.003	0.05	0.0002
Maximum Value	128.90	1500.10	6.77
Average Value	6.26	23.69	0.19
Median Value	2.48	2.95	0.05
90th Percentile	16.87	36.38	0.45





- 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.



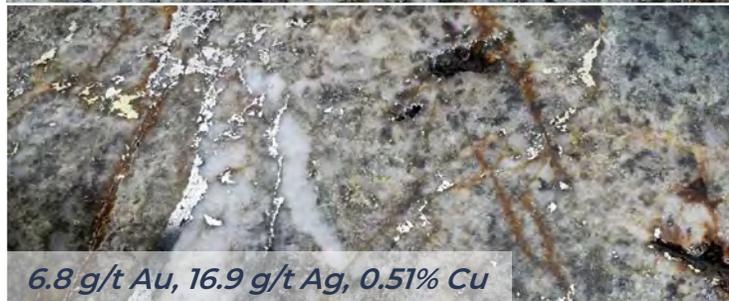


- Field mapping of the Cloud Drifter Zone outlined a large, continuous hydrothermal alteration system more than 1 km long and 500 m wide.
- Abundant brittle-ductile deformation zones including early fold-and-thrust deformation followed by strike-slip brittle faults primed the area for the deposition 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 Trend

9.1 g/t Au, 14.3 g/t Ag, 0.47% Cu



6.8 g/t Au, 16.9 g/t Ag, 0.51% Cu

2020 exploration program was focused on defining drill targets at the Cloud Drifter Trend as well as ground-truthing historic showings and regional reconnaissance.

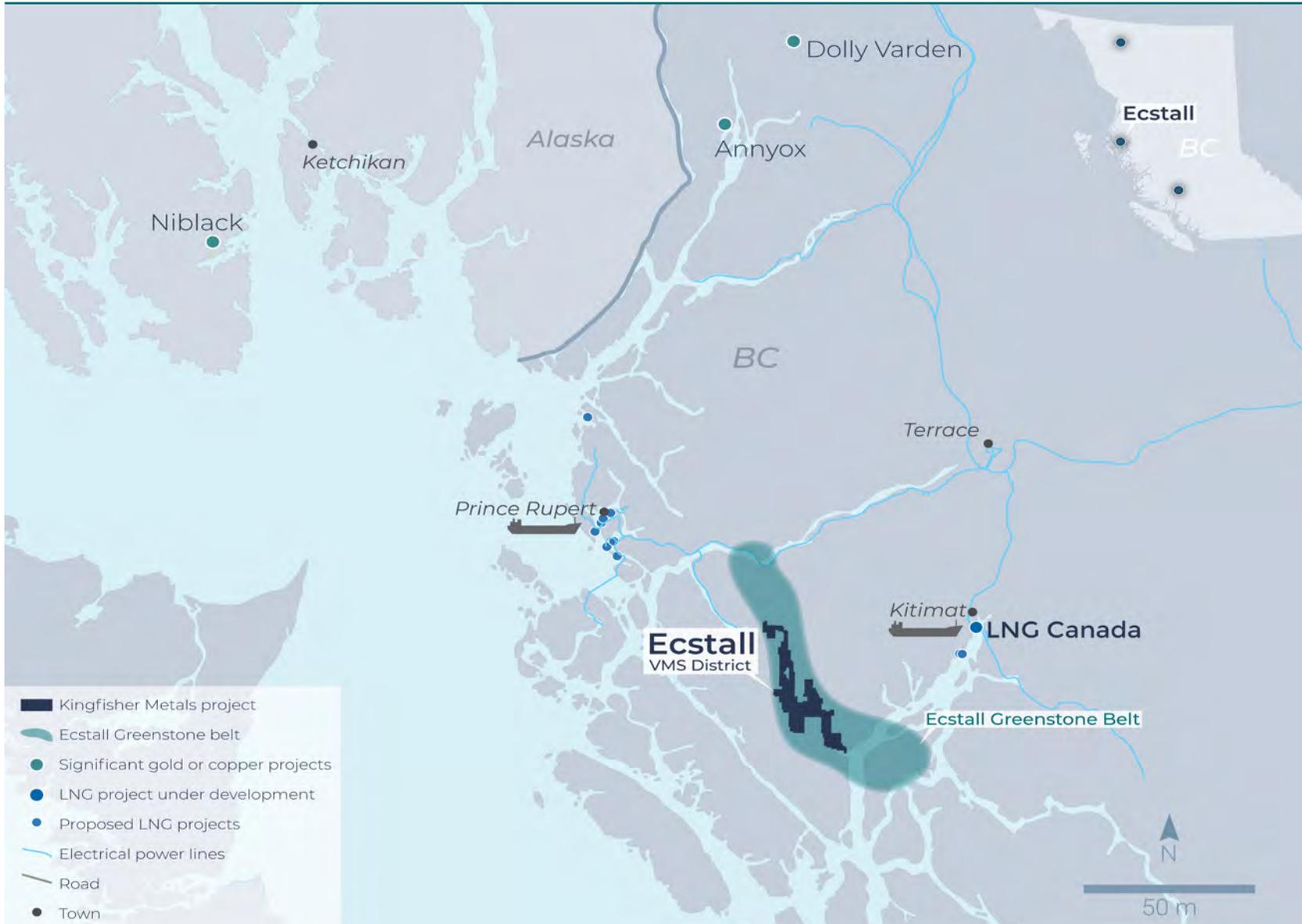
- Infill soil sampling (25 m spaced grid) across Cloud Drifter Trend.
- Detailed rock chip sampling, channel sampling, and backpack drilling focused on Cloud Drifter as well as 5 other zones.
- Detailed geological mapping and prospecting.
- Airborne magnetics (558 line km) over the Cloud Drifter Trend.

