



ASX Announcement & Media Release

North Yilgarn Star Prospect at the Mt Palmer Gold Project

Date: 13th November 2025 **ACN:** 126 741 259 **ASX Code:** KGD

Highlights

- **Highly promising 1998 historic hole YSR790 containing 5m @ 6.80g/t gold (from 15m) at the North Yilgarn Star Prospect next to the mine waste dump at the Yilgarn Star Gold Mine (2 million ounces produced and in resources*)**
- **The hole finished in mineralisation with 2m @ 0.46g/t gold (from 49m)**
- **No follow-up (gold price ~US\$290 at that time)**
- **Coincident gold, arsenic and bismuth soil anomaly elevate potential**
- **High priority for further exploration**

Kula Gold Limited (“Kula Gold” or “the Company”) reports that a new prospect, the North Yilgarn Star Prospect has been validated and added to the list of priority prospects for future exploration. It forms part of the Mt Palmer JV (Kula 80%, Newcam Minerals Pty Ltd 20%)

Kula’s Managing Director Ric Dawson comments:

“The thorough work by the Kula technical team is turning up some gems- this maybe another!

Always a good location for gold is next to a gold mine, in this case the 2m ounce Yilgarn Star Gold Mine!”

* Yilgarn Star Gold Mine production occurred between 1991 and 1995 by Gascoyne Gold NL and Orion Resource NL and subsequently by Sons of Gwalia Ltd from 1996 to 2001.

<https://portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo.php?mineid=mn1633>



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North Yilgarn Star Prospect

WAMEX report A65892 provides detailed information of historical RAB holes drilled in 1998 that have not been followed up by RC drilling. The literature review has discovered a highly promising hole YSR790 containing **5m @ 6.80g/t (from 15m)** at the North Yilgarn Star Prospect and as shown below in Figure. 1, it is next to the waste dump and less than 1,000m north from the historical Yilgarn Star mine (2 million ounces produced and resources*).

At that time the owner was Sons of Gwalia Ltd who had multiple operations in the area, and gold price was around US\$290/ounce. The technical report noted the intersection but no comment nor recommendation to follow up.

Kula's team have completed a thorough study of all data, and the prospect is compelling with co-incident geochemistry of gold, arsenic and bismuth, showing three significant targets in the prospect area, with limited historic drilling.

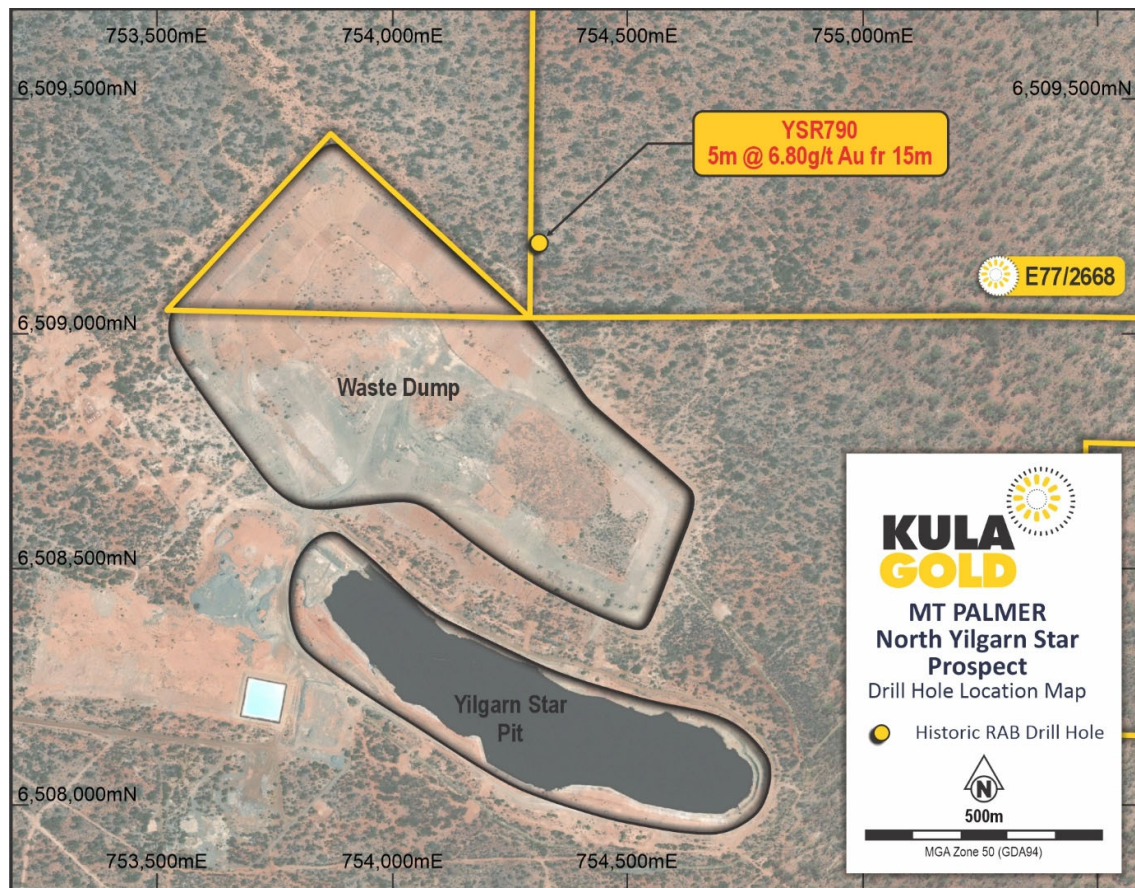


Figure 1: Kula's North Yilgarn Star Prospect (YSR790) next to the Yilgarn Star Gold Mine (not an asset of the Company).

