ASX Announcement and Media Release

24 April 2019

KALAMAZOO COMPLETES INITIAL DRILLING IN WA'S DOOLGUNNA REGION

Highlights

- **Kalamazoo has completed a reconnaissance drilling program at its Cork Tree Copper Project in WA's highly prospective Doolgunna region.**
- **Five anomalous copper zones were intersected (>500ppm Cu), all located within E52/2057 at the Cork Tree Copper Prospect.**
- **In one of the zones there was an intersection of anomalous copper across a significant 32m width at shallow depth.**
- **Maximum copper values of 2,140ppm (0.21% Cu) recorded.**
- **Kalamazoo will now follow up the composite sampling with resampling of one-metre splits in the copper zones of interest and planning the next phase of exploration.**

Copper-gold exploration company, Kalamazoo Resources Limited **(ASX:KZR)** ("**Kalamazoo**"), today announced it has completed a preliminary reverse circulation drill programme at its Cork Tree Copper Project, located in Western Australia's highly prospective Doolgunna region (Figure 1).

Four holes (19CTWRC001 – CTWRC004) were drilled for 624 metres at the Elmo and Cork Tree Copper Prospects, within E52/2056 and E52/2057 respectively. Hole details are recorded in Table 1.

The Cork Tree Project consists of six granted exploration licences (E52/2056, E52/2057, E52/3042, E52/3514, E52/3515 and E52/3540), comprising 117 blocks and covering a contiguous area of approximately 370km^2 along the contact of the Yerrida Basin and the Earaheedy Basin (Figure 2).

The exploration area covers 40kms of strike and is located 30kms to the south-east of the DeGrussa and Monty mines owned by ASX-listed Sandfire Resources NL (ASX: SFR) (Figure 2).

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

The Cork Tree Copper Project is bordered on three sides by Sandfire controlled tenure, which has now expanded to 6,674km^2 with 60,000m of drilling underway.[1]

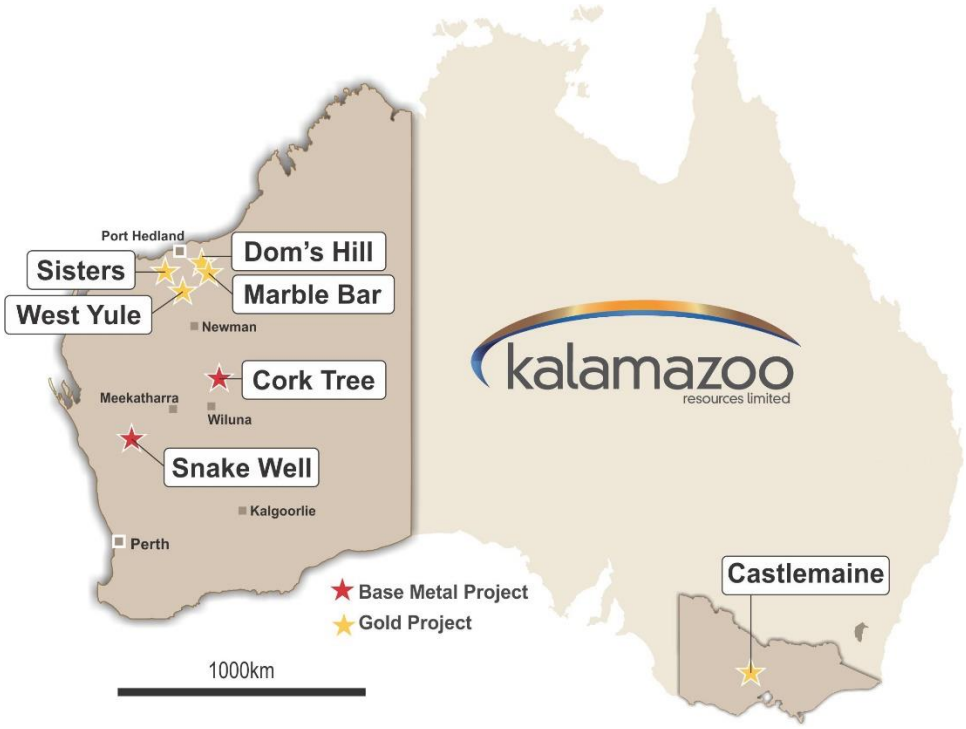

Figure 1: Location of the Cork Tree Project

Historical exploration at Cork Tree[2] has indicated very encouraging copper potential with a regional soil sampling program having defined an anomaly some 1,950m x 600m in extent with results ranging from 2ppm to 25ppm Cu. In addition, eight rock samples of 'gossans' have previously returned copper assay above 0.1% with a maximum of 1.42% copper.

