

30 July 2018

JUNE 2018 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR KALAMAZOO RESOURCES LIMITED

Kalamazoo Resources (ASX:KZR) ("Kalamazoo") is pleased to report on its June 2018 quarter activities.

Wattle Gully

- Kalamazoo secured a 70km² Exploration Licence (EL006679) containing the entire Wattle Gully Gold Project and the surrounding Castlemaine Goldfield in Victoria. A second 218km² exploration licence (EL006752) applied for overlying major sub-parallel faults to the east and south.
- Rare opportunity to secure an advanced regional gold asset, extensive exploration database and substantial drill core farm at minimal cost.
- The Castlemaine Goldfield has produced 5.6Moz* of gold to-date and is one of the richest gold fields in Australia with only minor exploration activity occurring over the past decade with limited effective drilling below 400m.
- Significant potential to apply modern exploration techniques as applied nearby at Kirkland Lake Gold's (ASX:KLA) Fosterville gold mine and Catalyst Metals (ASX:CYL) Tandarra gold project.
 - * Willman et al 2002, Geology Survey Victoria, Report 121

Snake Well

- Six widely-spaced Reverse Circulation/diamond drill holes were completed for 1,597m to test along strike and for depth extensions of the high-grade Mixy gold lode which is part of Kalamazoo's Snake Well project in WA's Murchison region.
- Shearing, alteration and veining observed in five of the six holes strongly indicate that the Mixy main gold zone structure continues and remains open at depth and along strike, east and west.
- High gold grades ranging from 5.1g/t to 18.9g/t Au, intersected in three holes, further evidence that the structure is well mineralised.

Pilbara

- Kalamazoo completed the purchase of interests in three highly prospective gold projects (DOM's Hill, Sisters and Marble Bar) in WA's Pilbara, covering 252km².
- Consequently, Kalamazoo made an application (ASX: KZR 10 November 2017) for a highly prospective tenement E45/5046 and subsequently, E45/5146, in the Pilbara.
- The tenements are located in proximity to the important Pilbara gold projects of TSX-listed Novo Resources and ASX-listed Artemis Resources, De Grey Mining, Venturex Resources, Arrow Minerals, Coziron Resources, Impact Minerals, DGO Gold and Calidus Resources.

Corporate

- After the Wattle Gully acquisition, a number of Board changes were announced.
- Baillieu Holst, one of Australia's leading financial advisory firms has been appointed to assist with fund raising ahead of a major exploration program at Wattle Gully.

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Figure 1: Location of Kalamazoo Projects

WATTLE GULLY PROJECT - CASTLEMAINE GOLD FIELD

Kalamazoo was granted Exploration Licence EL006679 covering the Wattle Gully Gold Project, near the town of Castlemaine, in Victoria (ASX: KZR 20 June 2018). In addition, Kalamazoo has made a further exploration licence application EL006752, to the east and south of the granted tenement, covering regional geological structures known to be associated with gold potential.

Granted Exploration Licence EL006679 ("Wattle Gully") lies immediately east and south of the town of Castlemaine and covers almost the entire historic Castlemaine Goldfield with a total area of 70km². An application for a second Exploration Licence 006752 ("Wattle Gully South"), covers an area of 218km², thus taking the total tenement holding (once granted) to 288km².

Wattle Gully adds a significant gold project to Kalamazoo's portfolio, at an extremely low cost. The asset is in a supportive mining region which is becoming increasingly active with significant exploration and development success across multiple projects including Fosterville, Tandarra and Costerfield.

Strategically, the Castlemaine region is well supported with a number of gold processing plants within 80km haulage distance of the Wattle Gully Gold Project.