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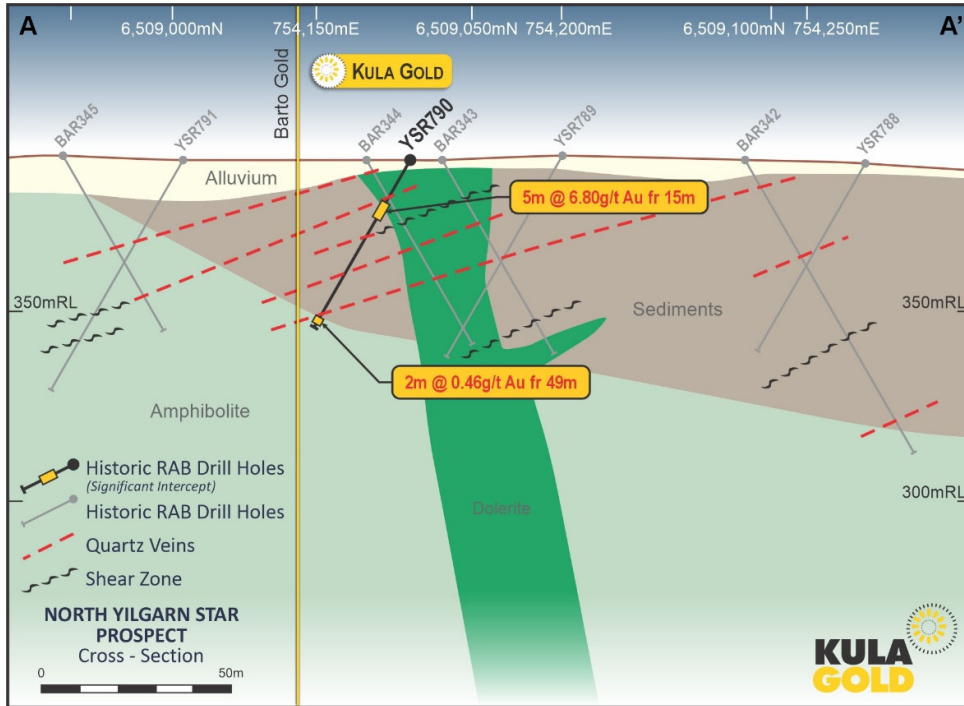


Figure 2: Cross-section that includes the YSR790 drill hole at the North Yilgarn Star Prospect.

Geochemistry Soil Anomalies

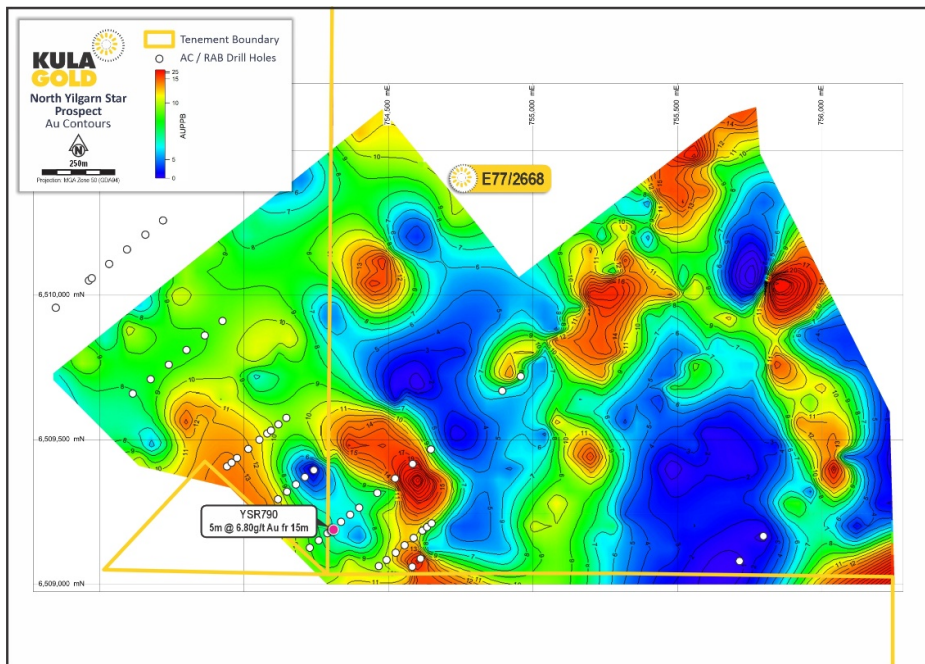


Figure 3: Gold (Au) ppb- Grid, contours and auger geochem results for the North Yilgarn Star Prospect. YSR790 annotated (red dot) and white dots are other existing shallow RAB drill holes.