[1] Refer to ASX: SFR March 2019 Quarterly Presentation dated 18 April 2019
[2] Refer to Independent Geologists Report in Section 5 of the Company's Prospectus dated 3 October 2016

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

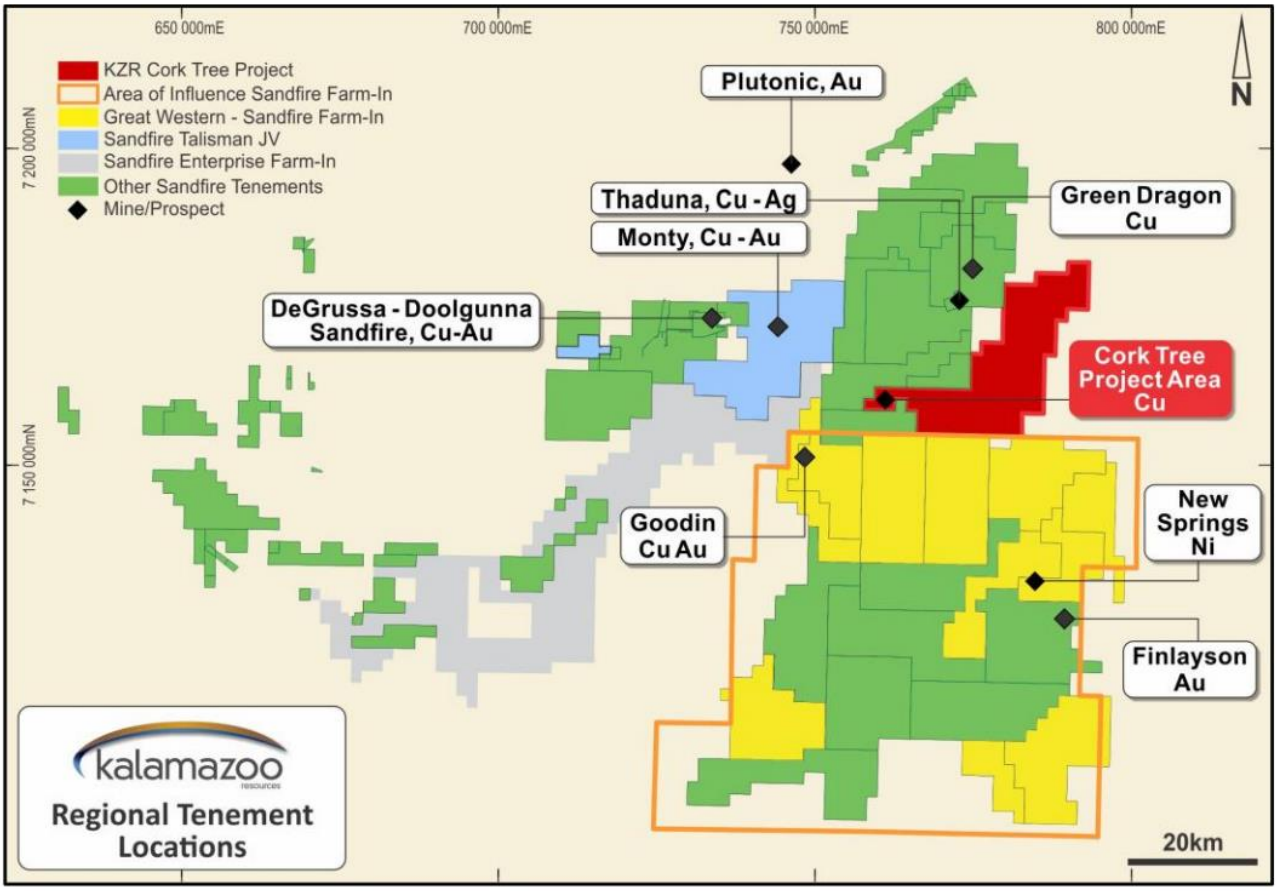

Figure 2: Location of Cork Tree tenement package and significant deposits

Tenement	Prospect	Hole No	Depth (m)	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	RL (m)*	Dip	Azimuth (M)
E52/2056	Elmo	19CTWRC001	156	785014	7170915	540	-90	-
E52/2056	Elmo	19CTWRC002	156	784827	7170974	536	-90	-
E52/2057	Cork Tree	19CTWRC003	156	761605	7160290	561	-90	-
E52/2057	Cork Tree	19CTWRC004	156	760691	7160626	561	-60	180
