



Kingfisher
METALS

TSXV:KFR FSE:970 OTCQB:KGFMF

Gold and Copper in the Golden Triangle, British Columbia

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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.

Au equivalent (Eq.) values were calculated using the following metal prices: Au = \$1900.00/oz, Cu = \$4.00/lb, Ag = \$25.00/oz, Mo = \$24.38/lb, Pb = \$1.03/lb, and Zn = \$1.13/lb. No current or historical metallurgical work has been completed on the mineral deposits within the Project and as such recoveries are assumed to be 100%. The formula used to calculate the equivalent values for the Mary and Williams deposits is $Au \text{ Eq. g/t} = Au \text{ g/t} + (Cu \% * 1.4436) + (Ag \text{ g/t} * 0.0132) + (Mo \% * 8.7988)$. The formula used to calculate the Au equivalent values for the Hank deposit is $Au \text{ Eq. g/t} = Au \text{ g/t} + (Cu \% * 1.4436) + (Ag \text{ g/t} * 0.0132) + (Pb \% * 0.3717) + (Zn \% * 0.4078) + (Mo \% * 6.095)$. Au Eq. is used for illustrative purposes and do not imply that the metals are economically recoverable.

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

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Basic Shares Outstanding	28,317,230
Market Cap @ 0.19	~\$5.38M CAD
Cash	~\$240K CAD (financing in progress)
Warrants	4,238,558
Options	2,319,000
FD Shares Outstanding	34,874,789

Insider Ownership: ~27%

Institutional Ownership: ~34%

Institutional Shareholders Include:

Commodity Capital, Crescat Capital, Plethora Precious Metals Fund, Lowell Resources Funds Management

Corporate Shareholders Include:

Orogen Royalties, EMX Royalty Corp, and Kenorland Minerals

As of April 12, 2024



DISCOVERY FOCUSED TEAM



Dustin Perry, P.Geo
CEO, Director, Founder

Entrepreneurial geologist with 16 years of mineral exploration experience in British Columbia focused on copper-gold porphyry and epithermal gold-silver deposits. Graduate of the University of British Columbia (UBC).



Gayle Febbo, MSc., P.Geo
VP Exploration

Recognized BC porphyry expert with 20 years of work experience, predominantly in the Golden Triangle including at KSM, Brucejack, and Galore Ck. She completed her master's degree at the UBC MDRU on the KSM project.



Charlie Greig, MSc., P.Geo
Technical Advisor

Highly regarded BC geologist with over 40 years of experience including extensive work with the Geological Survey of Canada focused on the Golden Triangle. Involved in the Brucejack discovery and responsible for the Saddle discovery (GT Gold).

Management and Directors

Dustin Perry, P.Geo	CEO, Director, Founder
David Loretto, BSc.	President, Director, Founder
Gayle Febbo, MSc., P.Geo	VP Exploration
Barry McNeil, CPA, CGA	CFO
Pino Perone, LLB	Corporate Secretary, Director
Rick Trotman, MSc.	Independent Director
Chris Beltgens, MBA, CFA	Independent Director

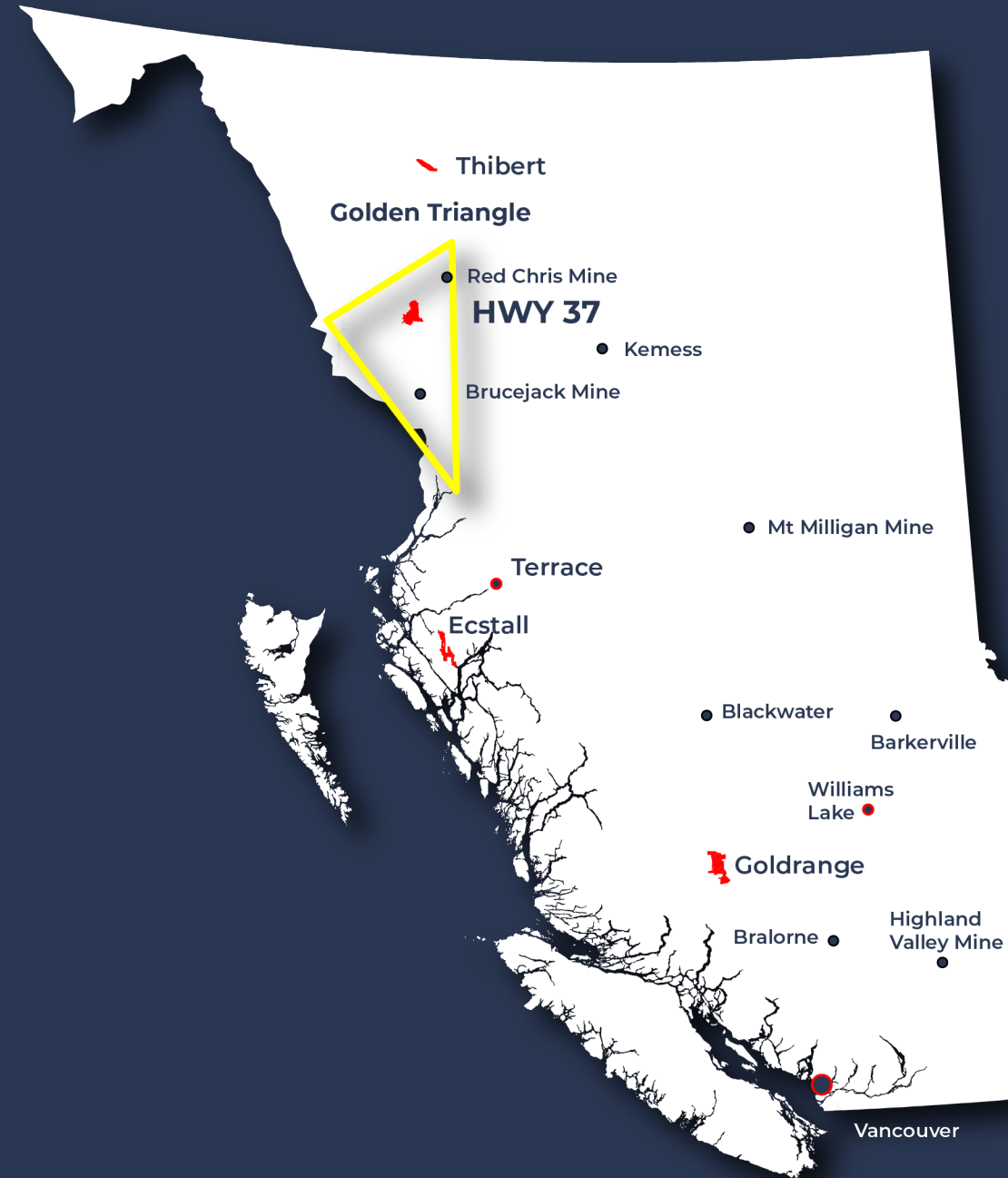
Advisory Board

Charlie Greig, MSc., P.Geo	2022 Bill Dennis Award, 2020 Spud Heustis Award
Jim Miller-Tait, P.Geo	VP Exploration Imperial Metals
Greg Liller, BSc.	Chairman Sierra Madre Gold and Silver
Francis MacDonald, BSc.	CEO Lift Power Corp, Founder of Kenorland Minerals
Zach Flood, BSc.	CEO and Founder of Kenorland Minerals

Kingfisher controls 100% of three district-scale projects in mining friendly British Columbia comprising 911 km² and has an option to earn 100% of the 362 km² district-scale HWY 37 Project.

The **Flagship HWY 37 Project** is in the prolific Golden Triangle and hosts an emerging porphyry Cu-Au and epithermal Au-Ag district with similar geological characteristics and age to the Tier 1 Treaty-KSM-Brucejack camp.

Kingfisher made a grassroots high-grade gold discovery at the 100% owned **Goldrange Project** from 2021-2022 and the project is fully assessed with no holding costs until 2033.



GOLDEN TRIANGLE

Major Miners Activity in BC's Premier Mining District

The Golden Triangle has seen a significant increase in major mining company activity since the construction of the NW Transmission line that parallels Highway 37.

Collaborative relationships with First Nation groups, clean hydroelectric power, and mining friendly government have created a highly favourable jurisdiction for the discovery and development of Tier 1 mining projects.



2007 Teck

Teck joint ventures 50% of Galore Creek Project for US\$478M

2013 Teck

Teck joint ventures 75% of Schaft Creek Project for total consideration of up to C\$120M

2016 Hecla

Hecla acquires Kinskuch Project

2019 Newcrest

Newcrest joint ventures 70% of Red Chris Mine for US\$804M

2018 Newmont

Newmont purchases Novagold's 50% stake of Galore Creek Project for US\$275M

2021 Newmont

Newmont purchases remaining 85.1% stake in GT Gold for US\$311M

2022 Newcrest

Newcrest purchases Pretium for US\$2.8B

2023 Newmont

Newmont purchases Newcrest for US\$17B

Freeport-McMORAN

Freeport joint ventures 80% of Todd Creek Project for total consideration of up to C\$50M

GOLDEN TRIANGLE

Large Scale Structures Determine Location of Districts

The common characteristics of giant porphyry-epithermal districts are:

- **Major long-lived structures**
- **Large geochemical/alteration footprints**
- **Clusters of mineralization**

Ancient deep rooted structural patterns inherited from the Paleozoic (north and south) and Mesozoic (northeast) coalesce with large and long-lived mineral districts of all ages

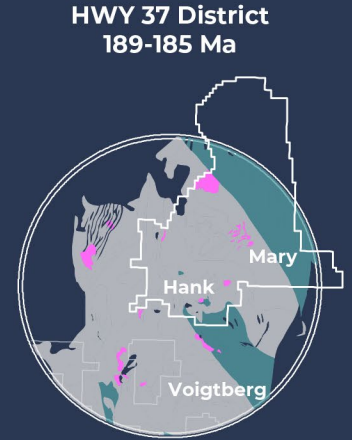
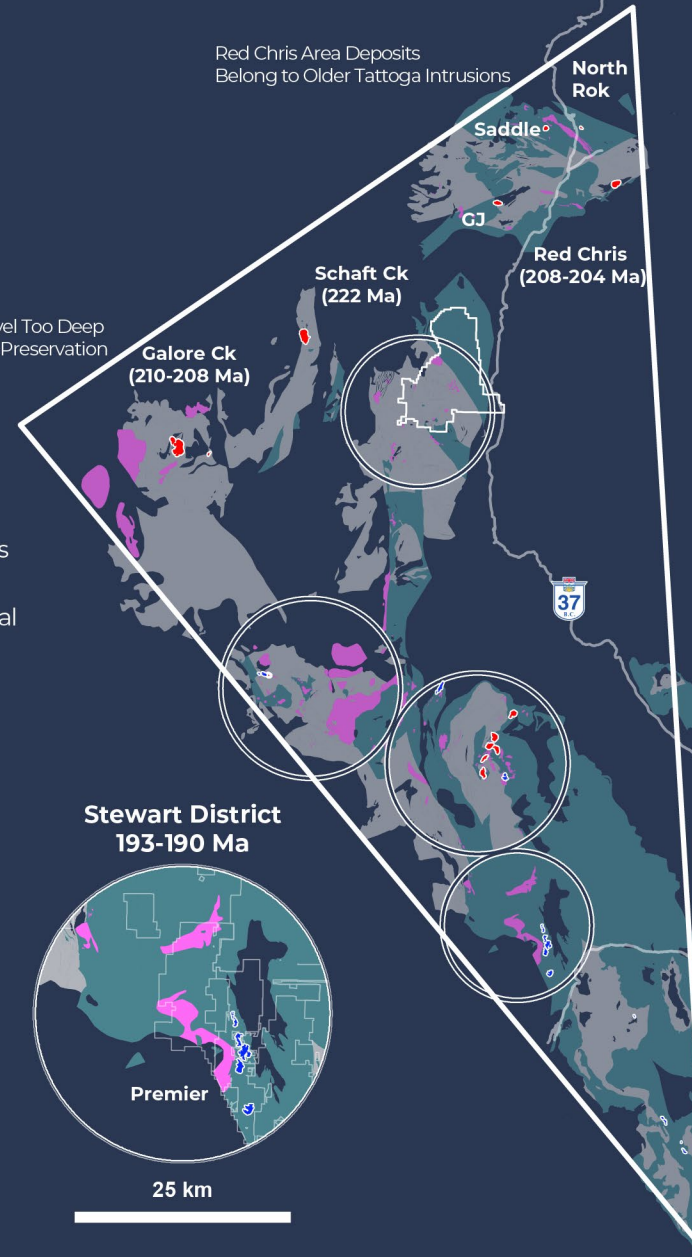
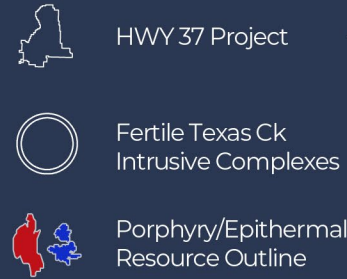
HWY 37 has similar structural architecture to the other districts within the Golden Triangle.