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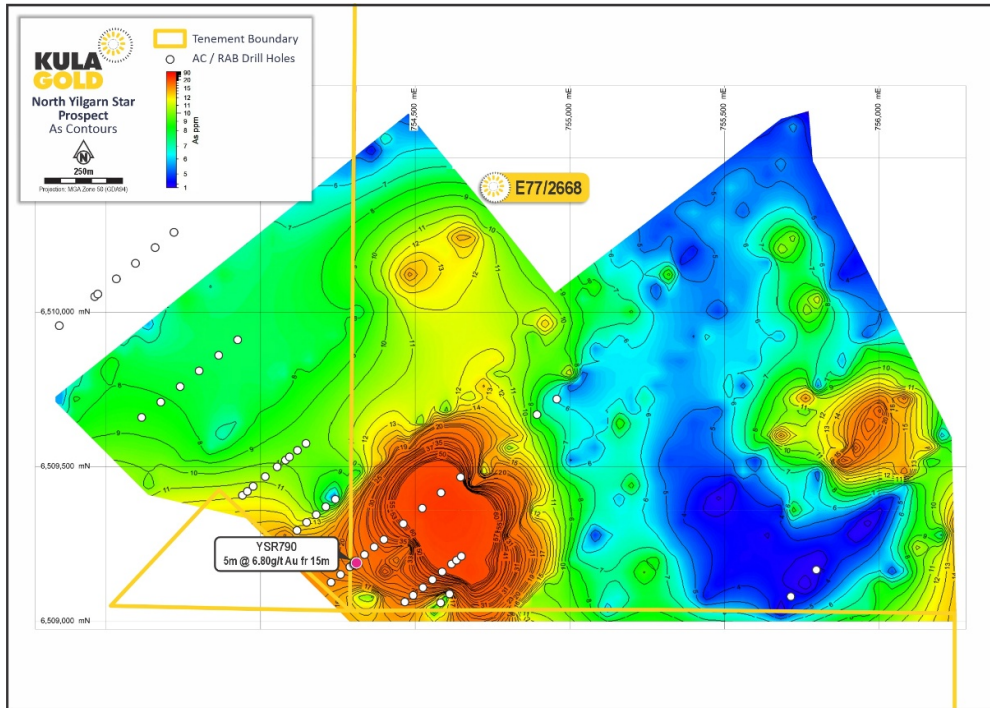


Figure 4: Arsenic (As) ppm- Grid, contours and auger geochem results for the North Yilgarn Star Prospect. YSR790 annotated (red dot) and white dots are other existing shallow RAB drill holes.

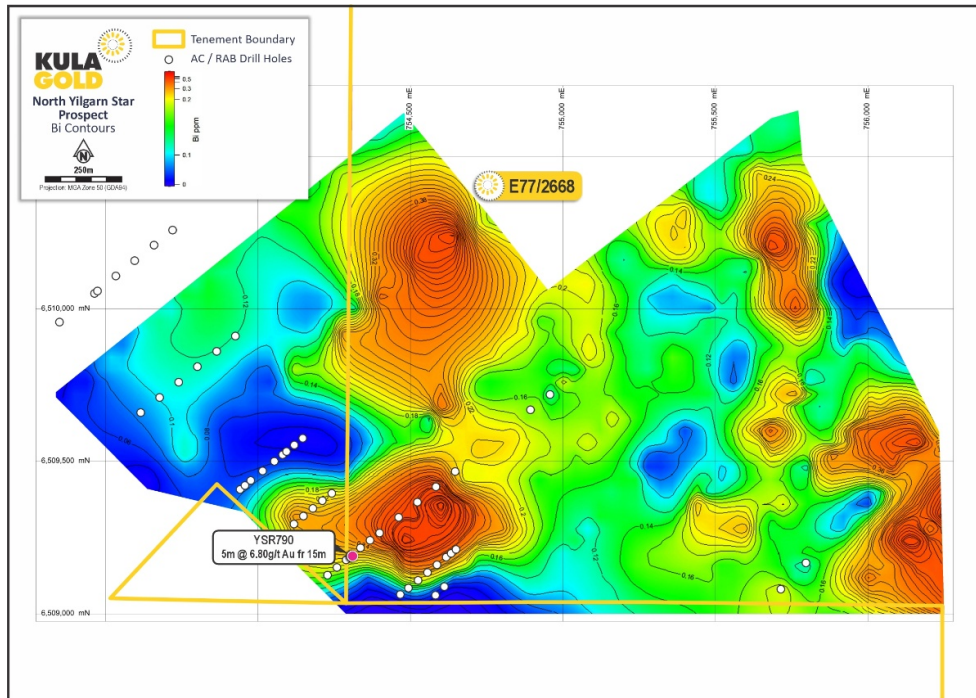


Figure 5: Bismuth (Bi) ppm- Grid, contours and auger geochem results for the North Yilgarn Star Prospect. YSR790 annotated (yellow dot) and red dots are other existing shallow RAB drill holes.

