



ASX Announcement & Media Release

Date: 16 August 2023

ACN: 126 741 259

ASX Code: KGD

Kirup Lithium Targets – Drilling

Highlights:

- **Mustang Prospect** – multiple pegmatites - strikes up to 1km and over 200m wide, RC drilling scheduled for September
- **Cobra Prospect** - recent mapping and sampling has increased the strike to ~2km and greater than 300m wide
- **New Falcon Prospect** - pegmatite, up to 300m wide and 1.8km long strike
- **New Thunderbird Prospect** from new LCT suite mineralisation, 3 parallel pegmatite units, up to 300m wide and to 1km long strike

Kula Gold Limited (“Kula” or “the Company”) reports progress on potential lithium bearing pegmatites at its various prospects, the Mustang, Cobra and new Falcon and Thunderbird Prospects in the Kirup Project, approximately 20km West of the world’s largest hard rock lithium mine, Greenbushes in Western Australia.

Kula’s Chief Executive Officer Ric Dawson comments:

“The Mustang Prospect is our first target for RC drilling at the Kirup Project next month, which Kula is fully funded to complete.”

“The Cobra Prospect is advancing to drill stage with additional mapping with potential LCT suite mineralisation, testament to the lithium prospectivity being uncovered in this world class lithium region.”

“The new Falcon and Thunderbird Prospects are adding to the new and exciting potential for world class LCT mineralisation.”

Contact Details:

Office: Suite 2, 20 Howard Street, Perth WA 6000

Mail: PO Box Z5207, St Georges Terrace, Perth WA, 6831

Email: cosec@kulagold.com.au

www.kulagold.com.au



@KulaGold

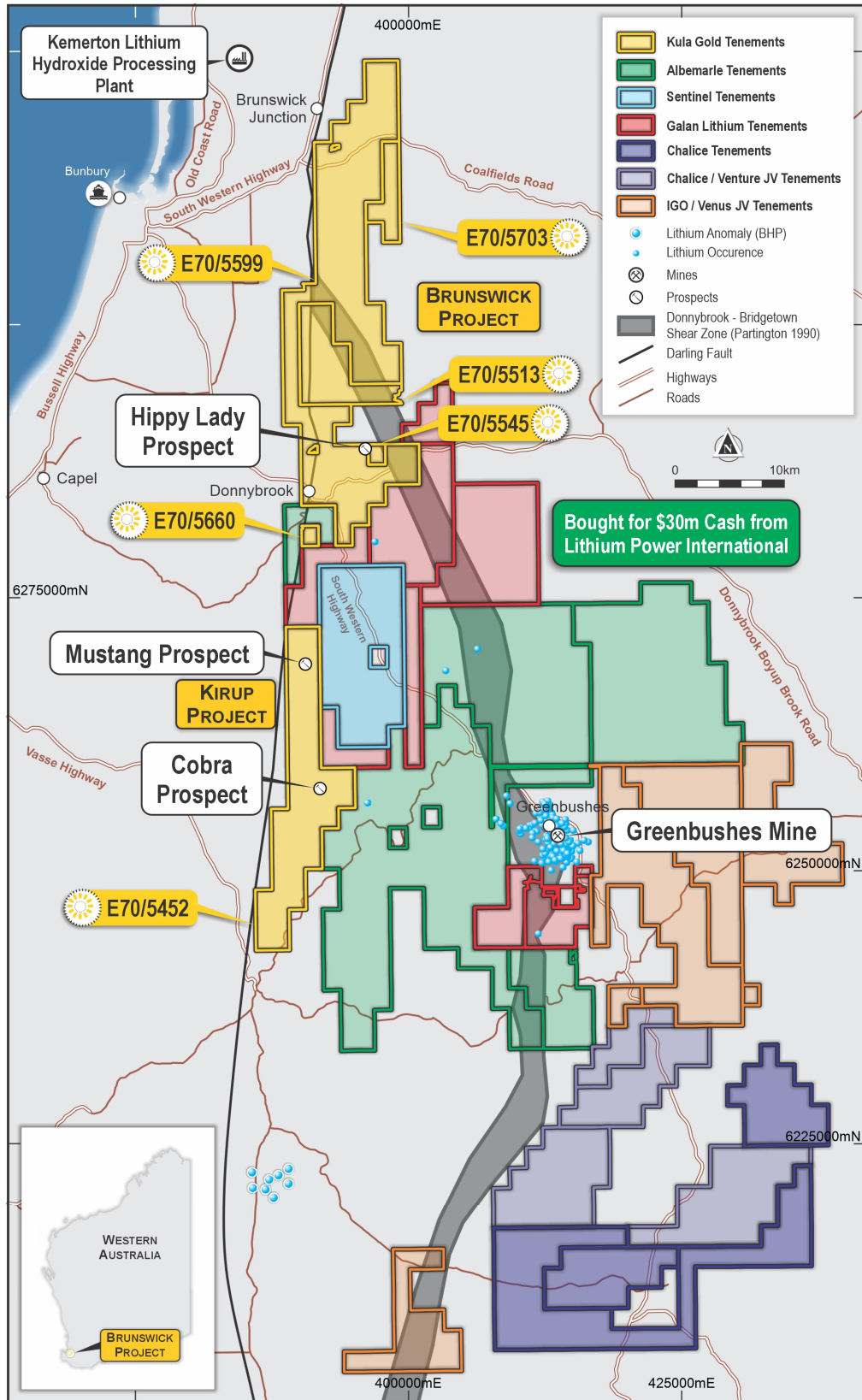


Figure 1: Kula's Kirup and Brunswick Projects, DBSZ and location of Greenbushes Mine (\$9.5B EBIT FY23) and Albemarle's Kemerton Lithium Hydroxide Plant.

Kirup Project – E70/5452 - (70% LCT mineralisation rights, 30% Sentinel Exploration Ltd)

EARLY INDICATIONS OF LITHIUM PEGMATITE INTRUSION MODEL

Assays from the pegmatite rock chip samples have provided indications of wide, multi-body and locally fractionated pegmatite systems which have the potential to host lithium mineralisation where the pegmatites are intruded into more prospective host lithologies within the adjacent country rock at the Kirup Project.

The K:Rb (potassium to rubidium) ratio derived from the assays for the rock chip samples highlights the prospectivity of the various prospects with pegmatite zones. The ratio is an indicator of a fractionated pegmatite, where the pegmatite melt has evolved as it moves further from its source granite. A K:Rb ratio **of less than 150** is a favourable indicator of fractionated pegmatites. The lower the K:Rb ratio, the more fractionated and prospective the pegmatites are interpreted to be. 38% of the samples recorded a K:Rb ratio of less than 150.

A favourable K:Rb ratio associated with a Nb:Ta (niobium to tantalum) ratio of **less than 5** is a further indication of fractionated pegmatites. A summary of the key geochemical results for the Kirup Project showing both ratios is included below in Table 1. 46% of the samples recorded a favourable Nb:Ta ratio of less than 5.

Mustang Prospect

A recent mapping and soil sampling programme has increased the size of the pegmatite zone drill target for Kula to test for LCT mineralisation below the weathered zone estimated at 30-50m, similar to the nearby Greenbushes Mine.



Figure 2: Recent rock chip RK000427 by Kula geologist in the Mustang Prospect with a weathered pegmatite, large green crystals with bladed spodumene and/or tourmaline in a 100% felsic matrix, no sulphides (as expected for this style of mineralisation).

The Mustang Prospect in an area of NNW trending magnetic lineaments, comprises a series of NNW striking pegmatitic bodies that occur within intercalated felsic gneiss and amphibolite sequences. Preliminary mapping has identified several pegmatite bodies with probable width increased to approximately up to 200m.

