



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

PROJECT

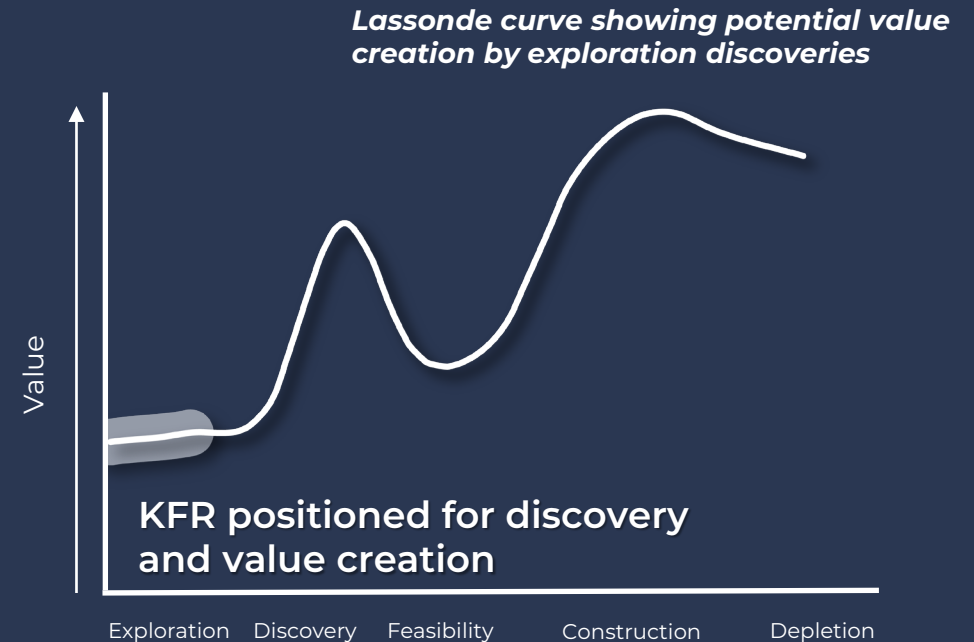
- Consolidated 362km² HWY 37 Project is located in the prolific Golden Triangle, British Columbia
- KSM and Brucejack district analogue hosting three deposits with historical intercepts over 200 gram meter AuEq and numerous other targets
- Excellent discovery potential within a Tier 1 jurisdiction

TEAM

- Highly specialized technical team with extensive discovery experience with porphyry and epithermal deposits in the Golden Triangle and throughout BC
- Proven ability to raise and deploy early-stage exploration capital with >\$20M raised to date since 2019 and ~80% spent on exploration

SHARE STRUCTURE

- Recent consolidation (April 2024)
- High levels of institutional ownership
- Low Valuation



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 1.8m @ \$1.75 (June 6, 2024 expiry) 2.4m @ \$0.75 (Aug 2, 2025 expiry) |
| Options | 2,319,000 Weighted average price is \$0.88 |
| FD Shares Outstanding | 34,874,789 |

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

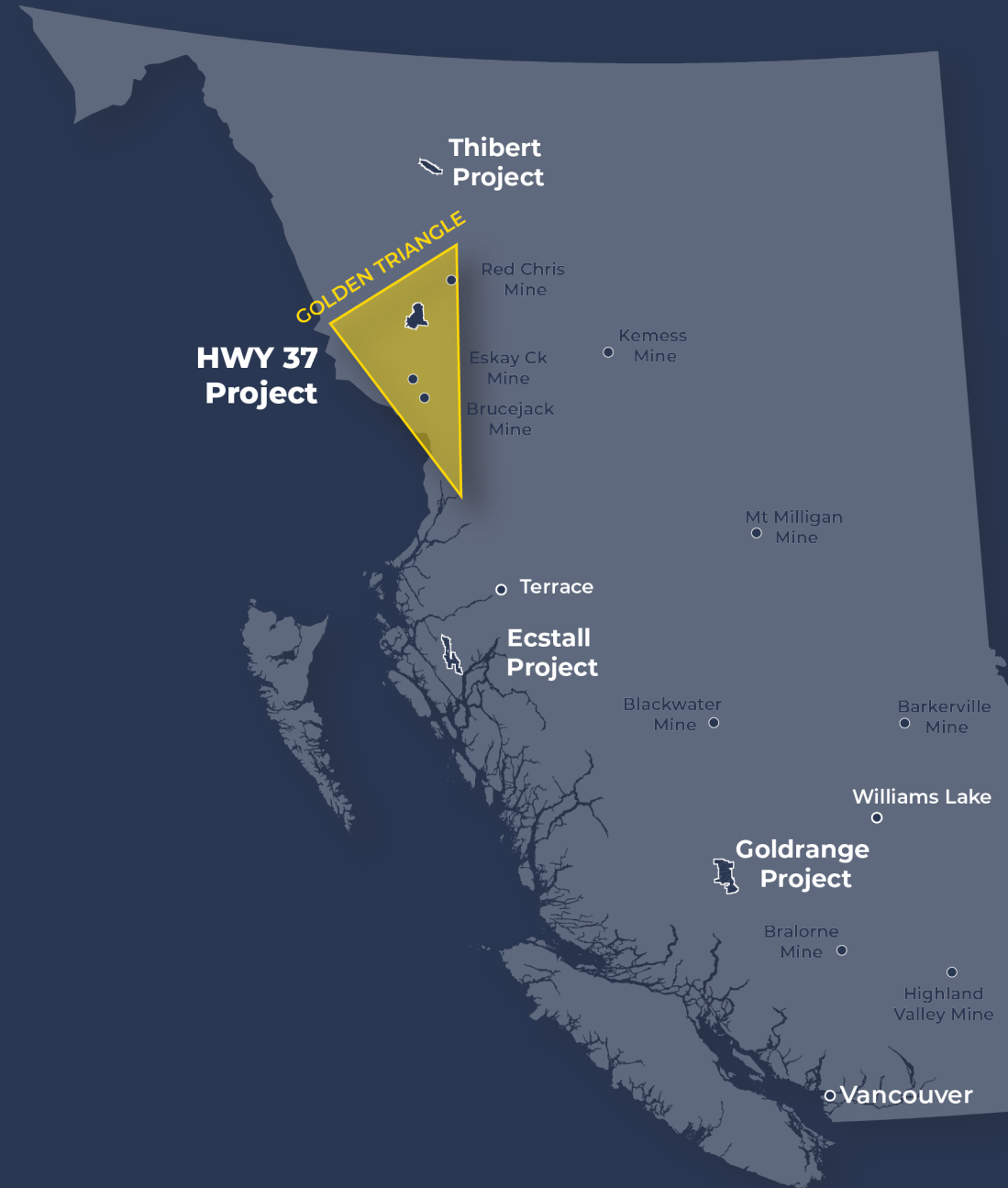
| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Charlie Greig, MSc., P.Geo | 2022 Bill Dennis Award, 2020 Spud Heustis Award |
| Jim Miller-Tait, P.Geo | VP Exploration Imperial Metals |
| Greg Liller, BSc. | Chairman Sierra Madre Gold and Silver |
| Francis MacDonald, BSc. | CEO Lift Power Corp, Founder of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

OUR PROJECTS

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

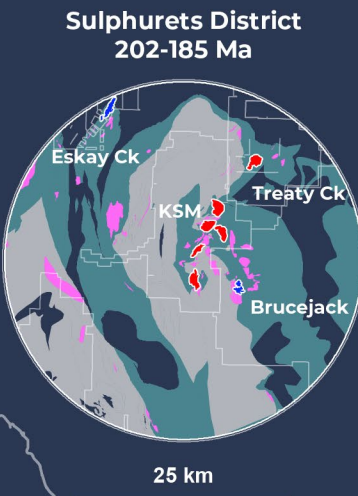
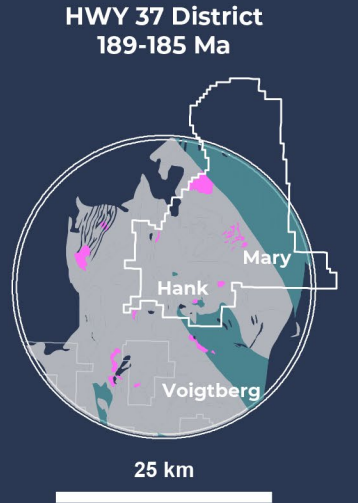
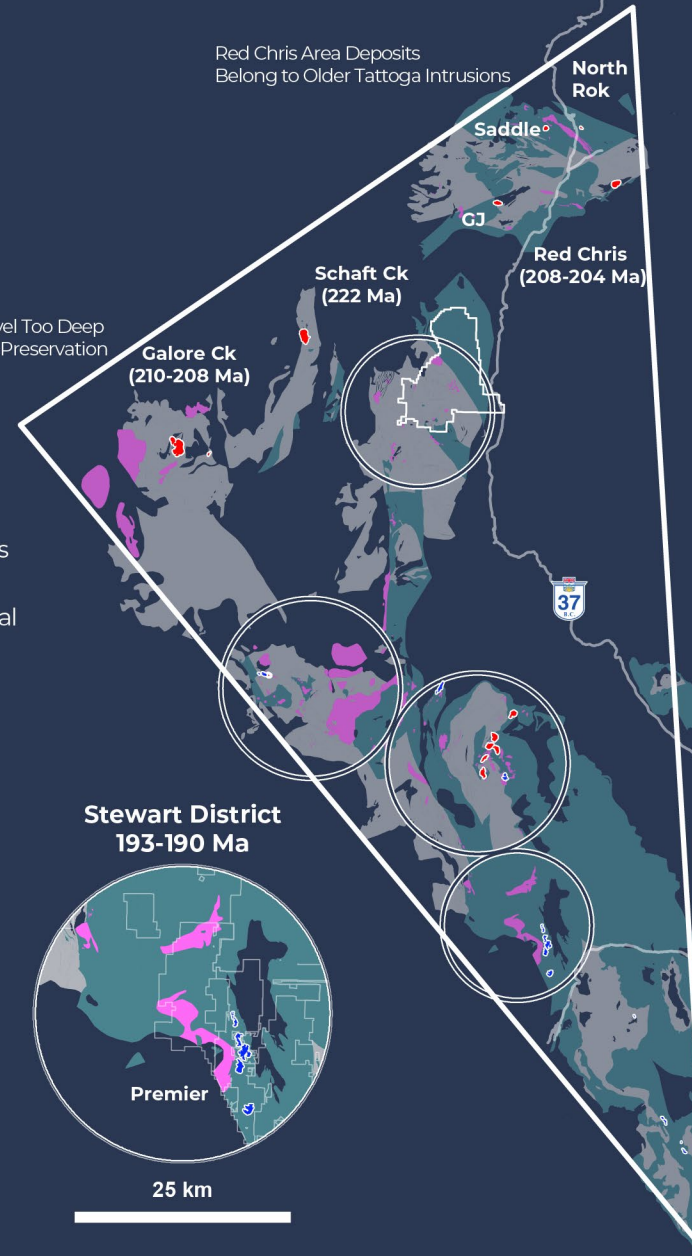
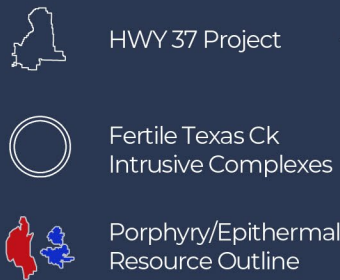
HWY 37 has similar structural architecture to the other districts within the Golden Triangle.

