



ASX Announcement

3 July 2018

ASX Code: KSN

Share Price: A\$0.023

Shares Outstanding: 1,214,961,029

Market Capitalisation: A\$27.9m

Cash: A\$6.1m

Board and Management

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Chairman

Andrew Corbett
Managing Director

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Drilling confirms broad gold zones at Livingstone

Highlights

- **EIS funded air-core drilling at Livingstone Gold Project confirms broad zones of gold mineralisation beneath soil anomalies**
- **Kingsley prospect over 2km long, intersections include:**
 - **4m @ 7.01g/t Au from 8m in KLAC006**
 - **24m @ 1.40 g/t Au from 32m, including 4m @ 6.60g/t Au in KLAC008**
 - **8m @ 2.04g/t Au from 12m in KLAC030**
- **New prospect "Dampier" identified, intersections include:**
 - **4m @ 2.61g/t Au from 16m in KLAC152**
 - **4m @ 1.76g/t Au from 24m in KLAC143**
- **RC drilling planned in Q4 2018**

Kingston Resources Limited (Kingston or the Company) is pleased to advise that preliminary assays have now been received for the first round of reconnaissance drilling in the Livingstone's Find area. This air-core drilling program, the first in the area for more than 20 years, was co-funded by the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme.

Drilling has highlighted the potential of the main line of historic workings, with mineralisation defined over a strike length of 2.2km and composite assay grades as high as 7.01g/t Au¹. Importantly, gold has been identified up to 850m west of the historic shafts and the prospect remains open along strike, greatly increasing the possible size of the mineralised zone. Surface sampling by Kingston around the old workings in late 2016 returned individual assays of up to 75g/t², further highlighting the high-grade potential of the area. This prospect area, which was previously known as Mt Seabrook 1 and 2, has been renamed Kingsley.

Northwest of Kingsley a new area of gold mineralisation has been confirmed by drilling at the Dampier prospect. Dampier, first identified in auger sampling by Kingston, is now approximately 500m long with mineralisation open along strike to the west and east.

Comments from Andrew Corbett, Managing Director:

"These initial results are a great start to our exploration around Livingstone's Find. It's a big area with geochemical anomalies over 5km of strike, so we have a lot more drill testing to do. Getting grades like this in our first round of air-core drilling is a fantastic start."

¹ Preliminary assays are mainly 4m composite samples which will be re-assayed as 1m intervals during July.

² ASX announcement 21 December 2016

“We’ll head back to site and re-sample all these anomalous composites as soon as possible, and we expect to be back there with an RC rig for the next round of drilling later in the year.”

152 Air-core holes were drilled for a total of 5,836m during April and May, targeting geochemical anomalies generated from auger drilling in 2017. Holes were mainly drilled to blade refusal to test mineralisation in the weathered zone, with all 4m composite samples assayed for gold plus a bottom-of-hole sample on each hole assayed for a 33-element suite of metals. 77 holes intersected grades in excess of 100ppb Au, of which 18 holes intersected 0.5g/t or more.

Holes were designed on a nominal pattern of 40m hole spacing and 160m line spacing, with drill lines oriented north-south. Drilling was designed to achieve a quick, first-pass test for primary mineralisation beneath the strongest soil anomaly areas. Several areas could not be effectively drilled due to hard outcrop and steep terrain, so the full Livingstone’s Find project area requires further testing with a more versatile rig.

Drilling by previous explorers within the Livingstone’s Find project area includes five RC holes drilled by Endeavour Mining at Kingsley and 13 RAB holes drilled by WMC along the Stanley trend. Other shallow RAB drilling was completed between the Kingsley and Dampier prospects, outside the limits of the recent air-core drilling. Kingston now intends to continue upgrading areas highlighted by this recent program, using a track-mounted RC rig to infill and extend mineralised trends. The Company will also continue to use air-core drilling to infill coverage at Kingsley and Dampier, and to extend coverage over anomalies not yet tested.

Kingston personnel will return to site immediately to re-sample the anomalous 4m composites in single metre samples for fire assay analysis in Perth. Results from the re-sampling will be announced when they are received.