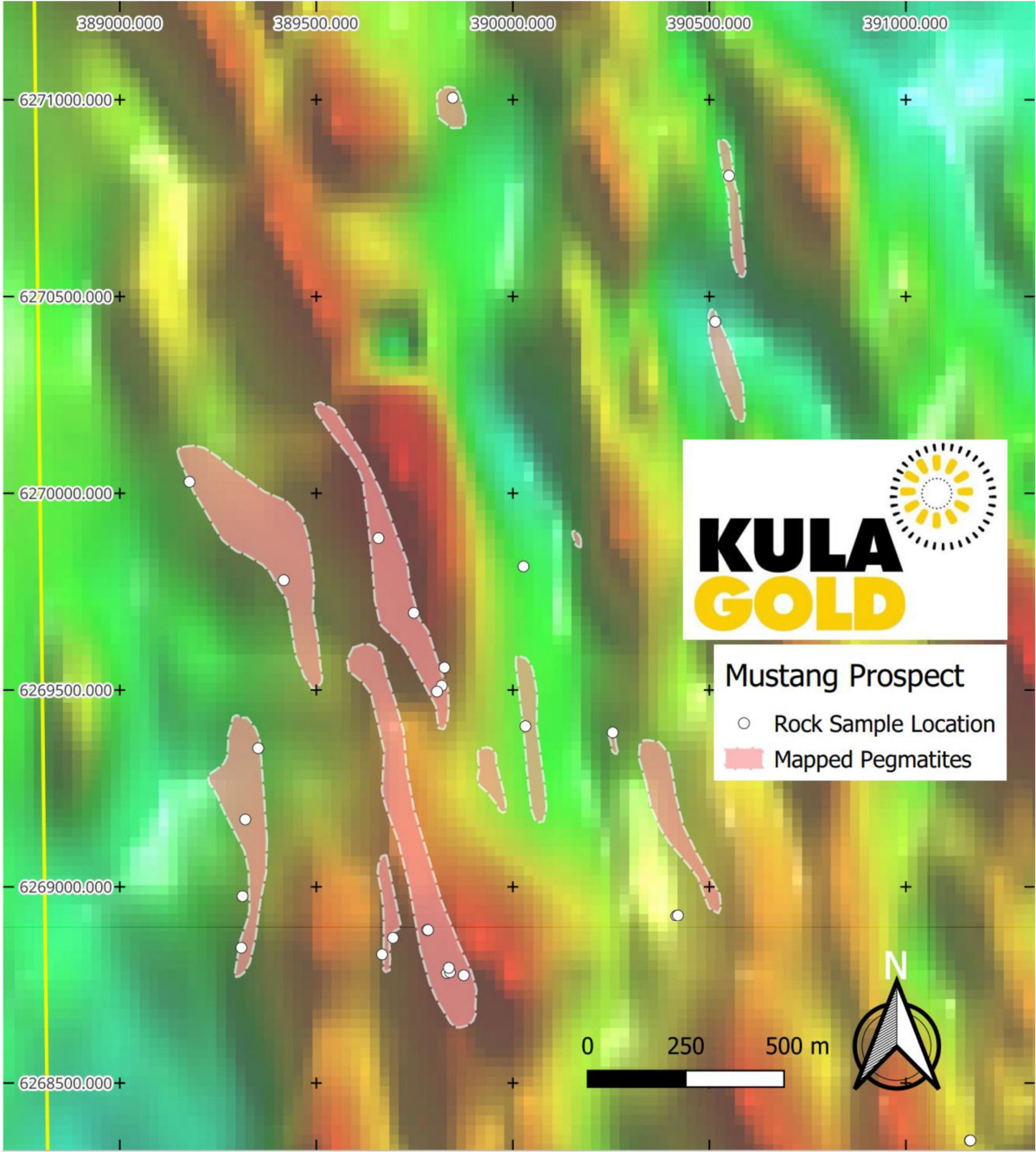


Figure 3: Location of interpreted enlarged pegmatite over regional magnetics for the Mustang Prospect.

Exploration drill planning has progressed and RC drilling is scheduled for next month with results reported in due course.

Cobra Prospect

Cobra Prospect sits in the central part of E70-5452, on a regional NE magnetic lineament.

Pegmatites with high lithium content (up to 240ppm) containing muscovites, tourmalines and garnets (fractionated minerals) have been mapped and have increased to ~3km in strike length and up to 500m wide. Mapping continues to increase the potential dimensions of this prospect.

The mineralogy of pegmatites is composed of predominantly quartz, feldspar, tourmaline, muscovite, garnet, others (to be determined). Generally, poorly foliated and with a grainsize – locally very coarse, up to 10cm crystals of feldspars, and muscovite crystals up to ~5cm.