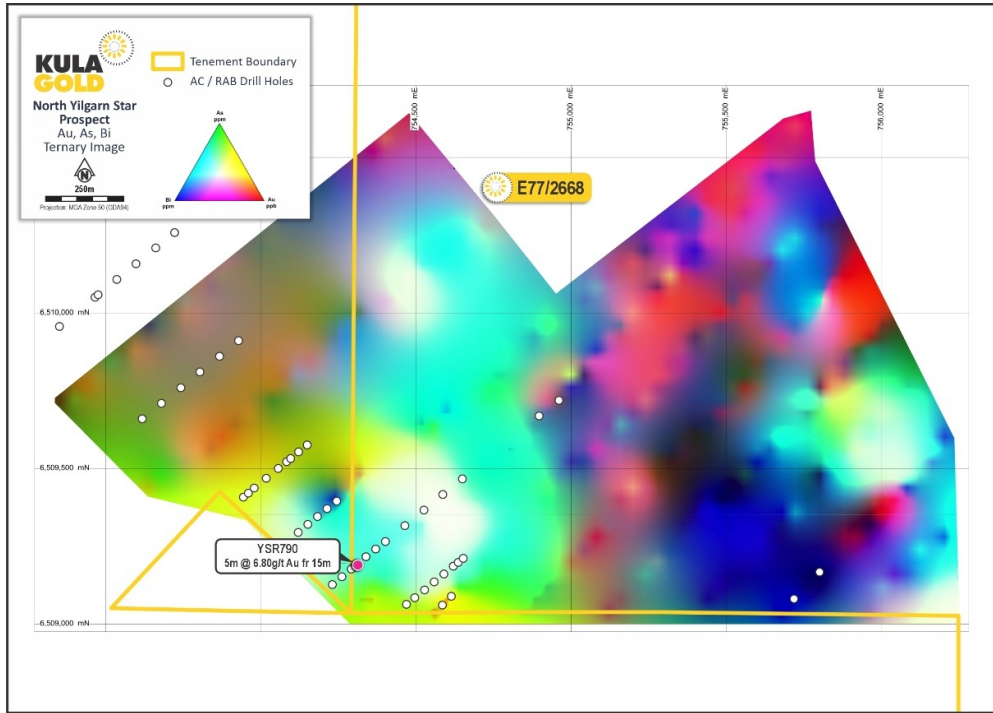


Figure 6: Ternary image of the geochemical grids. RGB = Au, As & Bi. White indicates coincident highs in all three data sets. Dark blue indicates coincident lows in all three data sets.

Drill Results

Significant drill result (greater than 0.4g/t gold) from the RAB drilling programme is in the table below:

| Hole ID | Significant Intersections |
|---------|--|
| YSR790 | 5m @ 6.80g/t gold from 15m and 2m @ 0.46g/t gold from 49m (EOH). |

Holes BAR342-BAR345, YSR784-YSR789, YSR791 had results less than 0.4g/t gold.

As part of a must larger regional exploration programme by Sons of Gwalia Ltd in 1998, as well as economic factors dictated that no statement on a recommendation for further work was submitted in the report.

Based on the significant gold intercept in drill hole YSR790, the strong coincident soil anomalies of gold, arsenic and bismuth near this gold mineralised hole and that the geology is a replica of the nearby Yilgarn Star Mine sequence, this is a high priority target for Kula’s exploration programme. A Programme of Work (POW) has been submitted for this prospect and has been identified by the exploration team as a “drill ready” target.

Exploration Programmes

The second batch of the recently completed programme of larger diameter RC drilling of approximately 1,400m are pending as well as the assay results from the diamond core drilling programme. The results will be reported in due course.

A table below provides a tally of the 10 most significant results from the multiple RC drilling programmes since the start of January 2025.

| Hole ID | Prospect | Gold Intercept | Significant Gold Intercepts (Gram-Metres) |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 25MPRC0059 | EAST LODE | 15m @ 9.4g/t gold (from 87m) | 140 [#] |
| 25MPRC0035 | NEW REEF | 3m @ 36.0g/t gold (from 17m) | 108 |
| 25MPRC0018 | NEW REEF | 10m @ 9.2g/t gold (from 30m) | 92 |
| 25MPRC0012 | EPIS | 18m @ 4.40g/t gold (from 0m) | 79 |
| 25MPRC0007 | EPIS | 7m @ 7.70g/t gold (from 0m) | 54 |
| 25MPRC0032 | WEST LODE | 2m @ 18.1g/t gold (from 23m) | 36 |
| YSR790* | NORTH YILGARN STAR | 5m @ 6.80g/t gold (from 15m) | 34 |
| 25MPRC0001 | BRYANT | 7m @ 3.54g/t gold (from 20m) | 25 |
| 25MPRC0052 | J2 | 14m @ 1.68g/t gold (from 15m) | 24 |
| 25MPRC0054 | EL DORADO | 8m @ 2.76g/t gold (from 24m) | 22 |

Table 1: Substantial gold gram-metre intercepts to date for the Mt Palmer RC drilling programmes and historical results*. #3m composite

This release was authorised by the Board

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to geology, exploration and visual estimates is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr. Ric Dawson, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Dawson is a Geology and Exploration Consultant who has been engaged by Kula Gold Limited and is a related party of the Company. Mr. Dawson has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation, geology and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a competent person under the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 2012 JORC Code). This market announcement is issued with the prior written consent of Mr. Dawson as to the form and context in which the exploration results, visual estimates and the supporting documentation are presented in the market announcement. All drill results reported are drill widths unless otherwise noted.