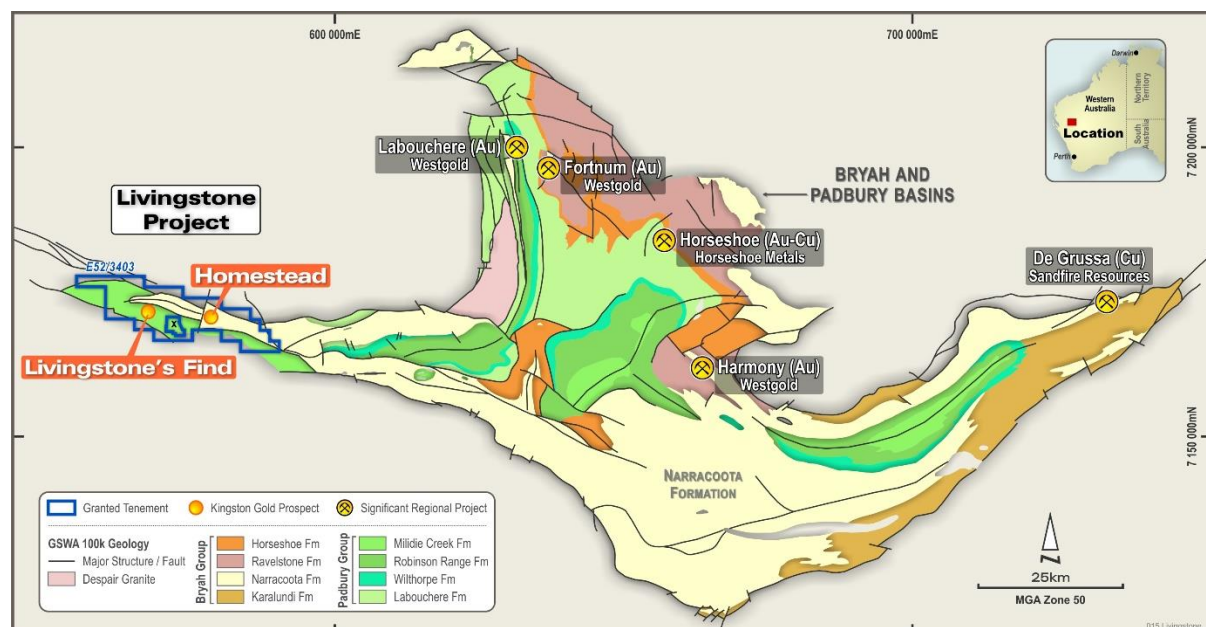


Figure 1: The Livingstone Gold Project is located on the western limb of the Bryah Basin, northwest of Meekatharra in Western Australia.

