Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly known as Evergreen Lithium Limited)

ABN 17 656 722 397

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Directors	Simon Lill Peter Marks Steven Morris Glenn Grayson
Company secretary	David Franks
Registered office	Suite 205, 9-11 Claremont Street South Yarra VIC 3141
Principal place of business	Suite 205, 9-11 Claremont Street South Yarra VIC 3141
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd
Auditor	William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
Solicitors	EMK Lawyers
Bankers	Westpac Banking Corporation
Stock exchange listing	Evergold Minerals Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: EG1)
Website	https://evergold.au/

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Evergold Minerals Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Evergold Minerals Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Simon Lill
Peter Marks
Steven Morris
Glenn Grayson

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of the exploration for, and development of, mineral deposits at the following projects:
- the Bynoe Lithium Project located in the Northern Territory (granted);
- the Lenora Goldfields Project, located in Western Australia (granted);
- the Queens Gold Project, located in Western Australia (granted); and
- the Mount Monger Gold Project, located in Western Australia (granted).

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $1,561,028 (30 June 2025: $14,870,799).

During the year the consolidated entity made cash payments of $1,019,001 (30 June 2025: $1,906,862) relating to capitalised exploration and evaluation.

As at 30 June 2026, the consolidated entity held cash and cash equivalents of $4,007,439 (30 June 2025: $2,144,403).

Corporate
On 25 November 2025, shareholders approved the name change to Evergold Minerals Limited at the AGM, with ASIC affecting the change on the same day and ASX recording it from 28 November 2025. The rebranding aligns with the Company's gold focused portfolio in Tier-1 jurisdictions. The ASX ticker remains EG1.

Capital raising
On 6 February 2026, the consolidated entity announced it had successfully completed a capital raising, raising $5.230 million through a placement of 149.428 million new shares at $0.035 per share. The funds are intended to accelerate high-priority gold exploration programs in Western Australia, including drilling activities planned at the Mt Monger gold project and expanded resource work at the Leonora Goldfields project. The placement occurred in two tranches:

- Tranche 1: 59,066,785 shares issued on the 13 February 2026 ($2,067,337).
- Tranche 2: 90,361,808 shares ($3,162,664), approved by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 30 April 2026, with shares issued on 8 May 2026:
  - 83,790,379 shares to non-related parties; and
  - 6,571,429 shares to related parties of directors.

Leonora and Queens Projects
Following acquisition of the Leonora Goldfields Project on 5 May 2025, the geology team has conducted detailed site mapping at key prospects to finalise targets for an inaugural drilling campaign aimed at expanding the 63,000oz inferred gold resource and confirmed high-grade potential historical intercepts including 5m at 57.9 g/t Au2 with plans to upgrade the resource to indicated status and extend mineralisation along strike and at depth.

On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired the Queens Gold project in Western Australia. Acquisition terms include cash expenditure of $75,000 and the issuance of $525,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals - being 17,045,455 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.0308. In addition, should the Company announce to the ASX a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate greater than 20,000oz AU attributable to the new tenements within 4 years, the Company will issue a further $100,000 of issued capital to the sellers. The project is also subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty in respect of any minerals from the area within the boundaries of the ES Tenements. The Queens Gold Project comprises eight prospecting licenses and two exploration licences in the northern Goldfields near Evergold's Leonora Goldfields Project.

On 25 November 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had executed a binding head of Agreement for the 100% acquisition of 2 granted tenements and 3 tenement applications for tenements directly along the strike of Queens North. Acquisition terms include cash expenditure of $50,000 (paid in February 2026) and the issuance of 6,666,667 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.045. The project is also subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty.

Applications to convert five prospecting licences in the Leonora Project to mining leases progressed, building on prior submissions and supporting future operations. The project benefits from excellent infrastructure, including proximity to sealed roads 200 m from targets, grid power, a regional workforce, and two large-scale gold mills within 40 km for potential toll treatment.