Golden Triangle Structural Model Presented by VP-Exploration Gayle Febbo at the Society of Economic Geologists Conference (Whistler) in 2021



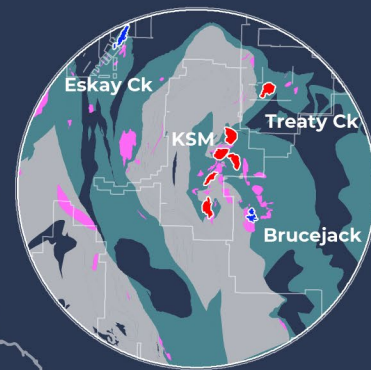
WHY ARE WE EXPLORING HWY 37?

- HWY 37 is one of only four mineral districts related to Texas Ck Intrusions.
- Texas Ck Intrusions are responsible for KSM, Treaty Creek, Brucejack, Snip, and Premier.
- HWY 37 has the lowest exploration maturity and is the only Texas Ck district without a mine.



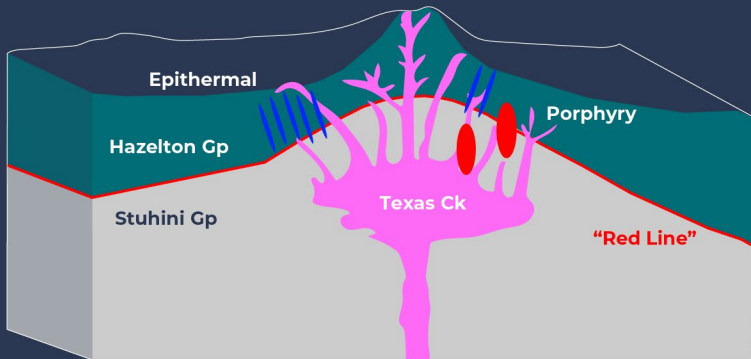
25 km

Sulphurets District
202-185 Ma

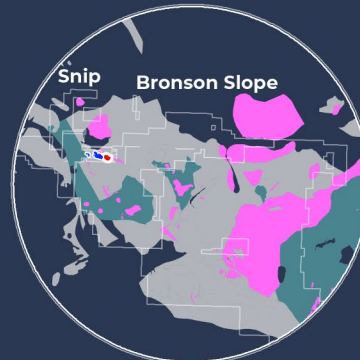


25 km

Texas Ck District Scale Geology Model

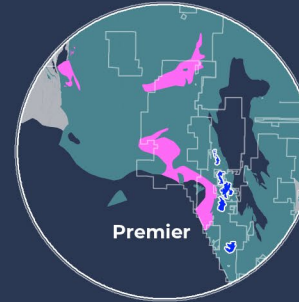


Snip-Iskut District
195 Ma



25 km

Stewart District
193-190 Ma



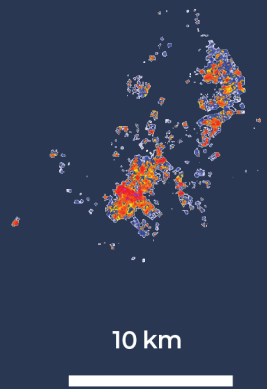
25 km



BC PORPHYRY DEPOSITS – SCALE MATTERS

Porphyry Cu-Au deposits occur across much of British Columbia and generally cluster into camps or districts

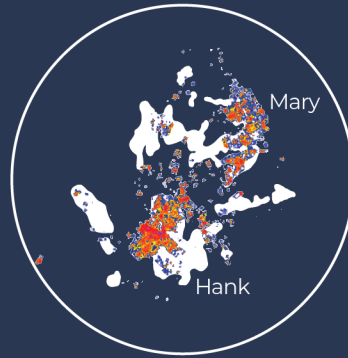
The HWY 37 Project contains one of the largest porphyry-epithermal district-scale footprints in BC

HWY 37
Gold Soil Geochemistry



-  43-101 Resource Outline/Pit Outlines at Scale
-  Pyrite Alteration (Gossans interpreted to be pyrite alteration shown at HWY 37)

HWY 37



Sulphurets



Galore Creek



Kamloops-Princeton



Outlier Deposits

-  Eaglehead
-  Maggie
-  Prosperity
-  Bronson Slope

North Omineca



Omineca



Quesnel



Babine



Vancouver Island



Tahtsa



Tattoga



A RECENT GOLDEN TRIANGLE SUCCESS

Discovery Timeline

- Initial airborne magnetics, electromagnetics, and soil sampling
- Discovery of Saddle South showed potential for porphyry feeder.
- IP surveys showed large chargeability anomaly 1.5 km away
- **Drilling = Major Discovery.**

Major Milestones

- Discovery of high-grade epithermal deposit: Saddle South
- Discovery of porphyry deposit: Saddle North
- Maiden Resource at Saddle North
 IND Resource: 298 MT at 0.36 g/t Au, 0.28 % Cu, and 0.8 g/t Ag (3.47 M oz Au, 1.81 B lb Cu, and 7.58 M oz Ag)
 INF Resource: 543 MT at 0.31 g/t Au, 0.25 % Cu, and 0.7 g/t Ag (5.46 M oz Au, 2.98 B lb Cu, 11.64 M oz Ag)
- Newmont Acquires GT Gold for total valuation of C\$456M

GT Gold Share Price Timeline



HWY 37 PROJECT OVERVIEW

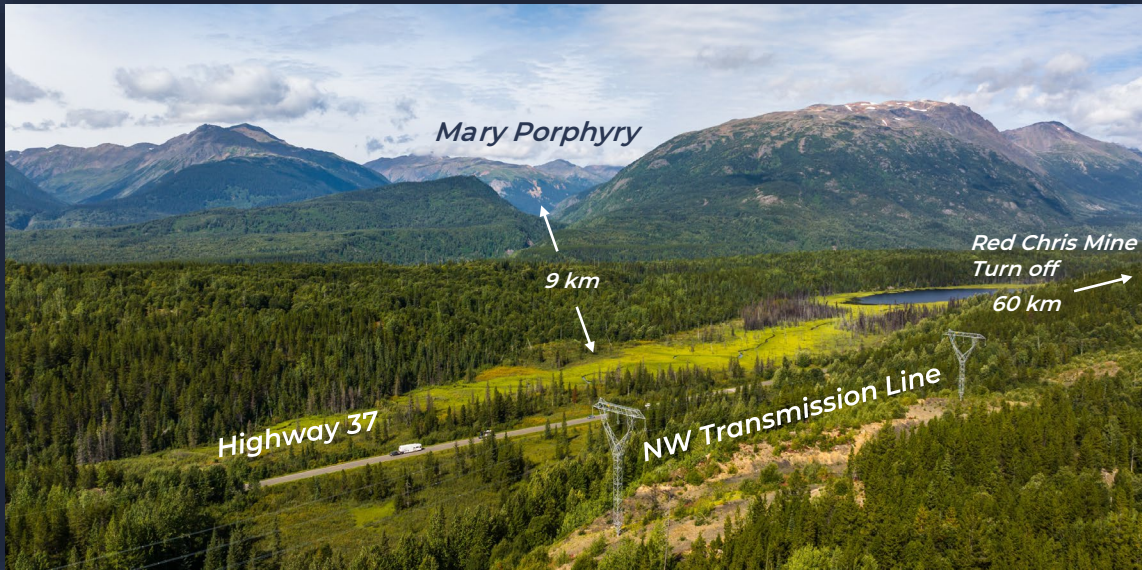
Option to 100%

HWY 37 Project is the consolidation of the Ball Creek East Project (Orogen Royalties) and the Hank Project (Golden Ridge Resources). Kingfisher entered into a 4-year option to earn 100% in March 2023.

The project is host to three deposits (Mary, Hank, and Williams) as well as many other prospects across the district-scale alteration zones and geochemical anomalies.

HWY 37 is favourably located adjacent to Highway 37 and the Northwest Transmission Line within the Golden Triangle.

Kingfisher completed its maiden drill program here in 2023 with 6 holes totalling 2150 m.



HWY 37 GEOLOGY AND TARGETS

The geology of the HWY 37 project has a similar setting to other Early Jurassic aged deposits in the Golden Triangle.

Texas Creek Intrusions are emplaced into Stuhini and Lower Hazelton volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The presence of the “Red Line” – the contact between these rocks, signifies the ideal erosional level for the discovery of porphyry and epithermal deposits.

Mary Trend (Pg. 16)

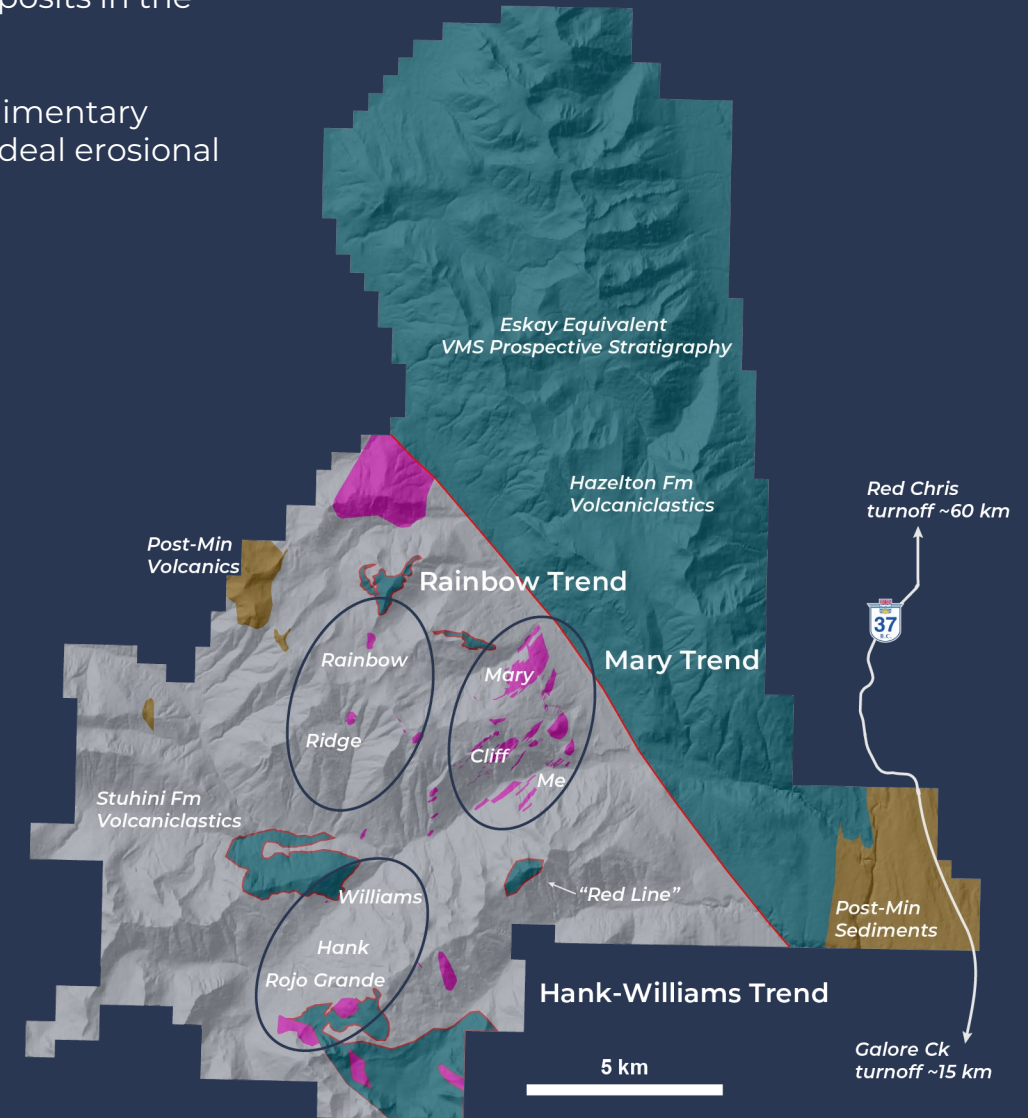
- >8 km-long geochemical anomaly with historical drilling identifying several porphyry centers. Significant discovery potential within the trend under cover and in areas with no historical drilling.