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

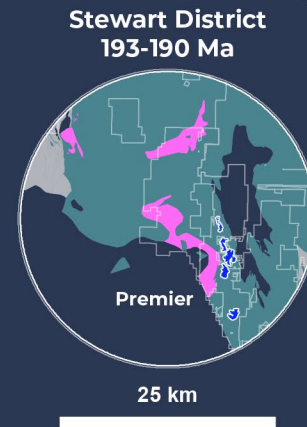
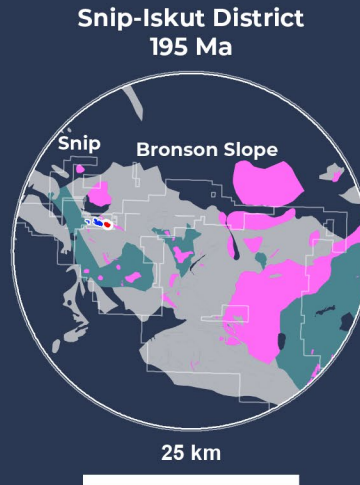
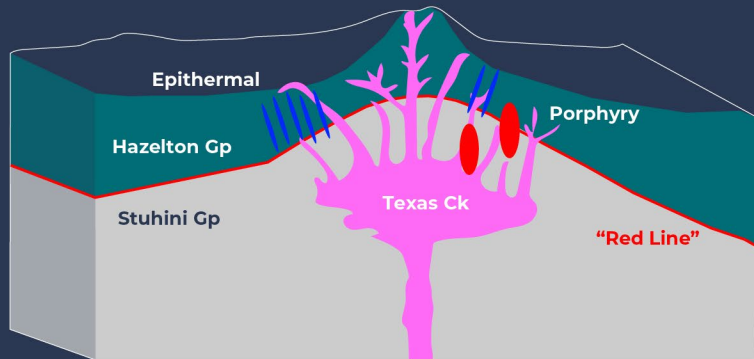


WHY ARE WE EXPLORING HWY 37?

- 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.



Texas Ck District Scale Geology Model

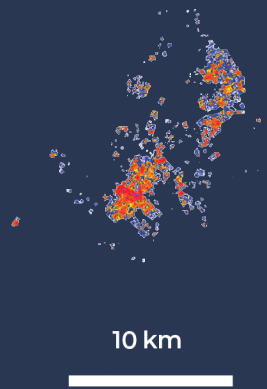




BC PORPHYRY DEPOSITS – SCALE MATTERS

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

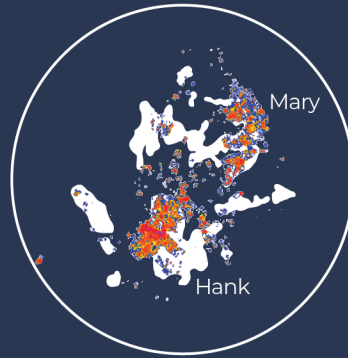
The HWY 37 Project contains one of the largest porphyry-epithermal district-scale footprints in BC

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



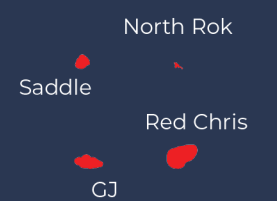
Vancouver Island



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

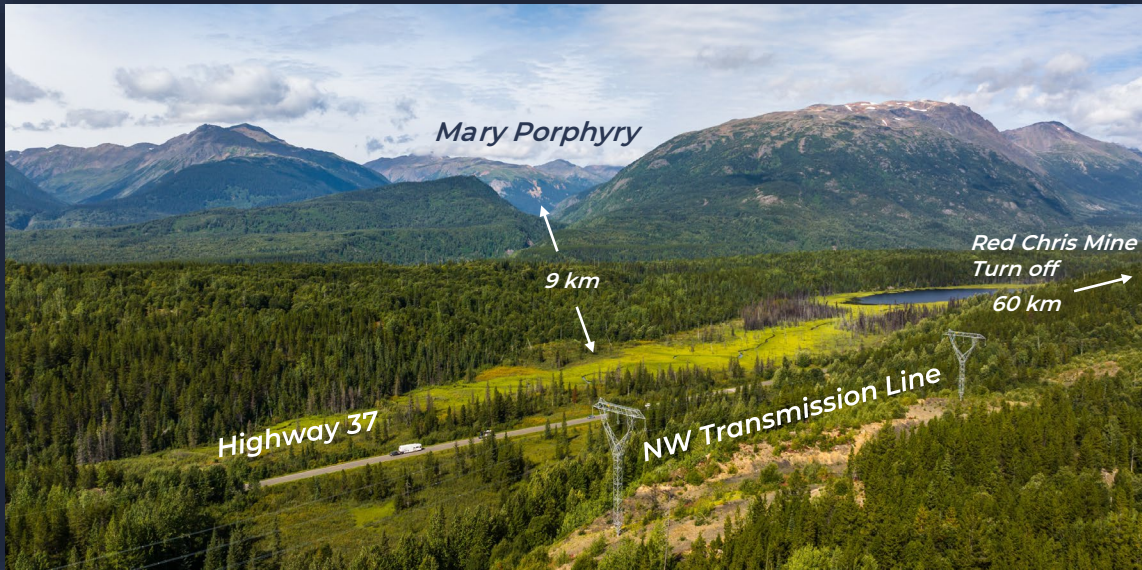
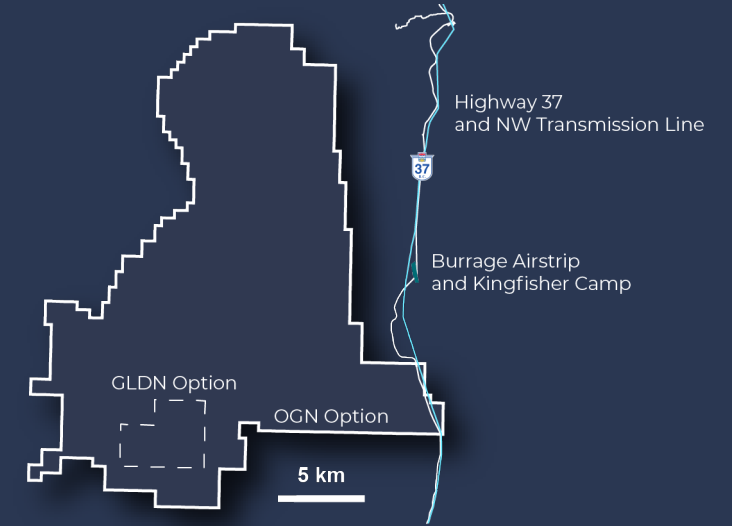


HWY 37 Project is the consolidation of the Ball Creek East Project (Orogen Royalties) and the Hank Project (Golden Ridge Resources). Kingfisher entered into a 4-year option to earn 100% in March 2023.

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 returning up to 438 m of 0.43 g/t AuEq.