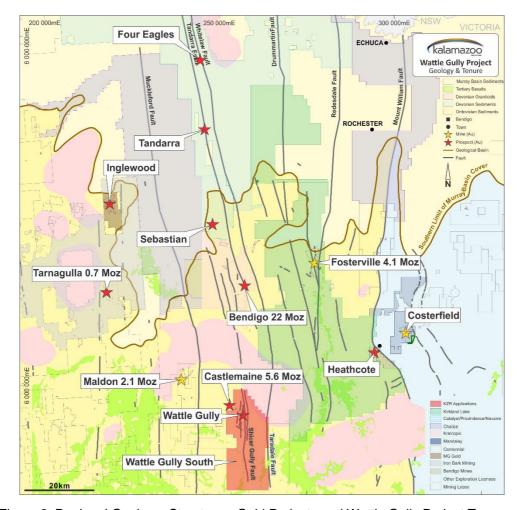


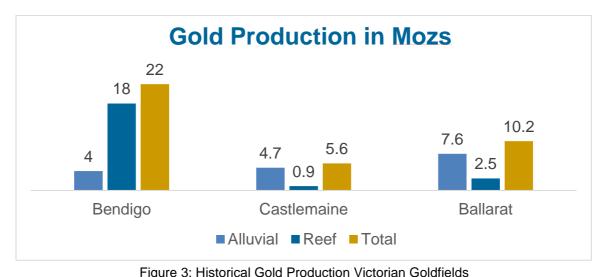
Figure 2: Regional Geology, Structures, Gold Projects and Wattle Gully Project Tenements

Bendigo Zone

The Bendigo Zone is the second highest producing goldfield in Australia having produced an estimated 60Moz from alluvial and continuous quartz reef mining activity from 1853 to 1954 (Willman et al 2002, Geology Survey Victoria, Report 121). From within this zone, the Bendigo Goldfield produced an estimated 22Moz primarily from quartz reef mining. The Ballarat Goldfield was the second largest with an estimated 10Moz produced (Figure 3).

Castlemaine was the next richest goldfield in Victoria, having produced 5.6 million ounces since 1851 from both alluvial and underground sources (Figure 3). Previous mining and exploration at Castlemaine targeted shallower areas primarily within 400m of the surface.





(Source: Modified from CGT Internal report: G Scanlan, Master Presentation Document, 2007)

The recent exploration success that has been achieved by Kirkland Lake Gold (ASX: KLA) at the Fosterville Gold Mine demonstrates the substantial gold prospectivity that the Victorian systems can possess at depth (Fosterville Mineral Reserves increased approximately 247% from December 31, 2016 to 1.7Moz @ 23.1g/t – refer to ASX: KLA 3 May 2018). Successful exploration north of Wattle Gully along the Whitelaw Fault Corridor by companies such Catalyst Metals (ASX: CYL), Navarre Minerals Limited (ASX: NML), Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd and others has also resulted in a number of significant new gold discoveries such as Sebastian North, Tandarra, Four Eagles and Macorna Bore (Figure 2).

Also, the recent deep drilling success by the Canadian listed Mandalay Resources Ltd (TSX: MND) beneath its operating Costerfield gold-antimony mine is very encouraging for Kalamazoo as it lies to the north east of the Castlemaine Goldfield (Figure 2). Centennial Mining Limited (ASX: CTL) is operating its Porcupine Flat gold processing facility at Maldon, only 20km to the northwest of Wattle Gully, which could also be a potential processing facility.

Unlike the other major gold projects in the Bendigo Zone, the Castlemaine Goldfield has not been subjected to the same depths of drilling (Figure 4). At Bendigo and Ballarat, mining and drilling have tested areas to much greater depths. Kirkland Lake's Fosterville Gold Mine is being profitably mined at depths of more than 800m with reports that the mineralised shoots are typically 4m to 15m thick, 50m to 150m up/down dip and 300m to 1,500m+ down plunge, and have average grades of 5-10g/t Au, with individual assays up to 60g/t Au*.

^{*}refer to Kirkland Lake Gold Website: http://www.klgold.com/assets/operations-and-projects/australia/operations/fosterville-mine/default.aspx



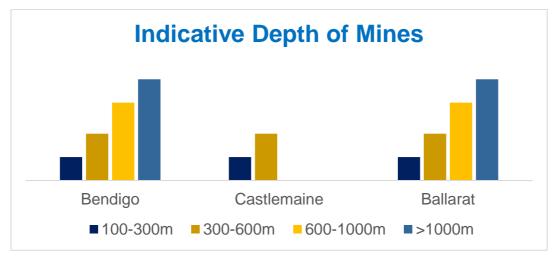


Figure 4: Average Depth and Number of Mines, Central Victorian Goldfields (Source: Modified from ASX: CGT Investor Presentation October 2006)

Wattle Gully and Wattle Gully South Gold Projects

The Castlemaine Goldfield, located 100kms northwest of Melbourne was the third most productive gold region in Victoria, with an estimated gold production of 5.6Moz. The majority of gold produced from the Castlemaine Goldfield was alluvial (4.7Mozs) and was considered to be one of the richest alluvial gold fields on earth. Hardrock underground mining produced an estimated 0.9Mozs of gold across four known lines of reefs, which were mined to a maximum depth of approximately 400m (Table 1).