Hank Williams Trend (Pg. 20)

- >6 km-long geochemical anomaly with historical drilling identifying an intermediate sulfidation epithermal system and a copper-gold porphyry. Opportunity for a significant near surface high-grade gold resource and the discovery of blind porphyry Au-Cu systems.

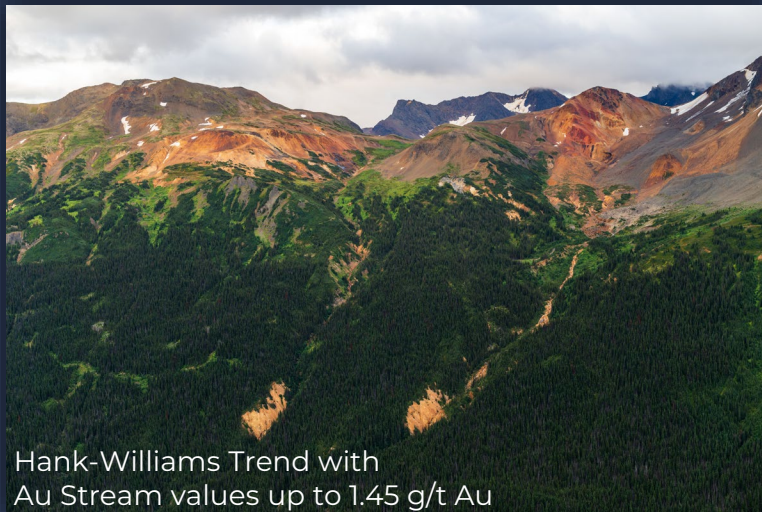
Rainbow Trend (Pg. 26)

- >6 km-long geochemical anomaly with very limited drilling. Early-stage targets with significant discovery potential under glacial till cover.

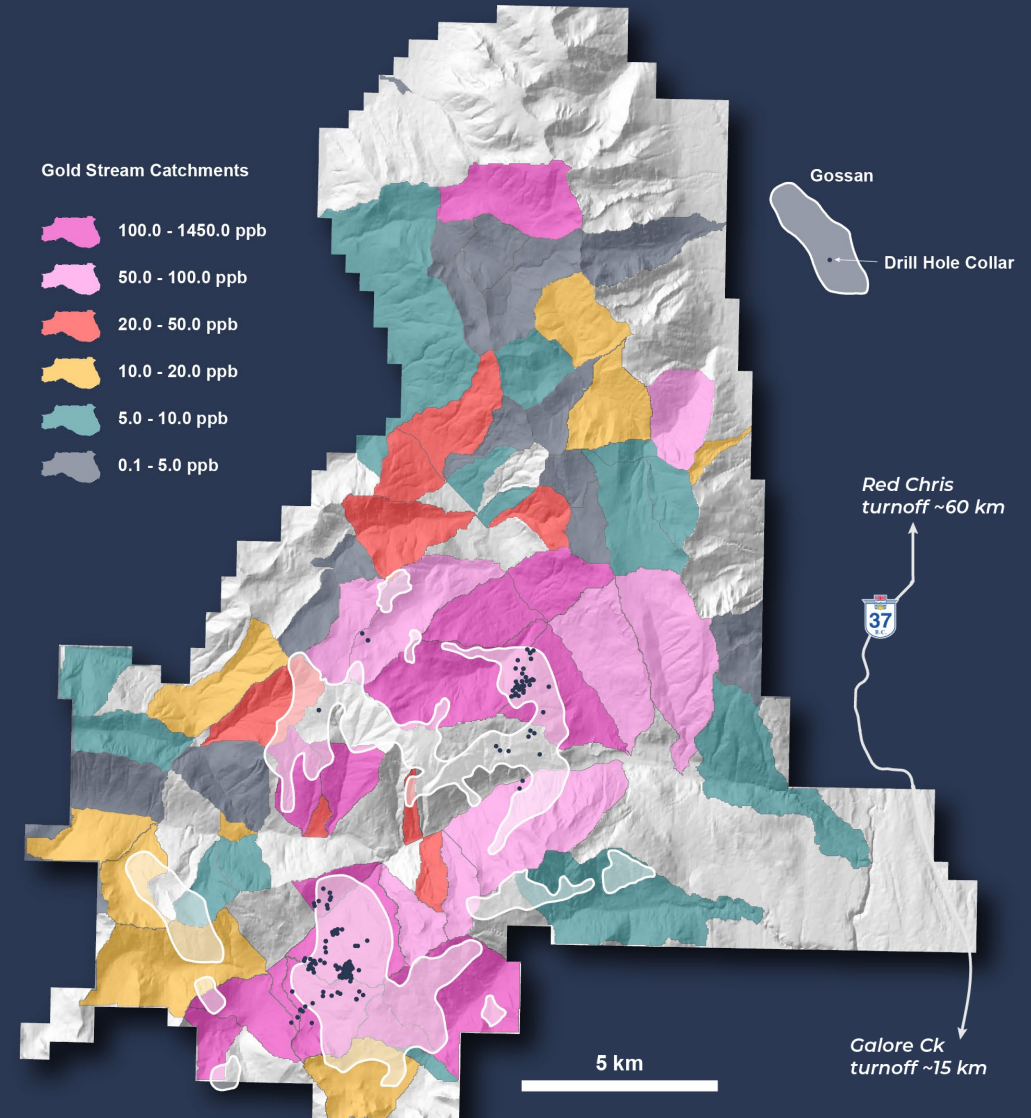


DISTRICT-SCALE ANOMALIES: GOLD STREAMS

- Stream sediment sampling fingerprints a strong area of gold anomalism across the areas of the project that are prospective for porphyry-epithermal mineralization.
- Several gaps in historical stream sediment sampling exist within these trends.
- The northeastern part of the project, which is prospective for Eskay Creek style VMS mineralization (Iskut River Formation Volcanics within Eskay Rift) hosts several high tenor gold anomalies that have not been thoroughly evaluated.

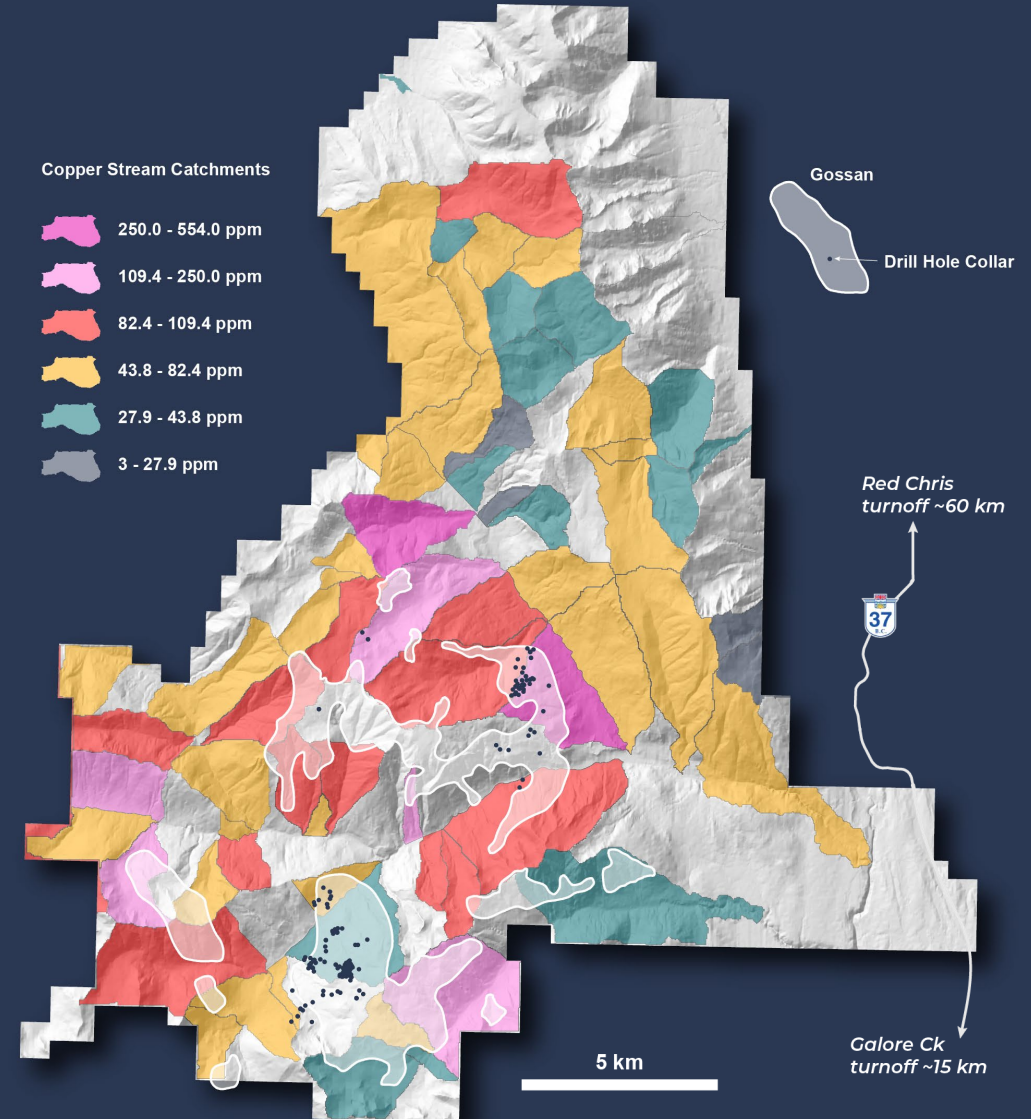


Hank-Williams Trend with Au Stream values up to 1.45 g/t Au



DISTRICT-SCALE ANOMALIES: COPPER STREAMS

- Stream sediment sampling fingerprints several areas of strong copper anomalism which is focused on the major ~10 km wide magnetic anomaly.
- Copper anomalism is relatively lower than gold due to the high-level nature to the porphyry Cu-Au mineralization present at the HWY 37 Project.
- Some gaps sampling are related to 1980s era exploration which did not always assay for copper and was predominantly focused on gold.



DISTRICT-SCALE ANOMALIES: SOILS

Historical soil sampling at the HWY 37 Project has outlined highly anomalous Au-Cu (Ag, Mo, Pb, Zn + pathfinders) across a district-scale.

The district-scale trend of anomalous mineralization is similar in scale to the Sulphurets District with individual anomalies similar or larger than the footprint of the recently discovered Saddle Deposit.