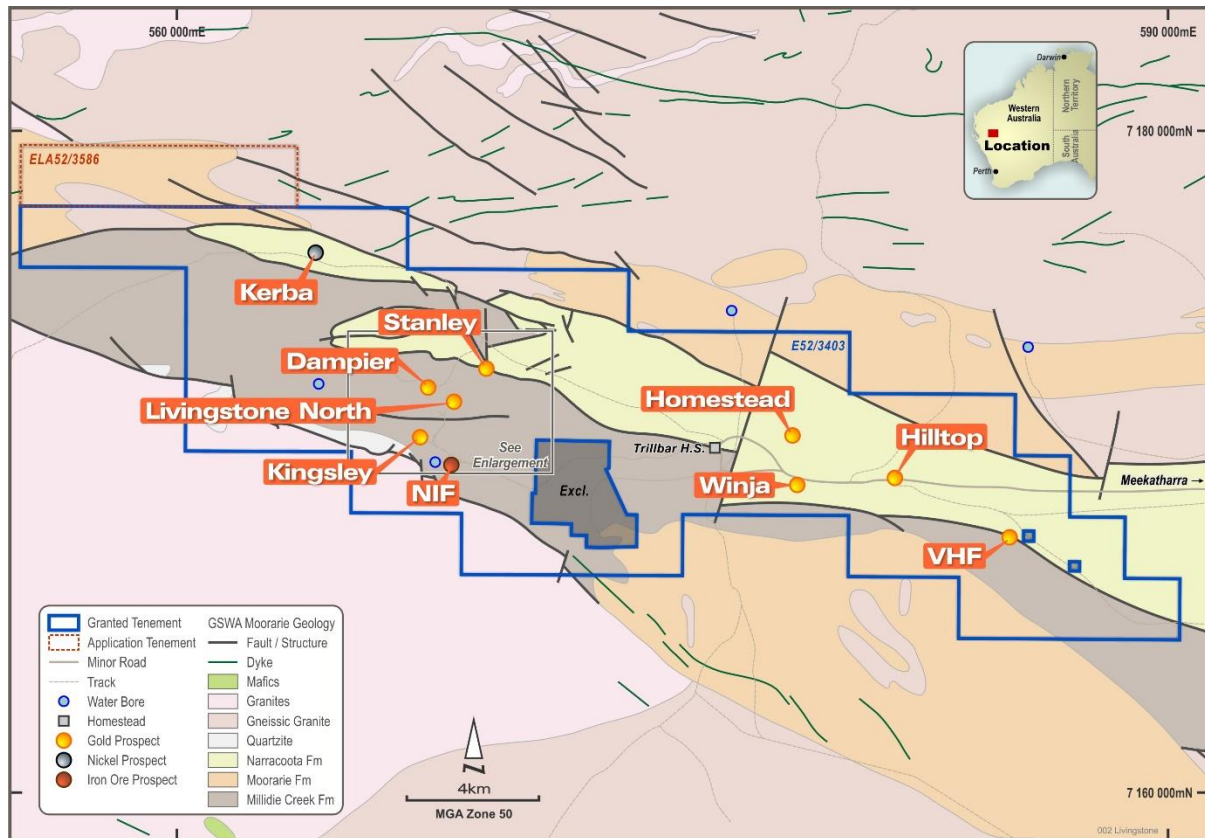


Figure 2: Livingstone prospects occur along a prospective strike length of over 30km.

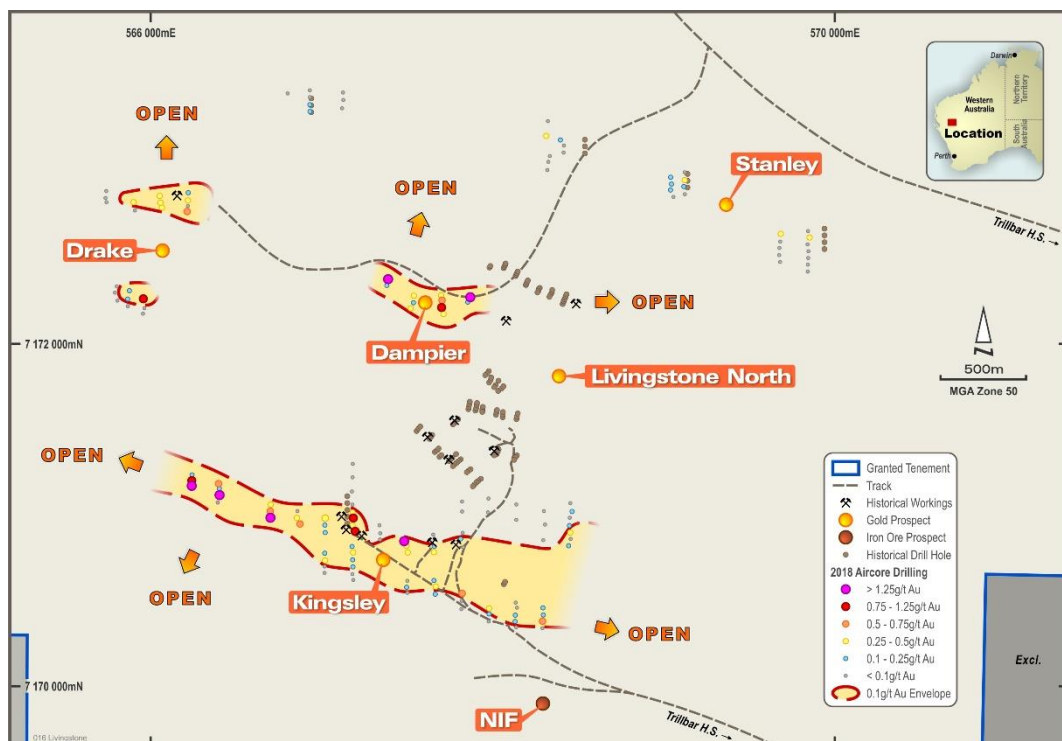


Figure 3: Regional overview of recent preliminary air-core results.