In comparison to the other fields within the Bendigo Zone, the Castlemaine Goldfield has not been tested comprehensively at depth leaving open the prospect of repetitions and extensions of mineralisation at deeper levels and the potential for shallower mineralisation in areas lacking previous exploration focus.

| | Castlemaine | Bendigo | Ballarat | Fosterville |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Size (Moz) | 5.6 | 22 | 10 | ~5 |
| No. historic shafts | 1700 | 5500 | ? (100's) | - |
| Lines of reef | 4 | 17 | 3 | ? |
| Age (Ma) | 445 | 445 | 445 | 380 |
| Major mineralisation type | Fault | Saddle | Fault | Fault |
| Minor mineralisation type | Saddle | Fault/spur | Saddle | ? |
| Host lithology | Sandstone | Shale | Sandstone | Shale |
| Depth (km) | 0.4 | 1.5 | ~1.0 | 1.2 |
| Repetitions | ? | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ore host | Quartz | Quartz | Quartz | Sulphide/Quartz |

Table 1: Comparison of Victorian Gold Regions

(Modified after Ballarat - Annual Qualified Persons Report for the Ballarat Gold Mine, Australia for the Year Ended 31 March 2017, Petrie *et al.* and Fosterville – Report on the Mineral and Mineral Reserves of the Fosterville Gold Mine, 2017, for Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd, Fuller *et al*).



The previous Wattle Gully mining and exploration leases were controlled by Singapore-listed LionGold Corp Ltd (A78.SI) following its acquisition of then ASX-listed Castlemaine Goldfields Limited (ASX: CGT) ("CGT") in 2012. As part of this transaction, LionGold also acquired CGT's operating Ballarat Gold Mine and since this time has largely focused its exploration efforts on nearmine targets around Ballarat.

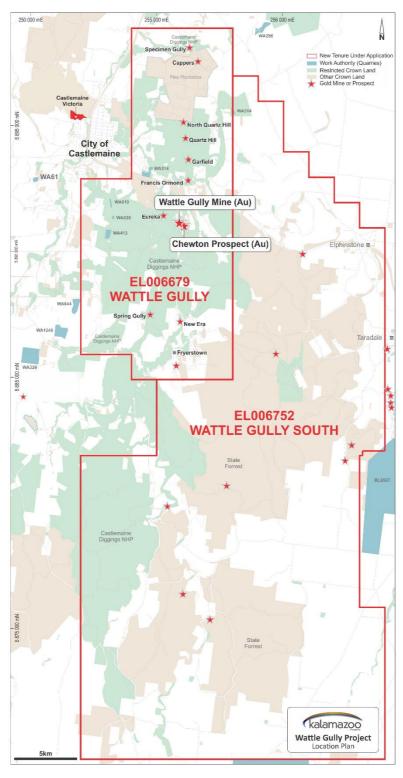


Figure 5: Tenement location of Wattle Gully (Granted) and Wattle Gully South (Application)



Limited Recent Exploration

EL006679 is valid for an initial period of five years with a minimum expenditure commitment of \$265,000 over five years. Subsequently, Kalamazoo has applied for a second, larger tenement, EL006752, located east and south of the previously granted Wattle Gully tenement (Figure 5).

The tenement application over Wattle Gully South, covers areas which have the potential for extensions of important structures (fault lines) known to be potential hosts for gold mineralisation.

Kalamazoo has also been able to secure from CGT the project's 200GB+ database, including 3D models of various deposits and the entire drill core farm (Figure 6). The replacement value of this dataset is estimated by Kalamazoo to be well in excess of \$20 million.



Figure 6: A portion of the extensive core farm at the Wattle Gully Gold Project, 2018

Only limited exploration has been conducted within the Castlemaine Goldfield since it was acquired by LionGold Corp in 2012. Certain modern exploration techniques, for example gravity and seismic surveying, have not been utilised within the project area but have proven to be very effective at Kirkland Lake's Fosterville Gold Mine.