HWY 37 GEOLOGY AND TARGETS

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. 17)

- >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. 22)

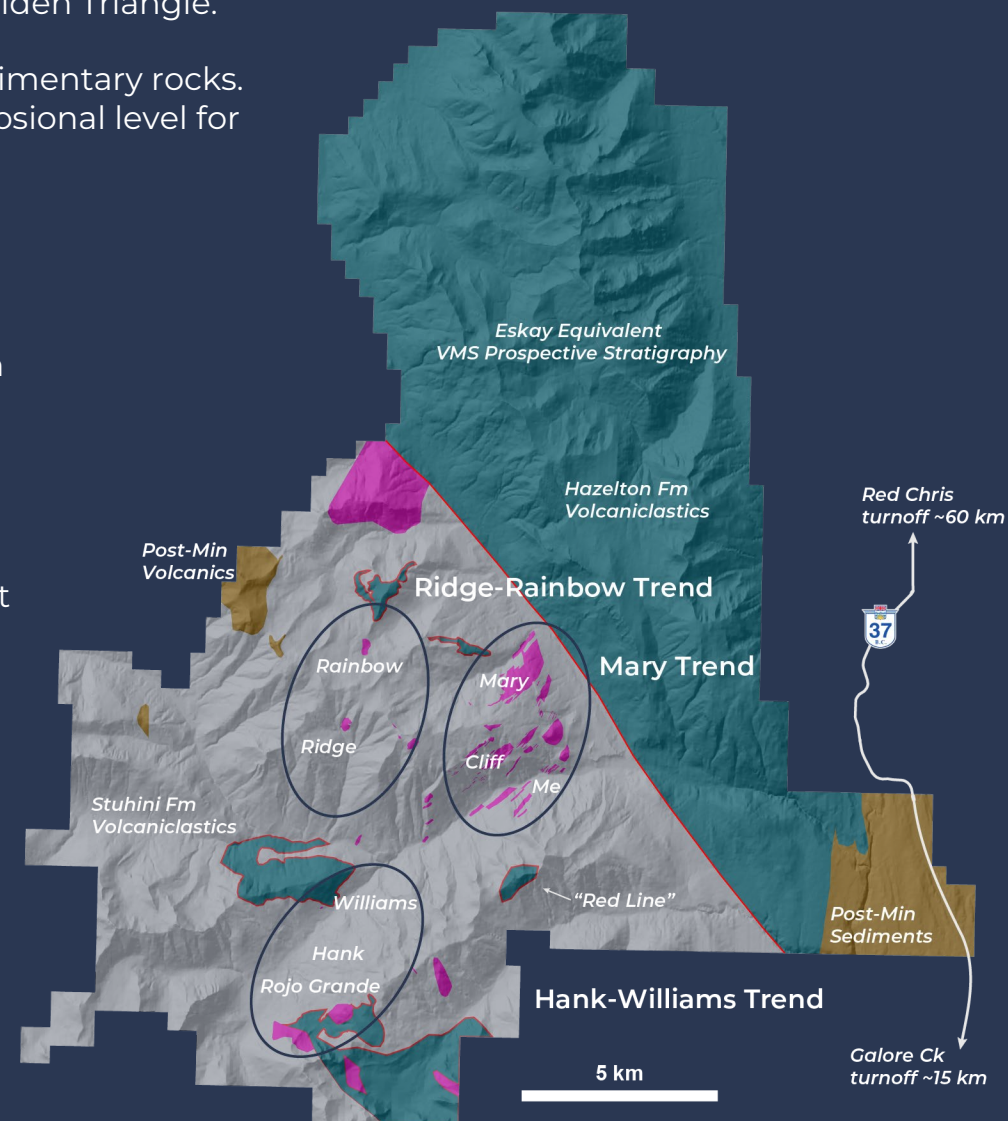
- >6 km-long geochemical anomaly with historical drilling identifying an intermediate sulfidation epithermal system and a copper-gold porphyry. Opportunity for significant near surface high-grade gold resource and the discovery of blind porphyry Au-Cu systems.

Rainbow Trend (Pg. 29)

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

Eskay Creek Equivalent VMS Prospective Stratigraphy (Pg. 31)

- ~25 km-long trend of Eskay Creek equivalent VMS prospective stratigraphy with significant gold stream anomalies and no historical drilling

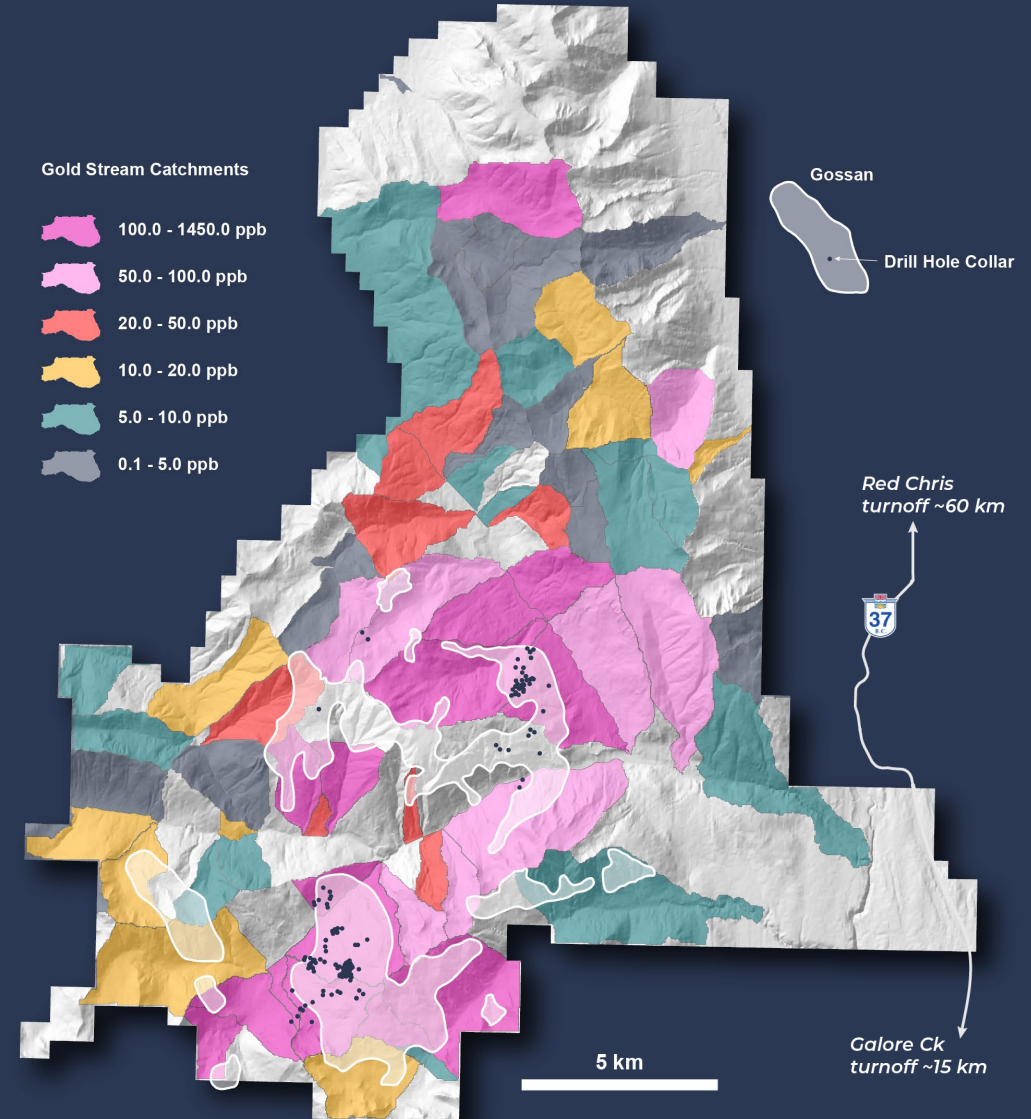


DISTRICT-SCALE ANOMALIES: GOLD STREAMS

- 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.