References:

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| ASX Release (AUN) | Mt Palmer Exploration Update | 20 October 2021 |
| ASX Release | Kula to Acquire Historic Mt Palmer Gold Mine & Placement | 31 May 2024 |
| ASX Release | RC Drilling Commences at Historic Mt Palmer | 17 July 2024 |
| ASX Release | New Lode to 6.66g/t Gold in Shallow RC drilling- Mt Palmer | 29 August 2024 |
| ASX Release | Diamond core drilling commences at Mt Palmer Gold Mine | 11 September 2024 |
| ASX Release | Mt Palmer Gold Mine - El Dorado Prospect historical 6m @ 8.3g/t gold to follow up | 26 September 2024 |
| ASX Release | Mt Palmer Gold Mine- East Prospect | 10 October 2024 |
| ASX Release | Gold Exploration Update | 27 November 2024 |
| ASX Release | Gold Drilling Underway | 18 March 2025 |
| ASX Release | Mt Palmer Update | 2 April 2025 |
| ASX Release | High Grade Shallow Gold Drill Intercepts Continue - Mt Palmer Gold Project | 10 June 2025 |
| ASX Release | Up to an ounce per tonne Gold Drilling Results - Mt Palmer Project | 23 June 2025 |
| ASX Release | Up to an ounce per tonne Gold Drilling Results - Mt Palmer Project | 22 July 2025 |
| ASX Release | Gold Drilling Underway | 9 September 2025 |
| ASX Release | Drilling Update at Mt Palmer Gold Project | 17 September 2025 |
| ASX Release | Visible Gold Intersected in Diamond Drill Core at Mt Palmer Gold Project | 19 September 2025 |
| ASX Release | Outstanding High-Grade Gold Results - Mt Palmer | 3 November 2025 |

Kula Gold confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

BOOMERANG DEPOSIT

ASX Release – Boomerang Kaolin Deposit- Maiden JORC Resources - 20 July 2022

Kula Gold confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About the Company

Kula Gold Limited (ASX: KGD) is a Western Australian gold exploration company focussed on the Mt Palmer gold mine near Southern Cross WA. Mt Palmer has a rich history of high-grade gold operation from 1939-44, and surprisingly minimal activity and systematic exploration since then, until Kula's acquisition in 2024.

The Company has a history of large resource discoveries with its foundation being the Woodlark Island Gold project in PNG, (+1m oz gold) which was subsequently joint ventured and sold to Geopacific Resources Limited (ASX: GPR).

Kula Gold's recent discovery was the large 93.3mt (indicated resource of 15.2Mt & inferred resource of 78.1Mt) Boomerang Kaolin Deposit near Mt Palmer Gold Mine Southern Cross, Western Australia– maiden resource announced 20 July 2022. This project is in the economic study phase and moving to private equity funding or trade joint venture.