Also, to the north, along the Whitelaw Fault corridor, (Figure 2) Catalyst Metals has been very successful in locating new high-grade gold deposits beneath shallow Murray Basin sediments (Refer to ASX: CYL 17 October 2012). The potential of the Whitelaw Gold Belt was not fully realised until the Victorian Government's "Gold Under Cover" initiative in 2006 which used updated gravity data, amongst others, to show the location and importance of the Whitelaw Fault Corridor. The virgin discovery of the Tandarra gold mineralisation by Leviathan Resources Pty Ltd in 2006 (Refer to Navarre Minerals Prospectus 2011, ASX: NML) and the Four Eagles gold mineralisation by Providence Gold and Minerals Pty Ltd in 2010 (Refer ERD Technical Forum in Melbourne, July 14, 2010) further confirmed the potential of the whole belt and the application of gravity surveying.



Prospective Areas of Interest

An initial review by Kalamazoo of the Castlemaine Goldfields confirmed that the Wattle Gully, North Quartz Hill, Eureka, Vineyard and Cappers/Shellback projects were important sources for gold production (Figure 7).

Kalamazoo intends to initially focus on the Wattle Gully, North Quartz Hill, Eureka, Vineyard and Cappers/Shellback areas for their potential to develop exploration targets, most likely at depth, via a dedicated technical review process which is well under way.

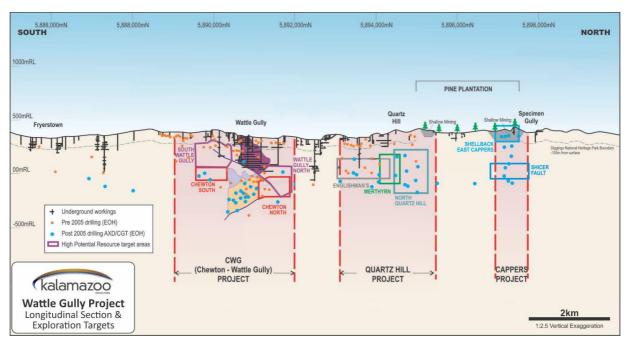


Figure 7: Long Section of the Wattle Gully Project Area and gold prospects (Modified from ASX: CGT AGM 2009 Presentation)

Kalamazoo believes the combination of new exploration techniques and the knowledge that will be derived from the analysis of the extensive database and core farm will permit the company to outline an effective exploration strategy to identify areas with high grade gold potential.

Planned Work Program

Consolidation and reconciliation of the substantial Castlemaine Goldfield database is in progress and once finalised will permit Kalamazoo to:

- Complete a technical review assisted by local consultants with a view to establishing exploration target(s);
- Refine the geology and structural controls to gold mineralisation; and
- Review modern exploration practices and techniques suitable for this style of mineralisation which may include soil sampling, mapping, ground and airborne magnetic surveying, seismic and gravity surveying.

The overall aim is to identify and prioritise areas which will then be the focus of an exploration program to indicate gold potential and to establish a substantial gold mineral resource inventory by extensive drilling.



SNAKE WELL GOLD PROJECT - Mixy Gold Lode

The completed drilling program tested for extensions of the high grade Mixy lode along almost 500m of strike, east to west, and down dip to 350m below surface (Figure 8).

Six widely spaced drill holes with Reverse Circulation (RC) pre-collars and diamond core tails were completed for a total of 1,597m. The holes ranged in downhole depth from 78m to 394m.

Shearing, alteration and veining were observed in five of the six holes giving a strong indication that the Mixy main zone structure continues and remains open at depth and along strike to the east and west.

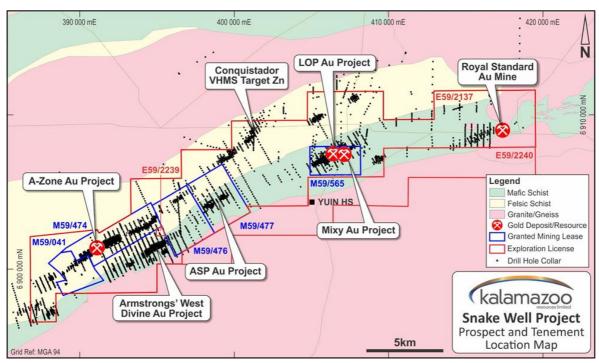


Figure 8: Location of the Mixy Lode in the Snake Well Project Area

High gold grades ranging from 5.1g/t to 18.9g/t Au, albeit over narrow intervals, were intersected in three holes, further evidence that the structure is well mineralised.

Results

The eastern extremity hole (17KZRC037D) (ASX: KZR 2 May 2018) intersected Main Zone high grade gold intervals of 1m at 5.1g/t Au and 2m at 3.7g/t Au within a broader zone of 9m at 1.54g/t Au from 211-220m downhole. Importantly, these results indicate down dip continuity from an intersection of 2m at 5.88g/t Au in RC hole 17KZRC011 (ASX: KZR 14 June 2017), which opens the potential of the area east of this location due to a lack of effective drilling.

