Highlights

- Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) with maiden Ore Reserve completed confirming low cost, long life and high margin Beyondie SOP Project (BSOPP).
- Commenced commissioning of the large scale pilot evaporation ponds at the BSOPP.
- First salts have begun precipitating in large scale pilot ponds.
- Realised cost of installing lined ponds is approximately $5.40 per square metre, inclusive of cut and fill earthworks to create level tiered pond floors, pond wall construction, liner supply and liner installation.
- Costs associated with the construction ponds, bores, trenches, pumps and pipes provided direct input into the capital cost estimates compiled for the PFS.
- SOP recovery for lined ponds estimated at up to 87% where SOP Recovery for unlined ponds estimated at up to 69% assuming a 0.5 mm/day leakage rate - excluding purification plant recovery losses.
- Stage 2 SOP assay results, collected two years apart, confirmed consistent high potassium grades with Potassium results, up to 11,600 mg/L - equivalent to a SOP grade of 25,850 mg/L and low impurity levels showing Na:K (sodium to potassium) ratios averaging 8.6.
- PFS production and monitoring bore installation program completed and high grade potassium results continue to be recorded.
- KLL release details of the Full Year Statutory Accounts.
- KLL received a total of $1,881,570 in R&D tax offsets for the 2016/17 income year for both Australian and approved overseas R&D activities in relation to the BSOPP.
- Kalium Lakes has signed a Memorandum Of Understanding with Yunnan Jingyifeng Supply Chain Management Co Ltd (JYF) for the sale of Sulphate Of Potash, throughout South West China.
- Exclusive letter of intent signed with EcoMag Limited to trial the recovery of high value Hydrated Magnesium Carbonate (HMC) which has the potential to generate additional revenue.

Kalium Lakes Limited (KLL) is pleased to report its activities for the quarter ending 30 September 2017.
Beyondie Sulphate Of Potash Project

KLL is an exploration and development company focused on developing the 100% Owned Beyondie Sulphate Of Potash Project (BSOPP) in Western Australia with the aim of producing 150ktpa of Sulphate Of Potash (SOP) for domestic and international sale.

The Project, comprising 15 granted exploration licences and a miscellaneous licence, covers an area of approximately 2,400 square kilometres. Kalium Lakes intends to develop a sub-surface Brine deposit to produce a SOP product, by undertaking an evaporation and processing operation 160 kilometres (km) south east of Newman.

The BSOPP is Australia’s highest grade SOP brine deposit with a Probable Reserve of 2.66 million tonnes at 14.2 kilograms per cubic metre SOP using a cut-off of 3,500mg/l K. The Project, which is located close to key infrastructure, is already well progressed and has completed a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) involving detailed technical reports, test pumping of brine, environmental, heritage surveys and economic analysis. KLL has a Native Title agreement covering the initial project development area in place, with a second currently being finalised. Approvals are in place from the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP), the WA Department of Environmental Regulation (DER) and the WA Department of Water (DoW) for a 150ha of evaporation ponds and 1.5Gipa of brine extraction – equivalent to production of ~20ktpa SOP.

The BSOPP has an Inferred Resource of 4.37 Mt SOP at 14.0 kilograms per cubic metre SOP using a cut-off of 3,500mg/l K, and an Inferred Resource of 13.74 Mt SOP at 12.7 kilograms per cubic metre SOP using a cut-off of 3,500mg/l K.
Activities for the September Quarter (in order of ASX announcement)

EcoMag Limited - Letter Of Intent - Magnesium Carbonate Recovery Potential

Kalium Lakes Limited (KLL) announced that it has signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with EcoMag Limited (EcoMag) to trial the recovery of Hydrated Magnesium Carbonate (HMC) as part of the large scale pilot pond works currently under construction at the Beyondie Sulphate Of Potash Project (BSOPP) in Western Australia.

EcoMag is the developer of a process for recovering magnesium-based materials from brines and bitterns, including HMC, which is used in the manufacture of chemically-toughened glass and fire retardants. It has a current market price of US$800 – $1,000 per tonne.

EcoMag has conducted laboratory scale trials and analysis of a brine sample from the BSOPP which indicate that the material is suitable for its process. The sample, provided from SOP tests completed by K-UTEC in Germany, had a magnesium content of almost 9.5%. Using the patented process, EcoMag achieved a magnesium recovery rate of more than 95% from the test sample, to produce 99.5% pure HMC.