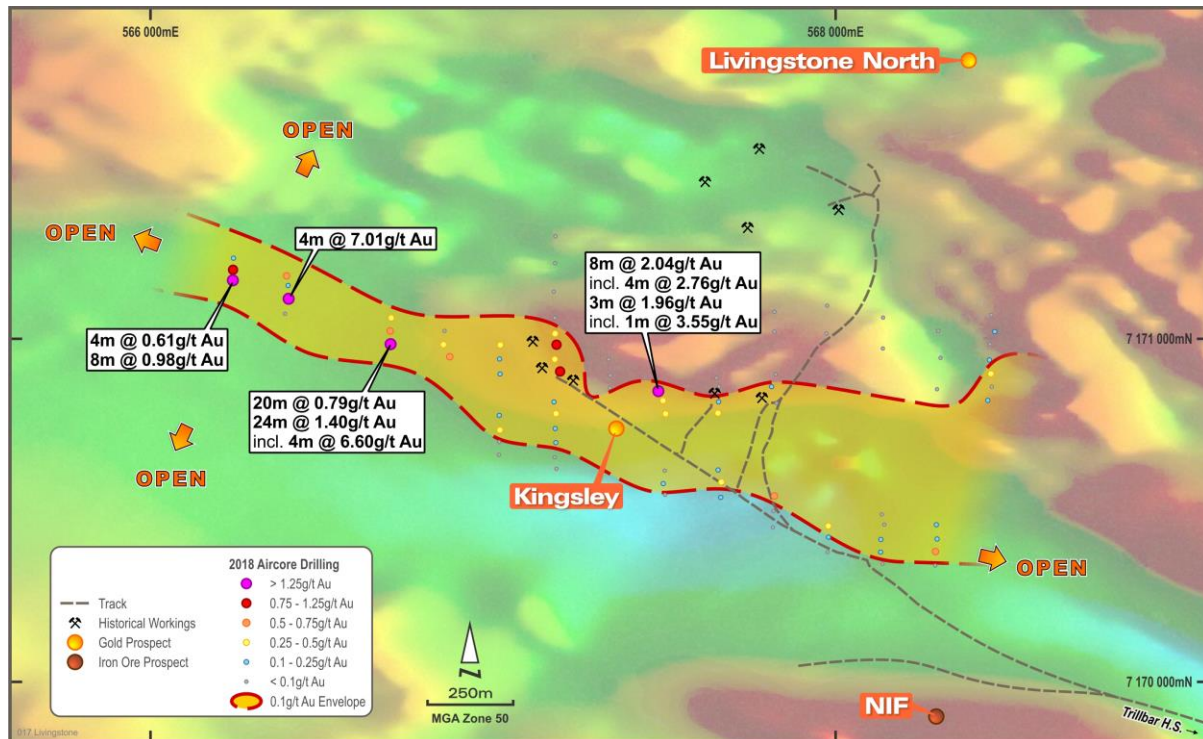


Figure 4: The Kingsley prospect remains open along strike, and is currently more than 2km long.

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94)	Northing (MGA94)	Prospect	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
KLAC001	566242	7171169	Kingsley	-60	180	72	0	4	4	0.61
and							24	32	8	0.98
and							71	72	1	0.26
KLAC002	566242	7171200	Kingsley	-60	180	81	12	16	4	1.19
and							24	28	4	0.39
KLAC006	566405	7171116	Kingsley	-60	180	77	8	12	4	7.01
KLAC007	566398	7171182	Kingsley	-60	180	70	16	28	12	0.44
and							36	40	4	0.38
and							69	70	1	0.28
KLAC008	566702	7170983	Kingsley	-60	180	57	4	24	20	0.79
including							16	20	4	1.66
and							32	56	24	1.40
including							48	52	4	6.60
KLAC009	566701	7171022	Kingsley	-60	180	116	16	20	4	0.63
KLAC012	567185	7170781		-60	180	51	0	4	4	0.49
and							48	50	4	0.43
KLAC013	567197	7170904	Kingsley	-60	180	37	20	28	8	0.52
KLAC014	567186	7170982	Kingsley	-60	180	10	4	9	5	0.79
KLAC022	567022	7170981	Kingsley	-60	180	64	20	28	8	0.29
KLAC023	566875	7170947	Kingsley	-60	180	90	68	72	4	0.51

