



KIRKLAND LAKE GOLD INC.

April 28, 2005

Symbol – TSX: KGI; AIM:KGI

Kirkland Lake Gold Operational Update and Progress Report

Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. (the “Company” or “KLG”), is pleased to provide an update and progress report of its underground operations, labour force and mining plan.

Presently, Kirkland Lake Gold is hoisting ore from the 5125 level loading pocket at shaft number 3, and from shaft number 2. In February 2002 a one year plan was launched to dewater the mine through the pumping of 300 million Imperial gallons and to reach the 5800 level and the second loading pocket in shaft number 3. The Company has now pumped 1.4 billion gallons of water and the dewatering campaign has reached 5,740 level, over a 3 year period. The second loading pocket is in the process of being re-commissioned. It will enable the company to increase the hoisting capacity, as it opens up production from more levels.

“The scale of the dewatering program and the burden of rehabilitation work that had to take place once access to a level was established was a huge uncertainty to mine planning and execution. In May, with the 5700 loading pocket working, the Company will finally be in a position to issue proper guidance to the market in line with industry standards,” said Brian Hinchcliffe, Company President. “In March we had for the first time the right balance of high grade stopes and produced 6,202 ounces from an ore grade of 0.59 ounce per ton in line with the Camp’s historic 0.5 grade and will shortly have access to the mine’s larger and more productive stopes on the lower levels.”

- Operationally, the mine is breaking even on a cash flow basis. The next target is to improve margins per ounce and to increase production in order to pay for all costs, including capital and exploration internally, whilst generating a profit
- As a consequence of the completion of the dewatering campaign, the 5 levels currently producing stoped ore at shaft number 3 will increase to 13 levels available for mining; the number of regular-producing conventional stopes in the mine will increase from the 5-8 stopes currently being worked, to 10-15 stopes
- Shaft number 2 is approaching its design capacity. The new hydraulic fill line is finished, which will increase the tonnage mined from this area (the ore development has already taken place)
- Operational improvements include a drop in dilution, particularly from the long hole blocks, increased mechanization, and most importantly, a better ratio of lower-grade (and lower efficiency) development ore to stope ore (from the 40-60% development ore at start-up, to the current 20-25%). As the enormous development challenges are being overcome, the result will be decreased operating costs and increased focus of the work force on productive activities
- Employee retention has increased, particularly with the skilled workforce, and there is better stability of the workforce in general. KLG is conducting intensive in-house training programmes for new miners. Accordingly, a doctor was recruited by KLG, and brought to Kirkland Lake in order to improve employee retention

- The Company is working with suppliers to investigate and to create new customised underground equipment, some of which has now been deployed to a number of working areas; this increasing mechanization will allow for lower dilution, and reduced fatigue of the miners; in general, higher, productivity mechanised mining methods are starting to have a positive effect.
- The Upper D Zone South is the first new north-south mineralisation accessed. Mining of the ore is already taking place on two levels, 38, and the new 34. Development is to progress to Upper D Zone North. This will enable mining from 6-8 faces on the combined Upper D. In addition drilling is underway to extend the zone up to 3,000 level
- As a result of a large development ramp project on 47 level, a substantial increase in tonnage from long-hole blocks will be available in the coming months

About the Company

The Company purchased the Macassa Mine and the 1,500 ton per day mill along with four former producing gold properties – Kirkland Lake Gold, Teck-Hughes, Lake Shore and Wright Hargreaves – in December 2001. These properties, which have historically produced some 22 million ounces of gold, extend over seven kilometers between the Macassa Mine on the west and Wright Hargreaves on the east and for the first time will be developed and explored under one owner. This camp is located in the Abitibi Southern Greenstone Belt of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada.

The results of the Company's underground diamond drilling program have been reviewed, verified (including sampling, analytical and test data) and compiled by the Company's geological staff (which includes a 'qualified person', Michael Sutton P.Geol. for the purpose of NI 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*).

The Company has implemented a quality assurance and control (QA/QC) program to ensure sampling and analysis of all exploration work is conducted in accordance with the best possible practices. The drill core is sawn in half with half of the core samples shipped to the Swastika Laboratories in Swastika, Ontario or to the Macassa mine laboratory for analysis. The other half of the core is retained for future assay verification. Other QA/QC includes the insertion of blanks, and the regular re-assaying of pulps/rejects at alternate certified labs (Polymet, Accurassay). Gold analysis is conducted by fire assay using atomic absorption or gravimetric finish. The laboratory re-assays at least 10% of all samples and additional checks may be run on anomalous values.

The Company's Kirkland Lake properties are the subject of a report prepared by Roland H. Ridler, B.A.Sc.(hons.), M.A.Sc., Ph.D.(Econ.Geol.), P.D., entitled *Kirkland Lake Mineral Properties (Macassa Mine, Kirkland Lake Gold, Teck-Hughes, Lake Shore, Wright-Hargreaves* dated November 30, 2001. The Company's Macassa Mine Property is the subject of a reserve report prepared by David W. Rennie, P.Eng. and Richard E. Routledge, M.Sc., P.Geol. entitled *Review of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves of the Macassa Mine Property, Kirkland Lake, Ontario Prepared for Kirkland Lake Gold Inc* dated December 23, 2002 and a reserve report prepared by Michael Sutton P.Geol., and Stewart Carmichael, P.Geol. entitled *Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves of the Macassa Mine Property, Kirkland Lake, Ontario (Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.) as at April 30, 2003* dated August 30, 2003. All of these technical reports have been filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com <<http://www.sedar.com>>).

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The Toronto Stock Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

The reserves and resources disclosed in this news release have been estimated using definitions and procedures which conform to National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators. These reserves and resources were completed internally by the Company's personnel, while the previous reserves and resources were completed in December 2002 internally by the Company's personnel and were audited by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (an independent geological and mining consulting firm).

The reserves are not part of the resources. For details on the calculation of reserves and resources, please refer to the disclosure on the Company's website.

Cautionary Note to U.S. investors concerning estimates of Measured and Indicated Resources

This news release uses the terms "measured" and "indicated resources." We advise U.S. investors that while those terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize them. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves.

Cautionary Note to U.S. investors concerning estimates of Inferred Resources

This news release uses the term "inferred resources." We advise U.S. investors that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize it. "Inferred resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally minable.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors- The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits U.S. mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this press release, such as "measured," "indicated," and "inferred" resources, that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit U.S. registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC. U.S. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20F, File No. 01-31380, which may be secured from us, or from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov/edgar.sht>.