On 28 January 2026, the consolidated entity announced it had entered into a binding purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the Randwick tenements in the Leonora Goldfields, WA. The acquisition comprises two granted mining leases and ten granted prospecting licences covering approximately 1,800 hectares. Consideration for the transaction includes $250,000 in EG1 shares, subject to shareholder approval, and a contingent payment of $250,000 in cash payable upon the announcement of a mineral resource in excess of 100,000 oz AU.

These projects have been combined and are now referred to as the Leonora Gold Project.

Mt Monger Project
On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired the Mt. Monger Gold project in Western Australia. The Mt. Monger Gold Project comprises two prospecting licenses and seven exploration licences south east of Kalgoorlie Acquisition terms includes cash expenditure of $55,000 to secure the option to purchase the tenements, and the issuance of $250,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals - being 8,620,690 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.029. Should the Company announce to the ASX a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate greater than 50,000oz at 1.5 g/t AU attributable to the new tenements within 2 years, the Company will issue a further $250,000 of issued capital to the sellers.

Following the acquisition the geology team completed an in-depth site review, including on-ground due diligence reconnaissance. This confirmed significant exploration potential with multiple high-quality, walk-up drill targets, especially at the flagship Duchess of York Prospect. The project offers a combination of scale, grade potential, and infrastructure advantages, including proximity to six operating gold mines, three mills (one within 5km), haul roads, and utilities.

Early in the December 2025 quarter, the consolidated entity secured Program of Work approvals from Department of Mines Industry, Regulation and Safety (Western Australia), clearing the path for Reverse Circulation drilling to commence. The maiden campaign will target along-strike extensions and structural offsets at Duchess of York, while follow-up drilling at Kiaki Soaks aims to confirm the scale and orientation of mineralised zones. Drilling contractor engagement and site preparation were well advanced by year-end, with campaigns expected to start towards the end of the 1st quarter of 2026.

The consolidated entity has completed a gravity survey across the Mt Monger project site, revealing a large-scale hydrothermal footprint, with gold pathfinders across multiple prospects linked to an intrusion-related hydrothermal system. A widespread alteration halo of albite and biotite, with coincident anomalous molybdenum and bismuth, points to a sanukitoid-type intrusive source. This alteration style, coupled with its geochemical signature, is consistent with fertile intrusive gold systems elsewhere in the Kalgoorlie Terrane.

The Study identified widespread alteration and geochemical gold anomalism across multiple areas of the Mt Monger Gold Project, including Duchess of York South and Red Dale North. These zones exhibit characteristics consistent with an intrusion related hydrothermal system, indicating they may represent structurally or stratigraphically favourable positions within a broader underlying gold system.

A high-resolution gravity survey was conducted at Mt Monger in February which will feed into 3D inversion modelling to constrain the geometry and depth extent of the interpreted mineralised system (sanukitoid intrusive). This modelling will directly inform final targeting for deep diamond drilling designed to intersect the core of the system and build on the extensional lode potential outlined in prior geophysical reprocessing. Next steps include launching an auger geochemical campaign in coming weeks to target dispersion halos above concealed intrusions and fault intersections, refining surface vectoring for gold systems.

An application for the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme ("EIS") co-funded drilling was submitted to the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety ("DMIRS") in early February 2026. The application has been approved, and, the government will reimburse the concolidated entity up to 50% of direct drilling costs for a deep diamond drill hole at Mt Monger, targeting the interpreted sanukitoid intrusive source of gold mineralisation at depth.

Bynoe Project
During the 2025–26 financial year, exploration at the Bynoe Project focused on reinterpreting existing datasets for gold, following the consolidated entity's shift in focus from lithium. In December 2025, the consolidated entity announced re-assays of 1m splits from the 2024 RC program, confirming the presence of significant orogenic gold mineralisation within north-trending structural corridors. Geological mapping identified remnants of historic gold workings aligned with key mineralised structures, and all drill sites from previous programs were rehabilitated. Planning for follow-up drilling of priority gold targets was also advanced. Site flooding in February and March 2026 restricted access to the project and interrupted planned field activities, including the high-resolution geophysical survey. The consolidated entity continues to assess its strategic options for the Bynoe Project.