As a result of the successful laboratory trials the two companies have entered into the LOI on an exclusive basis in relation to Western Australian based potash project developers. EcoMag is currently in the process of building a transportable pilot plant to deploy to the BSOPP site and undertake several weeks of continuous operation in conjunction with KLL’s pilot evaporation pond trials. KLL and EcoMag will work together during and after the initial stages of the respective pilot projects.

High Grade Potassium Results Continue – Completed Production and Monitoring Bore System

The main Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) production and monitoring bore installation program was completed the Project during July.

The current bore, trenching and test pumping program reflects KLL’s development strategy, where a staged development approach provides initial production from the western areas of the project then expanding production to include the eastern areas. Brine extraction would occur from both the upper alluvium via trenches and the lower basal aquifer via bore pumps.

The drill program focussed on the 10 Mile and Sunshine areas which underpins the initial mine life, Ore Reserve and Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) outcomes.

More than 1,105 kilometres of geophysical traverses utilising gravity and passive seismic methods had been completed and geophysical interpretations are being used to help identify and target bore locations along the palaeochannel to Sunshine.

Drilling has encountered high grade brine in the upper surficial aquifer, palaeovalley sediments, including basal sands, silcrete and highly fractured bedrock and dolerite zones (i.e. high brine yield zones). Test pumping continued in order to define aquifer properties from each of these zones.

Monitoring bores were installed to facilitate monitoring of water levels for broad areas of the project during production bore test pumping.
Brine Fills Large Scale Pilot Ponds

In August 2017, commissioning of the Large Scale Pilot Evaporation Ponds commenced, with brine being pumped from existing production bores into the pilot ponds.

The Large Scale Pilot Evaporation Pond program reflects KLL’s development strategy, where a staged development approach is preceded by a pilot program to verify current assumptions and operational parameters along with production of bulk samples for marketing purposes. This trial program is based at the Beyondie, 10 Mile and Sunshine areas of the BSOPP.

The pilot ponds will be operated on a continuous basis (not batch), as recommended by KLL’s key consultants K-UTEC, DSB International and DRA Global. SOP recovery for lined ponds is estimated at up to 87% where SOP Recovery for unlined ponds estimated at up to 69% assuming a 0.5 mm/day leakage rate - excluding purification plant recovery losses.

The Large Scale Pilot Evaporation Pond program aims to trial the following parameters:

- Layout and number of ponds
- Dimensions of ponds to optimise flow path
- Optimum brine depth within ponds
- Differential evaporation rates as the brine density increases
- Brine concentration profile and phase chemistry over seasonal and diurnal ranges
- Brine entrainment in salt floors
- Pond floor and liner requirements
- Harvest equipment and plans
- Pond start-up procedure
- Time required to achieve steady state operations
- Operations and maintenance requirements

The various pond construction verification and leakage trial results have confirmed the preferred off-lake evaporation pond location and construction system, based on capital cost, operating cost, pond leakage rates, entrainment, potassium recovery and efficient use of the brine Resource.
Consistent High Grade Results - Two Year Comparison

Additional assay results from auger holes located in the eastern tenements Resource Area, which comprise Stage 2 of the Project, were announced in late August. Importantly, the potassium grades are consistent with results obtained from the same locations two years ago.

Stage 2 of the Project, which includes the remaining 23,856 hectares or 79% of the total available lake surface area, represents the expansion phase and is anticipated to deliver considerable benefits in terms of increased production volumes and potential extension to the life of the Project.

First Salts In Large Scale Pilot Ponds

At the beginning of September 2017 first salts commenced precipitating in the large scale pilot ponds.

The Company also informed the market that the cost of installing lined evaporation ponds is approximately $5.40 per square metre inclusive of:

- cut and fill earthworks to create level tiered ponds floors;
- pond wall construction; and
- liner supply and liner installation.

The total cost of installing lined evaporation ponds at the BSOPP is only about 10-20% of the total capital cost requirement of the Project. This cost is based on the actual costs achieved during the construction of the Large Scale Pilot Ponds completed in July.

The Company had investigated both on-lake and off-lake pond location options and made the informed decision to move off-lake. One of the key reasons behind this decision is the requirement for the ponds to be tiered to be able to achieve a continuous gravity flow from one pond to the next. Operating heavy earthmoving equipment on the playa lake over a large area was also determined to be impractical, due to the boggy nature of the lake surface along with the high leakage rates and observed associated potassium recovery losses. Finally, on-lake ponds effectively sterilise areas of the lake surface from being able to extract the brine resource via trenching.