MARVEL LOCH REGION PROJECTS & SURROUNDS

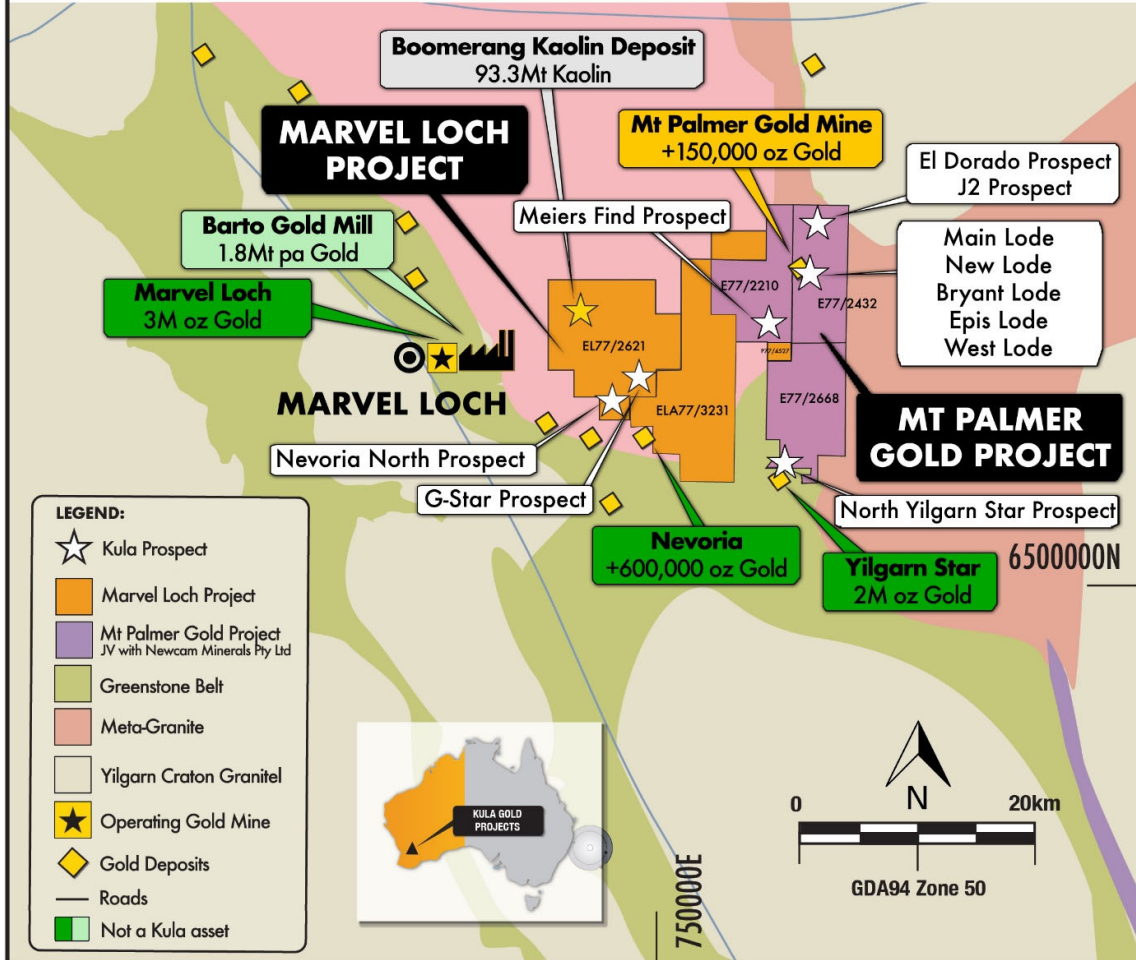


Figure 7: Kula's Marvel Loch Region Prospects.

Table 1: Historic RAB Drill Collars

| Hole ID | Northing (m) | Easting (m) | RL (m) | Dip (degrees) | Azimuth (degrees) | From (m) | Hole Depth (m) |
|---------|--------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|
| BAR342 | 754379 | 6509244 | 393 | -60 | 52 | 0 | 89 |
| BAR343 | 754317 | 6509193 | 393 | -60 | 52 | 0 | 59 |
| BAR344 | 754302 | 6509180 | 393 | -60 | 52 | 0 | 56 |
| BAR345 | 754240 | 6509130 | 394 | -60 | 52 | 0 | 53 |
| YSR784 | 754651 | 6509466 | 386 | -60 | 47 | 0 | 67 |
| YSR785 | 754589 | 6509416 | 390 | -60 | 47 | 0 | 45 |
| YSR786 | 754527 | 6509366 | 391 | -60 | 47 | 0 | 64 |
| YSR787 | 754465 | 6509315 | 389 | -60 | 227 | 0 | 122 |
| YSR788 | 754403 | 6509265 | 392 | -60 | 227 | 0 | 57 |
| YSR789 | 754341 | 6509215 | 394 | -60 | 227 | 0 | 61 |
| YSR790 | 754310 | 6509189 | 393 | -60 | 227 | 0 | 51 |
| YSR791 | 754263 | 6509152 | 393 | -60 | 227 | 0 | 70 |

Coordinates GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50.

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APPENDIX A: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|---|
| Sampling techniques | <p>Aircore/RAB/Reverse Circulation Drilling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling data predates Kula and Newcam Mineral Pty Ltd's involvement in the Mt Palmer Project. Data is sourced from past explorers' databases and historic reports, both open file project exploration history. Sampling methods used in the course of exploration at the Mt Palmer Project have included various forms of drilling and surface sampling. Throughout the history of the project diamond (DD), Reverse circulation (RC), Aircore (AC), Rotary Air Blast (RAB) and auger (AG) drilling have been completed. Samples collected from these methods of drilling were core samples and drill cuttings Specific procedures for sampling of historic samples have not been uniformly recorded or collated. Kula will be in the process of assembling all related information. For information on these drillholes refer to WAMEX files A20802, A23563, A25563, AA6289227939, A30230, A35503, A40618, A41005, A41475, A44954, A47916, A48438, A57886, A59707, A60280, A85740, A90203, A97006, A41476. Holes drilled in the 1930s and 1940s have had information compiled from a variety of reports and plans created by Yellowdine Gold Development Ltd. at the time of mining. Information for several holes drilled by Reynolds Yilgarn Gold Operations is sourced from a company report not available through WAMEX. Holes drilled in the 1990s have had information compiled from a variety of reports and plans created by Sons of Gwalia Ltd. at the time of exploration |
| Drilling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core drilling performed, where air core drilling techniques are employed holes are drilled from surface using 90mm core bit (drill bits). AC holes were surveyed at the collar, due to the shallow and vertical nature of the majority of the AC holes. Reverse Circulation drilling being performed, where reverse circulation drilling techniques are employed holes are drilled from surface using 120-150mm face sampling hammers (drill bits). Stabilizers have been used to reduce hole drift. Each RC hole was surveyed at the collar, every 30m downhole and at final hole depth. Historical drilling has occurred using a variety of drill rigs over a variety of exploration phases since the 1930s; DD, RC, AC, RAB and auger have been used. Not all specifics of the drilling are currently known and work to compile this information is ongoing RAB holes were performed by Kennedy Drilling in 1998. |
| Drill sample recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core samples were collected at 1m intervals in plastic bags directly from the rig mounted cyclone sample splitter. Sample were laid out on the ground in neatly ordered rows of 10m runs. Visual estimates of the volume recovered for each 1m sample were monitored by the supervising geologist. The sampling methodology remained consistent throughout the drilling program and reflects industry best practice. RC chips will be collected at 1m intervals in plastic bags directly from the rig mounted cyclone sample splitter. Sample will be laid out on the ground in neatly ordered rows of 10m runs. Visual estimates of the volume recovered for each 1m sample will be monitored by the supervising geologist. The sampling methodology remained consistent throughout the drilling program and reflects industry best practice. Historical drill sample recovery is not uniformly recorded over the project life. Kula will proceed to assembling sample recovery information and cannot make any judgement on representivity at this stage. |
| Logging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of collection, the Kula sample crew records relevant data for each sample in a field ledger against the SampleID. Quantitative data collected includes coordinates, project, prospect, date sampled, sample type, sample method and sample category (distinguishing primary and duplicate samples), sample depth, sample weight and a record of the people on the sampling crew. Qualitative data recorded includes sample hue/colour, moisture content along with any comments or geological observations that may assist in later interpretation of results. AC were visually logged from each logged from each of the 1m drill spoils, laid out on the ground at the rig site and green bagged Detailed geological logging of all aircore samples were completed at the drill site during the course of drilling by the supervising geologist for the entirety of each hole. Logging typically recorded regolith, weathering, colour, lithology, alteration, veining, mineralogy and mineralisation. RC drill chips were sieved from each of the 1m drill spoils laid out on the ground at the rig site. A representative sample of each metre drilled was collected in plastic chip trays as a permanent record. Each chip tray was marked with the relevant hole number and interval depths. Each tray was photographed using digital cameras. Detailed geological logging of all RC drill chips was completed at the drill site during the course of drilling by the supervising geologist for the entirety of each hole. Logging typically recorded regolith, weathering, colour, lithology, alteration, veining, mineralogy and mineralisation. RC logging is qualitative. No Resource Estimation work, Mining Studies or Metallurgical Studies are currently underway given the early stage of exploration. All historical drilling throughout the project life appears to have been supervised and geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling. Kula has been involved in the process of capturing geological logging information through a process of data entry using scanned logging sheets. Logging has been qualitative in nature. |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling methodology is deemed appropriate for the nature and style of sampling being undertaken. Sample size is considered appropriate for the grain size of the sample medium. Sample representivity: |