Surrender of Kenny tenement
On 10 September 2025 exploration license E63/1888 held in the Dundas Mineral Field region Western Australia was surrendered.

Withdrawal of Fortune tenement
On 25 September 2025 exploration license application for license EL63/31828 situated in the Mt Peake/Sandover region of the Northern Territory was withdrawn.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
During the financial year the consolidated entity completed its transition from a lithium explorer to a gold explorer. It acquired the Queens Gold Project and the Mount Monger Gold Project in August 2025, acquired further tenements along strike from Queens North in November 2025, changed its name to Evergold Minerals Limited on 25 November 2025, and raised $5,229,999 before costs through a two tranche placement completed in February and May 2026. There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
Since 30 June 2026, the following matters have arisen:

On 7 July 2026, 1,000,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options. On 16 July 2026, 14,000,000 zero exercise price options were granted to key management personnel and, on 28 July 2026, a further 3,000,000 zero exercise price options were granted to an employee. On 28 July 2026, 1,000,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options, and on 6 August 2026 a further 500,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options.

On 28th July 2026, securities were issued as part of the upfront share consideration for the Randwick Tenement Sale Agreement with Kin East Pty Ltd.

On 31 August 2026, the consolidated entity received $486,807 from the Australian Taxation Office in respect of the research and development tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2025, which was lodged during the year ended 30 June 2026. The receipt confirms the amount recognised as a research and development tax incentive receivable at 30 June 2026 - refer to note 6.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Risks and uncertainties

The consolidated entity is subject to general risks as well as risks that are specific to the consolidated entity and the consolidated entity's business activities. The following is a list of risks which the Directors believe are or potentially will be material to the consolidated entity's business, however, this is not a complete list of all risks that the consolidated entity is or may be subject to.

Company specific risks

Exploration Licence Validity

Notwithstanding that the exploration licences the subject of the entity's primary expenditure have been granted, if the application for the exploration licences the subject of the Leonora Goldfields Project, Mt Monger Gold Project, Queens Gold Project and Bynoe Lithium Project did not strictly comply with the application requirements (such as where required reports were not lodged or were lodged late), there is a risk that these tenements could be deemed invalid. However, for any tenements the company acquired as a result of the acquisition agreement with Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd and Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd, the indefeasibility of title provisions under the Mining Act 1978 (WA) (Mining Act) and the Mineral Titles Act 2010 (NT) may provide some protection.

Vacant Crown land (Northern Territory)

The land the subject of the Bynoe Lithium Project overlaps vacant crown land in the Northern Territory. Vacant crown land is land which no person is recorded in the land register as a registered owner or registered proprietor. While there are no known licences currently registered against the Bynoe Lithium Project, the company cannot confirm that a licence on the vacant crown land will not be granted in the future. Should a licence be granted, the company will be required to take all reasonable steps to provide the licence holder with notice of its intention to conduct any preliminary exploration on that portion of the vacant crown land that is subject to the licence. Further, any such licence holder may be construed as a person who has an interest in the land, and therefore be entitled to compensation from the company for damage to the land, and any damage suffered because of that damage. The company may need to enter a written agreement with a licence holder regarding the matter requiring compensation. If the parties cannot reach agreement on the appropriate compensation, the licence holder may apply to the Tribunal for a decision about the claim.

Freehold Land (private land)

The Bynoe Lithium Project overlaps a significant number of private land parcels in the Northern Territory. Prior to commencing exploration activities on the Bynoe Lithium Project, the company will be required to obtain the written consent of the respective landholder of the private land parcel. If that consent is given, the landholder may impose reasonable conditions on the entry and use of the land for conducting preliminary exploration. Where consent is withheld by the landholder, the company may be required to initiate proceedings in the Tribunal. The company cannot confirm that it will be successful in obtaining landholder consent in the first instance, and neither can it anticipate the decisions of the Tribunal. There is a risk that the company may not obtain landholder consent over those portions of the Bynoe Lithium Project which overlap private land, and this will reduce the company's effective exploration area.