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94)	Northing (MGA94)	Prospect	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
KLAC029	567505	7170780	Kingsley	-60	180	62	24	28	4	0.49
KLAC030	567484	7170846	Kingsley	-60	180	39	12	20	8	2.04
<i>including</i>							12	16	4	2.76
<i>and</i>							36	39	3	1.96
<i>including</i>							38	39	1	3.55
KLAC047	568454	7170897	Kingsley	-60	180	6	0	5	5	0.26
KLAC051	567822	7170541	Kingsley	-60	180	50	12	20	8	0.40
<i>and</i>							32	36	4	0.28
KLAC053	567980	7170453	Kingsley	-60	180	45	28	32	4	0.38
KLAC058	566856	7170982	Kingsley	-60	180	71	32	36	4	0.34
<i>and</i>							40	44	4	0.48
KLAC062	567181	7170939	Kingsley	-60	180	39	4	8	4	0.27
<i>and</i>							36	38	4	0.34
KLAC063	567182	7171014	Kingsley	-60	180	6	5	6	4	0.27
KLAC066	567021	7170733	Kingsley	-60	180	30	24	29	4	0.28
KLAC067	566704	7171060	Kingsley	-60	180	72	52	56	4	0.41
KLAC069	567497	7170819	Kingsley	-60	180	37	16	20	4	0.32
<i>and</i>							32	36	4	0.25
KLAC070	567668	7170581	Kingsley	-60	180	13	4	8	4	0.27
KLAC071	567657	7170782	Kingsley	-60	180	24	4	8	4	0.32
KLAC078	568292	7170379	Kingsley	-60	180	54	16	20	4	0.52
KLAC086	569853	7172623	Stanley	-60	180	22	16	19	3	0.26
KLAC092	566067	7172797	Drake	-60	180	58	48	52	4	0.44
KLAC093	566059	7172823	Drake	-60	180	67	64	66	4	0.44
KLAC094	566055	7172863	Drake	-60	180	62	20	24	4	0.40
<i>and</i>							36	40	4	0.35
KLAC095	566214	7172772	Drake	-60	180	64	52	56	4	0.63
KLAC097	566219	7172839	Drake	-60	180	33	8	12	4	0.34
KLAC098	565901	7172828	Drake	-60	180	21	4	8	4	0.30
KLAC102	569684	7172642	Stanley	-60	180	40	32	36	4	0.46
KLAC105	569122	7172956	Stanley	-60	180	43	12	16	4	0.29
<i>and</i>							24	28	4	0.39
KLAC117	568314	7173214	Stanley	-60	180	48	32	36	4	0.30
KLAC131	565959	7172263	Drake	-60	180	40	16	20	4	0.89
<i>and</i>							28	32	4	0.31
KLAC143	567389	7172378	Dampier	-60	180	54	24	28	4	1.76
KLAC144	567522	7172207	Dampier	-60	180	29	12	24	12	0.25
KLAC146	567541	7172280	Dampier	-60	180	56	24	28	4	0.43
KLAC147	567713	7172175	Dampier	-60	180	58	20	24	4	0.28
KLAC148	567702	7172213	Dampier	-60	180	55	12	20	8	0.34
<i>and</i>							40	44	4	0.93

Hole ID	Easting (MGA94)	Northing (MGA94)	Prospect	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
KLAC149	567704	7172254	Dampier	-60	180	53	4	16	12	0.45
and							32	36	4	0.39
and							44	48	4	0.33
KLAC150	567699	7172283	Dampier	-60	180	62	8	12	4	0.37
and							28	32	4	0.26
KLAC152	567869	7172272	Dampier	-60	180	60	4	8	4	0.45
and							16	20	4	2.61

Table 1: Table of significant intersections. Coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50 projection. Intersections are calculated for assays greater than 0.25g/t Au with a maximum of 4m internal dilution.

About Kingston Resources

Kingston Resources is a metals exploration company. Currently the Company's priority is the world-class Misima Gold Project in PNG, which contains a JORC resource of 2.8Moz Au, a production history of over 3.7Moz and outstanding potential for additional resource growth through exploration success. Kingston currently owns 49% of the Misima Gold Project and is earning in to 70%.