2021 exploration program will focus on the Cloud Drifter Trend as well as property-wide reconnaissance:

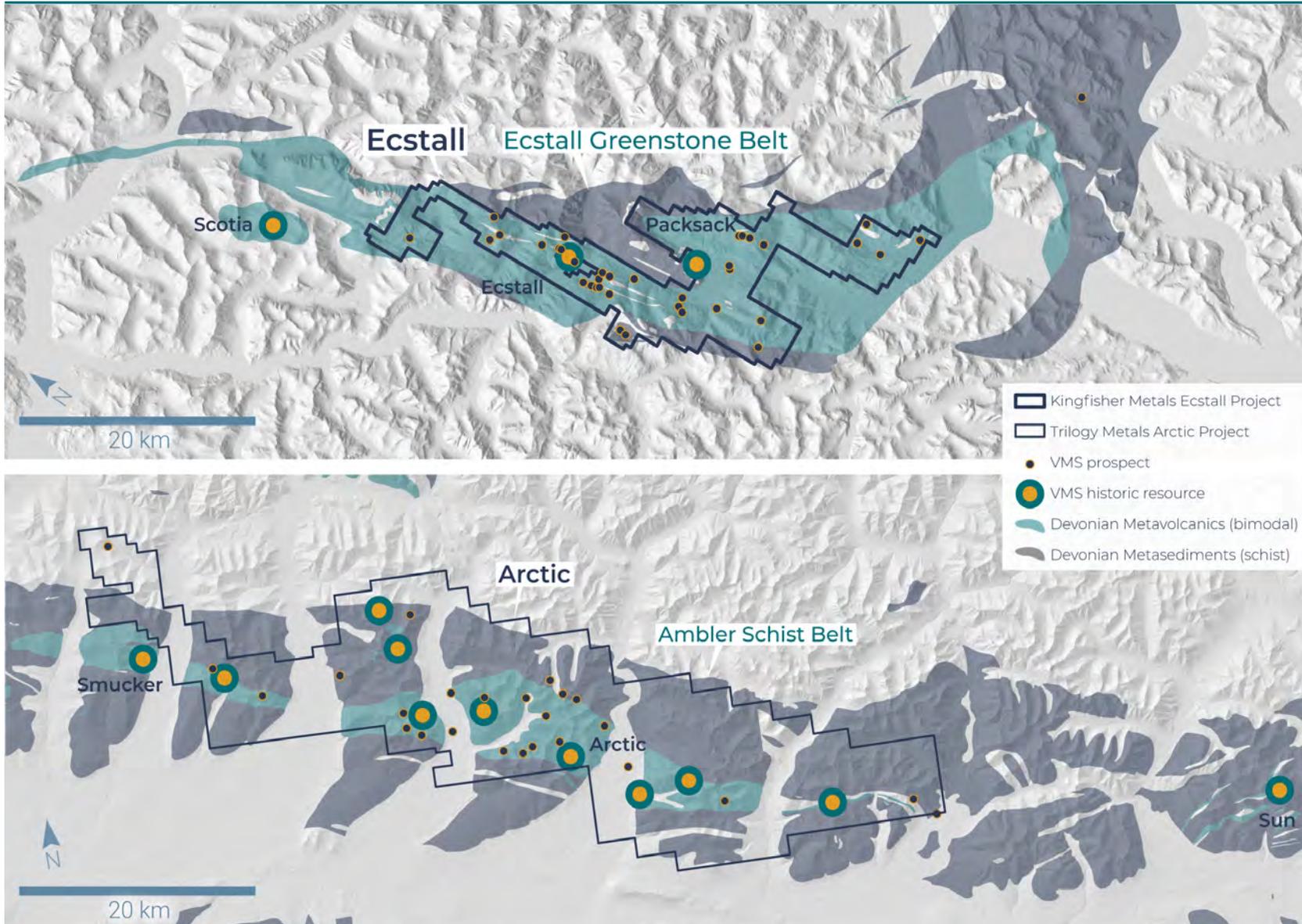
- IP survey at Cloud Drifter Trend (June).
- Diamond drilling 5000 m (~20 holes) the Cloud Drifter Trend (July)
- Property-wide reconnaissance from May to October including >5000 soil samples, geological mapping, airborne magnetics, and backpack drilling.
- Ongoing consultation and engagement with local First Nations communities.