The previously reported (ASX: KZR 1 March 2018) 6.3m downhole width of multiphase quartz veining from 281-287.3m in 17KZRC037D on the footwall (northern) side of the Main Zone returned one metre at 2.74 g/t (280-281m) at the vein contact. The up-dip projection of this footwall zone in 17KZRC032D includes several metres of grades between 1 and 2 g/t, and a high-grade maximum of 1m at 18.95 g/t Au from 224-225m downhole. As for the Main Zone, this footwall mineralisation is open down dip, and to the east.



Hole 17KZRC033D intersected one metre at 5.63g/t Au from 321-322m down hole (285m vertical) and is the deepest intersection at Mixy to date.

Encouragingly, hole 17KZRC036D at the western end of the deposit intersected 5m at 3.02 g/t Au from 166-171m down hole, including 2m at 6.43g/t Au from 168-170m, and may indicate the presence of another shoot of mineralisation to the west which has been poorly tested by wide spaced historic drilling.

Other sporadic results up to 1m at 2.98 g/t Au were recorded both in RC pre-collars and diamond core, either within the hanging wall or foot wall to the Main Zone, but are not considered significant.

Next Steps

- Commence planning for further drilling to test the down-plunge and along strike extent of the high-grade gold zones.
- Test shallower high-grade gold targets along the Mixy shear to the west and the east, such as Calisi 1 and Calisi 2 zones.

PILBARA

During the quarter, Kalamazoo exercised its option to acquire between 80% and 100% equity in three highly prospective gold projects in WA's Pilbara region (ASX: KZR 17th April 2018). The tenements have the potential to host significant gold mineralisation and are located within proximity to some of the Pilbara's most exciting gold projects.

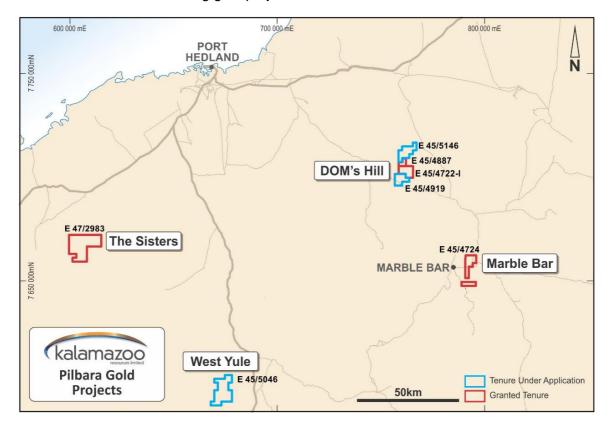


Figure 9: Location of Sisters, DOM's Hill and Marble Bar Gold Project Tenements



DOM's Hill Gold Project (E45/4722, E45/4887 and ELA45/4919)

The DOM's Hill Gold Project now consists of two granted exploration licenses and two exploration license applications located 110km south east of Port Hedland within the Archaean East Pilbara Region.

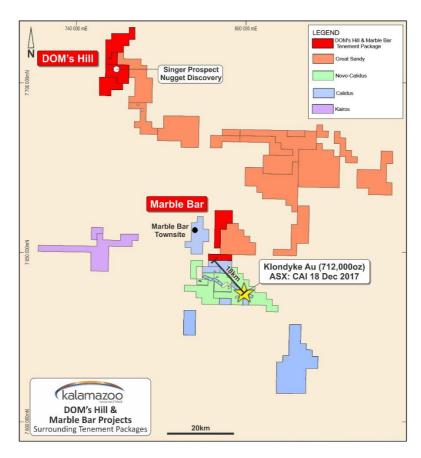


Figure 10: DOM's Hill and Marble Bar Gold Projects and surrounding tenements

The project is considered prospective for a range of gold, nickel, cobalt and base metal deposits. Past exploration has highlighted the potential for shear hosted lode gold mineralisation with a number of advanced targets within the project including DOMs Hill and the North-East Zone.

Within E45/4722 tenement and approximately 500m to the north east of the DOM's Hill Gold Prospect is the Singer Prospect. Great Sandy Pty Ltd has located gold mineralisation in proximity to an interpreted north-east trending fault zone within a chert, mafic and ultramafic sequence.