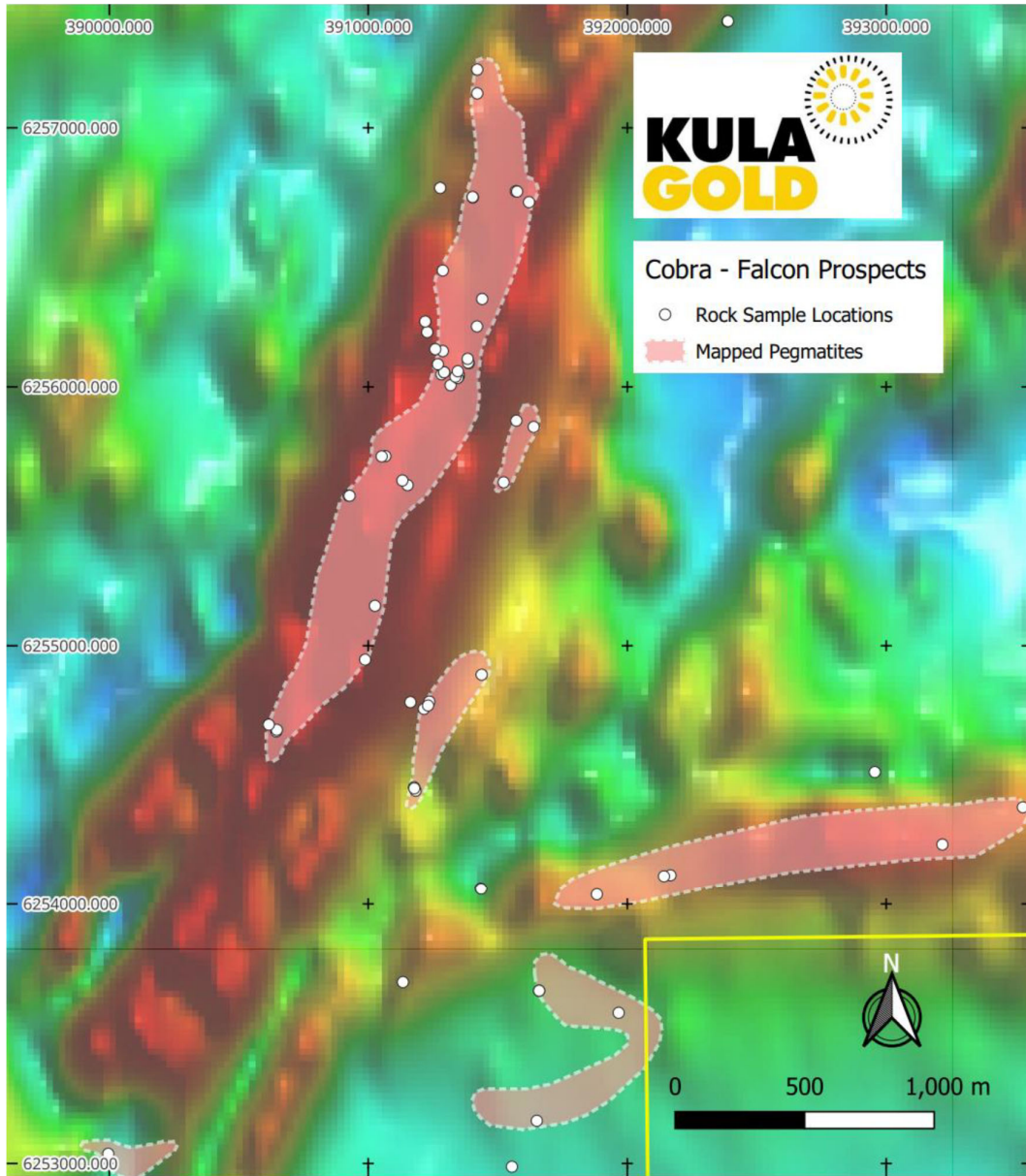


Figure 4: Location of Cobra and Falcon Prospect over regional TMI_RTP magnetics.

For personal use only



Figure 5: Recent rock chip RK000405 from the Cobra Prospect near a 240ppm lithium rock chip. Pegmatite – large muscovite crystals (>3cm) – purple muscovite purple, grey colour Quartz (45%), K-Feldspar (45%), Biotite (10%), no sulphides (as expected for this style of mineralisation).

A rock chipping and mapping programme at the Cobra Prospect has resulted in additional samples being submitted for geochemical analysis. Significant results are in Table 1, most notable is the results being high in beryllium (Be) and niobium (Nb) and tin (Sn), all excellent LCT mineralisation pathfinders. Most significant results of 714.4ppm Be and 126.6ppm Nb were recorded in separate samples.