- Devonian-aged Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide (VMS) deposits in Western North America are commonly associated with well defined metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks.
- Well established VMS districts include the Arctic-Ambler (Trilogy Metals/South32), Bonnifield (White Rock Minerals), Finlayson Lake (BMC Minerals), and the Ecstall District (Kingfisher Metals).
- VMS deposits are known to occur in clusters, often proximal to synvolcanic intrusive centers.
- The Ecstall District was explored extensively by Falconbridge and Noranda during the 1980's yet only 3798m of drilling was completed on Kingfisher tenure.
- Ecstall was acquired due to high prospectivity and low exploration maturity.



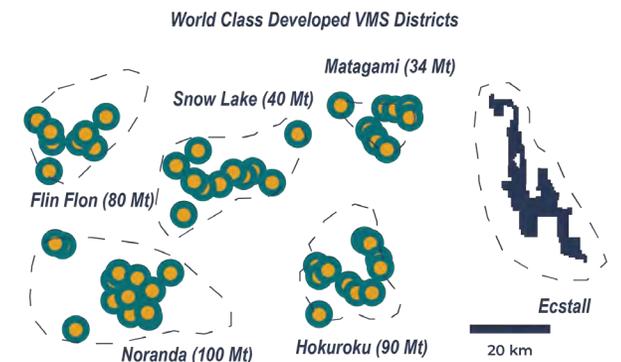