Great Sandy and prospectors have located up to 300 ozs of gold nuggets in this zone (ASX: KZR 6 October 2017). No historic drilling has adequately tested this prospect. Assessment of this, and other areas known to shed significant god nuggets, will be the focus of future exploration.

The DOM's Hill Gold Project contains an array of exploration targets ranging from advanced prospects with significant gold grade intersections through to grass roots conceptual targets.

As a result of exploration field visits by the Company and the use of contract metal detecting, Kalamazoo announced the discovery of a second zone of gold nuggets discovered during early field exploration at the DOM's Hill Gold Project (E45/4722).



Six nuggets were recovered from three sites by a short program of metal detecting over a 2km by 1km area from a new identified area (ASX: KZR 17 November 2017) largely untested by previous exploration. One nugget recovered at the Singer's Prospect confirms previously reported occurrences (ASX: KZR 23 November 2017).

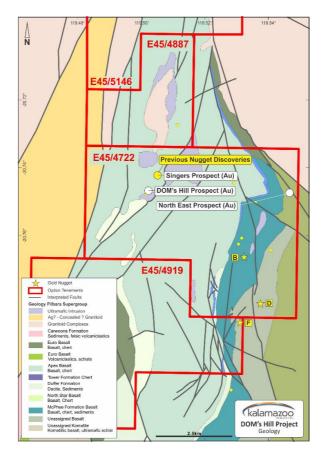


Figure 11: DOM's Hill project showing the location of the DOM's Hill Singer and North East Zone gold prospects and the location of new nugget zone at DOM's Hill. There are numerous gold, nickel and base metal occurrences within the project.

The Sisters Gold Project (80% interest in mineral rights other than lithium E47/2983)

- Granted 136km² Exploration Licence located 100km south west of Port Hedland.
- Prospective for epigenetic gold mineralisation associated with the Mt Wohler Shear, a prospective splay of the gold mineralised Mallina Shear Zone.
- Kalamazoo recently announced further gold nugget discoveries and a gold-in-soil anomaly defined over 3km along the Wohler Shear Zone corridor at the Sisters Gold Project as part of its due diligence process.
- No systematic historic gold exploration provides significant opportunity.

The Sisters Gold Project lies within a larger area currently undergoing significant gold exploration by TSX-listed Novo Resources (TSX: NVO), De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG), DGO Gold (ASX: DGO), Coziron Resources (ASX: CZR), Arrow Minerals (ASX: AMD), Venturex Resources (ASX: VXR) and others. The Project contains the north-east trending Mt Wohler Shear, a major splay from the gold mineralised Mallina Shear to the north. The Project is underlain by folded and faulted siliciclastics, volcanoclastics and mafic sills of the Mallina Basin, which is part of the De Grey Supergroup (3020 to 2930Ma).



Planned exploration will target significant new gold mineralisation within the largely unexplored tenement.

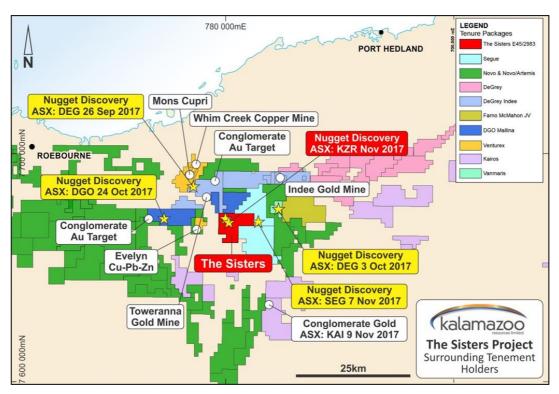


Figure 12: The Sister's Project and surrounding tenements

Following the re-sampling of soil samples initially collected by Sayona Mining (ASX: SYA) for lithium exploration, Kalamazoo announced (ASX: KZR 23rd November 2017) a gold-in-soil anomaly defined over 3km along the Wohler Shear Zone corridor and open to the north-east and south-west. This highly encouraging development resulted in Kalamazoo immediately undertaking a follow up dedicated program to determine the optimum soil fraction for detecting an expanded gold anomalism.

The Sisters Gold Project is partly underlain by Mallina Formation sediments, host to recent nugget discoveries by Arrow Minerals (ASX: AMD 7 November 2017) (formerly Segue Resources) in the immediately adjacent E47/3476.