The excess sodium salts also need to be harvested in order to avoid potassium recovery losses where approximately 30% of the salt bed volume comprises entrained brine. By harvesting, draining and removing these sodium salts potassium recovery is maximised through the evaporation stage. This eliminates the ongoing capital and operating costs associated with continually constructing higher pond walls to contain the increasing volume of sodium salts being precipitated in these ponds over time. High impurity (Na:K ratio of >10:1) brines will also incur additional costs to remove the excess salts from the pond system prior to the precipitation of mixed potassium salts for plant processing.
Full Year Statutory Accounts

Kalium Lakes released the full year statutory accounts on 7 September 2017.

Off-Take MOU - Chinese Fertiliser Company

Kalium Lakes also signed a Non-Binding Memorandum Of Understanding with Yunnan Jingyifeng Supply Chain Management Co Ltd (JYF) for the sale of SOP.

Under the MOU, JYF proposes to consider purchasing between 50,000 – 80,000 tonnes per annum of the Project’s annual SOP production, which will then be marketed to its customers in South West China, including the Guangxi, Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan provinces.

Yunnan Jingyifeng Supply Chain Management Co Ltd pursues a business model which successfully combines logistics management with trading. Its major focus on South West China includes sales across the Guangxi, Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan provinces.

JYF is involved in both international and domestic trading, consultation for supply chain management and co-ordinating multi-transportation solutions for the safe movement of vegetable oils, UAN, urea, ammonia nitrate, sulphur, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid and fertilisers.

Research and Development – Tax Offset

At the end of September announced that the company’s 2016/17 Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive claim has been completed. Under the self-assessment program, KLL has registered eligible Australian R&D activities for the Beyondie Sulphate of Potash Project (BSOPP).

KLL is also eligible to claim R&D tax offsets for overseas R&D expenditure, on R&D activities described in the approved Overseas Findings application, from the beginning of the 2015/16 income year until the completion of the approved overseas activities.

KLL has received a total of $1,881,570 in R&D tax offsets for the 2016/17 income year for both Australian and approved overseas R&D activities in relation to the BSOPP.

Subsequent Events

Since 30 September 2017, KLL has announced the completion of the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) which confirmed that the 100% Owned Beyondie Sulphate Of Potash Project, is technically and financially robust. Key elements of the PFS are:

- The Project has an Indicated Resource of 4.37 Mt @ 14,000 mg/l SOP at a cut-off grade of 3,500mg/l K and an Inferred Resource of 13.74 Mt @ 12,788 mg/l SOP at a cut-off grade of 3,500mg/l K.
- Its Maiden Probable Reserve of 2.66 Mt @ 14,210 mg/l SOP at a cut-off grade of 3,500mg/l K is based solely within the Stage 1 Approval Footprint, which represents ~21% of total lake surface area within the tenement package.
- Development base case of 150 ktpa SOP, with the option to incrementally phase the project, through a ramp up from 75 ktpa to 150 ktpa SOP, to minimise operational and financial risks.
- Development base case pre-tax NPV10 of A$388M, IRR of 28.7%, average EBITDA of A$83 Mpa, EBITDA margin of 62%, a payback period of 3.7 years and Life of Mine (LOM) free cash flows of more than +$1B, based on an initial 21 year LOM and a US$500/t SOP sales price @ $A/$US exchange rate of 0.75
- Estimated LOM Operating Cash Cost of A$244-253/t SOP FOB Geraldton or Fremantle Port. This places the BSOPP in the lowest quartile cost of global SOP production.
- Pre-production Capital Cost of A$220 million including a 78 kilometre gas pipeline for the base case or A$124 million for the phased ramp-up scenario.

www.kaliumlakes.com.au
• Significant potential upside to increase production levels or extend the LOM.
• Potential additional revenue associated with recovery of magnesium by-products which have not been included in the current financial outcomes.
• Approvals are well advanced and the Company intends to make submissions to the relevant authorities during the next quarter.
• Offtake discussions are progressing and the Company has entered into two non-binding off-take MOUs, as announced on the ASX.
• An independent review by Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Pty Ltd (Snowden) considered that the PFS content meets or exceeds the appropriate standard to support the estimation of Ore Reserves.
• Kalium Lakes’ Board, which previously approved the undertaking of Pilot Scale Works, has endorsed the commencement of a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS).

**Planned Activities for Next Quarter**

The Company’s main objectives and planned activities include:

• Operation of the pilot scale evaporation ponds and preparations to harvest salts
• Ongoing Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) engineering and study activities
• Project approval submissions to the relevant authorities
• Progress second Native Title Mining Agreement for the Beyondie Sulphate Of Potash Project
• Continue planning of next drill program
• Ongoing discussions to secure offtake agreements
• Preparation for EcoMag pilot scale HMC activities
• Ongoing test pumping of bores and trenches

**Carnegie Potash Project - Joint Venture**

The Carnegie Project, a joint venture between BC Iron Limited (BCI) and KLL, is a potash exploration project located approximately 220 km north-east of Wiluna that comprises one granted exploration licence and two exploration licence applications covering a total area of approximately 1,700 square kilometres.