In addition, Kingston owns 75% of the Livingstone Gold Project which holds a 50koz resource and is the site of a number of high grade historic intersections.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Paterson, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Paterson is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Paterson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
KLAC001	566242	7171169	498	72	-60	180
KLAC002	566242	7171200	497	81	-60	180
KLAC003	566243	7171234	495	70	-60	180
KLAC004	566394	7171072	495	33	-60	180
KLAC005	566403	7171154	491	63	-60	180
KLAC006	566405	7171116	492	77	-60	180
KLAC007	566398	7171182	491	70	-60	180
KLAC008	566702	7170983	489	57	-60	180
KLAC009	566701	7171022	490	116	-60	180
KLAC010	567186	7170620	482	16	-60	180
KLAC011	567184	7170696	483	31	-60	180
KLAC012	567185	7170781	485	51	-60	180
KLAC013	567197	7170904	493	37	-60	180
KLAC014	567186	7170982	494	10	-60	180
KLAC015	567178	7171136	494	13	-60	180
KLAC016	567182	7171220	499	4	-60	180
KLAC017	567183	7171298	498	4	-60	180
KLAC018	567181	7171060	494	4	-60	180
KLAC019	567018	7170698	484	21	-60	180
KLAC020	567019	7170776	486	26	-60	180
KLAC021	567022	7170896	489	66	-60	180
KLAC022	567022	7170981	490	64	-60	180
KLAC023	566875	7170947	486	90	-60	180
KLAC024	566860	7171022	488	69	-60	180
KLAC025	567342	7170856	488	40	-60	180
KLAC026	567339	7170939	492	6	-60	180
KLAC027	567503	7170544	479	16	-60	180
KLAC028	567502	7170615	481	17	-60	180
KLAC029	567505	7170780	488	62	-60	180
KLAC030	567484	7170846	493	39	-60	180
KLAC031	567666	7170537	480	12	-60	180
KLAC032	567658	7170616	482	42	-60	180
KLAC033	567660	7170815	490	41	-60	180

Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
KLAC034	567653	7170885	494	3	-60	180
KLAC035	567826	7170895	491	34	-60	180
KLAC036	567822	7171020	496	3	-60	180
KLAC037	567822	7171078	502	3	-60	180
KLAC038	567829	7170811	488	57	-60	180
KLAC039	567974	7171014	493	5	-60	180
KLAC040	567976	7171095	499	4	-60	180
KLAC041	568139	7170971	499	4	-60	180
KLAC042	568139	7171061	496	1	-60	180
KLAC043	568297	7170852	499	32	-60	180
KLAC044	568307	7170943	508	8	-60	180
KLAC045	568301	7171022	510	2	-60	180
KLAC046	568445	7170819	496	32	-60	180
KLAC047	568454	7170897	501	6	-60	180
KLAC048	568452	7170983	512	2	-60	180
KLAC049	568455	7171069	509	4	-60	180
KLAC050	567818	7170450	483	51	-60	180
KLAC051	567822	7170541	483	50	-60	180
KLAC052	567978	7170377	485	11	-60	180
KLAC053	567980	7170453	487	45	-60	180
KLAC054	568138	7170343	482	36	-60	180
KLAC055	568133	7170414	486	61	-60	180
KLAC056	568135	7170487	491	47	-60	180
KLAC057	568292	7170338	484	58	-60	180
KLAC058	566856	7170982	487	71	-60	180
KLAC059	567020	7170940	490	34	-60	180
KLAC060	567179	7170815	488	83	-60	180
KLAC061	567183	7170737	484	57	-60	180
KLAC062	567181	7170939	493	39	-60	180
KLAC063	567182	7171014	494	6	-60	180
KLAC064	567181	7170654	482	13	-60	180
KLAC065	567018	7170661	484	10	-60	180
KLAC066	567021	7170733	485	30	-60	180

Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
KLAC067	566704	7171060	491	72	-60	180
KLAC068	567498	7170577	480	75	-60	180
KLAC069	567497	7170819	491	37	-60	180
KLAC070	567668	7170581	481	13	-60	180
KLAC071	567657	7170782	489	24	-60	180
KLAC072	567661	7170860	492	19	-60	180
KLAC073	567820	7170497	483	48	-60	180
KLAC074	567344	7170892	490	13	-60	180
KLAC075	567814	7170859	490	28	-60	180
KLAC076	568132	7170377	484	34	-60	180
KLAC077	568143	7170457	488	34	-60	180
KLAC078	568292	7170379	486	54	-60	180
KLAC079	568297	7170415	488	43	-60	180
KLAC080	568295	7170457	490	29	-60	180
KLAC081	569841	7172422	477	35	-60	180
KLAC082	569844	7172462	479	22	-60	180
KLAC083	569845	7172500	481	40	-60	180
KLAC084	569846	7172540	483	13	-60	180
KLAC085	569842	7172580	486	22	-60	180
KLAC086	569853	7172623	486	22	-60	180
KLAC087	569844	7172657	486	21	-60	180
KLAC088	569680	7172478	477	10	-60	180
KLAC089	569676	7172517	480	8	-60	180
KLAC090	569678	7172558	484	16	-60	180
KLAC091	569682	7172597	489	13	-60	180
KLAC092	566067	7172797	508	58	-60	180
KLAC093	566059	7172823	508	67	-60	180
KLAC094	566055	7172863	512	62	-60	180
KLAC095	566214	7172772	513	64	-60	180
KLAC096	566219	7172805	515	34	-60	180
KLAC097	566219	7172839	514	33	-60	180
KLAC098	565901	7172828	506	21	-60	180
KLAC099	565741	7172830	505	37	-60	180

Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
KLAC100	565738	7172854	506	6	-60	180
KLAC101	565743	7172892	507	40	-60	180
KLAC102	569684	7172642	490	40	-60	180
KLAC103	569124	7172874	486	40	-60	180
KLAC104	569118	7172920	487	40	-60	180
KLAC105	569122	7172956	485	43	-60	180
KLAC106	569122	7173001	482	46	-60	180
KLAC107	569056	7172858	487	34	-60	180
KLAC108	569040	7172899	490	40	-60	180
KLAC109	569045	7172933	489	21	-60	180
KLAC110	569041	7172973	487	46	-60	180
KLAC111	568415	7173116	501	89	-60	180
KLAC112	568417	7173159	504	71	-60	180
KLAC113	568396	7173191	504	57	-60	180
KLAC114	568320	7173017	496	75	-60	180
KLAC115	568326	7173064	498	93	-60	180
KLAC116	568334	7173095	500	75	-60	180
KLAC117	568314	7173214	505	48	-60	180
KLAC118	568324	7173301	493	40	-60	180
KLAC119	567120	7173376	509	34	-60	180
KLAC120	567127	7173426	503	45	-60	180
KLAC121	567126	7173468	499	31	-60	180
KLAC122	566932	7173357	512	65	-60	180
KLAC123	566933	7173396	509	45	-60	180
KLAC124	566933	7173441	503	20	-60	180
KLAC125	566931	7173480	500	45	-60	180
KLAC126	566802	7173464	502	23	-60	180
KLAC127	566220	7172882	514	83	-60	180
KLAC128	565910	7172779	507	45	-60	180
KLAC129	565958	7172178	515	25	-60	180
KLAC130	565965	7172208	517	49	-60	180
KLAC131	565959	7172263	521	40	-60	180
KLAC132	565869	7172219	515	27	-60	180

Hole_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
KLAC133	565867	7172262	519	50	-60	180
KLAC134	565877	7172310	519	58	-60	180
KLAC135	565807	7172252	518	55	-60	180
KLAC136	565794	7172298	518	23	-60	180
KLAC137	565805	7172335	515	38	-60	180
KLAC138	567980	7170421	486	49	-60	180
KLAC139	568457	7170859	498	27	-60	180
KLAC140	568450	7170937	505	22	-60	180
KLAC141	568465	7171020	512	25	-60	180
KLAC142	567382	7172342	518	46	-60	180
KLAC143	567389	7172378	515	54	-60	180
KLAC144	567522	7172207	527	29	-60	180
KLAC145	567538	7172240	526	52	-60	180
KLAC146	567541	7172280	521	56	-60	180
KLAC147	567713	7172175	514	58	-60	180
KLAC148	567702	7172213	519	55	-60	180
KLAC149	567704	7172254	520	53	-60	180
KLAC150	567699	7172283	519	62	-60	180
KLAC151	567855	7172243	517	55	-60	180
KLAC152	567869	7172272	515	5	-60	180