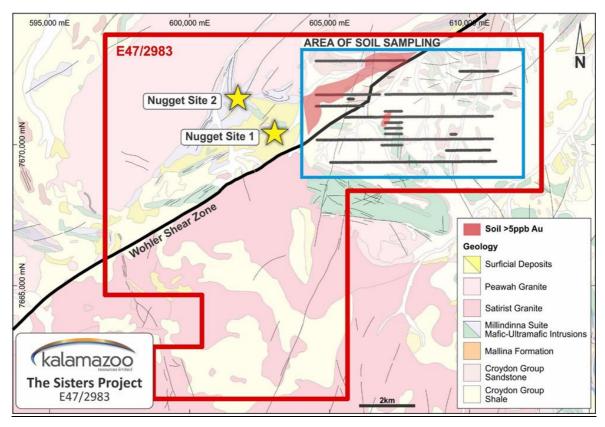


Figure 13: Sisters Project geology, soil sampling coverage and location of nuggets

Marble Bar Gold Project (100% interest in mineral rights other than lithium over EL45/4724)

- One granted tenement of 48km² located 6.5kms east of Marble Bar and 11kms north west of Calidus Resources' (ASX: CAI) Klondyke Gold Project located within the Warrawoona Gold project area.
- The southern boundary of E45/4724 is adjacent to Calidus' tenement E45/4555 which contains the important and high grade Klondyke Gold deposit. Approximately 12kms of the prospective Warrawoona Formation stratigraphy occurs within E45/4724.
- Limited gold exploration is reported over the tenement area which provides an opportunity to add significant value to this project.

The tenement straddles the western intrusive contact of the Archaean Mt Edgar Batholith and the adjacent basalts, amphibolites and ultramafic units of the Warrawoona Formation. Major northerly trending arcuate regional structures traverse the project.

Calidus Resources Limited commenced an aggressive resource definition and exploration program focused on the Warrawoona Project, located 21kms south east of Marble Bar in June 2017. Calidus has consolidated much of the Warrawoona greenstone belt for the first time and recently announced a combined JORC (2012) Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 712,000 ozs within its Klondyke project area (ASX: CAI 18 December 2017). In addition, Calidus has also announced a focus on two satellite zones, Fieldings Gully and Copenhagen, as part of their assets-growth exploration phase (ASX: CAI 30 January 2018) and the highlighting of over 45 high priority exploration targets from their regional target generation strategy (ASX: CAI 8 March 2018).



There is now strong recognition by the exploration community that the Warrawoona greenstone belt in the Marble Bar area has the potential to host significant gold resources. The Warrawoona Formation units within E45/4724 are poorly explored and justify a systematic gold exploration program.

Kalamazoo's review of the data for the Marble Bar tenement indicates it contains a sheared meridional greenstone belt which apparently has never been explored for gold despite the large number of small gold leases throughout the larger area (e.g. Haoma Mining NL (ASX: HAO) and the mines on-strike to the south (Klondyke Gold Limited (ASX: KLD)). The potential for previously unknown gold occurrences in the structurally modified zones in the mafics/ultramafics is considered to be very favourable.

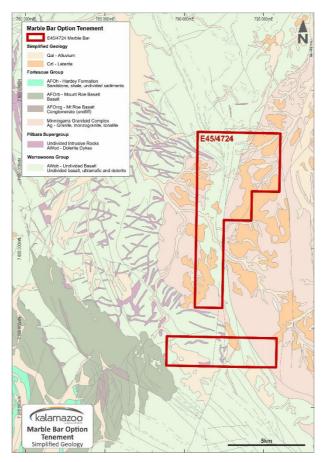


Figure 14: Geology of Marble Bar Tenement E45/4724

Kalamazoo will continue with a managed exploration program in the Pilbara, principally for gold, that will comprise:

- A soil sampling and rock chip program, mapping and further geophysical modelling to identify target areas.
- These target areas to be considered for further exploration, most likely drilling.
- Continuing to test the potential for conglomerate-hosted gold below Mt Roe Basalts (which has been prolific in the region).



CORPORATE - Board Changes

After the announcement of the acquisition of the Wattle Gully project, several Kalamazoo board changes were announced (ASX: KZR 2 July 2018):

- Managing Director Peter Benjamin retired in July after two years in the role.
- Chairman Luke Reinehr has been appointed as interim CEO while a replacement is secured.
- Paul Adams has been appointed as a Non-Executive Director.
- Experienced Victorian gold geologist John Collier has been appointed as senior technical consultant to Kalamazoo's Wattle Gully gold project in Victoria.