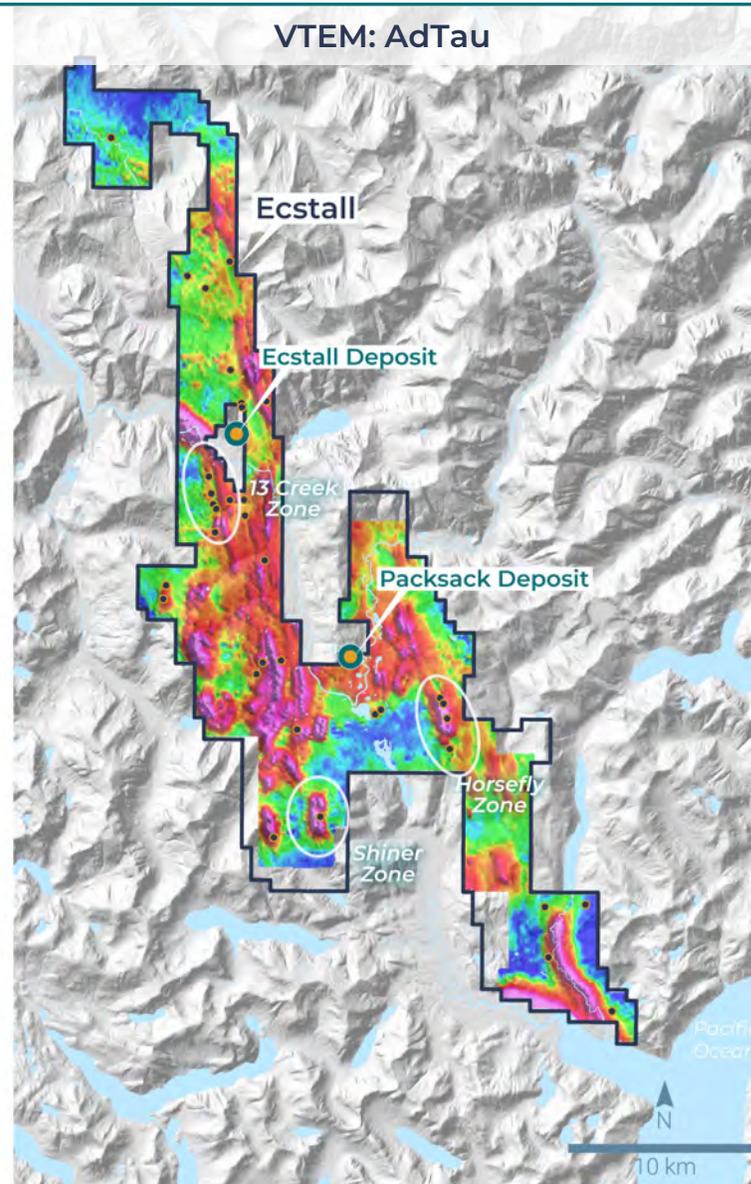
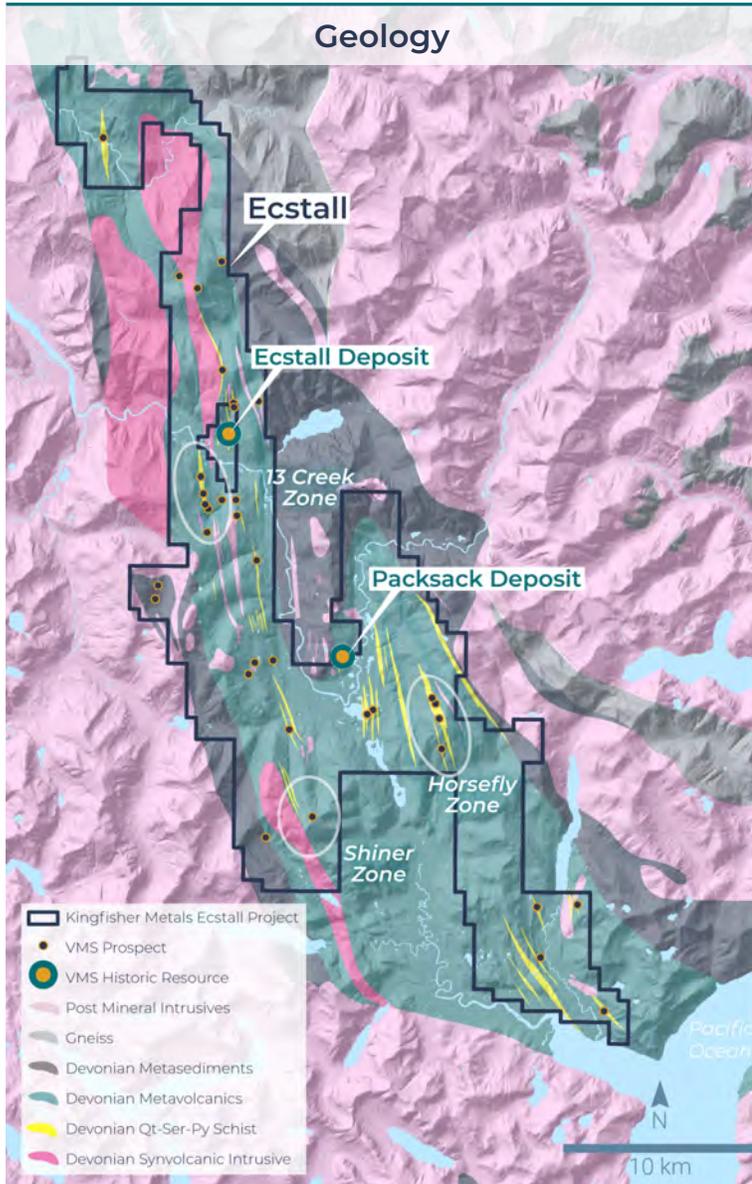
- The 284 km² Ecstall Property is located at tidewater on the North Coast of British Columbia.
- Unlike other VMS districts in Western North America it is within 10 km of a hydroelectric facility and is conveniently located close to the resource-based workforce in Kitimat, Terrace, and Prince Rupert.
- Recent industrial activity in the region includes the \$40B investment decision by Shell to build a world class LNG export facility in nearby Kitimat.
- The coastal location affords a long working season with future exploration possible year-round on the lower elevation parts of the property.
- The strategic location on the West Coast of Canada could allow for direct shipping to Asia in a potential mining scenario.