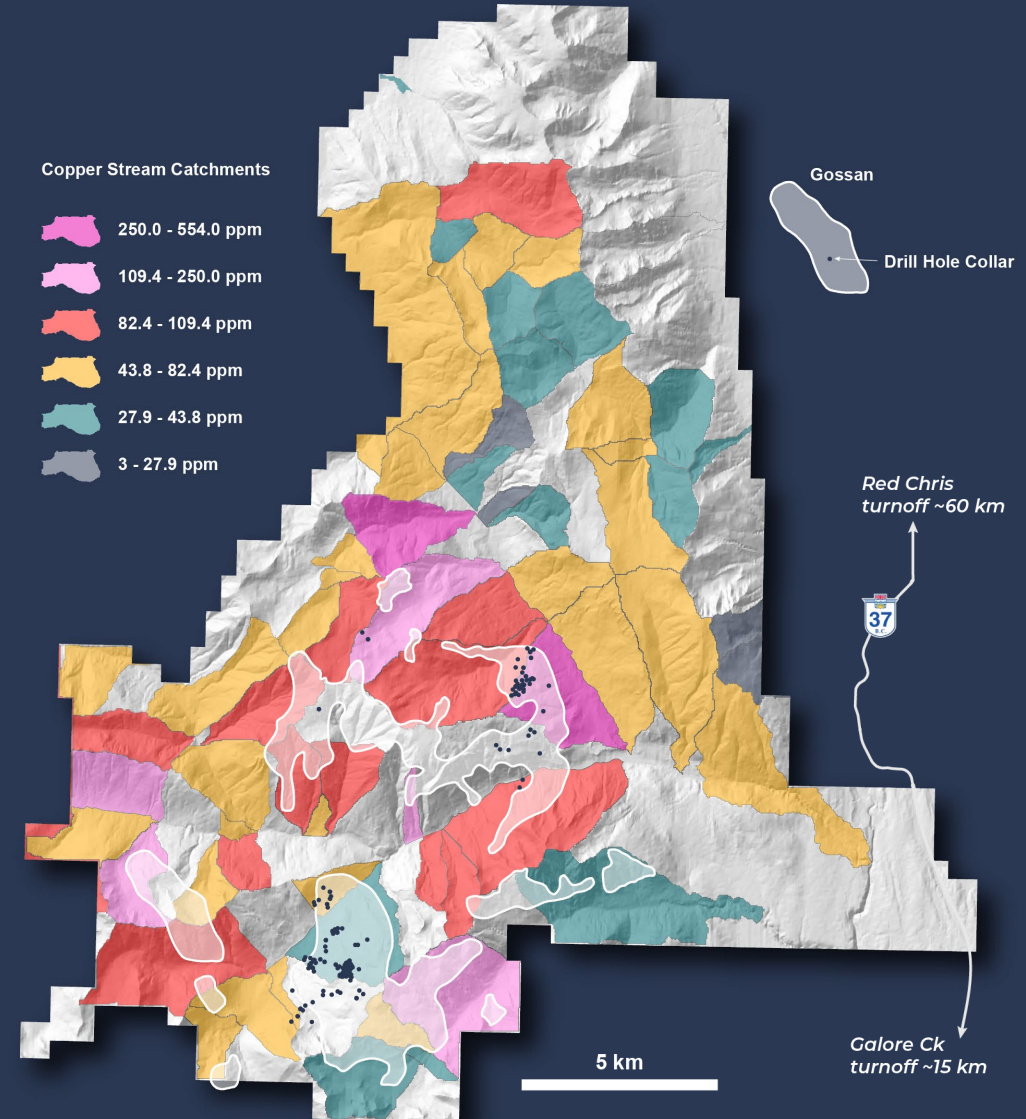


Hank-Williams Trend with Au Stream values up to 1.45 g/t Au



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.

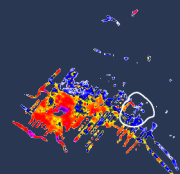
Sulphurets District at scale



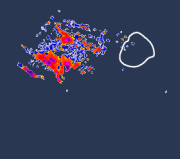
Treaty Ck

Saddle Deposit at scale

Copper Soil Geochemistry

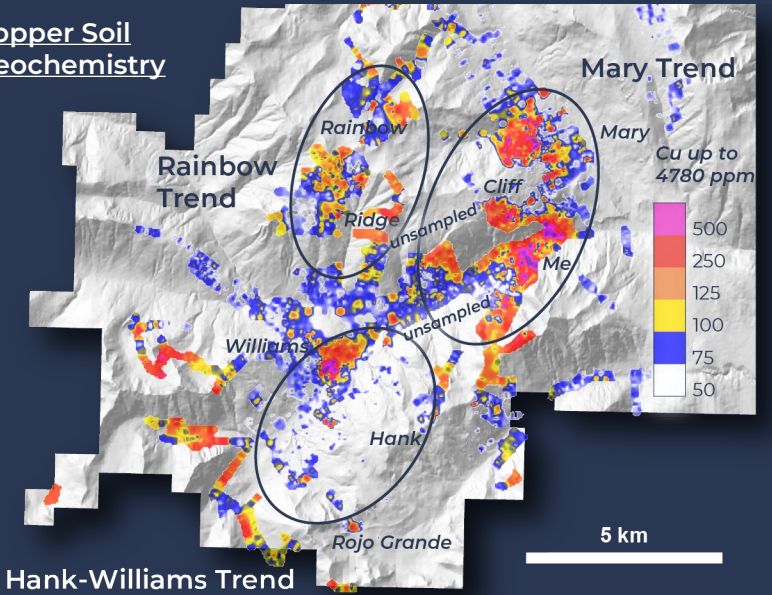


Gold Soil Geochemistry

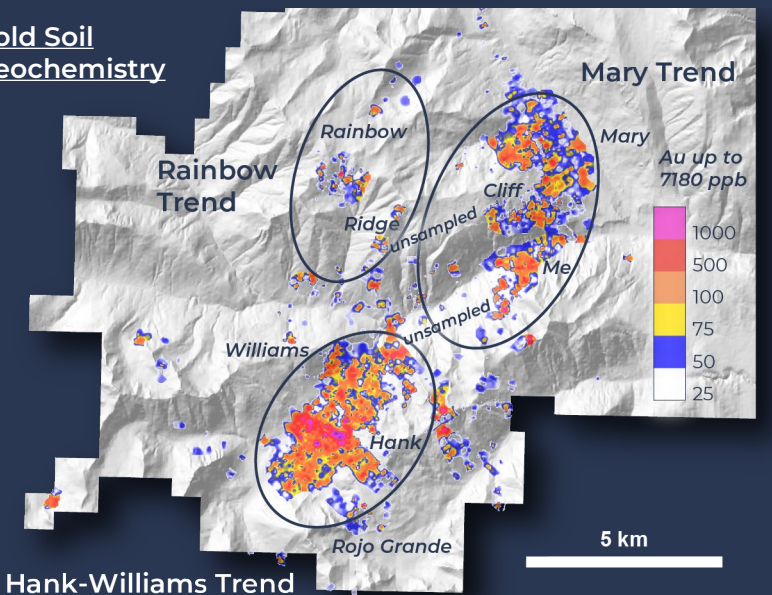


5 km

Copper Soil Geochemistry



Gold Soil Geochemistry



DISCOVERY OPPORTUNITY:

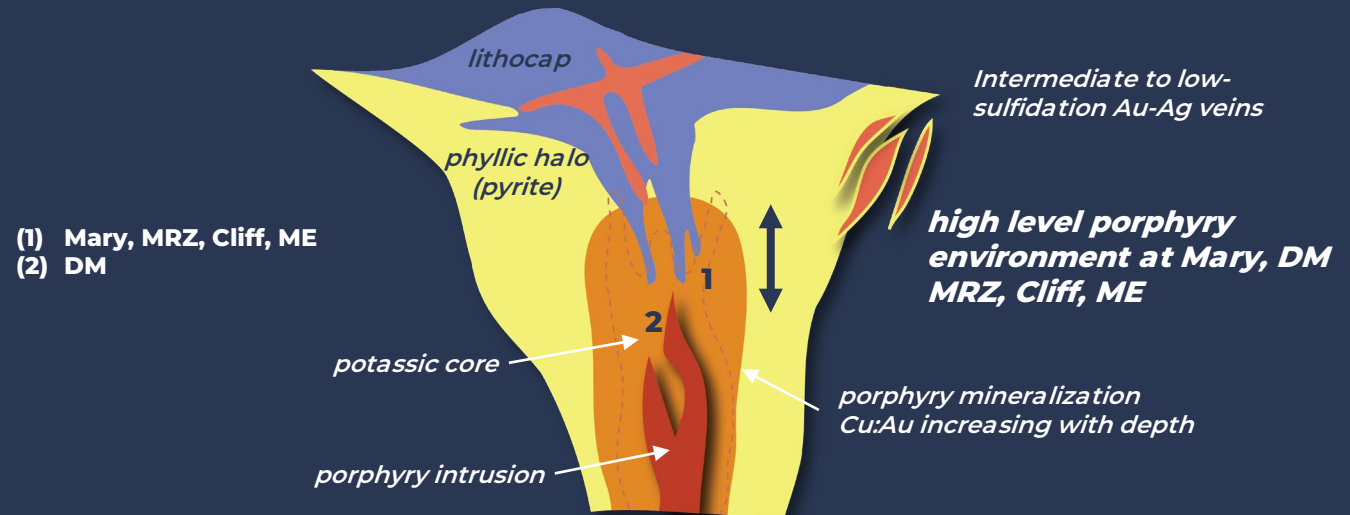
- KSM analogue with similar scale and only ~9km from Highway 37 and the Northwest Transmission Line
- Virtually no drilling under cover unit which masks high-potential ground within trend
- No drill testing of several porphyry stockwork targets

EVIDENCE:

- Multiple porphyry events (DM, Mary, Cliff, MRZ?)
- Multi km-scale alteration, soil geochemical anomalies, and IP chargeability anomalies
- Deep-rooted magnetic anomalies



MARY TREND PORPHYRY-EPITHERMAL MODEL



MARY TREND



DM Porphyry Target
up to 0.28 g/t Au and 0.21 % Cu over 223 m

Mary Porphyry Deposit
up to 0.48 g/t Au and 0.14 % Cu over 291 m

MRZ Porphyry Target
up to 0.16 g/t Au over 438 m

ME Porphyry Target
rocks up to 1.45 % Cu and 0.8 g/t Au in stockwork
historical holes too low, collar 600-800 m below stockwork target

untested stockwork in creek
rocks up to 0.67 g/t Au and 0.30 % Cu

continuous >20 mV/V IP
chargeability under cover

cover unit - thin unreactive
cap is largely untested and
drapes 3 porphyry systems

untested rock chip sample
0.29 g/t Au over 60 m outside
of area of drilling

Cliff Porphyry Target
up to 0.14 % Cu over 72 m

New Porphyry Target (2023)
deep-rooted magnetic anomaly with
Cu/Au soil anomaly and leached stockwork
geochemical anomaly obscured upslope by
talus cover

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Drill Collar/Trace | Soils (Au ppb) |
| | <25 ppb |
| Alteration | 25-50 ppb |
| Potassic | 50-100 ppb |
| Phyllic | >100 ppb |
| Propylitic | Streams (Au ppb) |
| | 25-100 ppb |
| | >100 ppb |

500 m

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.