Falcon Prospect

A consequence of the recent mapping at the Cobra Prospect is the identification of a new prospect, the Falcon Prospect, on a different orientation and separate structure to the Cobra Prospect. It has mapped and interpreted dimensions of strike length of approximately 2km and up to 300m wide.

Kula's exploration team undertook a rock chipping and mapping programme at Falcon Prospect. Results are in Table 1, with significant results being high in Beryllium (Be), an excellent LCT mineralisation pathfinder, with significant rock chips having, 191.4ppm, 99.4ppm, 124.6ppm and 90.8ppm Be.

Thunderbird Prospect

The new Thunderbird Prospect sits in the southern part of E70-5452, on a regional NE magnetic lineament. Previously mapped pegmatites on the GSWA 1:250,000 Collie Sheet and WAMEX 10394 have been ground truthed and samples have been submitted for LCT mineralisation potential, significant results in Table 1.

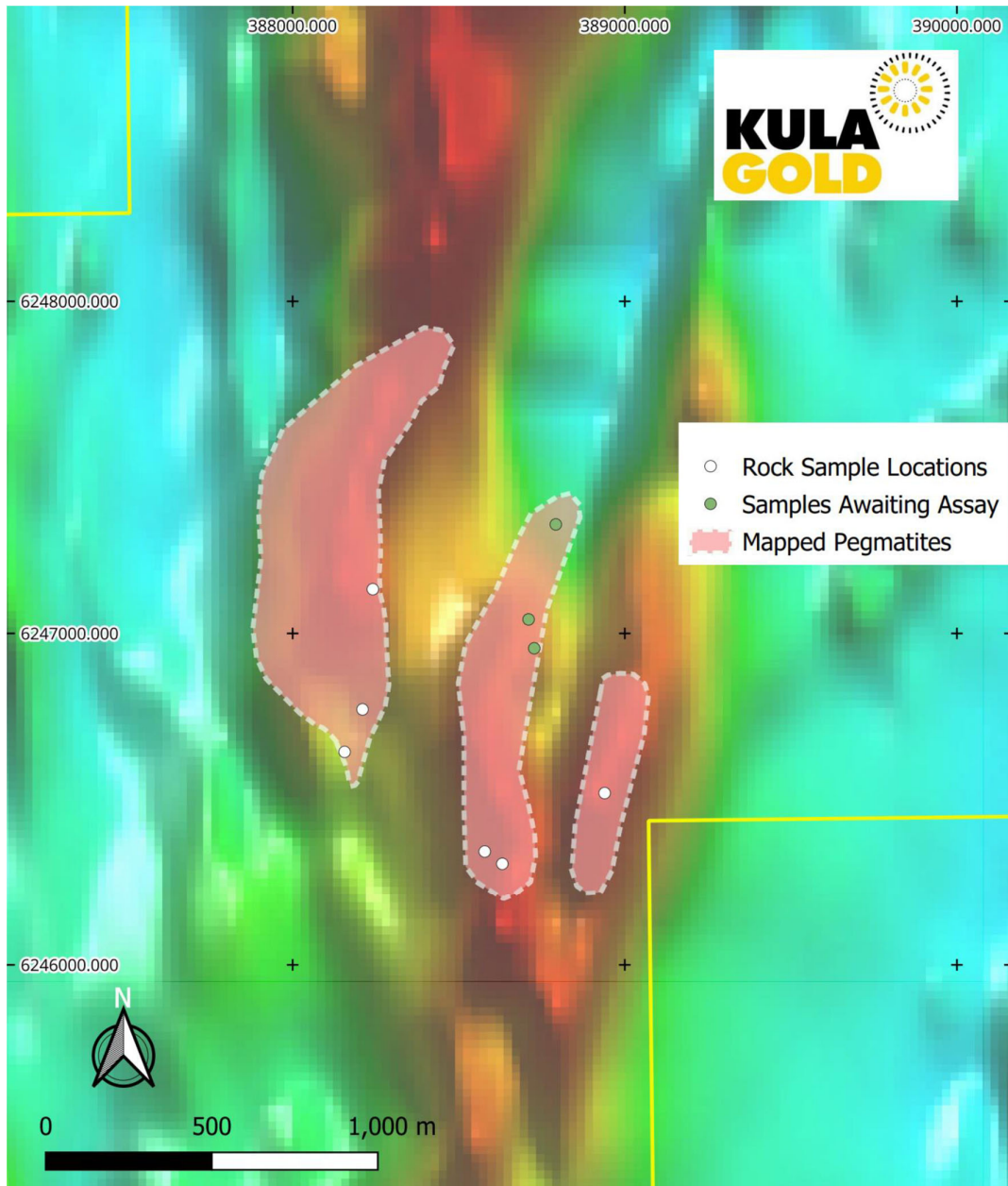


Figure 5: Location of Thunderbird Prospect over regional TMI_RTP magnetics.