*Hand-held GPS survey, MGA94 Zone 50 (+/- 5m); RL (AHD)								

Table 1: Drill hole details

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

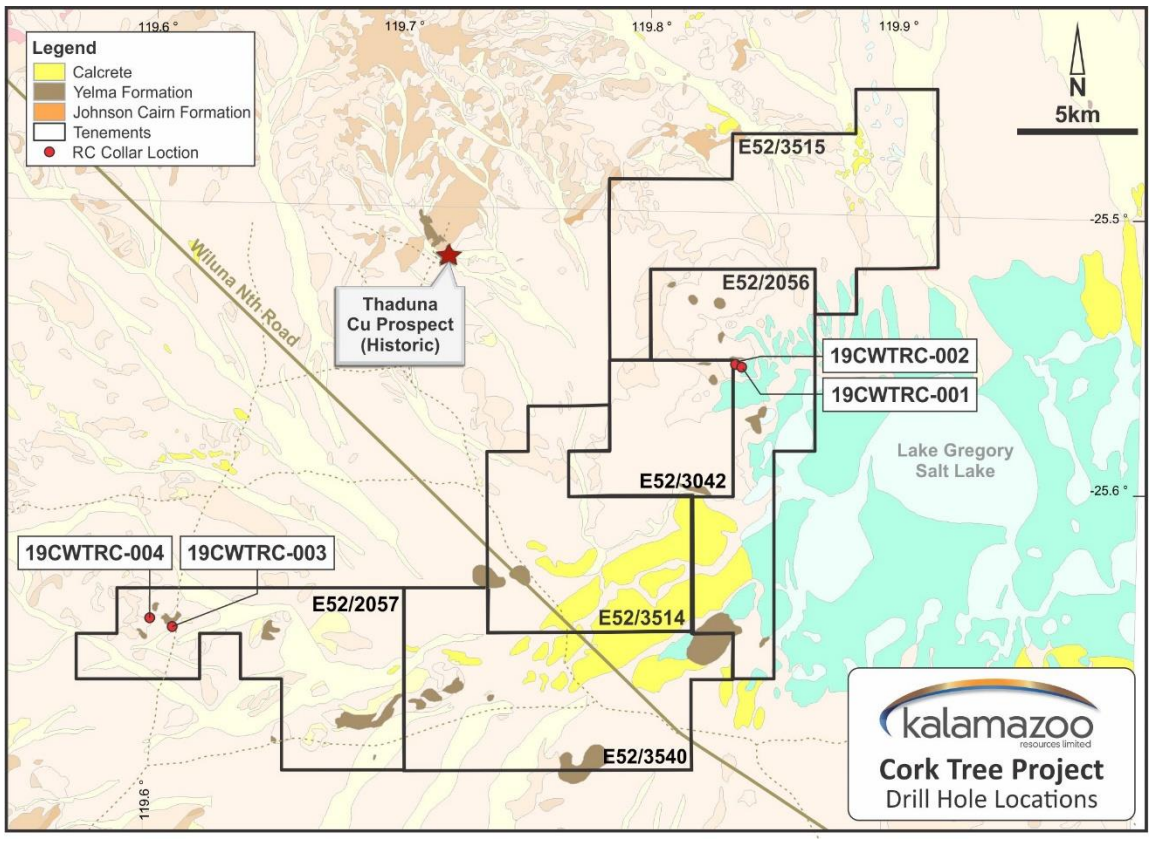

Figure 3: RC drill hole locations

Sampling

Samples were taken at one metre intervals but composited over four metre intervals with a duplicate every twentieth sample and a certified reference standard inserted every forty samples. A total of 156 composite and 12 QAQC samples were analysed by ALS in Perth for a 33 element suite by ICP Method ME-ICP61 after a four-acid digest: Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn. Further analytical details are provided in the JORC table appended.