TABLE 2 TENEMENT INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH LISTING RULE 5.3.3

| Project / Tenement ID | State | Status | KZR Interest at start of | KZR Interest at end of quarter | Notes |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Snake Well | | | quarter | | |
| Project | | | | | |
| E59/2137 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| E59/2239 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| E59/2240 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| M59/0041 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| M59/0474 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| M59/0476 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| M59/0477 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| M59/0565 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| Pilbara Project | | | | | |
| E45/5046 | WA | Application | - | - | |
| E45/5146 | WA | Application | - | - | |
| Cork Tree | | | | | |
| Project | | | | | 400/ haldha O'ral'a |
| E52/2056 | WA | Granted | 51% | 51% | 49% held by Giralia Resources Pty Ltd. |
| E52/2057 | WA | Granted | 51% | 51% | 49% held by Giralia Resources Pty Ltd. |
| E52/3042 | WA | Granted | 100% | 100% | |
| E52/3514 | WA | Granted | - | 100% | |
| E52/3515 | WA | Granted | - | 100% | |
| E52/3540 | WA | Granted | - | 100% | |
| Wattle Gully Project | | | | | |
| EL006679 | VIC | Granted | - | 100% | |
| EL006752 | VIC | Application | - | <u>-</u> | |
| Tarnagulla Project | | | | | |
| EL006780 | VIC | Application | - | - | |

Giralia Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Atlas Iron Ltd.

For further information, please contact:

Mr Luke Reinehr CEO and Executive Chairman Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Please direct email enquiries to admin@kzr.com.au or call 1300 782 988 or 08 9481 8188.



About the Wattle Gully Project

Kalamazoo's newest gold asset is the Wattle Gully and Wattle Gully South gold project, which covers almost all the historical Castlemaine Goldfields. The project area is located approximately 100 kilometres northwest of Melbourne and is well serviced by a network of roads, railway and air services. The project area lies within easy distance of the major regional population centres of Ballarat and Bendigo. It consists of one granted exploration licence and one exploration licence application. Castlemaine was one of the richest gold fields in Victoria, having produced 5.6 million ounces from both alluvial and underground sources. The Castlemaine Goldfield is a north trending mineralised zone approximately 10km long and 4km wide, located within the highly mineralised Bendigo-Ballarat zone of the Lachlan Fold Belt.

About the Snake Well Project

Kalamazoo's flagship gold asset is the Snake Well Project, which is located 450km north of Perth in the Mid-West region. It consists of five granted mining leases, one granted exploration licence and two exploration licence applications. The Snake Well Project covers Archaean rocks over an area of approximately 263km2 and a 45km prospective strike length of the Tallering greenstone belt, in the western portion of the Murchison Domain that hosts a number of significant mineral deposits including Golden Grove (Cu-Zn), Big Bell (Au), Cue (Au), Deflector (Cu-Au) and Mt Magnet (Au).

About the Pilbara Tenements

Kalamazoo announced to the ASX on 6 October 2017 that it has secured an Option to acquire between 80% and 100% equity in three highly prospective gold projects in the Pilbara from companies associated with WA resources industry stalwart, Denis O'Meara. The tenements have the potential to host significant gold mineralisation and are located in highly prospective locations within close proximity to some of the Pilbara's most exciting developing gold projects.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release that relating to the exploration data for all projects is based on information compiled by Mr Lance Govey, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Govey is an employee of **BinEx Consulting** who is engaged as the Exploration Manager for the Company. Mr Govey has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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'. Mr Govey consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relating to Snake Well on the accumulation modelling of the Company is based on information compiled by Mr David Reid, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Reid is an employee of Ravensgate Mining Industry Consultants (**Ravensgate**) who is engaged as the Independent Geologist of the Company. Mr Reid has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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'. Mr Reid consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information for the Wattle Gully Project relates to Mr John Collier who is the Principal Consultant to **Conarco Consulting** who is engaged as a Consultant to the Company.

Mr Collier has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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'. Mr Collier consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For additional and detailed information, including the JORC 2012 Minerals Resource Estimates, please refer the Independent Geologist's Report prepared by Ravensgate in Section 5 of the Company's Prospectus dated 3 October 2016 and Supplementary Prospectus, dated 14 November 2016.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Kalamazoo's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programmes are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Kalamazoo's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Kalamazoo will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources/reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Kalamazoo's mineral properties. The performance of Kalamazoo may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff and contractors.