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**KIRKLAND LAKE, ON, P2N 3J7**

September 1st, 2004

Symbol – TSX: KGI

## **EXPLORATION OVERVIEW FOR YEAR ENDED APRIL 30<sup>TH</sup>, 2004;**

### **PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES INCREASE 28%**

Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. (the “Company”) is pleased to present its overview of exploration efforts and expenditures in its 2004 fiscal year (which ended April 30, 2004), including new reserve and resource estimates.

#### **Exploration Overview**

“The first half of the year was spent completing the compilation work necessary for the foundation of the three year, \$21 million exploration campaign announced October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2003” said Michael Sutton, Chief Geologist. “Given that we did not begin aggressive exploration of the property until the second half of our fiscal year, we are pleased that in the last six months, 269,814 tons of ore was added to reserves, grading 0.47 ounces of gold per ton (138,948 ounces) for less than \$10 per ounce. Due to the wide-spaced drilling in the early phases of the major drilling campaigns underway an increase in resource levels was not expected until this fiscal year and beyond.”

During the second half of the 2004 fiscal year, the Company began the first six months of a major three year \$21 million exploration campaign. The increase to the reserves (due to drilling and other exploration) was a total of 269,814 tons of ore grading 0.47 ounces of gold per ton (138,948 ounces, or 28%). Since the December 2002 reserves were released, the Company has increased the reserves by 78%.

An extensive definition drilling campaign was carried out in the first six months of the 2004 fiscal year. An on-going expansion of mining activities at #3 shaft, #2 shaft, and at the Lake Shore Ramp required an emphasis on definition drilling. The 2004 accomplishments achieved in the definition drilling enabled the Company to lower the definition requirements in the 2005 fiscal year allowing the re-allocation of resources to the exploration program.

Drilling alone has resulted in the addition of 132,000 ounces of gold in reserve and resource categories (plus 32,000 ounces inferred), virtually all of which was found in the last six months. The exploration programs that were targeting the large-tonnage potential structures did not begin until the end of 2004 fiscal year, are now in full operation, and are planned to be developed over the next 2½ years. The discovery of a completely new ore trend – north-south, rather than the classic east-west of the Camp – beyond the original goals of the exploration program opens up substantial areas for new resources to be added.

The finding cost per ounce found for the mine site exploration was \$9.41. Including grassroots exploration drilling away from the Mine, the figure is \$12.30 per ounce. The newest discoveries

to the south of the Mine have a cost per ounce found of \$6.44 (including the cost of drilling a portion through to reserve).

“In last fiscal year’s new discoveries, resources were quickly converted to reserves and remain open for reserve expansion this year. The Kirkland Lake Camp has tremendous exploration potential, and as the new South Zone attests to, the cost per ounce found can be very economic” said Stew Carmichael, Chief Exploration Geologist.

The first six months of the drilling campaign has been successful in laying the foundation for the next phase of exploration. The campaign is on target with the goals of drilling 500 – 1,000 foot centres on aerially large, ore-bearing, unexplored, vein systems and structures that have been identified on the properties in Kirkland Lake. These targets have a combined potential to host 15,000,000 tons of ore (using a 25% success ratio although the Company has demonstrated better than the historical 25% success ratio). There will be follow-up of ore intersections to bring in new resources and reserves (50 – 200 foot centres). For the 2005 fiscal year the Company has budgeted exploration expenditures of approximately \$9,230,000.

A total of 231,390 feet were drilled in the one year period (April 30, 2003 – April 30, 2004). Of the total spent on drilling (\$3,147,000), \$1,700,000 was exploration drilling. This exploration covered various surface targets, the Narrows/’05 Break to the north, the D Vein, the newly-discovered South Zone, and many newly-discovered veins throughout the property. Most of the surface exploration focused on grassroots targets.

### Resources & Reserves Increase

The Company has calculated reserves and resources as of April 30, 2004 which are summarized in the following table.

	<b>TONS</b>	<b>GRADE</b> (ounces per ton)	<b>OUNCES</b>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Proven	586,400	0.42	248,900
Probable	735,200	0.52	381,200
<b>Total Proven + Probable</b>	<b>1,321,600</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>630,100</b>
<b>Resources</b>			
Measured	923,300	0.37	337,300
Indicated	2,329,500	0.30	708,800
Total Measured + Indicated	3,252,800	0.32	1,046,100
<b>Total Proven + Probable + Measured + Indicated</b>	<b>4,574,400</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1,676,200</b>
Inferred Resources	642,800	0.30	191,300

Notes:

1. The reserves and resources are estimated using the polygonal method.
2. All intersections are calculated out to a 5.0 foot minimum horizontal mining width.

3. Dilution is added to reserves at varying rates depending on mining method, and the width of the ore. Dilution in the reserve estimate overall averages 26% at 0.02 ounces of gold per ton. All higher grades are cut to 3.50 ounces of gold per ton. The cut-off is 0.25 ounces of gold per ton over the horizontal mining width.
4. The area of influence of the proven and measured categories are 30 feet from development chip samples, probable and indicated categories are 50 feet of radius from a known sample point (drill holes); inferred is another 50 feet of influence.
5. A 94% tonnage recovery is used. Continuity of the veins appears very good.
6. The assumptions used include \$375 U.S. per ounce of gold, and an exchange rate of \$0.75 Canadian= U.S. \$1.00 (\$500 Canadian per ounce).
7. The Company is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other issue that may materially affect its estimate of mineral resources.
8. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

The full breakdown of the reserves and resources can be seen on the Company's website ([www.klgold.com](http://www.klgold.com)).

### **Mining Now Self-Sustaining**

Production has achieved continual increases both in terms of tons and grade since resuming earlier in the fiscal year. Production tonnage has increased at a constant rate of at least 1,000 tons per month. The extensive mine dewatering campaign has a negative impact on the mine plan. The development tonnage necessary to re-access the stope blocks has had the effect of lowering the grade to date. This quarter is slated to have full production for the first time since the Company began rehabilitating the property.

### **New Zones Found to the South of the Mine**

The South Zone has added a new outlook to the Kirkland Lake Camp. Not only is it a different style of mineralization (wide sulphide system), but it is running north-south as apposed to the east-west nature of the mineralization from which 24 million ounces of gold have been mined to date in the Camp. The D Zone was discovered last year and it too is north-south trending. At least four other mineralized zones have been discovered to the south of the Mine.

### **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 kilometres between the Macassa Mine on the east and Wright Hargreaves on the west and for the first time are being 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.Geo. 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 blank (non-mineralized) sections of core, and the regular re-assaying of pulps and 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 reserve reports 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 .
- 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.
- 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, 2004* dated August 31, 2004.

All of these technical reports have been filed on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) <<http://www.sedar.com>>), except the 2004 report which will be filed within 30 days.

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*No Stock Exchange has reviewed or accepts 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 mineable.*

***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. The Company uses certain terms in press releases, 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 the Company’s 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>.***