The Carnegie Project is highly prospective for hosting a large sub-surface brine deposit which could be developed into a solar evaporation and processing operation that produces Sulphate of Potash. The Carnegie Project tenements are located directly north of Salt Lake Potash Limited’s (SO4) – Lake Wells tenements and Australian Potash Limited’s (APC) – Lake Wells tenements.

Under the terms of the Agreement, BC Iron can earn up to a 50% interest in the Carnegie Project, by predominantly sole-funding up to $10.5M in exploration and development expenditure across several stages. Kalium is the manager of the joint venture.

Joint Venture activities undertaken during the quarter also included:

• ongoing meetings with Native Title parties;
• desktop geophysics studies complete;
• desktop environmental review complete;
• desktop approval requirements review complete; and
• desktop hydrology assessments ongoing.
**Planned Activities for Next Quarter**

The Joint Venture’s planned activities include:

- Ongoing desk top study works on the Carnegie Potash Project Joint Venture.
- Further meetings with Native Title parties.
Potash Prospects – Dora / Blanche (100% Owned)

The Company has applied for exploration licences that could, if granted, introduce a new prospective area, the Dora/Blanche Prospect, for potassium exploration.
Corporate Activities

Cash Holdings

The Company had $5.1 million cash on hand as at 30 September 2017.

Business Development

The Company plans to continue to actively assess business development opportunities that relate to its existing project portfolio.

As and when acquisitions, divestments or partnerships are completed the Company will make announcements to the market under continuous disclosure requirements.

Investor Road Show

In August 2017, KLL undertook a national investor roadshow and released an investor presentation to update existing investors, brokers and fund managers on current progress and upcoming activities.

Shares On Issue

The Company currently has 135,030,035 Ordinary Shares on Issue.

A total of 129,999 Ordinary Shares were released from escrow during the quarter.

The following is a list detailing the ASX Restricted Securities:

- 57,769,847 fully paid ordinary shares will be escrowed for a period of 24 months from the date of official quotation on the ASX;
- 9,000,000 options exercisable at $0.25 each, expiring on 16 December 2019, will be escrowed for a period of 24 months from the date of official quotation on the ASX;
- 20,000,000 performance rights with terms and conditions as set out at pages 190 to 192 of the Prospectus will be escrowed for a period of 24 months from the date of official quotation; and
- 330,882 BurnVoir Corporate Finance options exercisable at $0.425 each and expiring on 29 September 2020.
Tenement Interests

Below is a schedule of tenement interests by project as at 30 September 2017.

### Beyondie Potash Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement</th>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Holder</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E69/3306</td>
<td>Yanneri-Terminal</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>17-3-2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3309</td>
<td>Beyondie - 10-Mile</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>17-4-2015</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E69/3339</td>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>22-6-2015</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3340</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
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<td>22-6-2015</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3341</td>
<td>West Yanneri</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3342</td>
<td>Aerodrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3343</td>
<td>T Junction</td>
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<td>WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3344</td>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3345</td>
<td>Wilderness</td>
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<td>WA</td>
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<td>E69/3346</td>
<td>NE Beyondie</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3347</td>
<td>South 10 Mile</td>
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<td>E69/3348</td>
<td>North Yanneri-Terminal</td>
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<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3349</td>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>22-6-2015</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>E69/3351</td>
<td>Sunshine</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
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<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>E69/3352</td>
<td>Beyondie Infrastructure</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>31-8-2015</td>
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<td>L52/162</td>
<td>Access Road</td>
<td>KLP</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>30-3-2016</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Kalium Lakes Potash Pty Ltd (KLP) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kalium Lakes Limited (KLL)

### Carnegie Joint Venture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement</th>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Holder</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E38/2995</td>
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<td>E38/2973</td>
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<td>Rachlan</td>
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<td>E38/2982</td>
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<td>Rachlan</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Application</td>
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<td>85%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Kalium Lakes Potash Pty Ltd (KLP) entered into a declaration of trust with Rachlan Holdings Pty Ltd (Rachlan) where Rachlan will hold for the benefit of KLP certain exploration licence applications and deal with the applications as directed by KLP (including transferring title).