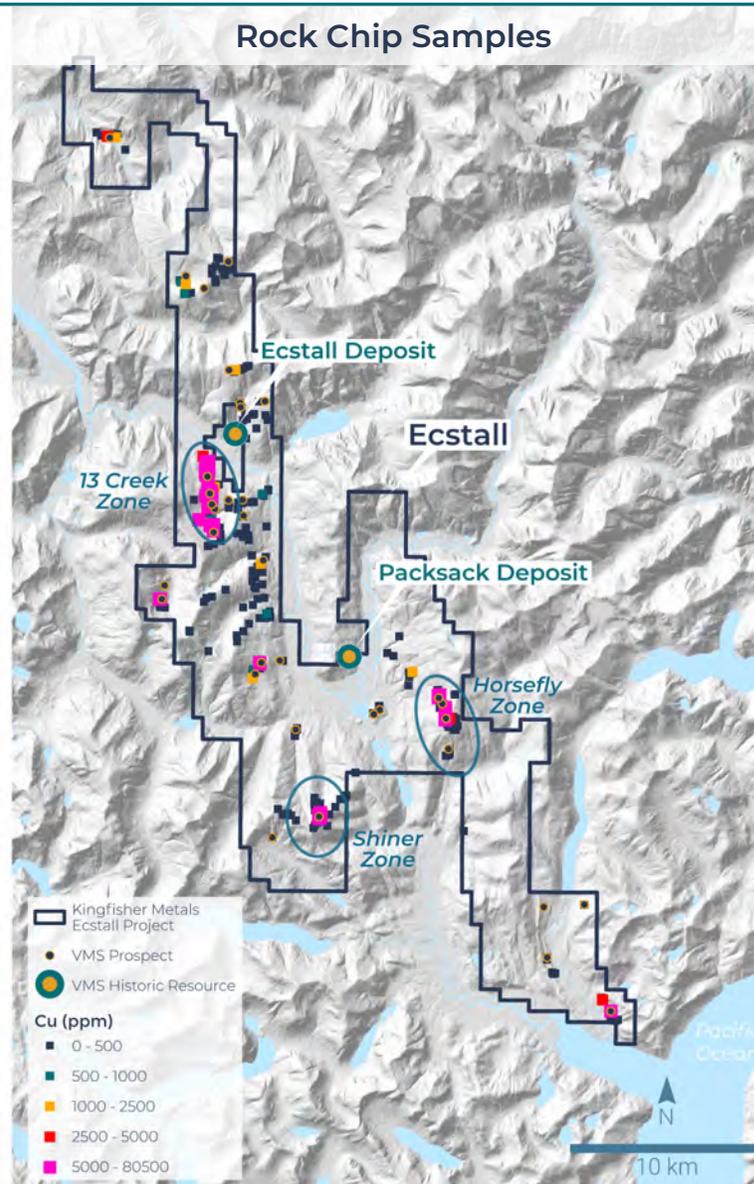
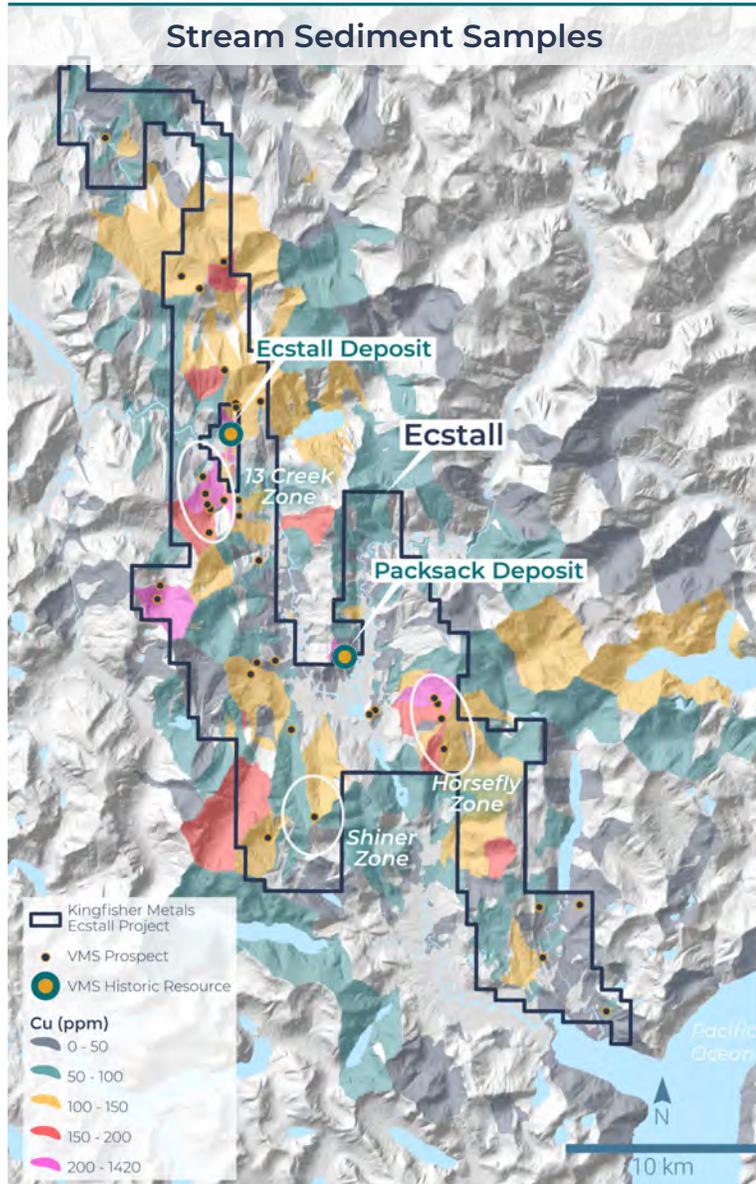
- Both districts formed during the Devonian Period in submarine settings.
- At both locations mineralization primarily occurs within metarhyolites and formed under similar geological processes.
- Ecstall has not seen any significant exploration since the mid 1990s whereas the Arctic Ambler District has seen extensive modern exploration.
- South32 has contributed US\$145 M for a 50% interest with Trilogy Metals and is rapidly advancing the project.