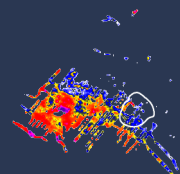
Sulphurets District at scale



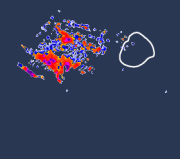
Treaty Ck

Saddle Deposit at scale

Copper Soil Geochemistry

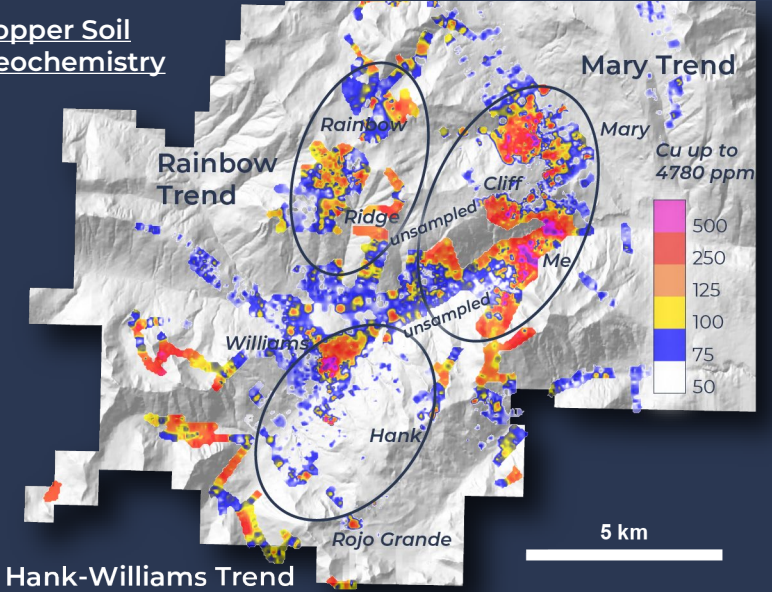


Gold Soil Geochemistry

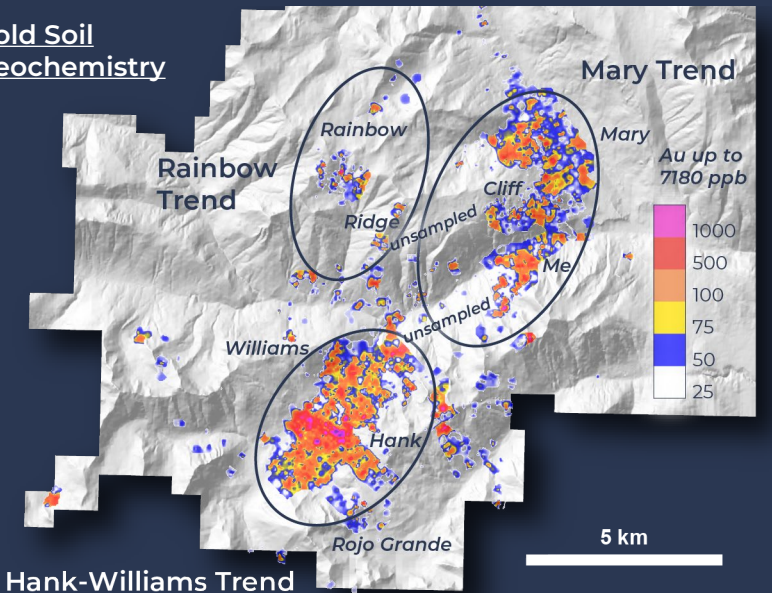


5 km

Copper Soil Geochemistry



Gold Soil Geochemistry

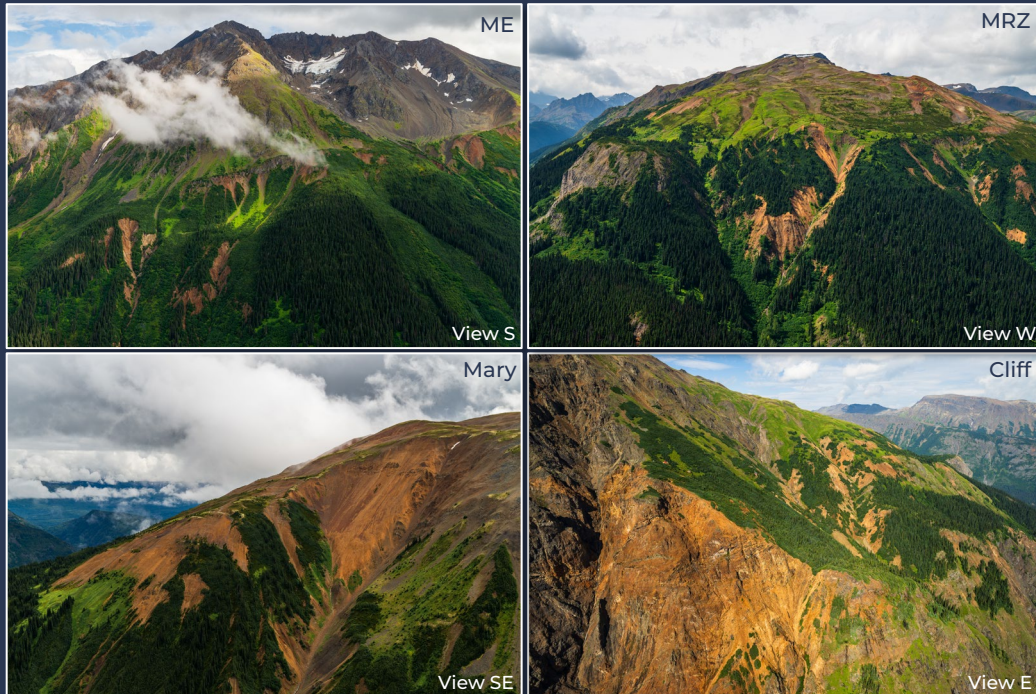


MARY TREND

The >8 km-long Mary Trend covers a broad area of underexplored porphyry Cu-Au mineralization.

The trend is host to widespread gossans primarily due to the weathering of phyllic alteration (quartz-sericite-pyrite) characteristic of porphyry deposits.

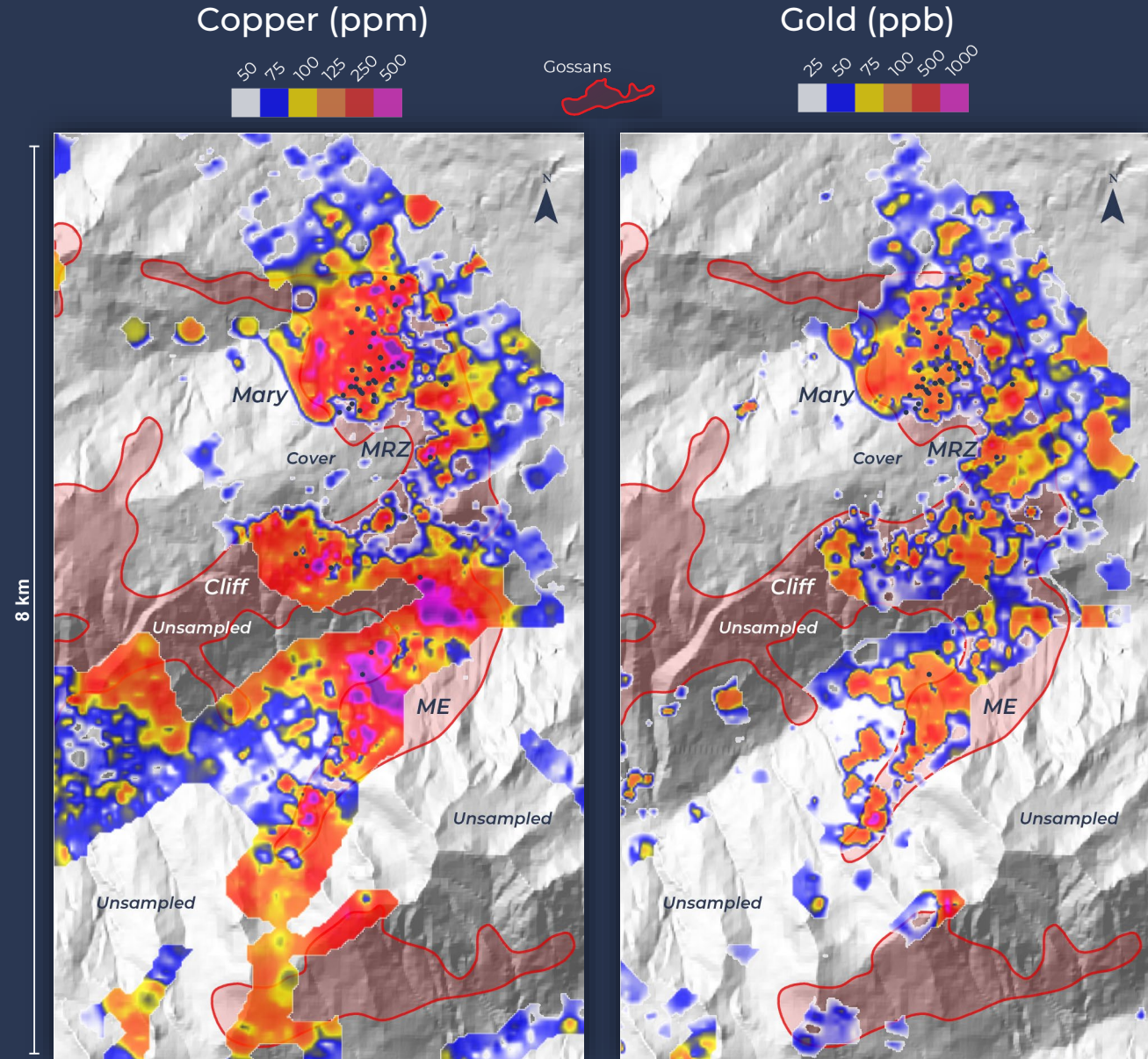
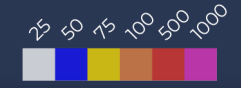
Soil and rock geochemistry across this trend highlights the strongest Cu-Au anomaly on the project.



Copper (ppm)



Gold (ppb)



MARY DEPOSIT

The Mary Deposit was discovered over the 1960s-70s with the majority of drilling completed by 2012. Previous operators include Newmont, Chevron, Placer Dome, and Antofagasta.

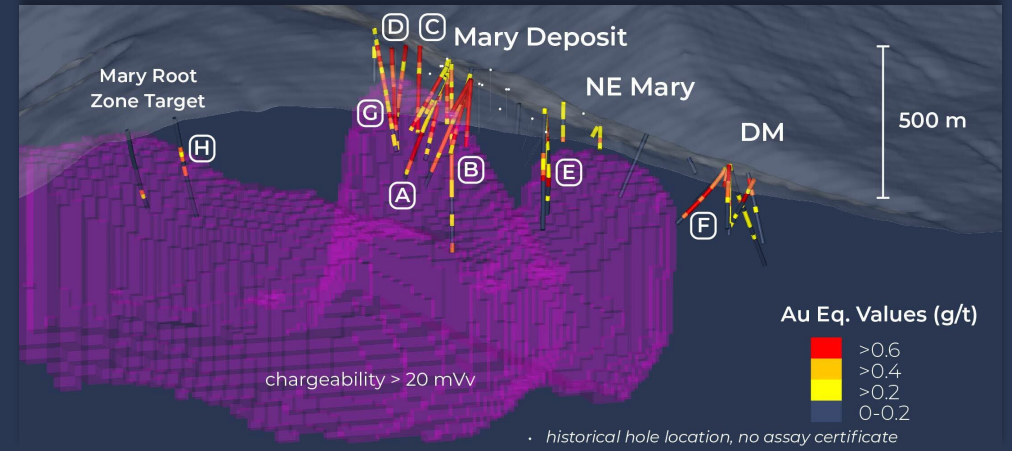
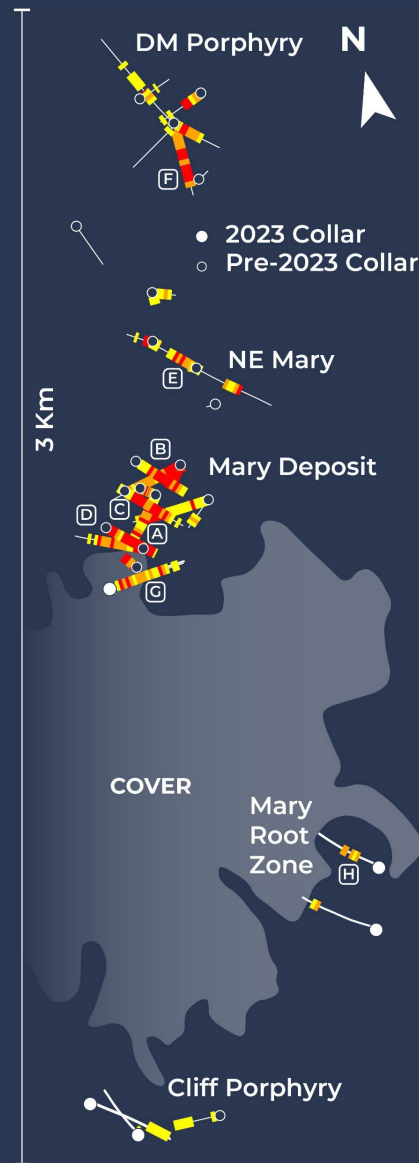
Historical drilling outlined a ~1200 m by up to 400 m trend of mineralization from the DM porphyry in the north to the Mary system in the south. Kingfisher extended that trend by ~100 m to 1300 m in 2023.