Geology

The lithologies intersected in the drilling were generally a monotonous sequence of laminated to brecciated dolomite, dolomitic siltstone, laminated arenaceous siltstone, black pyritic shale and/or siltstone, with variable depths of intensive weathering.

At the Elmo Prospect, up to 2m of colluvium overlies a variably leached clay zone with abundant silica after dolomite to depths ranging from 18-32m and then increasingly fresh dolomite with minor interbedded siltstone. Minor quartz veining occurs sporadically, and traces of very fine grained sulphide (pyrite).

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Near the Cork Tree Copper Prospect within E52/2057, hole 19CTWRC003 was positioned to test a weak moving loop EM conductor interpreted from a ground survey in 2016. One meter of soil and colluvium overlies intensively leached clays after argillaceous sediment, with very minor siliceous dolomite interbeds, to 58m vertical depth, underlain by strongly haematitic weathered argillaceous clays and minor dolomite to 148m before ending in grey weakly weathered dolomite. No fresh rock (such as carbonaceous shale) or sulphide source is evident for the EM anomaly.

Angled hole 19CTWRC004 at the western margin of the historic RAB drilling at the Cork Tree Copper Prospect was drilled to the south to undercut strongly anomalous copper in the first 20-30m of the weathered profile in the old holes. Strongly weathered clays and siliceous dolomite were intersected to 27m down hole, underlain by partially oxidised massive bedded dolomite to 47m and thereafter very weakly oxidised grey dolomite with occasional white quartz veining. A zone of oxidised limonite/haematite stained quartz veining occurs from 143-147m down hole.

Assay Results

There were five anomalous copper intersections of note (>500ppm Cu), all located within E52/2057 at the Cork Tree Copper Prospect, with three intervals reporting copper greater than 1,000ppm (0.1% Cu), with a maximum of 2,140ppm (0.21% Cu). There were no significant assays in the other base metals:

- 19CTWRC003 – 56m-88m: 32m @ 700ppm Cu with the highest individual assay being 1,300ppm Cu. Apart from Fe, with assays up to 20.6%, there are no other base metal or mineralisation indicator elements that are anomalous. This zone was logged as extremely haematitic and limonitic shale and chert (after dolomite), with up to 30% limonitic vein quartz in a probable shear zone.

- 19CTWRC003 – 144m–148m: 4m @ 660ppm Cu. Other than 1.01% Mn, there are no other anomalous elements. Logging indicates up to 30% vein quartz at the base of the haematite oxidation zone.

- 19CTWRC004 – 8m–28m: 20m @ 740ppm Cu with the highest individual assay being 1,240ppm Cu. Apart from Fe, with assays up to 27.5%, there are variably weakly anomalous Co, Ni, Pb and Mn assays. This copper anomalism is within intensely weathered surficial material, extremely limonitic and ironstone-rich.

- 19CTWRC004 – 128m–132m: 4m @ 630ppm Cu. The sample also assayed 3.6% Fe. From 126m to 132m the logging indicates quartz and feldsparrich (up to 80%) veins within grey-black shales/siltstone.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

- 19CTWRC004 – 144m–148m: 4m @ 2,140ppm Cu. The sample also assayed 9.8% Fe and 0.15% S, the latter being slightly elevated relative to the other sulphur assays and this may indicate very low levels of copper sulphide – none was observed in logging. As noted above, the logging indicates an oxidised quartz vein zone (up to 80%) from 143m to 147m. No accompanying copper carbonates or oxides were observed.

A representative suite of multielement assays is shown in Table 2.

Discussion

Reconnaissance drilling at the southern end of the Elmo Prospect in E52/2056 has established that a substantial thickness of bedded dolomite bedrock underlies the extensive surface scree comprising siliceous boulders and breccias of secondary origin. No anomalous copper lead or zinc assays were recorded at the Elmo Prospect.