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





- Historic exploration by Falconbridge and Noranda in the 1980s identified prospective exhalative horizons and numerous VMS showings across the 49 km long property.
- The Ecstall Greenstone Belt has been isoclinally folded so that the favourable rhyolite horizon occurs over >70 km strike length within the property.
- The 2019 property wide VTEM survey outlined numerous conductors that correlate with favourable metarhyolites, geochemical anomalies, and synvolcanic intrusives.
- The first VTEM conductor ground-truthed by Kingfisher resulted in the discovery of the Shiner Zone and demonstrated the blue sky potential for the project.
- The Ecstall Property represents an underexplored opportunity with potential for the discovery of VMS systems.

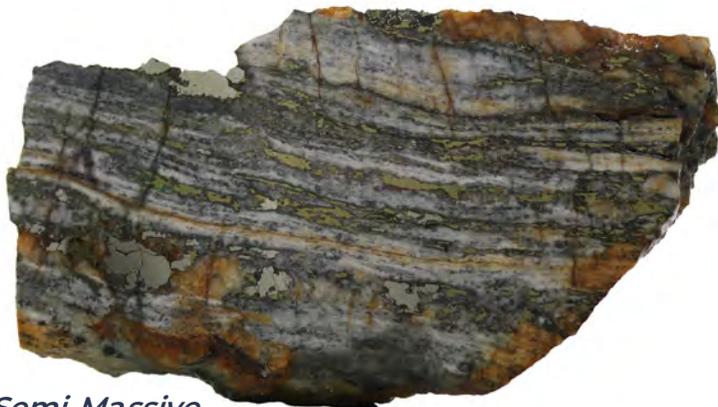


- The Ecstall Project is host to numerous early stage prospects as well as the drill ready Shiner, Horsefly, and 13 Creek Zones.
- **Shiner:** discovered in 2019 with rock chip grades from below detection limit to 3.27% Cu, 2.1 g/t Au, 7.45% Zn, and 53 g/t Ag.
- Coincident VTEM conductor with Maxwell Plate in hanging wall extending to 800 m depth.
- **Horsefly:** historic drilling (1076 m) encountered high-grade massive sulfide intercepts including 5.64% Cu and 0.55 g/t Au over 0.3 m and 3.53% Cu and 0.86 g/t Au over 0.6 m (Drill Hole: 95HF-4)
- Coincident with the strongest VTEM conductor on the project which extends for ~4km.
- **13 Creek:** historic rock chip grades from below detection limit to 8.05% Cu, 9.84 g/t Au, 7.05% Zn, and 350 g/t Ag.
- Coincident with a strongly anomalous Cu-Au soil anomaly for ~3 km as well as down dip (hanging wall) VTEM conductors.



2019-2020 exploration programs included an initial property-wide VTEM survey with regional reconnaissance which led to the discovery of the Shiner Zone. 2020 work was limited to 12 days and focused on the Shiner Zone. Work to date by Kingfisher includes:

- 1500 km VTEM survey and Maxwell Plate modelling by Condor Consulting.
- Rock chip and channel sampling as well as backpack drilling at the Shiner Zone. Regional soil sampling.
- Detailed compilation and digitization of all historic data collected across the 49 km long property including numerous unpublished reports.