This trend is highlighted by IP chargeability (>20 mV/V) which continues along strike for a total length of ~3 km with a 1 x 1 km area masked by barren cover.

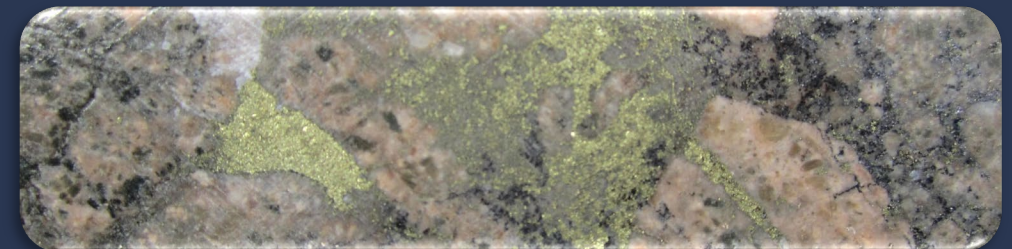
Drilling in 2023 tested under this cover for the first time and revealed high-level porphyry mineralization continues to the south (M-23-006).

Drilling at the conceptual Mary Root Zone (~1 km south) identified broad areas of low-grade gold and disseminated zinc in phyllic alteration. This significantly expands the potential scale to this system with a target area inferred under cover.

The next steps are drilling under cover at the Mary Deposit.



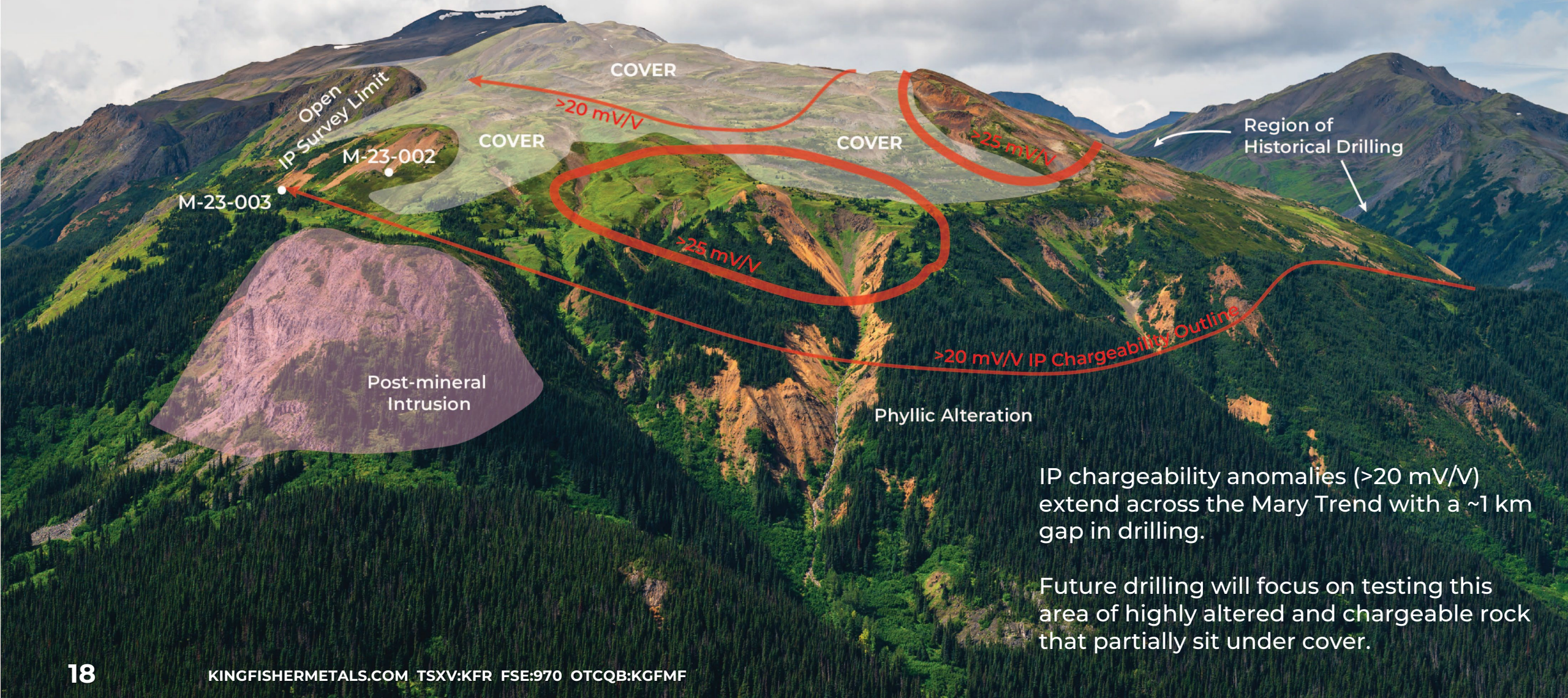
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (%)	Map Label
BC07-10	3.66	434.34	430.7	0.54	0.31	0.12	0.05	0.0049	A
BC12-47	9.14	464	454.86	0.50	0.28	0.11	0.71	0.0058	B
BC12-54	2.86	307.01	304.2	0.74	0.44	0.15	1.01	0.0089	C
BCK-MZ-19-01	15.5	307	291.5	0.76	0.48	0.14	0.95	0.0078	D
BC12-50	10.67	347	336.3	0.42	0.24	0.09	0.57	0.0039	E
BC06-03	16	239.33	223.3	0.66	0.28	0.21	2.15	0.0055	F
M-23-006	9	447	438	0.43	0.26	0.04	6.00	0.0036	G
M-23-002	79.3	321	241.7	0.25	0.16	0.01	4.60	0.0006	H



BC12-47

Potassic Altered CP Breccia

MARY EXPLORATION POTENTIAL



IP chargeability anomalies ($>20\text{ mV/V}$) extend across the Mary Trend with a $\sim 1\text{ km}$ gap in drilling.

Future drilling will focus on testing this area of highly altered and chargeable rock that partially sit under cover.

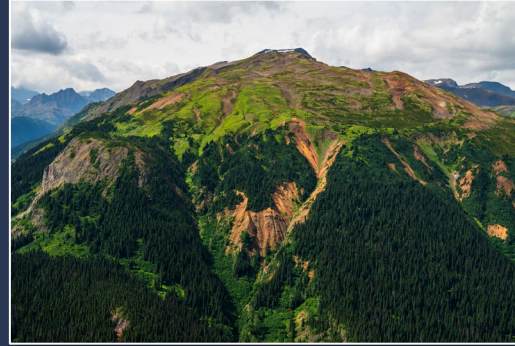
MARY TREND NEXT STEPS

Mary Deposit



- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Drill testing to NW, NE from historically defined Mary deposit
- Infill drilling between Mary, NE Mary, and DM

Mary Root Zone (MRZ)



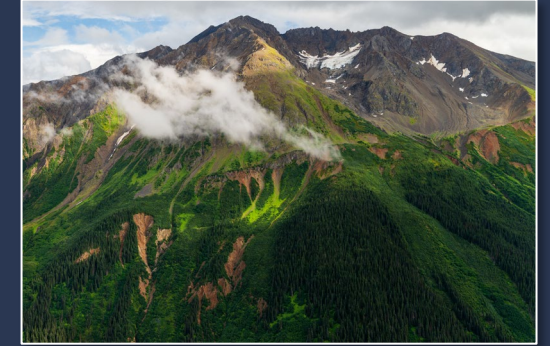
- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Drill testing of core target under barren cover

Cliff



- Deep sensing IP/MT survey

ME



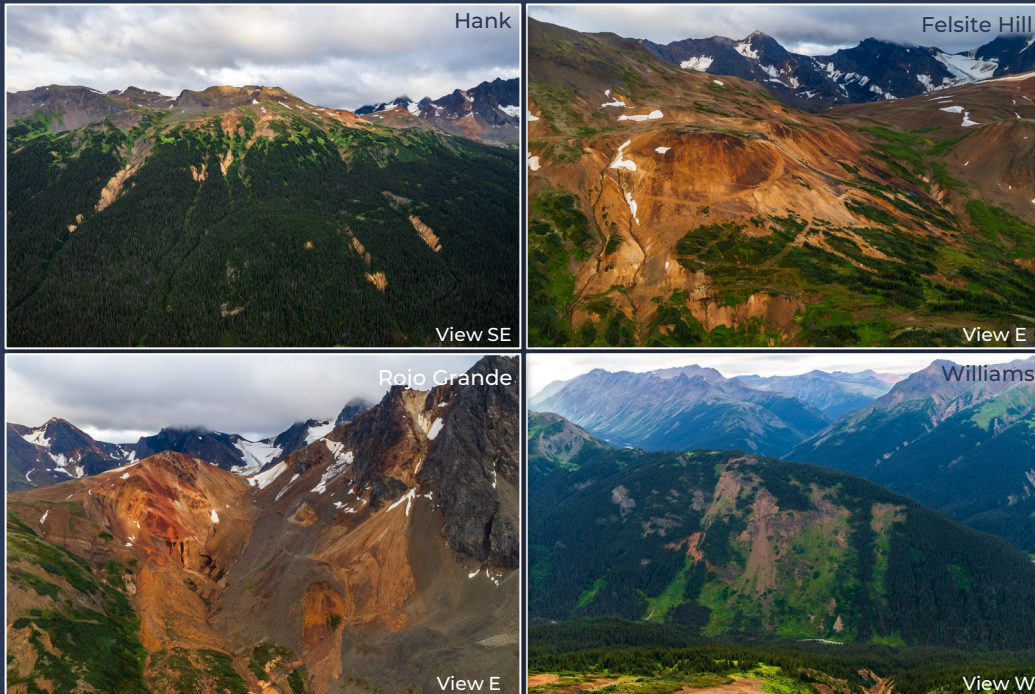
- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Geological mapping
- Initial drill testing of upper soil anomalies

HANK-WILLIAMS TREND

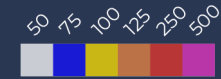
The 6 km-long Hank-Williams Trend covers a broad area of high-grade epithermal Au-Ag mineralization of similar age and extent to the producing Brucejack Mine.

The trend is also host to the Williams Cu-Au porphyry deposit discovered in 2017.

The opportunity exists for resource drilling at the Hank deposit as well as the discovery of feeder epithermal mineralization and blind porphyry potential.