The source of the moving loop EM conductor located south east of the Cork Tree Copper Prospect in E52/2057 is not evident from the one hole completed. One possibility for the source is a structurally controlled 'channel' of deep weathering that has been shown to extend to at least 148m vertically.

Drilling below the shallow copper anomalies intersected in historic drilling at the western edge of the Cork Tree Copper Prospect has confirmed the anomalous response and an apparent association with strong clay weathering. Copper levels are generally lower in the underlying fresh bedrock except for a zone of oxidised quartz veining (143m-147m) that is associated with a 4m assay at 0.21% Cu from 144m-148m.

Next steps

Resampling of the anomalous copper intervals will be undertaken on a one metre basis together with the development of the next stage exploration program on the identified Cork Tree anomaly and its encouraging copper potential.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Hole No	From m	To m	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ca %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Fe %
19CTWRC003	48	52	46	104	19	0.04	0.19	47	1.29
19CTWRC003	52	56	33	95	8	0.05	0.07	116	0.33
19CTWRC003	56	60	785	174	42	0.05	0.07	255	5.94
19CTWRC003	60	64	1300	36	108	0.05	0.08	434	20.6
19CTWRC003	64	68	781	35	151	0.06	0.09	1115	27.2
19CTWRC003	68	72	500	158	94	0.05	0.06	348	14
19CTWRC003	72	76	475	50	43	0.03	0.04	176	4.55
19CTWRC003	76	80	669	38	37	0.05	0.06	281	4.27
19CTWRC003	80	84	607	52	42	0.06	0.07	591	5.53
19CTWRC003	84	88	482	54	42	0.05	0.07	613	5.53
19CTWRC003	88	92	386	83	54	0.05	0.08	778	7.26
19CTWRC004	0	4	88	12	14	13	6.01	909	2.22
19CTWRC004	4	8	79	5	41	13.6	8.74	259	0.92
19CTWRC004	8	12	760	53	42	5.59	2.1	5640	15.5
19CTWRC004	12	16	1240	262	148	1.19	0.7	4690	27.5
19CTWRC004	16	20	268	77	38	0.97	2.49	1400	2.21
19CTWRC004	20	24	598	219	70	1.48	3.68	693	4.96
19CTWRC004	24	28	840	203	189	2.6	5.33	1830	10.75
19CTWRC004	28	32	153	9	28	17.6	11.85	726	1.13
19CTWRC004	136	140	159	<2	8	11.1	18.75	2970	1.31
19CTWRC004	140	144	484	39	49	15.65	10.35	2450	1.16
19CTWRC004	144	148	2140	12	111	3.53	2.32	2430	9.8
19CTWRC004	148	152	451	6	58	4.79	3	2870	4.75
19CTWRC004	152	156	102	<2	7	16.05	10.15	1410	0.64

Table 2: Anomalous copper zones – Cork Tree Copper Prospect (E52/2057)

For further information, please contact:

Luke Reinehr, Chairman
luke.reinehr@kzr.com.au

About Cork Tree Project

Kalamazoo's copper asset is the Cork Tree Project, located 830km north east of Perth, 120 kms north-north west of Wiluna and 160 kms north east of Meekatharra, in the Mid-West region. It is situated within the Peak Hill Mineral Field, the Peak Hill (SG50-08) 1:250,000 map sheet and the Thaduna (2846) 1:100,000 map sheet. The project can be accessed from Meekatharra via the Great Northern Highway, then the graded Neds Creek Station road. It consists of six granted exploration licences. Access within the tenements is straightforward through relatively flat terrain using mining and exploration tracks.

Although the project is an exploration project some infrastructure exists in the area and reasonable proximity to Meekatharra and Wiluna provides access for some exploration supplies and services. Sandfire's DeGrussa ore processing facility lies some 30km west of the project area.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release that relates to the exploration data 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.