Table 2: Hole collar details. Coordinates are in GDA 94 Zone 50 projection.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- NQ diameter aircore drilling used to collect a ~25 kg sample per metre. - Drill cutting (chips) samples placed in 1m piles on the ground in order of downhole progress. - Industry-standard technique.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Aircore drilling was used with blade drill bit used for the majority of drilling. Where hard rock layers prevented penetration a reverse circulation hammer was used to penetrate layer, then return to blade, until blade refusal at base of weathering.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- Sample quality (including wet vs. dry and qualitative recovery) is logged at the drill site. - Duplicate samples are collected at the drill site (see below) to enable analysis of data precision. - Aircore system maximises sample recovery as opposed to open hole/RAB technique.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a	All samples were geologically logged. Logging is qualitative in nature

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	- A ~500g spear sample was taken from every 1m downhole and composited into a maximum 4m sample (total ~2.5kg) and placed into uniquely numbered bags. - The last metre of each hole was sampled individually. - Duplicate samples (field duplicates) collected at drill site 1 in every 40 samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Samples were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. Samples were dried at approximately 120°C with the sample then being presented to a robotic circuit. In the robotic circuit, a modified and automated Boyd crusher crushes the samples to –2mm. The resulting material is then passed to a series of modified LM5 pulverisers and ground to a nominal 85% passing of 75µm. The milled pulps were weighed out (25g) and analysed by Aqua Regia (method AR25/MS). Samples KRC005218, KRC001294 KRC005500, reported above sample detection limits and were re-assayed using Fire Assay (method FA25/OE). E.O.H samples were submitted for 33 multi element suit (method AR25/MS33) - Kingston submitted standards and blanks along with field duplicates. These were inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-40 samples into the sampling sequence as part of the QAQC process.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	- An independent geologist was engaged to verify results. - Kingston's project geologists are supervised by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Kingston's Chief Geological Officer. Field data is entered into spreadsheets and copies sent to head office each day
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Kingston drill hole location coordinate information was collected by Kingston personal. - Using handheld Garmin 64S GPS utilising GDA 94 Zone 50. Positions are accurate to +/- 3m horizontal and +/- 10m vertical. - Coordinates are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) zone 50 on the Geographic Datum of Australia (GDA94)
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Significant intervals are reported as indicated in the relevant figure(s) and table(s) in the body of the announcement, note downhole intervals quoted. - Regional-scale aircore drilling program designed to inform geological interpretation and identify geochemical anomalies. - Drill hole and sample spacing is appropriate for the purpose and context in which the exploration results are reported. - Additional data from any future closer-spaced (infill) drilling may change the shape and tenor of stated anomalies and geological interpretation.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	Mineralisation is interpreted to be on west-northwest-trending structures dipping to the north, and as such, the primary drill direction of 180° is appropriate to achieve practical intersection angles.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody was managed by Kingston. No issues were reported.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i> - Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Kingston Resources Limited owns 75% of the Livingstone Gold Project in JV with Trillbar Resources Pty Ltd. Livingstone, (E52/3403) located northwest of Meekatharra in Western Australia, is an advanced exploration project with an existing JORC2004 Inferred Au resource of 49,900 ounces and a number of high-grade drilling intersections that indicate excellent potential for additional discoveries.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The project has been subject to exploration by several companies over the past 30 years. This work has been built upon by successive explorers, culminating most recently in the work done by Talisman Mining Ltd pursuant to the resource estimation at the Boundary prospect.
<i>Geology</i> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The target area sits within a west-northwest trending, western arm of the Palaeoproterozoic Padbury and Bryah Basins, enclosed to the north, west and south by Archaean rocks of the Yilgarn Craton. The sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive basin rocks lie in faulted contact with the Yarlalweelor Domain of the Yilgarn Craton to the north, and the Narryer Terrane to the south. Gold deposits within the basins are typically structurally-controlled orogenic lodes, with the major deposits associated with units of the Narracoota Formation and its contacts with the adjacent formations of the Bryah Group (Harmony mine) and Padbury Group (Labouchere, Horseshoe and Fortnum mines). Structurally, there is a spatial correlation between known gold mineralisation and a series of west to north-northwest trending strike-parallel faults of the Livingstone shear zone.
<i>Drill hole Information</i> - A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length.	See Tables 1 and 2 within this report body for the details of the hole locations.

	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Majority of samples are 4m composites. EOH samples are 1m. There is no weighting applied. Intervals are reported as a simple arithmetic mean grade.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Only down hole lengths are reported. All drill holes are angled to MGA grid south which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trend.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Included in the body of announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Appropriate plans are included in this release
Other substantive	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be	All exploration results are reported

	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Further AC and RC drilling is planned to follow up on current results.