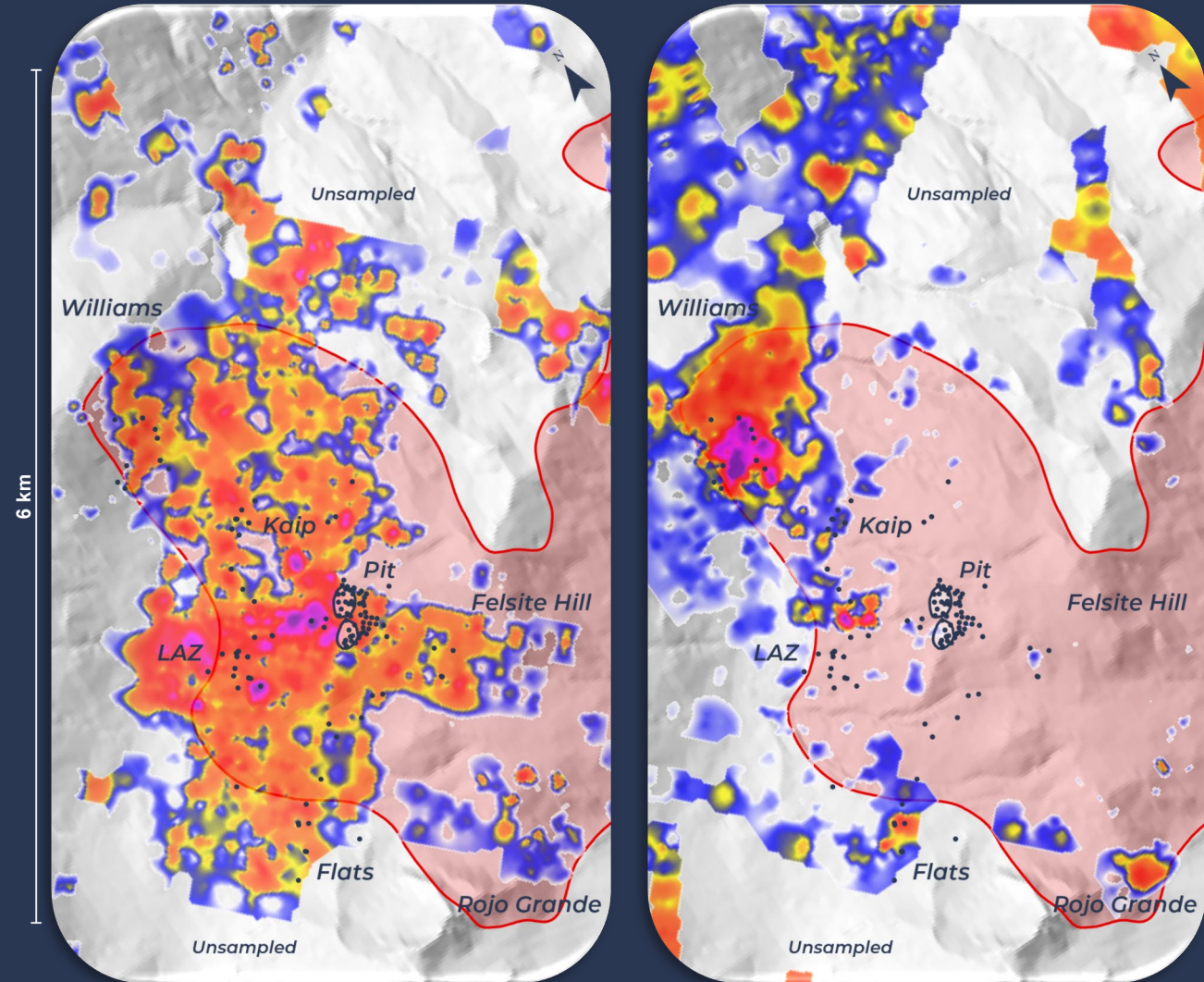
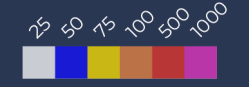
Gold (ppb)



Historical Resource



Copper (ppm)



HANK DEPOSIT

The Hank Deposit was discovered in 1984 with the majority of drilling completed by the late 1980's which led to a historical open pit resource¹ outlined below. Previous operators include Lac Minerals and Homestake Resources.

Mineralization at Hank is categorized as intermediate sulfidation epithermal Au-Ag with potential for high-sulfidation epithermal mineralization at Rojo Grande.

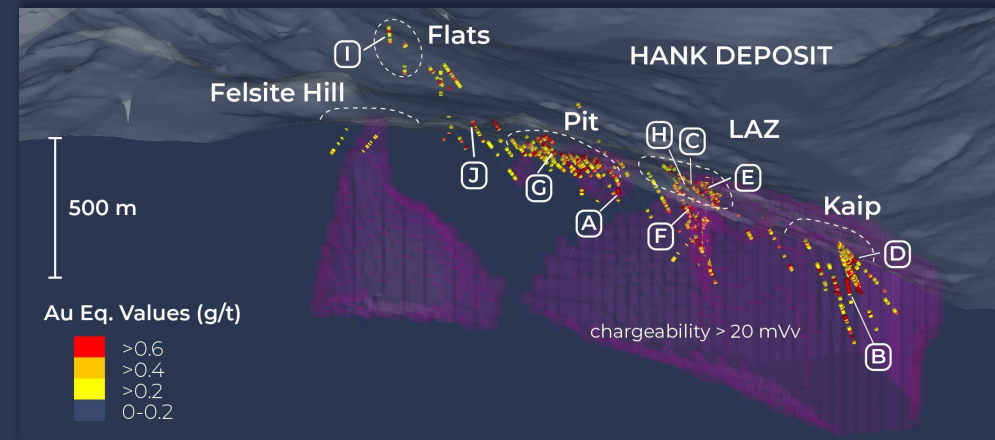
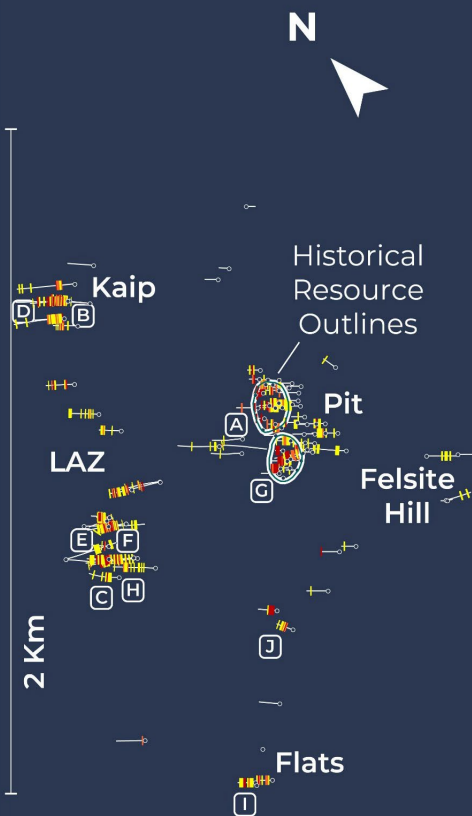
The Pit, LAZ, and Kaip targets are all host to high-grade gold and silver as well as broader intervals of low-grade disseminated gold.

The style of mineralization, geological setting, age, and scale of the Hank system are comparable to the Brucejack deposit currently being mined by Newmont.

Historical drilling focused on near-surface mineralization with all drilling done with similar azimuths and minimal drilling at depth to delineate the gold feeder structures responsible for the broad hydrothermal system.

Pit	Tonnage	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Au (oz)
North Pit	226,775	2.3	32,129
South Pit	226,775	4.4	16,794

1. This resource is historical in nature and has not been verified by the Company



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Map Label
HNK-18-010	116	136	20.0	11.83	11.63	13.8	0.004	0.024	A
HNK-17-009	126.98	195.17	68.2	2.73	2.40	18.0	0.004	0.103	B
DDH88-4	36.27	44.22	7.95	6.90	6.74	12.1			C
HNK-17-008	111.07	111.87	0.8	137.36	133.00	263.0	1.375	0.692	D
DDH89-4	53.67	70.69	14.98	7.20	7.20				E
HNK-17-006	74.62	416.36	341.74	0.47	0.33	3.9	0.036	0.121	F
DDH85-32	25.5	37	11.5	8.21	8.19	2.2			G
HNK-17-001	241.1	245.23	4.13	18.75	14.97	193.8	0.767	1.969	H
DDH88-16	25.5	99.97	74.47	0.43	0.43				I
DDH88-20	40.5	126.5	86	0.32	0.32				J



HNK-17-008

Visible Gold

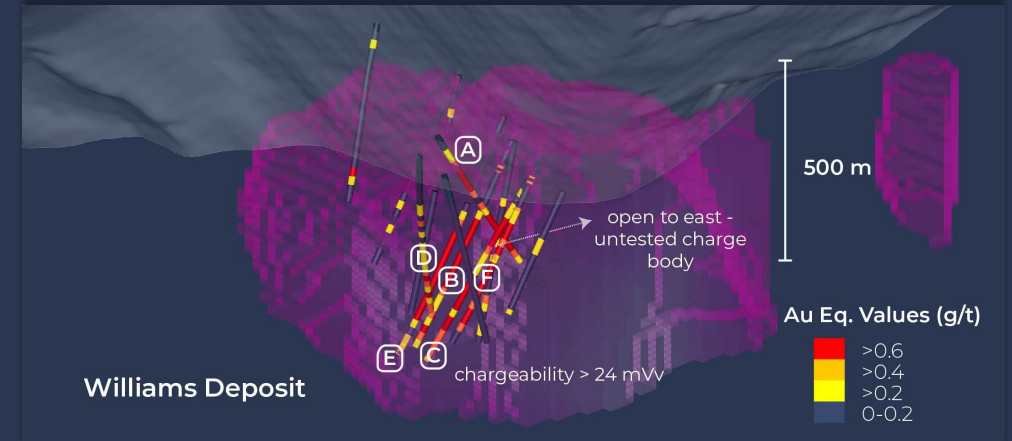
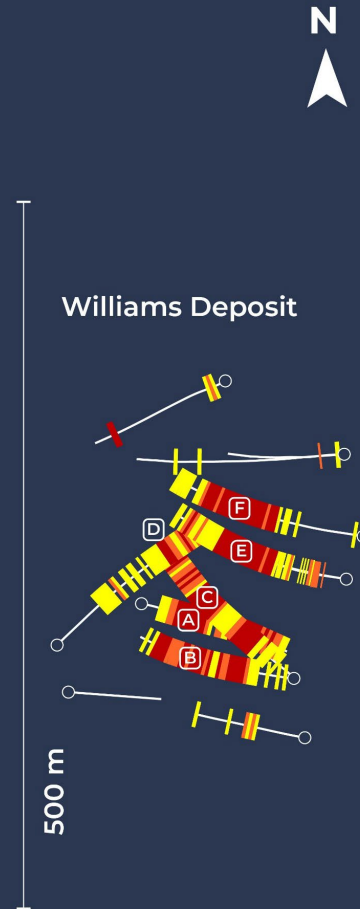
WILLIAMS DEPOSIT

The Williams Deposit was discovered from 2017-2019. Soil sampling west of the Hank Deposit outlined an area of coincident Cu-Au anomalism and potassic altered mineralization was located in bedrock. Magnetic surveys outlined a ~400 m wide circular anomaly.

Drilling has intersected mineralization to a depth of over 550 m from surface and the deposit remains open to the east and at depth.

Williams returned an age of 188 Ma which is comparable to other Texas Creek-age porphyry systems in the Golden Triangle.

Kingfisher believes that Williams has potential to increase in size and that there are other opportunities for similar porphyry discoveries within the Hank-Williams Trend.