For personal use only

Table 1: Significant recent Mustang, Cobra, Falcon and Thunderbird Prospects Sample Locations with significant lithium & pathfinder results greater than 50ppm Li column, 20ppm Be, 20ppm Cs, 40ppm Nb, 5ppm Sn, and K/Rb ratio less than 150, and Nb/Ta less than 5 colour coded. Coordinates provided in GDA94 Zone 50, Sampling Methods described in Appendix A: JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1.

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Sample Type & Method	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Description
Cobra	RK000401	391345	6256035	266	ROCK RGRAB	11	3.6	68	28	11	3.3	108	8	Not insitu - Weathered Pegmatite - Abundant large muscovite crystals, quartz
Cobra	RK000402	391345	6256034	273	ROCK RGRAB	61	10.5	78	46	3	5.8	97	8	Not insitu / Weathered pegmatite/ Abundant large muscovite crystals, quartz, k-feldspar
Cobra	RK000403	391337	6256039	275	ROCK RGRAB	209	5.8	61	54	2	11.7	100	4	Insitu? / Pegmatite coarse grained / abundant k-feldspar, muscovite, quartz / weakly foliated / green mineral (?)
Cobra	RK000404	391346	6256060	278	ROCK RGRAB	13	5.3	89	32	9	3.6	99	9	Not insitu-near tree/weathered pegmatite/abundant quartz and muscovite
Cobra	RK000405	391388	6256091	267	ROCK RGRAB	6	2.3	18.6	42	8.8	10.6	125	4	Pegmatite – large muscovite crystals (>3cm) – purple muscovite purple grey colour Quartz (45%), K-Feldspar (45%), Biotite (10%), no sulphides*

For personal use only

For personal use only

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Sample Type & Method	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Description
Cobra	RK000408	391293	6256056		ROCK RGRAB	18	15.6	58	35	8.8	12.1	104	4	Pegmatite with quartz, muscovite and f-feldspar
Cobra	RK000409	391293	6256056		ROCK RGRAB	9	15.8	53	36	7.4	12.2	108	3	Pegmatite with quartz, muscovite and f-feldspar
Cobra	RK000412	391259	6256145		ROCK RGRAB	37	16.9	115.9	34	9.2	5.6	107	6	Pegmatite with quartz, muscovite and f-feldspar
Mustang	RK000427	389837	6268792	186	ROCK RGRAB	1.9	0.19	5.6	6.8	1.2	0.3	451	19	Pegmatite - Large green crystals, bladed spodumene and/or tourmaline, in a felsic matrix, no sulphides*
Cobra	RK000439	391066	6255732	247	ROCK RGRAB	54.2	3.6	15.1	42.7	4	41.9	92	1	Not insitu/ coarse grained/ Pegmatite with tourmaline, quartz and muscovite/
Cobra	RK000440	391052	6255731	243	ROCK RGRAB	5.9	41.9	131.9	15.0	5.8	1.4	130	11	Not insitu- schist with muscovite
Cobra	RK000443	390988	6254946	258	ROCK RGRAB	10.4	10.2	57.7	100.7	12.9	21.8	57	5	Pegmatite with k-feldspar and quartz >= 6cm, abundant muscovite >= 2cm, garnet and spodumene?(TBC)
Cobra	RK002595	391421	6257225	206	ROCK RGRAB	714.4	17.11	31.7	126.2	12.9	27.6	83	5	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline and biotite