For additional and detailed information, 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.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Table 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	The prospects were sampled by reverse circulation (RC) drilling - a total of 4 holes for 624 metres. RC drilling was sampled on 1m intervals. The one metre samples were composited over 4m intervals by scoop sampling of bulk samples for initial assaying. Routine QAQC samples were inserted in the RC sample strings comprising a base metal standard (CRM or Certified Reference Material) every forty samples. Duplicate composite samples were taken at a rate of one every twenty samples. Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralisation of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other*	RC drilling was conducted with a modern Schramm T64 drill rig (owned by NDRC Drilling)) utilising high pressure and high volume compressed air and a 115mm (4.5") diameter face sampling percussion hammer.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	
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.*	RC sample recovery and sample condition (dry, moist or wet) was visually logged on the original drill logs and transferred to the digital drill hole database. Most samples were logged as dry with good recovery.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a 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.*	All RC chips were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, sulphide occurrence, oxidation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. RC logging is qualitative and descriptive in nature. Representative chip samples for every metre drilled are stored for reference in plastic chip trays and were photographed.
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*	RC bulk samples were sub-sampled using a rig mounted cone splitter to produce original split samples for every metre of approximately 3kg weight, a standard industry practice. Duplicate splits of one metre intervals were taken every 20m and stored on site. The splitter was routinely cleaned at the end of each drill rod (6m) or as needed if damp material clung to the splitter. For initial analysis, four metre composite samples were collected by scoop from the bulk one metre material. Duplicate samples were collected when splitting RC one metre

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	samples to assess the sampling precision. Duplicate composite samples were also collected. Sample size assessment was not conducted but used sampling size typical for WA reconnaissance exploration.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	RC composite samples were prepared and assayed at NATA accredited ALS Geochemistry in Perth. RC composite samples were weighed, dried, and pulverized in total to nominal 85% passing 75 microns and a 0.25g pulp sub sample assayed for 33 elements after a four acid digest by method ME-ICP61. Elements were: Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn. In addition to the Company QAQC samples included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's, blanks and duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Intersection assays were documented by a professional contractor to Kalamazoo Resources Ltd and independently verified by an experienced professional Exploration Manager at Kalamazoo Resources. All assay data were received in electronic format from ALS, checked and verified by Kalamazoo Resources Ltd. No twinned drilling was conducted. Data files are exported to independent data management consultants, RockSolid Data Consultancy, in Perth for final verification and secure digital storage.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		No assay adjustment was applied.
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	All drill hole collars were surveyed post drilling using hand held GPS to x-y accuracy of 5m and height (z) relative to AHD. All collar location data is in UTM grid (MGA94 Zone 50). Three holes were drilled vertical, and one to magnetic south at -60 degrees. No downhole surveys were taken.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Holes are widely spaced at irregular intervals peripheral to historic RAB drilling for three of the four holes completed. Current reporting is for progressive exploration results and not for Mineral Resource estimation. Sample compositing and assay over 4m intervals has been applied for initial appraisal of geochemical results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	Drill holes are reconnaissance in nature and not targeted at specific structures or known trends of mineralisation. No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were secured in closed polyweave sacks and hand delivered to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external audits or reviews have been completed on behalf of Kalamazoo Resources Limited.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	Results reported are from E52/2056 and E52/2057, granted exploration licences within the Cork Tree Project area, owned 100% by Kalamazoo Resources Limited. Both licences are in good standing and no impediment is foreseen to obtaining a licence to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Historical exploration was undertaken by Western Mining Corporation, CRA Exploration and Kalamazoo Resources.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Sediment hosted base metal mineralization is the target, located in the western Earaheedy Basin, Doolgunna district.

Drill hole Information	• *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.*
	• *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.*
		All requisite drill hole information is tabulated elsewhere in this release.

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*	Drill hole intersections are reported above a nominal lower cut-off grade of 500ppm Cu and no upper cut-off grade has been applied. Internal dilution has been included. No metal equivalent reporting has been applied.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
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, no true widths are known
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 elsewhere in this release.
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.*	All results above 1m at 500m Cu and selected base metals from the 33 elements analysed have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be 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.*	None to report with this release.
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 drilling may be planned to for parts of the area not the subject of this program.

Kalamazoo Resources Ltd ACN 150 026 850
Suite 7, 8 Clive Street West Perth WA 6005
Postal: PO Box 804 West Perth WA 6872
Phone: 1300 782 988 Office: +61 8 9481 8188 Fax: +61 8 9481 8488
Email: admin@kzr.com.au www.kzr.com.au