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (%)	Map Label
HNK-18-001	36	413	377.0	0.74	0.31	0.28	1.70	0.001	A
HNK-18-002	116	416	300.0	0.69	0.22	0.30	2.20	0.001	B
HNK-18-005	148	550.8	402.8	0.74	0.32	0.28	1.84	0.000	C
HNK-18-007	366	603.5	237.5	0.46	0.17	0.18	2.01	0.000	D
HNK-18-013	217.27	564	346.7	0.89	0.39	0.33	2.06	0.000	E
HNK-WZ-19-01	233	611.5	378.5	0.65	0.22	0.28	1.44	0.001	F



HNK-18-001

Potassic Altered CP and BN Stockwork

HANK-WILLIAMS EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

Felsite Hill
advanced argillic
vuggy silica/pyrite-dickite-quartz

Rojo Grande
advanced argillic
vuggy silica/pyrite-dickite-quartz

PIT
sericite-pyrite-carbonate

Flats Zone
quartz-sericite-pyrite

LAZ
sericite-pyrite-carbonate

KAIP
sericite-pyrite-carbonate

With limited drill testing at depth below this broad area of mineralization and alteration there is excellent potential for the discovery of both high-grade feeder mineralization to the epithermal system as well as the discovery of additional porphyry Cu-Au deposits.

Williams
Porphyry Cu-Au

HANK WILLIAMS NEXT STEPS

Hank Deposit



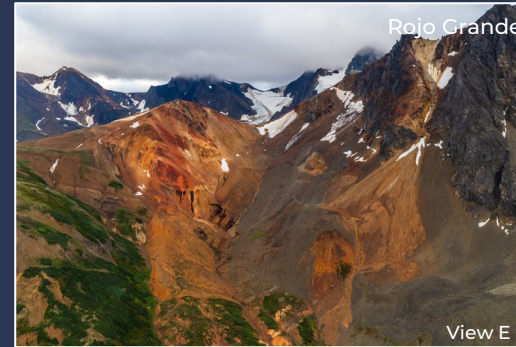
- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Confirmation drilling of historical results
- Leapfrog structural modeling (IN PROGRESS)
- Drilling for feeder mineralization guided by Leapfrog structural modeling

Felsite Hill



- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Spectral study on clay samples (IN PROGRESS)
- Drilling below lithocap

Rojo Grande



- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Spectral study on clay samples (IN PROGRESS)
- Drilling below lithocap

Williams Deposit



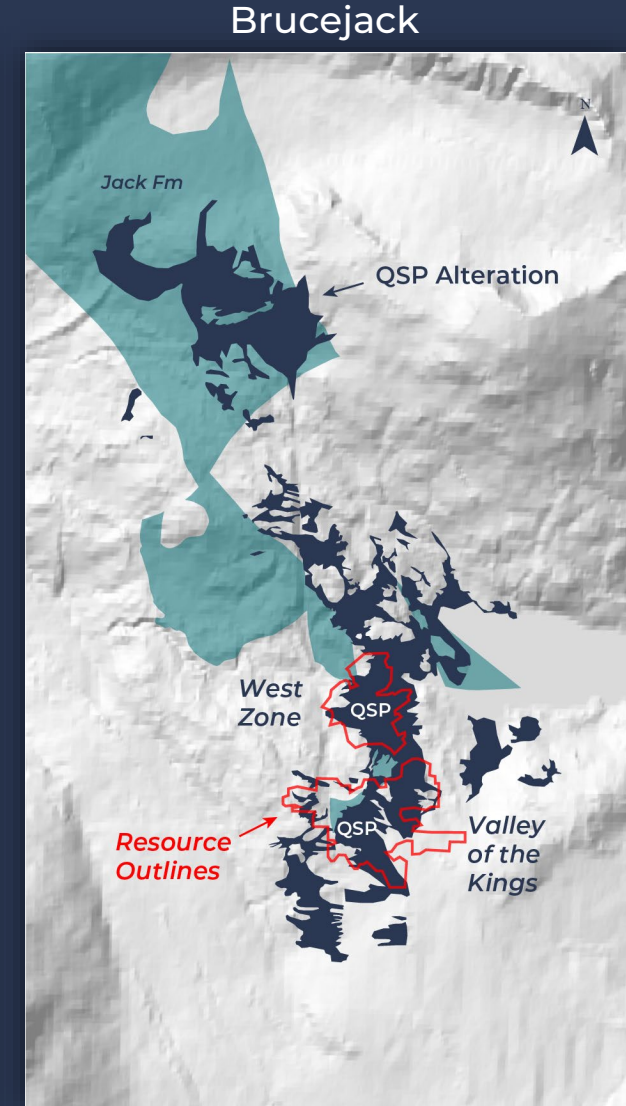
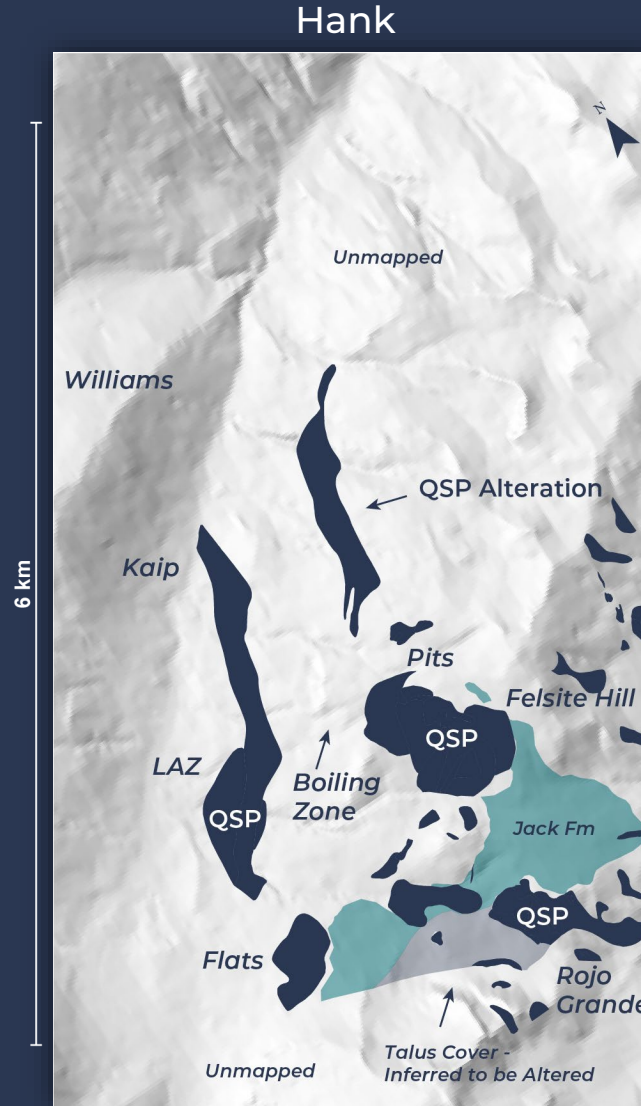
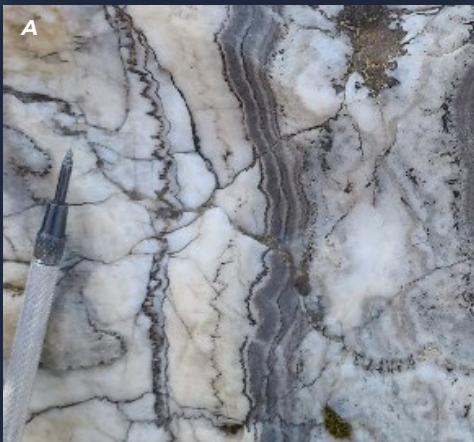
- 3D geological modelling incorporating recent magnetic inversion and to explain limits of mineralization (faulting?)
- Future drilling to test for extensions to east within untested IP chargeability

HANK – BRUCEJACK COMPARISON

The Hank deposit is highly analogous to the deposits at the active Brucejack Mine 85 km away:

- Both host high-grade Au veins situated within broad low-grade quartz-sericite-pyrite±carbonate (QSP) alteration
- Age of epithermal mineral system of both determined at ~185 Ma with a slightly older date of nearby porphyry system
- Both have deposit class of intermediate sulfidation gold
- Comparable stratigraphic location in close proximity to the Lower Hazelton Jack Formation and the Jurassic-Triassic unconformity (“Red Line”)

Colliform-crustiform banded veins at A) Hank and B) Brucejack



The Rainbow target consists of an isolated discovery outcrop in glacial till covered valley. The sheeted veins grading up to 16.95 g/t Au were tested with 3 historical diamond drillholes.

Results include 0.76 g/t Au over 91 m (RN11-01), interpreted to be part of a gold-rich porphyry, similar to the Maricunga Belt in Chile.

The Rainbow area is host to the strongest sulphur-in soil anomaly on the project, has stream sediment samples up to 100 ppb Au and displays a similar airborne magnetic signature to the nearby Mary Deposit.

Next steps include IP surveys and additional drilling.



The Ridge target is host to a widespread Cu-Au-Ag- soil anomaly over 4 x 4 km, indicative of epithermal or shallow porphyry environment. Soil results are up to 444 ppm Cu, 4 ppm Au, and 12.4 ppm Ag. Soil sampling is also highlighted by the strongest Bi anomaly on the project.

Stream sediment sampling in the area includes values up to 115 ppm Cu, 173 ppb Au, and 4000 ppb Ag.

Rock sampling has returned values up to 0.31 % Cu, 59.3 g/t Au, and 1200 g/t Ag

The area is host to wide-spread gossans caused by the weathering of Fe-sulfides yet has seen no IP-surveying which is the proposed next step in exploration.



GOLDRANGE: YALAKOM GOLD BELT

Prospectivity for Bralorne Aged Orogenic Gold Mineralization

The Goldrange Project lies within the Cretaceous-aged Yalakom Gold Belt of Southwest British Columbia. The belt is host to the Bralorne Mine which produced 4.2 M oz Au at 17.7 g/t Au.

Goldrange is located ~25 km south the town of Tatla Lake, British Columbia with logging road access to the north end of the project and historic mining roads within ~3.5 km of the southern tenure boundary.

High-grade gold showings occur across the 511 km² project and vary from early-stage prospects to discovery stage drilling at the Cloud Drifter Trend.

The project is highly anomalous in stream sediment geochemistry on a province-wide scale with 229 samples returning 11 results over 100 ppb Au and 5 results over 300 ppb Au, including up to 1710 ppb Au (1.7 g/t Au).

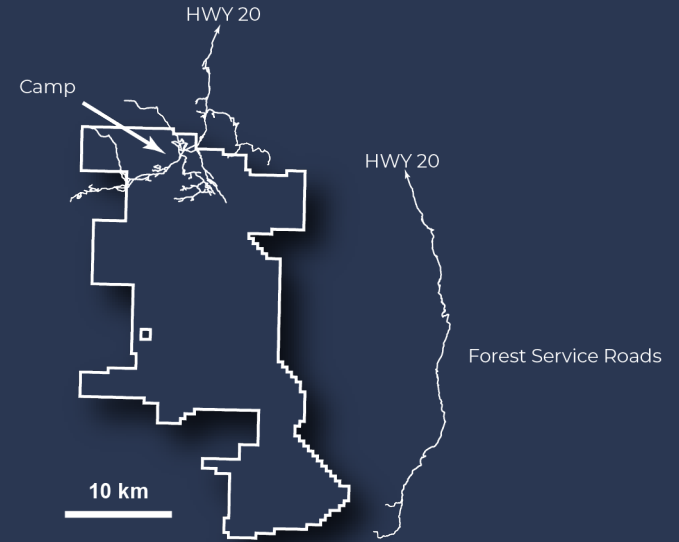
Despite historic hand mining (1930s) Kingfisher is the first company to consolidate and systematically explore this highly prospective belt.



The greenfield 511 km² Goldrange Project is located in SW British Columbia west of the mining and forestry town Williams Lake. The project has road access to the north end of the project and within 5 km of the south end of the project. Recent logging occurred on the northern part of the project (see bottom right image).

Goldrange lies within the Yalakom Gold Belt and is host to numerous high-grade epizonal and mesozonal gold showings across the 45 km length of the project.

Kingfisher's initial 5000 m drill program in 2021 was completed on the Cloud Drifter Zone. In 2022, 7500 m of drilling was completed on the Cloud Drifter and Langara zones.