### Potash Prospects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement</th>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Holder</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Interest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Dora</td>
<td>Rachlan</td>
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<td>E45/4437</td>
<td>Blanche</td>
<td>Rachlan</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Kalium Lakes Potash Pty Ltd (KLP) entered into a declaration of trust with Rachlan Holdings Pty Ltd (Rachlan) where Rachlan will hold for the benefit of KLP certain exploration licence applications and deal with the applications as directed by KLP (including transferring title).
## Indicated Mineral Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer Type</th>
<th>Coverage (km²)</th>
<th>Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Total Porosity (P)</th>
<th>Brine Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Specific Yield (Sy)</th>
<th>Drainable Brine Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>K (mg/L)</th>
<th>K Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SO₄ (mg/L)</th>
<th>SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>Mg (mg/L)</th>
<th>Mg Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SOP Grade (kg/m³)</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Surface Sediments</td>
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<td>492</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>150.59</td>
<td>6,685</td>
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<td>Palaeovalley Clay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palaeochannel Sand</td>
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<td>146</td>
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<td>38.64</td>
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<td>Fractured/ Weathered Bedrock</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>5.63</td>
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<td><strong>Total Resources</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>311.88</td>
<td>6,278</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>17,834</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>5,396</td>
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<td>14.00</td>
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## Inferred Mineral Resources

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer Type</th>
<th>Coverage (km²)</th>
<th>Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Total Porosity (P)</th>
<th>Brine Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Specific Yield (Sy)</th>
<th>Drainable Brine Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>K (mg/L)</th>
<th>K Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SO₄ (mg/L)</th>
<th>SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>Mg (mg/L)</th>
<th>Mg Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SOP Grade (kg/m³)</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Surface Sediments</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>182.43</td>
<td>6,344</td>
<td>1.16</td>
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<td>6,834</td>
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### Exploration Target

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Geological Layer</th>
<th>Maximum Thickness (m)</th>
<th>Coverage (km²)</th>
<th>Sediment Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Porosity (P)</th>
<th>Total Stored Brine (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>Specific Yield (Sy)</th>
<th>K Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>K Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SO₄ Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>Mg Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>Mg Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alluvium</td>
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<td>157</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>6,080</td>
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<td><strong>10,973</strong></td>
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<td><strong>5,482</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2,092</strong></td>
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<td><strong>3.74</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alluvium</td>
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<td><strong>2,092</strong></td>
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### Probable Ore Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer Type</th>
<th>Brine Volume (10⁶ m³)</th>
<th>K Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>K Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SO₄ Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>Mg Grade (mg/L)</th>
<th>Mg Mass (Mt)</th>
<th>SOP Grade (kg/m³)</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ Mass (Mt)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Surface Sediments</td>
<td>138.44</td>
<td>6,793</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>19,020</td>
<td>5,774</td>
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<td>5,417</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>14.21</td>
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</table>

Refer to Compliance Statement and Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information. The Beyondie Project Exploration Target is based on a number of assumptions and limitations and is conceptual in nature. It is not an indication of a Mineral Resource Estimate in accordance with the JORC Code and it is uncertain if future exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.
Compliance Statement

The information in this document that relates to Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Estimates has been extracted from the report(s) listed below.

- 3 October 2017:
  Pre-Feasibility Study with Maiden Ore Reserve Confirms Low Cost, Long Life and High Margin Beyondie SOP Project. (Including the attachment, JORC (2012) and NI 43-101 Technical Report, compiled by German Potash Experts and Competent Persons, K-UTEC AG Salt Technologies (K-UTEC)).

The report(s) are available to be viewed on the website at: www.kaliumlakes.com.au

Kalium Lakes confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company’s mineral properties may contain forward looking statements. Statements in relation to future matters can only be made where the Company has a reasonable basis for making those statements. This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the current JORC Code 2012 Edition and the current ASX Listing Rules. The Company believes it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking statements on 3 October 2017, including any production targets, based on the information contained in the announcement and in particular the JORC 2012 and NI 43-101 Technical Report.

All statements, trend analysis and other information contained in this document relative to markets for Kalium Lakes, trends in resources, recoveries, production and anticipated expense levels, as well as other statements about anticipated future events or results constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect” and “intend” and statements that an event or result “may”, “will”, “should”, “could” or “might” occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to business and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results of operations to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and opinions of management at the date the statements are made. Kalium Lakes does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements even if circumstances or management’s estimates or opinions should change. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Kalium Lakes Limited

ABN: 98 613 656 643
ASX: KLL
Ordinary Shares on Issue: 135,030,035

Board of Directors:
Mal Randall Non-Executive Chairman
Brett Hazelden Managing Director
Rudolph van Niekerk Executive Director
Brendan O’Hara Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary:
Gareth Widger

Contact Details:
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*** ENDS***