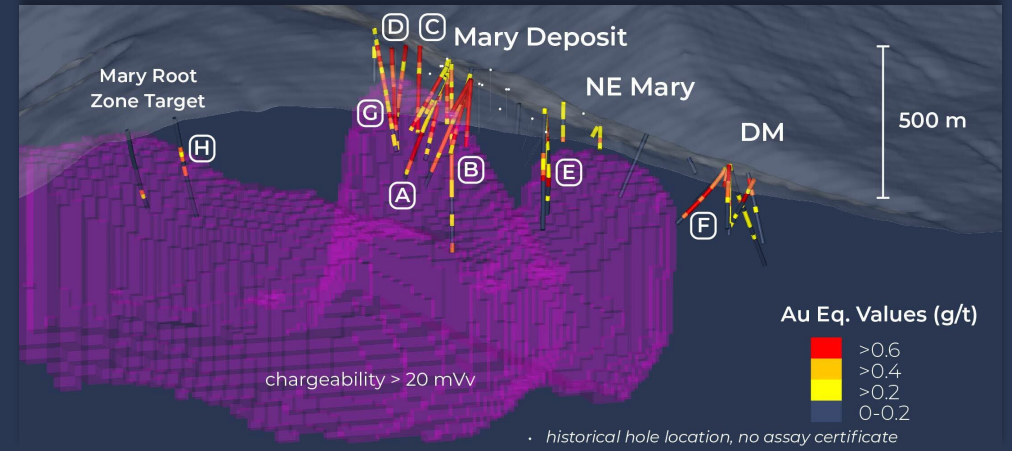
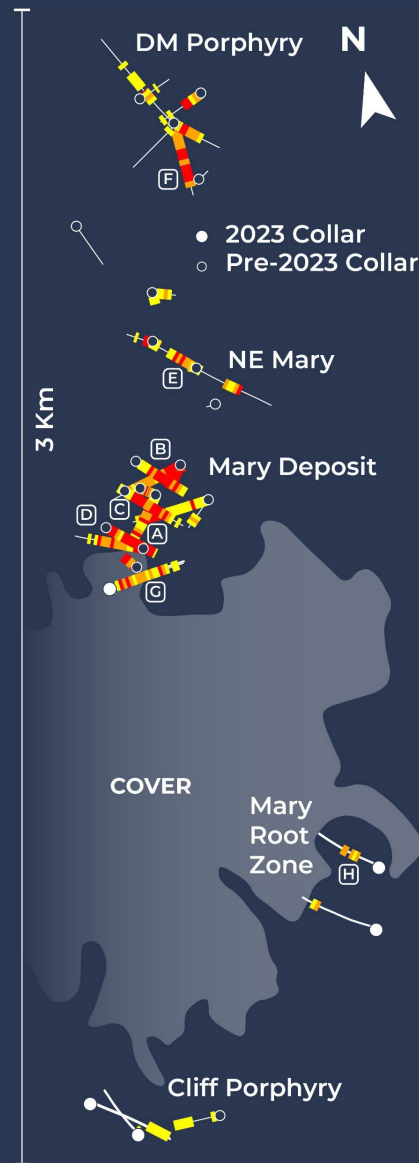
Historical drilling outlined a ~1200 m by up to 400 m trend of mineralization from the DM porphyry in the north to the Mary system in the south. Kingfisher extended that trend by ~100 m to 1300 m in 2023.

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.

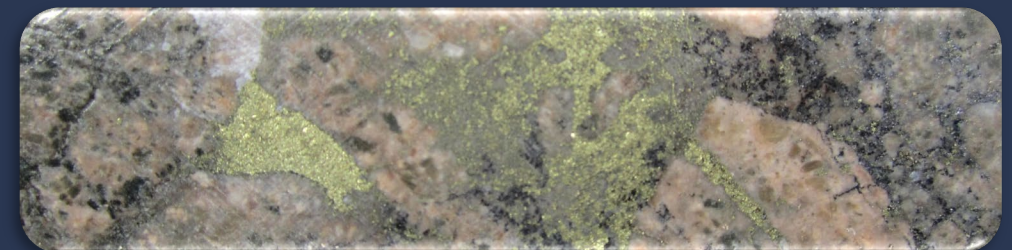
Drilling in 2023 tested under this cover for the first time and revealed high-level porphyry mineralization continues to the south (M-23-006).

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.



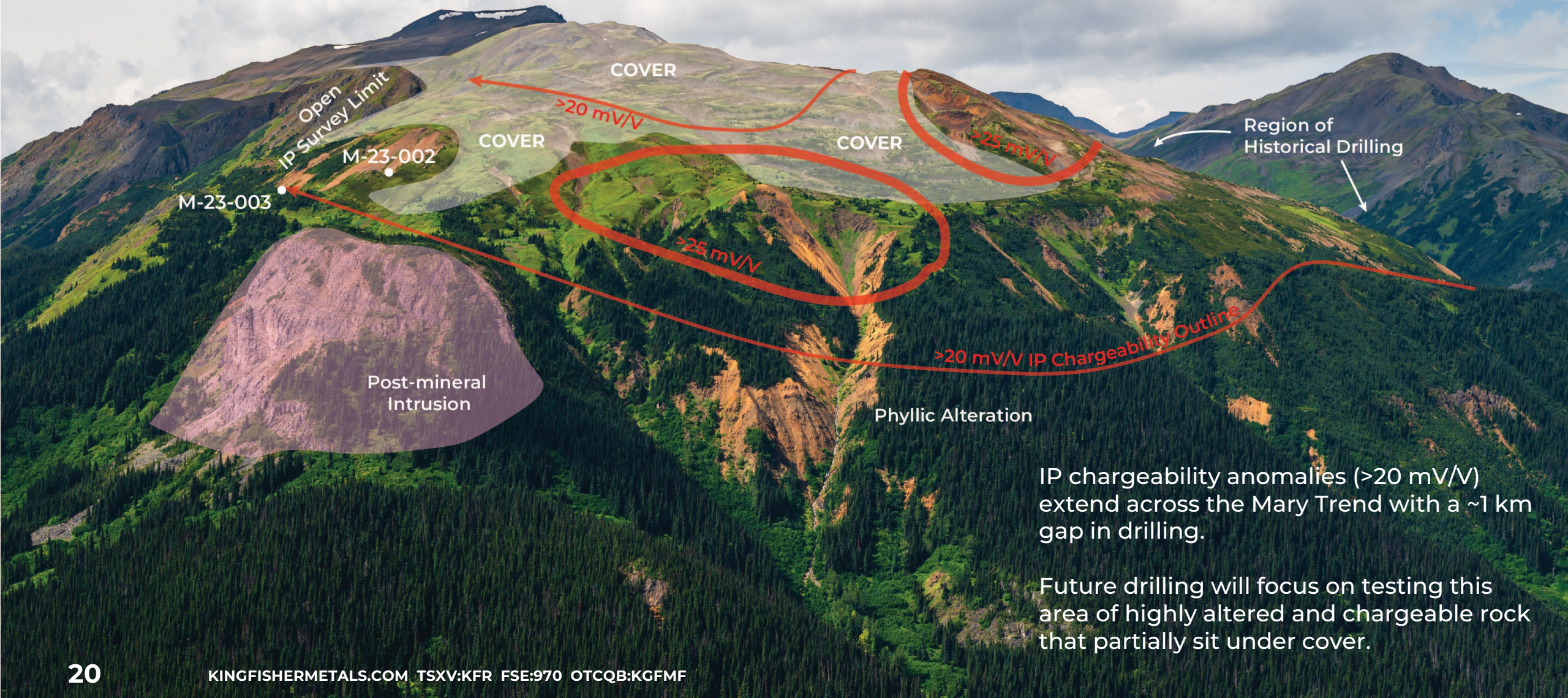
| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | AuEq (g/t) | Au (g/t) | Cu (%) | Ag (g/t) | Mo (%) | Map Label |
|--------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|
| BC07-10 | 3.66 | 434.34 | 430.7 | 0.54 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.0049 | 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 mV/V) extend across the Mary Trend with a ~1 km gap in drilling.