GOLDRANGE GEOLOGY AND TARGETS

The geology of the Goldrange project has a similar setting to other Cretaceous aged orogenic gold projects within the Yalakom Gold Belt.

Cretaceous-aged Bendor intrusions are emplaced into Cretaceous-aged volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Northwest trending strike-slip and thrust faults focus mineralizing fluids potentially caused by the intrusions.

Cloud Drifter Trend (Pg. 28)

- The 3 km long Cloud Drifter Trend is an area of multiple sill like Bendor intrusions, widespread hornfels, veining, and breccias. Mineralization occurs within intrusive rocks, volcanic rocks, and sedimentary rocks.

Other Targets

- Across the Goldrange Project there are several other high-grade gold targets at various stages of exploration. The Day Trip target is the only area outside of the Cloud Drifter Trend that has been drilled so far. Lost Fiddle, Lotus, Lori, and Homestake all have grades at surface over 1 oz/t but are yet to be drilled.
- The northern part of the project has seen limited exploration but is strongly anomalous in Au and pathfinders (As, Bi, Te, Ag, Sb) across broad areas in ridge and spur soil sampling.



CLOUD DRIFTER TREND

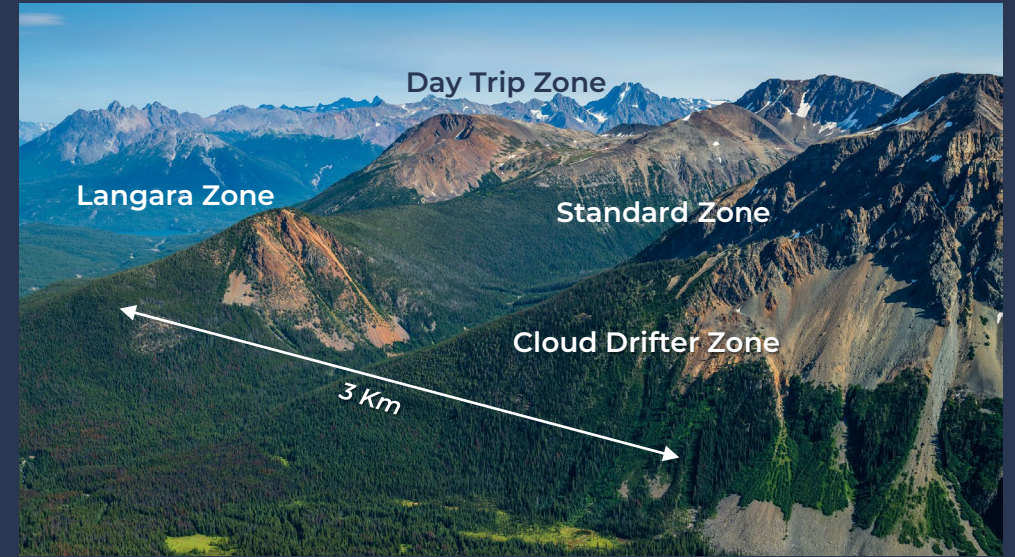
The Cloud Drifter Trend is covered by an extensive soil anomaly including 50 samples over 1 g/t Au over a 3 km trend. This soil anomaly has a similar fingerprint in scale but is stronger than the Coffee orogenic gold deposit in Yukon (see bottom right).

Across the trend 379 rock samples average 6.6 g/t Au.

First drilled by Kingfisher with a ~5000 m drill program in 2021 and ~7500 m drill program in 2022.

Drilling has intercepted widespread mineralization with highlights including:

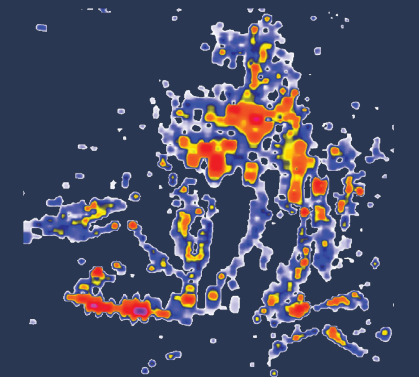
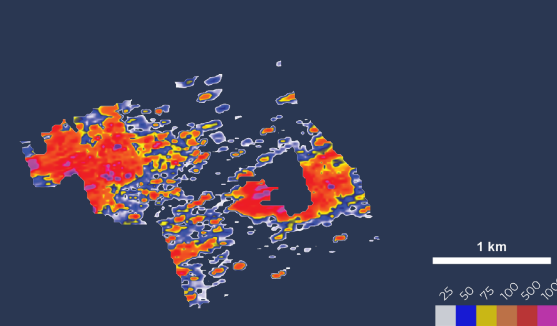
- 2.9 g/t Au over 40 m including 5.6 g/t Au over 9 m, 5.0 g/t Au over 6 m, and 19.9 g/t Au over 1 m
- 6.9 g/t Au over 9 m and 6.8 g/t Au over 6 m
- 73.4 g/t Au over 1 m and 58.9 g/t Au over 1 m.



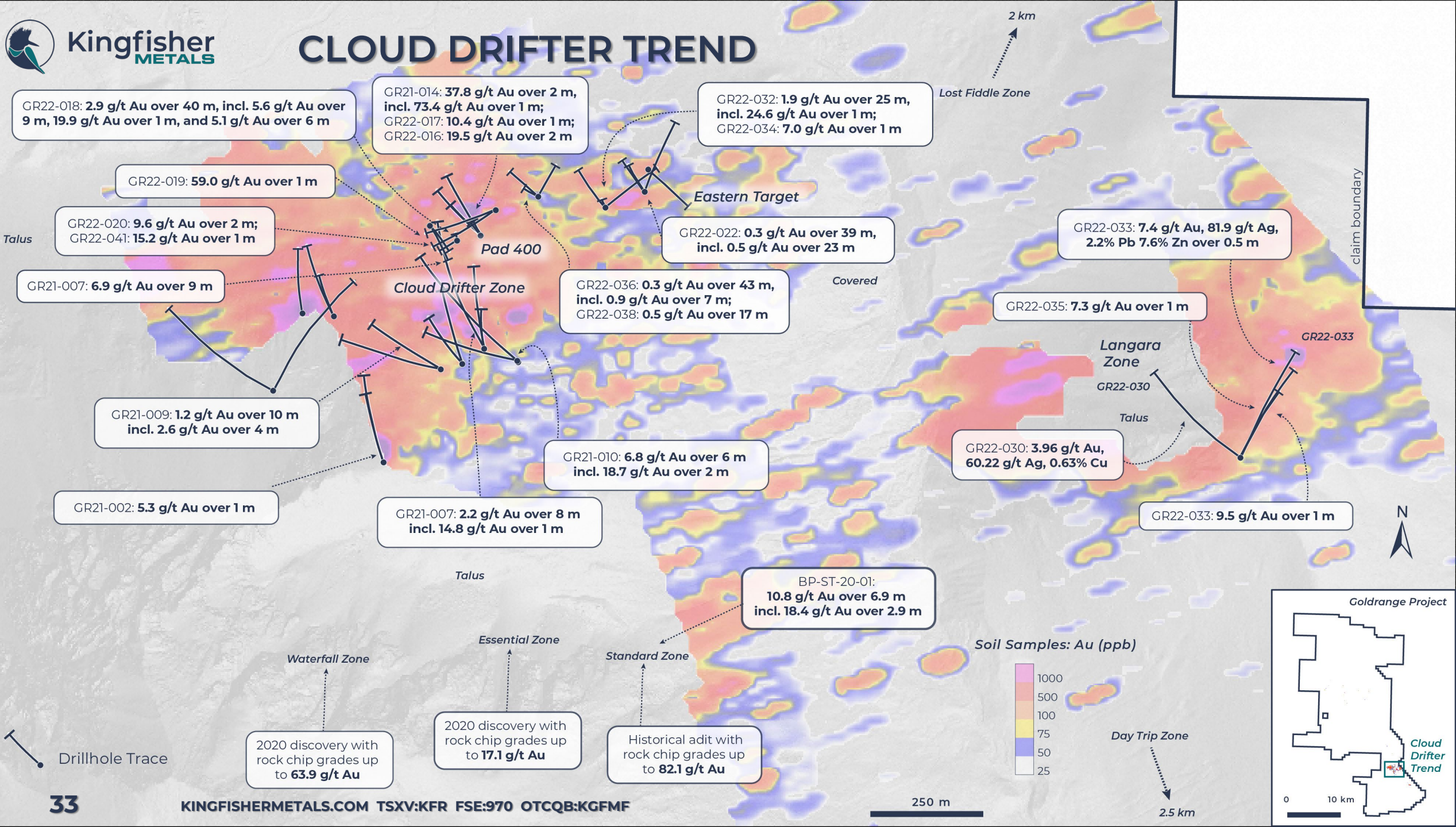
Gold in Soils (ppb)

Cloud Drifter Trend

Coffee Deposit



CLOUD DRIFTER TREND



GR22-018: 2.9 g/t Au over 40 m, incl. 5.6 g/t Au over 9 m, 19.9 g/t Au over 1 m, and 5.1 g/t Au over 6 m

GR21-014: 37.8 g/t Au over 2 m, incl. 73.4 g/t Au over 1 m;
GR22-017: 10.4 g/t Au over 1 m;
GR22-016: 19.5 g/t Au over 2 m

GR22-032: 1.9 g/t Au over 25 m, incl. 24.6 g/t Au over 1 m;
GR22-034: 7.0 g/t Au over 1 m

GR22-019: 59.0 g/t Au over 1 m

GR22-020: 9.6 g/t Au over 2 m;
GR22-041: 15.2 g/t Au over 1 m

GR22-022: 0.3 g/t Au over 39 m, incl. 0.5 g/t Au over 23 m

GR22-033: 7.4 g/t Au, 81.9 g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb 7.6% Zn over 0.5 m

GR21-007: 6.9 g/t Au over 9 m

GR22-036: 0.3 g/t Au over 43 m, incl. 0.9 g/t Au over 7 m;
GR22-038: 0.5 g/t Au over 17 m

GR22-035: 7.3 g/t Au over 1 m

GR21-009: 1.2 g/t Au over 10 m incl. 2.6 g/t Au over 4 m

GR21-010: 6.8 g/t Au over 6 m incl. 18.7 g/t Au over 2 m

GR22-030: 3.96 g/t Au, 60.22 g/t Ag, 0.63% Cu

GR21-002: 5.3 g/t Au over 1 m

GR21-007: 2.2 g/t Au over 8 m incl. 14.8 g/t Au over 1 m

GR22-033: 9.5 g/t Au over 1 m

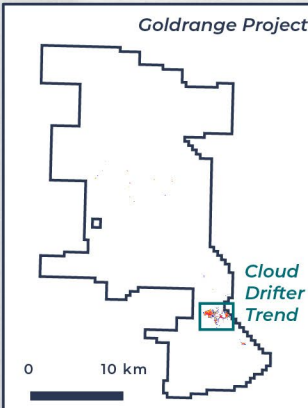
BP-ST-20-01: 10.8 g/t Au over 6.9 m incl. 18.4 g/t Au over 2.9 m

2020 discovery with rock chip grades up to 63.9 g/t Au

2020 discovery with rock chip grades up to 17.1 g/t Au

Historical adit with rock chip grades up to 82.1 g/t Au

Drillhole Trace



Team

- Experts within the Golden Triangle including VP-Exploration Gayle Febbo and “Prospector of the Year” Charlie Greig.
- Young driven team motivated to make discoveries.

Projects

- Large porphyry Cu-Au – epithermal Au-Ag district within the prolific Golden Triangle that is host to three deposits and has widespread geochemical anomalies across a 19 km trend (option to 100%). Excellent discovery potential.
- 3 other 100% owned projects in British Columbia focused on high-grade gold with KFR’s recent greenfield discovery at Goldrange.

Shareholders

- Unusually high institutional ownership for a small cap jr at 34%.
- Insider ownership at 26%.



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