For personal use only

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Sample Type & Method	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Description
Cobra	RK002607	391026	6255154	245	ROCK RGRAB	105.9	16.08	3.5	15.5	2.9	18.2	121	1	Pegmatitic gneiss with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline
Falcon	RK002604	393217	6254232	266	ROCK RGRAB	191.4	0.94	4.6	2.1	0.6	1.1	325	2	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline
Falcon	RK002610	392167	6254113	251	ROCK RGRAB	99.4	8.42	1.6	0.7	2.3	28.3	171	1	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar, muscovite, and tourmaline
Falcon	RK002615	391134	6253698	261	ROCK RGRAB	0.4	0.13	56.5	81.2	0.3	0.1	114	10	White " Qtz Rock" - veined, silicified
Falcon	RK002625	391555	6252987	248	ROCK RGRAB	12.8	22.11	2.7	59.6	1.3	10.2	67	2	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline
Falcon	RK002626	391651	6253164	230	ROCK RGRAB	124.6	6.92	5	87.8	2.1	7.6	105	3	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline
Falcon	RK002627	391967	6253580	251	ROCK RGRAB	90.8	5.6	6.4	9.3	1.6	17.6	169	1	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and tourmaline
Thunder bird	RK002620	388156	6246643	234	ROCK RGRAB	2.1	2.1	47.7	81.2	38.7	4.4	160	19	Pegmatite with quartz, k-feldspar and muscovite (coarse)

**Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis where concentrations or grade are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

Table 2: Kirup Project with all rock chip samples with significant elements

Rock Samples - Geostatistics						
n = 104	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Maximum	714.4	41.9	240.8	155.6	55.2	41.9
Minimum	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Average	24.5	4.2	21.0	19.6	4.8	4.5
Std. Dev.	79.4	5.8	33.6	26.9	8.1	7.6

By order of the Board

For Further Information, Contact:

Ric Dawson – Chief Executive Officer

T: +61 8 6144 0592

cosec@kulagold.com.au

www.kulagold.com.au

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.

References:

KIRUP PROJECT

ASX release- Kula To Acquire A 70% Interest in Key Lithium Tenement – Kirup Project- 22 November 2022

ASX release – Kirup Project – Two New Lithium Prospects- 29 May 2023

ASX release- Lithium Targets Increased To 1km & 2km Strike – Kirup Project - 8 June 2023

BOOMERANG PROSPECT

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

Kula 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 (ASX: KGD) is a Western Australian mineral exploration company with expertise in the discovery of new mineral deposits in WA. The strategy is via large land positions and structural geological settings capable of hosting ~+1m oz gold or equivalent sized deposits including Lithium.

The Company is advancing projects within the South West region of WA for Lithium and Gold at Brunswick, as well as Gold and PGE at Westonia adjacent to the producing Edna May Gold Mine (owned by ASX:RMS) in the WA goldfields.

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 (ASX: GPR).

Kula's recent discovery was the large 93.3mt Boomerang Kaolin Deposit near Southern Cross WA– Maiden resource announced 20 July 2022. This project is in the economic study phase and moving to PE funding or trade JV.

The exploration team are busily working towards the next mineral discovery, potentially lithium, caesium or tantalum near the world class Greenbushes Lithium Mine.

For personal use only

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

For personal use only

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Rock Samples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock samples are obtained directly from outcrop, subcrop or float, by KGD geologists using a geological hammer (geopick) and/or chisel. Rock sampling methodology is determined by the KGD geologist at the time of sampling, with consideration of the purpose of the sample and conditions of the sampling site. Rock sampling methods include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Random Grab: rock chips are randomly obtained from the selected sample site / outcrop, therefore, sample can be considered as a general representation of the sample site. Selected Grab: sample is obtained from rock chips that the geologist has specifically selected (with respect to alteration or mineralisation) and therefore the sample is not representative of the whole outcrop / sample site, instead only representing a specifically selected subset. Semi Continuous Chip: rock chips of similar size/weight are obtained at regular, closely spaced intervals from a defined traverse across the outcrop/sample site, with traverse length and azimuth noted in the field ledger. Semi continuous chip samples provide a fairly accurate representation of the sample site/outcrop. Continuous Chip: akin to a channel sample, whereby sample is obtained from a chiselling/chipping a continuous line of equally sized rock chips along a defined traverse across the outcrop/sample site, with the traverse length and azimuth recorded in the field ledger. This is the most accurate sampling method for sample site representativity, however, are difficult to obtain in the field without the use of a mechanised hand-held channel drill. Typically, 1-2kg of rock chips are collected and placed in prenumbered calico bags, and details of the sample, including coding of the sampling methodology is recorded in the field ledger. Rock samples were sent to either Bureau Veritas Canning Vale, or Intertek Genalysis Maddington where they were crushed, split and pulverized to -75um, from which, a 50g (Intertek) or 40g (BV) charge was taken and analysed for gold, platinum and palladium via fire assay with ICP-MS finish. Where requested, multi element analyses, for 48 elements at Intertek or 21 elements at BV, was completed via 4 acid digest and ICP-OES/MS finish.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock samples: Sample weights are recorded at the time of collection. There is no discernible relationship between sample weight and grade.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock samples: sampling methodology is determined at the time of sampling with respect to the purpose of the sample and the conditions of the outcrop/sampling site. The sampling method is recorded for each sample such that results can be interpreted in consideration of the representativity of the sample taken. Comment on the specific representativity of each sampling method is provided in the 'Sampling Techniques' section of this table.
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 mass spectrometer and optical emission spectrometer. All analytical work was completed by an independent analytical laboratory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results have been reviewed by two Kula contract staff Senior Geologist as well as the Kula contract staff Exploration Manager. 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.