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

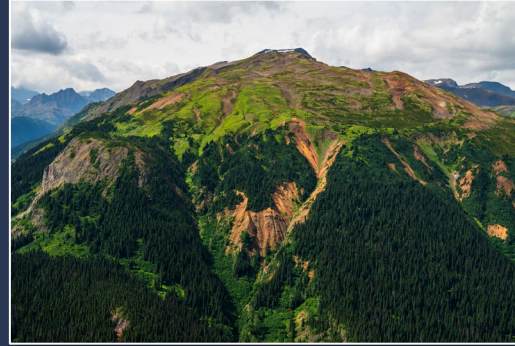
MARY TREND NEXT STEPS

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)



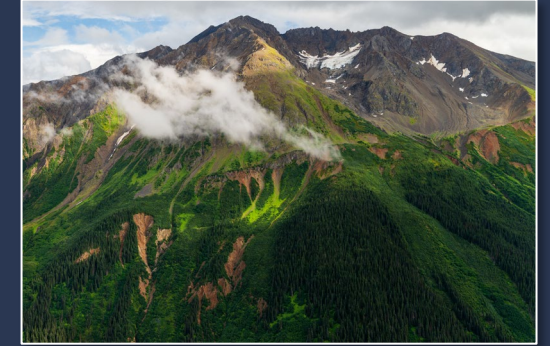
- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Drill testing of core target under barren cover

Cliff



- Deep sensing IP/MT survey

ME



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

HANK-WILLIAMS TREND

DISCOVERY OPPORTUNITY:

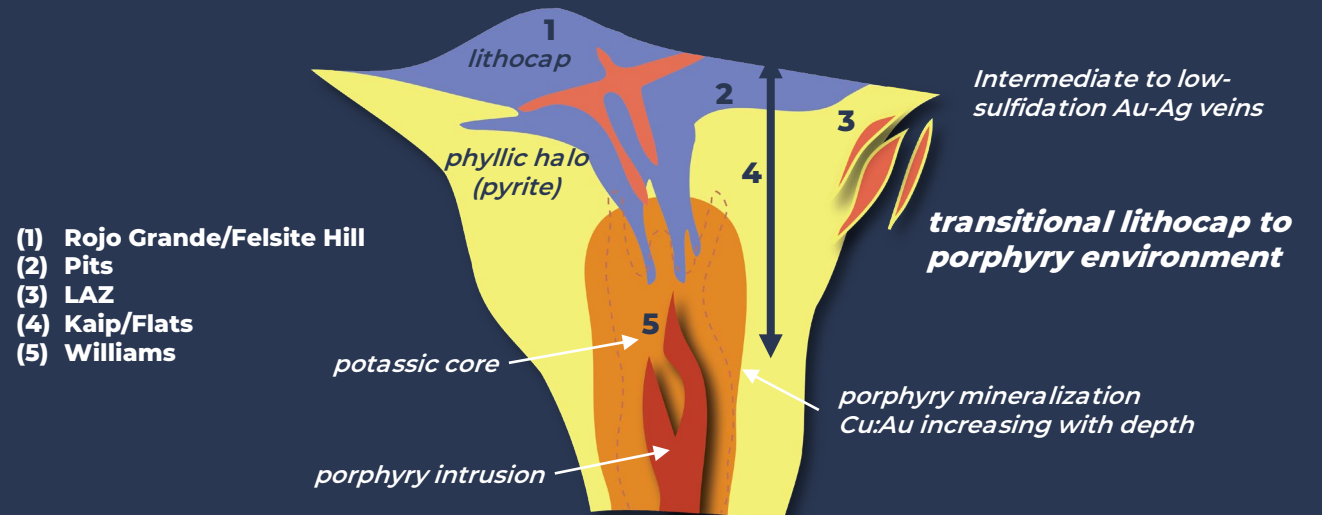
- KSM-Brucejack analogue with intact epithermal to porphyry mineral system
- Discovery potential for additional porphyry deposits generating the Hank Epithermal System
- Application of 3D structural modeling to discovery high-grade feeder zones at Hank

EVIDENCE:

- One of the largest gold soil anomalies and epithermal alteration zones within the Golden Triangle
- Limited IP surveys have outlined km-scale chargeability anomalies
- High-grade gold intercepts (eg 12 g/t AuEq over 20 m) and broad porphyry Cu-Au intercepts (eg 0.33 % Cu and 0.39 g/t Au over 347 m)



HANK-WILLIAMS TREND PORPHYRY-EPITHERMAL MODEL



HANK-WILLIAMS TREND

ME Porphyry Target (2800x1000 m)
 rocks up to 1.45 % Cu and 0.8 g/t Au
 soils up to 2900 ppm Cu and 3210 pm Au

large gossan - no airborne magnetics,
 alteration mapping, limited soil sampling

discovery potential under
 glacial till and talus cover

tree cover - no alteration
 mapping or soil sampling

km-scale zones of advanced argillic
 alteration and Hg-As anomalies

Felsite Hill Lithocap

Rojo Grande Lithocap

Pits Epithermal Target
 up to 11.63 g/t Au over 20 m

Flats Epithermal Target
 up to 0.43 g/t Au over 74 m (open)

tree cover - no alteration
 mapping, limited soil sampling

Lower Cu-Au Porphyry

Transitional Au-pb-Zn

Kaip Epithermal Target
 up to 133 g/t Au over 0.8 m
 and 2.4 g/t Au over 68 m

LAZ Epithermal Target
 up to 7.2 g/t Au over 15 m
 and 0.33 g/t Au over 342 m

New Covered Porphyry Target
 deep rooted magnetic anomaly with
 Cu, Au, Zn, Pb soil/silt anomalies

Drill Collar/Trace

| Mapped Alteration | Soils (Au ppb) |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Advanced Argillic | <25 ppb |
| Argillic | 25-50 ppb |
| Phyllic | 50-100 ppb |
| | >100 ppb |

| | Streams (Au ppb) |
|------------------|------------------|
| Inner Propylitic | 25-100 ppb |
| Outer Propylitic | >100 ppb |

Williams Porphyry Deposit
 up to 0.33 % Cu and 0.39 g/t Au over 347 m

500 m

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 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.

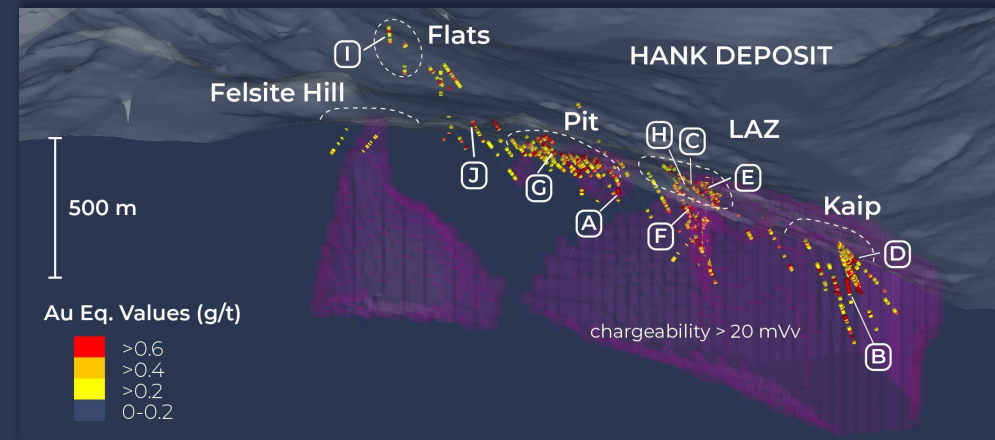
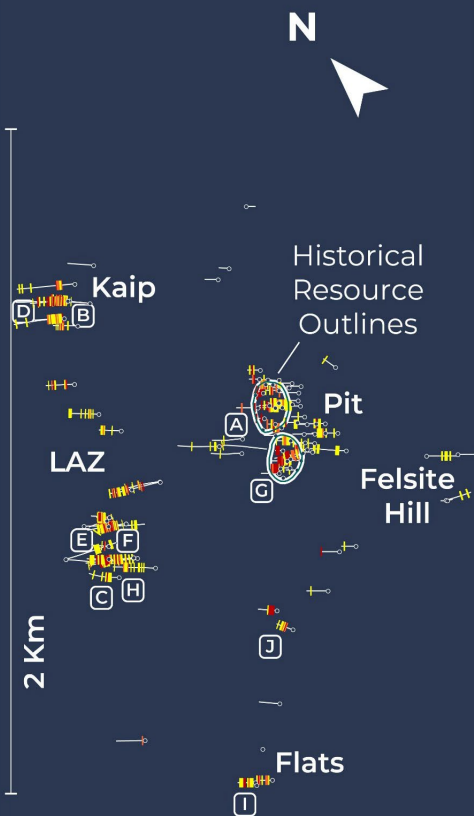
The Pit, LAZ, and Kaip targets are all host to high-grade gold and silver as well as broader intervals of low-grade disseminated gold.

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 | 137.00 | 146.00 | 9.00 | 6.27 | 6.19 | 1.9 | 0.028 | 0.067 | C |
| DDH88-4 | 307.85 | 316.99 | 9.10 | 16.30 | 13.40 | 132.40 | 1.003 | 1.572 | 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

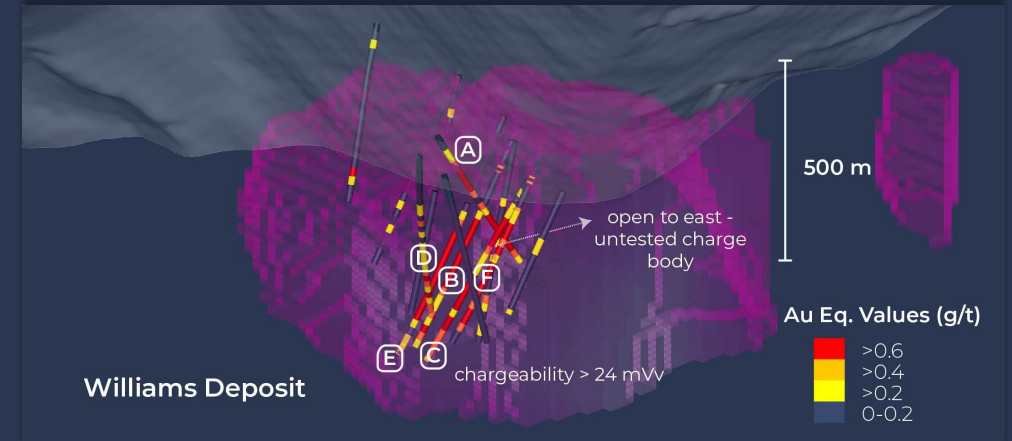
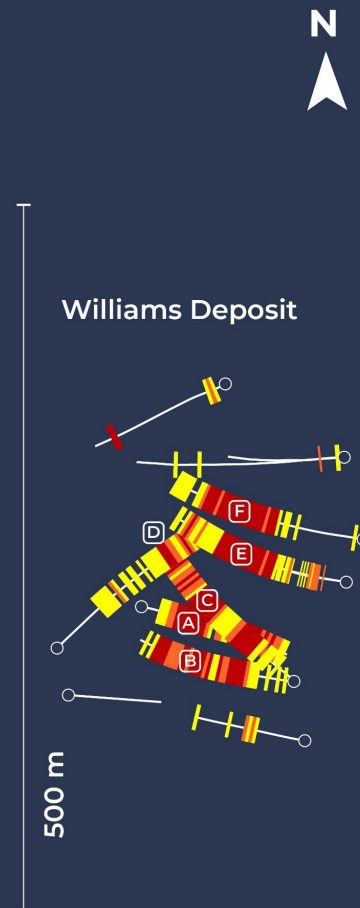
WILLIAMS DEPOSIT