| Criteria | Commentary |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse circulation drill samples were collected every 1m in numbered calico bags at the rig via a rig mounted cyclone sample splitter. 3m composite samples were collected in numbered calico bags from the drill spoils. Standards, blanks and duplicates were inserted into the sample string at the rate of blanks (1:56), standards (1:42) and duplicates (1:20) every samples. All samples were delivered to Intertek laboratories in Perth WA for initial sample preparation and analyses. Intertek provides its own internal QA/QC measures in addition to those employed by Kula. Techniques employed at every stage of the process reflect industry best practices and are considered appropriate for this type of exploration activity. Multi-element analysis was completed by Intertek Laboratories Perth WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish; and by fire assay with ICPOES finish, or photon assay technique (preferred) for gold. Analysis was completed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Historical diamond drilling samples were first being logged for structural information, once completed the core will be cut in vertical half core with core orientation from original base marking on the HQ core and a Kula technical team will decide on appropriate subsampling Drill core samples were photographed on site in the core trays and then received at the Galt Mining Solutions facility. No standards, blanks or duplicates were inserted in the field for the gold sampling on these holes. Kula has been in the process of assembling sampling and sub-sampling information. It is assumed that industry standard practices were followed at the time of the work being completed. RAB holes were sent for multi-element analysis and was completed by Ultra Trace Analytical Laboratories in Perth WA using 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish; and by fire assay with ICPOES finish, for gold. Analysis was completed for Au, As, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, and Zn. Additionally all bottom of hole were assayed for Na and K |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The analytical method and procedure were as recommended by the laboratory for exploration and are appropriate at the time of undertaking. The laboratory inserts a range of standard samples in the sample sequence, the results of which are reported to the Company. The laboratory uses a series of control samples to calibrate the photon analyser. All analytical work was completed by an independent analytical laboratory. It is assumed that industry standard practices were followed at the time of the work being completed. |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results are reviewed by two Kula contract staff Senior Geologists. Sample records were recorded in field ledgers at the time of sampling, which were then digitalized into spreadsheets by geologists or field assistants. The digital data is checked, spatially validated, and approved by a Kula Senior Geologist prior to submission for loading into the database. Independent data specialists use automated algorithms to load the data from the spreadsheets into the SharePoint-hosted database, accessible by Kula geologists in read only format. Independent data specialists upload all assay results to the database directly from the results file received from the lab. No adjustments have been made to the data. Diamond drilling- no assay results presented in this report Historical data entry procedures have varied over the project life and with differing explorers. The majority of primary data was captured and reported on paper. Kula captured information through a process of data entry. Significant intersections are part of a data set that include multiple holes and drilling from multiple previous operators. Currently, there is no indication that any single data set is not in line with other datasets All data is stored by Kula (and prior Aurumin) and backed up to a cloudbased storage system. The database is tended by a single database administrator. No adjustments were introduced to the analytical data. |
| Location of data points | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of each AC and RC collar site is determined to an accuracy of $\pm 3m$ using a handheld Garmin GPS. Subsequently the locations will be surveyed by an independent survey contractor to an accuracy of $\pm 0.01m$ using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Two historic local grids (one imperial and one metric) have been used over the Mt Palmer mine site area and multiple other local grids have been used at prospects away from the mine site area Grid transformations have been calculated by Southern Cross Surveys, Aurumin and Mine Survey Plus. Topography over the mine site has been generated through drone surveys while the greater project area uses SRTM data. The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 50. |
| Data spacing and distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing of holes reported is variable according to target and varies from widely spaced preliminary exploration work to targeted exploration work. No Resources or Ore Reserve estimations are presented. |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was undertaken orthogonal to strike where possible in order to provide representative sampling. The orientation of the drilling is considered not to have introduced any sampling bias. Potential mineralisation at Mt Palmer is considered to strike in a northly direction in the same direction as the fabric of the amphibolite and thin BIFs present. Dip is considered to be subvertical. Stage 2 diamond drilling has been completed and a report is being prepared to allow the structural interpretations to be better understood from the services of structural geological services team, Model Earth to provide additional guidance. To accurately sample this drillholes were oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of any potential mineralisation. Holes were given a design dip of -55° to 60°. Historical drilling was orientated by the explorers of the time to best target the mineralisation as understood at the time of drilling No sampling bias from the orientation of the historical drilling is believed to exist. |