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of each sample site is determined to an accuracy of ±3m using a handheld Garmin GPS. The grid system used is UTM GDA94 Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This spacing is appropriate for the early nature of the exploration within the project. No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No orientation required.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock Samples: 5 sequential calico bags containing samples are placed into polyweave bags which are then secured with cable ties. Polyweave bags are transported via KGD Staff or Contractor directly to a secure storage yard where they are placed in a bulky bag and collected by GJ Freight who transported the samples directly to the respective laboratory in Perth. On occasion, KGD Staff/Contractor dropped samples directly to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling techniques and results of KGD rock samples have been reviewed by two Kula Senior Geologists as well as the Kula Exploration Manager. No external audits or review of techniques or results has been undertaken.

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 Kirup Project comprises one granted Exploration Licence E70/5452, 25km west of the Greenbushes Lithium Mine, of which Kula Gold Limited will have 70% of the rights to lithium and associated lithium elemental suite minerals. Freehold Land: Land Access Agreement has been negotiated.
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Kirup Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Coast Holding/Carr Boyd Minerals/Hill Minerals 1983-1987, seeking potentially gold bearing epithermal prospects. BP Minerals (Seltrust) 1983-1984 Joint Venture, seeking gold bearing epithermal prospects. BHP Minerals Limited 1984-1987 Joint Venture with 1, seeking gold bearing epithermal prospects. Range Resources Ltd 2002-2007, initiated an IP Survey and RC drilling. Ord River Diamond Pty Ltd/OneMet Minerals Ltd 2010-2014, Airborne geophysical survey by UTS Geophysics. These and other reports in near proximity are readily available on the DMIRS website under WAMEX Reports https://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/WAMEX-Minerals-Exploration-1476.aspx. Geological Survey of Western Australia 1:250,000 Collie Sheet Geological Map- mapped pegmatites, https://geodocsget.dmirns.wa.gov.au/api/GeoDocsGet?filekey=05e8d1ac-c598-4278-a2fc-03f965bcd300-q5psczyopvrdkq1vlsirrqlrjnm9rkqanzxxwra
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Brunswick Project and Kirup Project are located within the Southwest Terrane Greenstones in the southwest of the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia. The Greenbushes Deposit to the south of the licence area is structurally controlled zone LCT pegmatite of Archaean age. The Terrane is considered prospective Greenstone-hosted gold mineralisation, epithermal gold mineralisation, and Julimar-style Cu-Ni-PGE mineralisation. There are also numerous historic and current quarries targeting construction materials and bauxite within the region.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock Chip Sampling Sample locations are provided within figures in this announcement. Downhole depth and intercept depth are not applicable nor relevant. Results from auger geochemical sampling should be regarded and treated as if from surface samples (ie: geochemical) as opposed to drill holes.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No aggregation methods were applied to soil geochemical samples as they are not applicable. No metal equivalents were used.

Criteria	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The mineralisation occurs in pegmatites hosted with significant shear zone. This structure was followed along strike where possible and samples were taken across strike. Pegmatite samples were taken when appropriate.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Included within this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highest and lowest results for lithium have been presented.
Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Commentary.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Due to early stage of project, there is no further substantive exploration data.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Further work includes geological mapping, systematic rock chip sampling of the pegmatitic outcropsRC drilling is scheduled now that DMIRS approval has been received.