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 NEXT STEPS

Hank Deposit



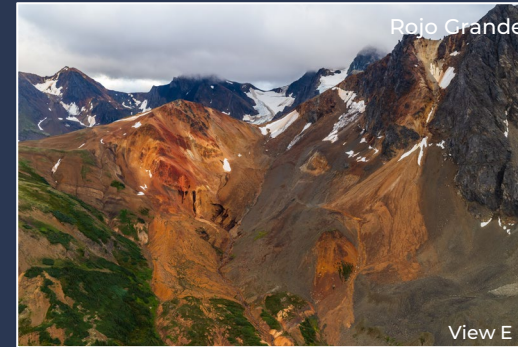
- Deep sensing IP/MT survey
- Confirmation drilling of historical results
- Leapfrog structural modeling (IN PROGRESS)
- Drilling for feeder mineralization guided by Leapfrog structural modeling

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



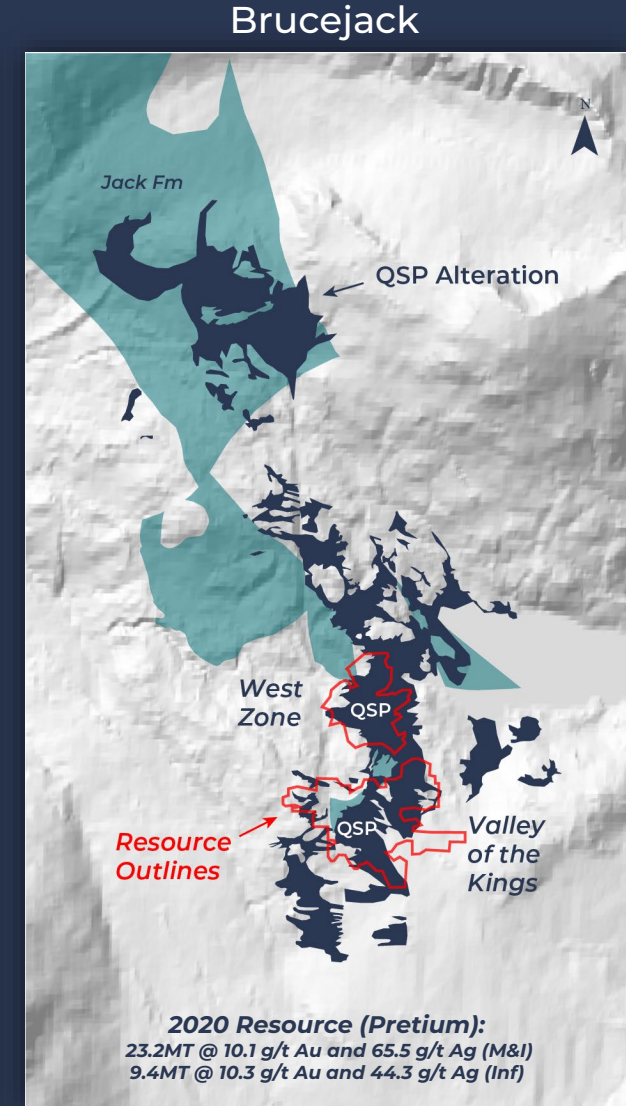
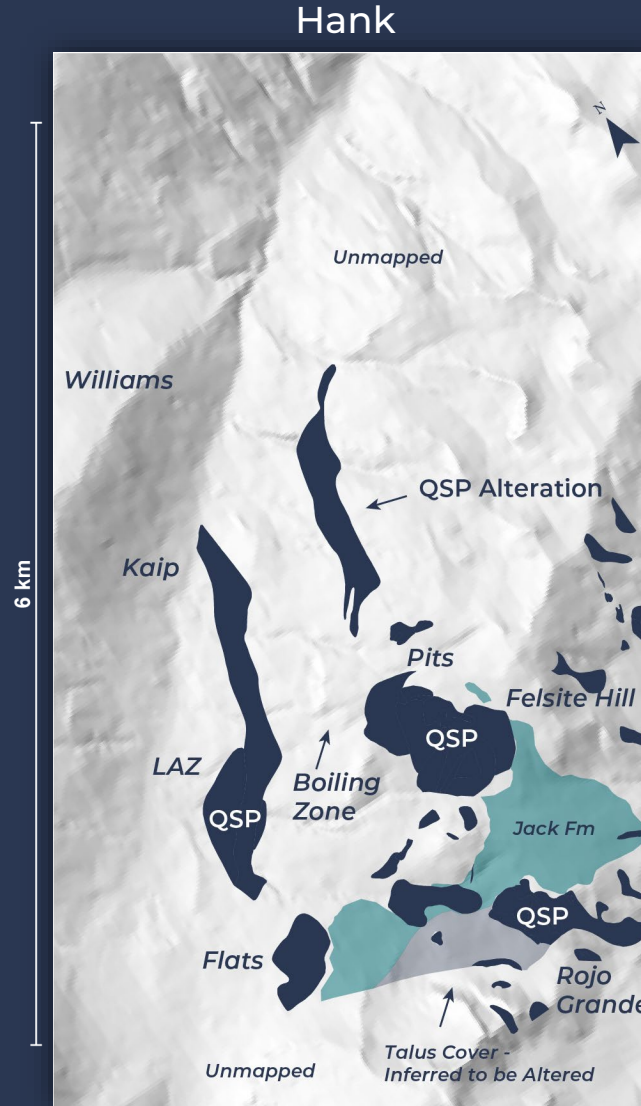
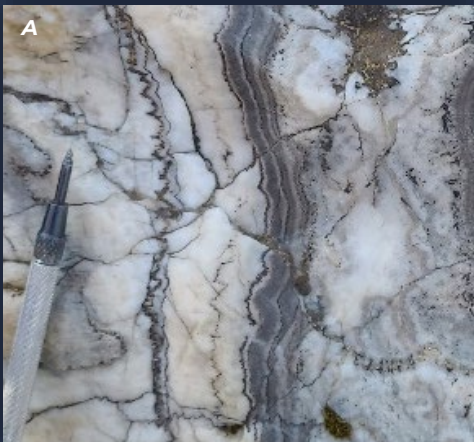
- 3D geological modelling incorporating recent magnetic inversion and to explain limits of mineralization (faulting?)
- Future drilling to test for extensions to east within untested IP chargeability

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



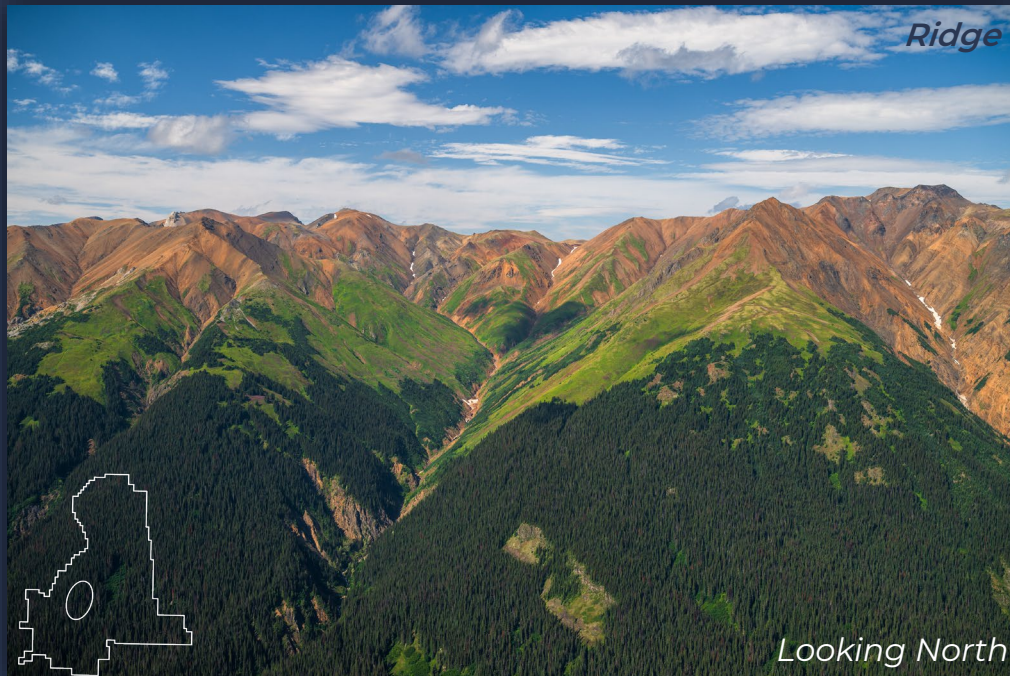
RIDGE-RAINBOW TREND

DISCOVERY OPPORTUNITY:

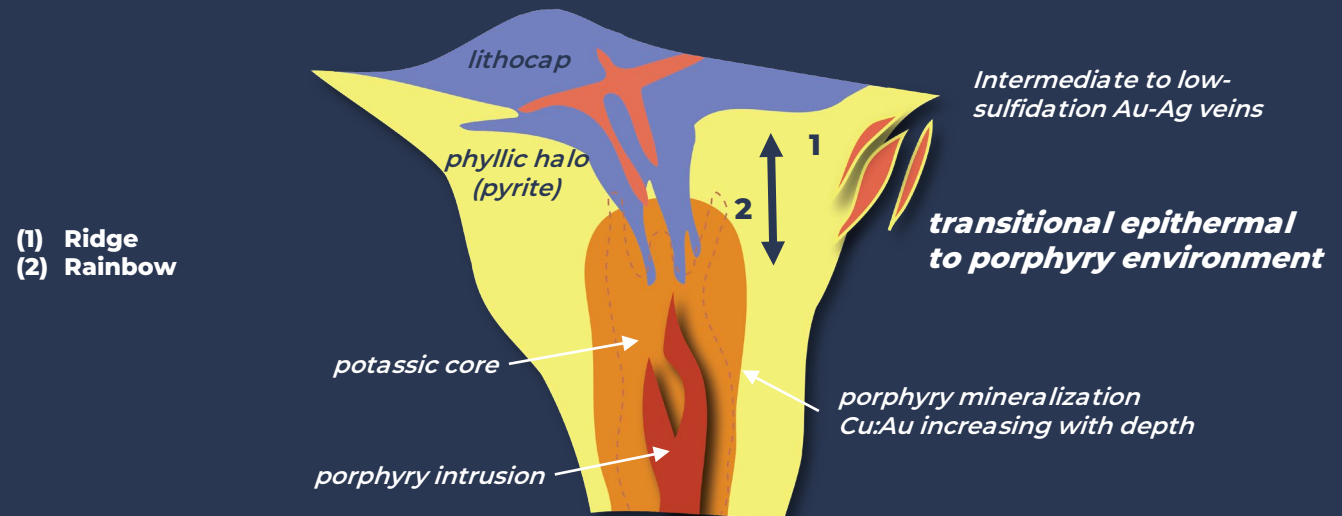
- KSM-Brucejack analogue with intact epithermal to porphyry mineral system
- Discovery potential for Cu-Au porphyry systems under glacial till cover at Rainbow and porphyry-epithermal systems at Ridge
- No IP geophysical surveys completed to date

EVIDENCE:

- Maricunga (high-level) style porphyry veins at Rainbow with 0.76 g/t Au over 91 m
- Historical soil sampling not representative of underlying bedrock due to widespread glacial till (what was sampled)
- High-grade epithermal veins, large untested magnetic anomalies, only 4 historical drill holes across trend despite positive initial results



RIDGE-RAINBOW TREND PORPHYRY-EPITHERMAL MODEL



RIDGE-RAINBOW TREND

Porphyry Target
magnetic + Au-Cu-Ag stream
anomaly within large gossan

Porphyry Target
magnetic + Au-Cu-Ag stream
anomaly within large gossan

Porphyry Target
magnetic + Au-Cu-Ag
stream anomaly within
large gossan

Rainbow Porphyry Target
isolated discovery outcrop surrounded by till
with up to 0.76 g/t Au, 0.05 % Cu over 91 m

-trend mostly till covered-
(historical soils sampled till and are
not representative of bedrock)

no sampling

-trend mostly exposed-

-trend mostly covered
by vegetation-

Rainbow-Ridge Trend

Ridge Porphyry-Epithermal Target
rocks up to 59.3 g/t and 225 g/t Ag
soils up to 4000 ppb Au, 444 ppm Cu, 17,000 ppb Ag
similar magnetic signature to Hank

Porphyry-Epithermal Target
rocks up to 16.8 g/t Au and 1200 ppm Ag
soils up to 739 ppb Au and 19,300 ppb Ag
similar magnetic signature to Hank

Drill Collar/Trace

Soils (Au ppb)

- <25 ppb
- 25-50 ppb
- 50-100 ppb
- >100 ppb

Streams (Au ppb)

- 25-100 ppb
- >100 ppb

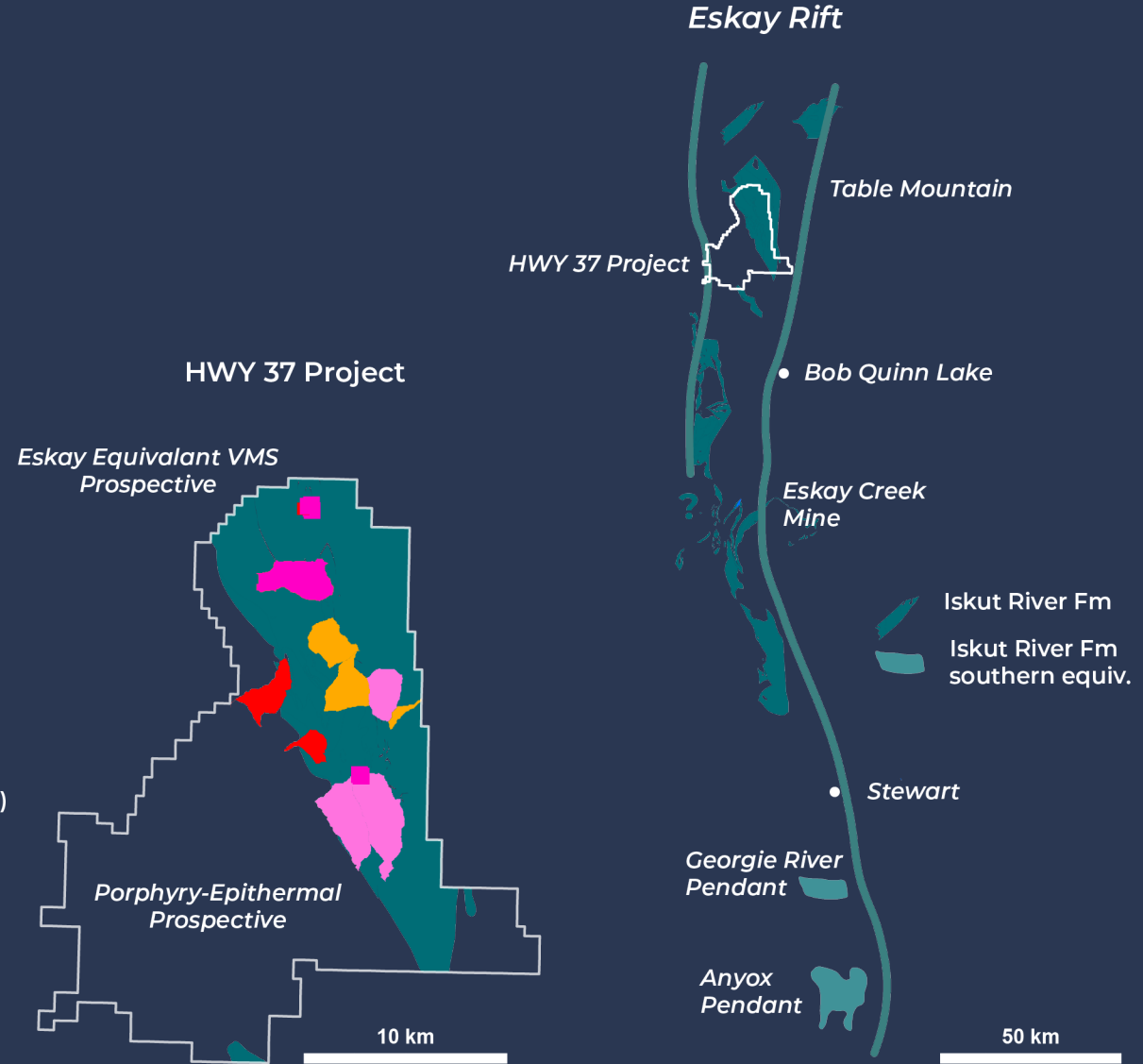
ESKAY CREEK STYLE VMS PROSPECTIVITY

DISCOVERY OPPORTUNITY:

- The BC Geological Survey has traced the Eskay Rift and Eskay Creek Equivalent stratigraphy within the HWY 37 Project
- Historical production at Eskay Creek was 3.3M oz Au and 160M oz Ag at 45 g/t Au and 2224 g/t Ag
- HWY 37 has the potential to host a new precious metal-rich VMS district similar to Eskay Creek

EVIDENCE:

- Limited historical exploration by Noranda in 1990s on this part of the project despite stream sediment anomalies up to 207 ppb Au
- Limited historical rock sampling has returned encouraging grades up to 4.7 g/t Au, 22.4 g/t Ag, 1.56 % Cu, 1.8 % Pb, and 1.7 % Sb
- Soil sampling coverage is restricted to a small area that is highly anomalous in zinc
- Same host rocks as Eskay Creek: mudstones with many zones of massive sulfide lenses and sulfide stringers.



Modified from Evenchick and McNicoll (2002, p. 1329)



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