| Criteria | Commentary |
|--------------------------|--|
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC and RC samples were collected at the drill site in pre-numbered calico bags which are then placed in polweave sacks and secured using cable ties. Polweave sacks are then loaded into either clearly labelled 1t Bulka Bags secured with draw string and cable ties for freight forwarding or delivered directly to Intertek Perth via Kula Gold Staff. Chain of custody for samples was managed at all times by Kula Gold personnel including transport from site to delivery at Intertek's Perth Laboratory facility located in Maddington. Historical sample arrangements are unknown but are considered likely to be in line with industry standards and to be low risk. |
| Audits or reviews | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews have been completed to date. Industry standard techniques are applied at every stage of the exploration process. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|---|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mt Palmer Prospect is located on granted tenements M77/0406, E77/2210, E77/2668, and E77/2423 These tenements are subject to the Terms of the joint venture agreement with Kula holding equity 80%, Newcam Minerals Pty Ltd 20% as detailed in the ASX release date 31 May 2024 and 23 September 2025. The project is in the Yilgarn Shire, approximately 40 kilometres south-east of Southern Cross in Western Australia. No impediments are known at the time of reporting. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration at the Mt Palmer Project was largely started in the 1930s with the discovery of the Mt Palmer mine (Palmer's Find). The mine and surrounds were developed and actively explored until its closure in 1944. Little gold exploration occurred until the late 1970s when some small scale mining resumed at Mt Palmer. Exploration has periodically occurred since this time in the areas surrounding the mine and further afield with multiple companies, including Delta Gold, Julia Mines, Ivanhoe Mining, Broken Hill Metals NL, Reynolds Yilgarn Gold and Sons of Gwalia, active until the mid-1990s. Exploration at this time included drilling, costeaning and surface sampling. Exploration since this period has been smaller scale and has included surface sampling, resampling historic costeans and minor drilling Aurumin has been active in the area since 2021. Previous exploration was assessed in the Independent Geological Report by Sahara Natural Resources and published in the Aurumin IPO prospectus. For information on previous exploration done by other parties refer to WAMEX files A20802, A23563, A25563, A27939, A30230, A35503, A40618, A41005, A41475, A44954, A47916, A48438, A57886, A59707, A60280, A85740, A90203, A97006, A41476. |
| Geology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regionally there are two main styles of gold mineralisation; the primary style being shear hosted and the second style comprising mineralisation in the fold hinges of BIFs and greenstones. Shear hosted gold mineralisation is located along lithological contacts within broad, ductile shear zones that are commonly wider than the mineralisation footprint and are generally associated within lenticular quartz reefs, quartz veining, and stringers within BIF/ultramafic contacts. The fold hinge hosted gold mineralisation has been observed to occur within veins formed from brittle deformation within tightly folded units. Outcrop is generally limited within the area except for remnant BIF ridges. |
| Drill hole Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillhole collar, dip, azimuth and EOH are provided within figures in this announcement for the cross section |
| Data aggregation methods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No metal equivalents were used. |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineralisation occurs within quartz stockwork veins and significant shear zones or BIF hosted and/or associated . All drillholes have been or will be positioned and drilled orthogonal to the mapped or interpreted strike of the targeted units of interest wherever possible in order to achieve intersections reflective of true widths. Historical drilling was oriented 050-230 at 90 degrees to the perceived Yilgarn Star mine strike |
| Diagrams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included within this announcement |
| Balanced reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant data discussed is provide in the report. Results from the diamond drilling program most recently completed by Kula Gold will be provided once available. |
| Other substantive exploration data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to early stage of project, there is no other material is considered material for this announcement |
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awaiting diamond core assay from the recently completed drilling Completed RC drilling programme, samples have been sent for 3m composite samples first for photon assay, and selective 1m splits upon those results of interest Quotations are being sort for a drone magnetic survey over the areas with only regional magnetics in the areas of interest Phase 2 drilling is anticipated to be engaged over the coming quarters to target an infill programme towards a potential JORC resource statement at the Mt Palmer Gold Project |