*Semi-Massive
Chalcopyrite-Pyrite*

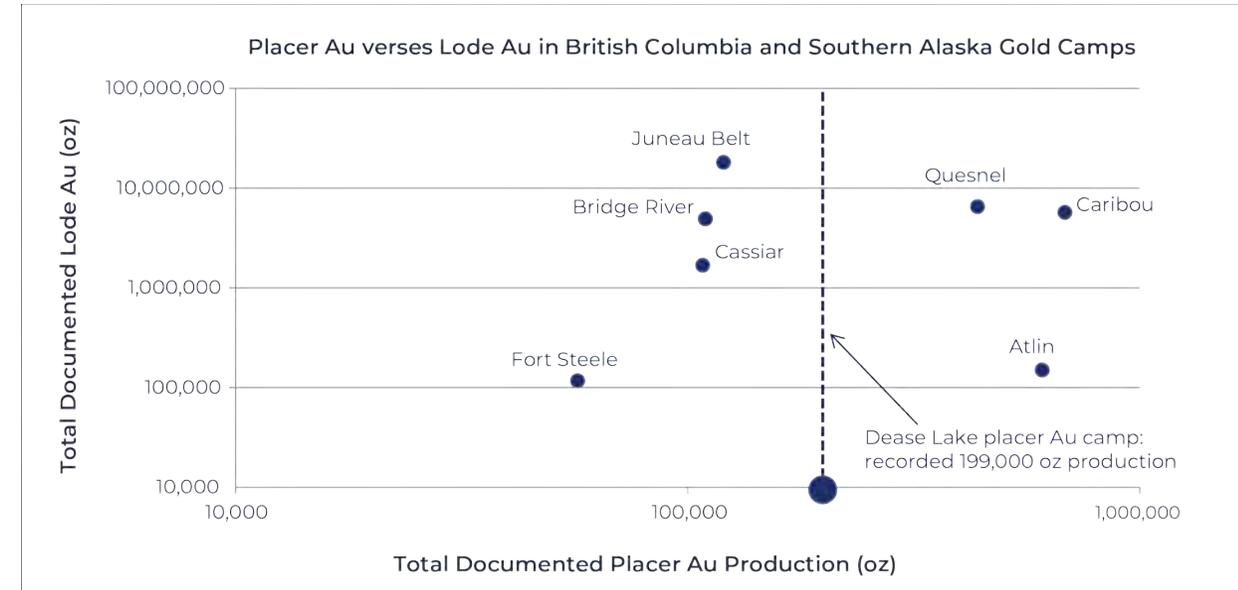
Proposed exploration programs are designed to evaluate the top targets generated in the 2019 property-wide VTEM survey as well as further refining drill targets at the Shiner, Horsefly, and 13 Creek Zones:

- Gravity surveys at Shiner, Horsefly, 13 Creek, and other highly prospective targets.
- Detailed geochemical programs, geological mapping, prospecting, and a property wide LiDAR survey.
- Diamond drilling of the top VMS prospects within the district.
- Ongoing consultation and engagement with local First Nations communities.



- The 125 km² Thibert Project is located in Northwest British Columbia.
- Impressive grades in historic sampling: 1920's prospector recovered >60 oz Au from a 100 lbs angular boulder.
- Historic high grade Keystone Showing returned 9.1 g/t Au over 12.2 m and is now believed to be covered by placer tailings.
- Large scale alteration systems including silicification, extensive quartz ± pyrite veining, and silica-carbonate-mariposite alteration of ultramafic rocks.
- Road access throughout much of the property via dense network of placer mining roads. Adjacent to Highway 37.
- Strong stream geochemical signatures (Au-Sb-Hg-As) typical of orogenic gold systems.

- Thibert Project is located within the Dease Lake placer gold camp.
- Recorded placer Au production, historic lode gold production, and known lode gold resources were summarized for significant gold camps across British Columbia and Southern Alaska.
- Compiled data suggests that the Dease Lake gold camp has potential to host a multi-million ounce gold deposit.



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

Gold Camp	Placer Au Production	Lode Au Production	Lode Au Resources	Total Lode Au
Atlin	608,000	1,000	150,000	151,000
Bridge River	109,000	4,203,000	721,000	4,924,000
Caribou	683,000	1,288,000	4,421,000	5,709,000
Cassiar	108,000	328,000	1,361,000	1,689,000
Fort Steele	57,000	4,000	114,000	118,000
Juneau Belt	120,000	9,444,000	8,690,000	18,134,000
Quesnel	438,000	117,000	6,402,000	6,519,000
Dease Lake	199,000		No Known Lode Au	



OPPORTUNITY

- 100% ownership of three district scale projects: Goldrange (367 km²), Ecstall (284 km²), and Thibert (125 km²).
- Excellent exposure to high-grade gold and copper.
- Underexplored districts with high discovery potential.
- British Columbia is a mining-friendly, low-risk jurisdiction.
- Potential for significant discoveries at all 3 projects.
- Fully funded for 2021 with ~C\$9 M and institutional backing.

Au

Cu

Zn

Ag



TRACK RECORD AND TEAM

- Experienced team with decades of mining success in BC from discovery through to development.
- Highly motivated – driven by discovery.



2021 CATALYSTS

- 5000 m diamond drill program at high-grade Goldrange Project. Fully permitted/funded.
- Detailed regional exploration at Ecstall and Goldrange.
- Initial regional exploration at Thibert.





Kingfisher METALS

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