Overlapping Extractive Mineral Exploration Licence Application

On 18 October 2022, four extractive mineral exploration licence ('EMEL') applications were lodged with the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade ('DITT'). The EMELs encroach upon the company's held EL31774 (the Bynoe Lithium Project). An EMEL, upon grant, provides the holder with rights to occupy the title area and to conduct exploration for extractive minerals. If the EMELs are granted, there is a risk the activities on the EMELs could adversely affect how the company conducts its exploration activities on EL31774.

Co-existence with Extractive Mineral Permit

An extractive mineral permit ('EMP') is located within the boundary of the Bynoe Lithium Project. The EMP covers an area of 13.54 hectares. An EMP provides the holder with the right to occupy the area specified in the EMP and an exclusive right to remove extractive minerals. The holder of the EMP also has the exclusive right to apply for an extractive mineral lease ('EML') over all or part of the area the subject of the EMP. There is a risk that the company may not have access to the area the subject of the EMP, or any subsequent EML granted, for the duration of the term of the tenement, the subject of the Bynoe Lithium Project.

Co-existence with Geothermal Exploration Permit

A geothermal exploration permit ('GEP') partially overlaps the northern most portion of the Bynoe Lithium Project. The GEP holder must consult with the company with respect to any proposed activities on the land the subject of the GEP and must compensate the company for any loss or damage to the company's interests in the Bynoe Lithium Project caused by the GEP holder's activities. The company cannot confirm the extent to which the GEP will impact the company's exploration work plan.

Renewals
Mining and exploration tenements are subject to periodic renewal. The renewal of the term of granted tenements is subject to compliance with the applicable mining legislation and regulations and the discretion of the relevant mining authority. Renewal conditions may include increased expenditure and work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of areas of the tenements. The imposition of new conditions or the inability to meet those conditions may adversely affect the operations, financial position and/or performance of the company. The company considers the likelihood of tenure forfeiture to be low given the laws and regulations governing exploration in Western Australia and the Northern Territory and the ongoing expenditure budgeted for by the company. However, the consequence of forfeiture or involuntary surrender of a granted tenement for reasons beyond the control of the company could be significant.

Industry specific risks

Resource and reserves and exploration targets
The consolidated entity has a JORC compliant mineral resource at Leonora Goldfields Project. The company has identified a number of exploration targets based on geological interpretations and limited geophysical data, geochemical sampling and historical drilling. Insufficient data however, exists to provide certainty over the extent of the mineralisation. Whilst the company intends to undertake additional exploration works with the aim of defining additional mineral resources, no assurances can be given that additional exploration will result in the determination of additional mineral resources on any of the current resources or exploration targets identified. Even if additional mineral resources are identified no assurance can be provided that this can be economically extracted. Reserve and resource estimates are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. Estimates which were valid when initially calculated may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. In addition, by their very nature resource and reserve estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations which may prove to be inaccurate.

Grant of future authorisations to explore and mine
Prior to, and if the company discovers an economically viable mineral deposit that it then intends to develop, it will, among other things, require various approvals, licences and permits before it will be able to mine the deposit. There is no guarantee that the company will be able to obtain all required approvals, licenses and permits. To the extent that required authorisations are not obtained or are delayed, the company's operational and financial performance may be materially adversely affected.

Regulatory compliance
The company's operating activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations relating to numerous matters including resource licence consent, environmental compliance and rehabilitation, taxation, employee relations, health and worker safety, waste disposal, protection of the environment, native title and Aboriginal heritage matters, protection of endangered and protected species and other matters. The company requires permits from regulatory authorities to authorise the company's operations. These permits relate to exploration, development, production and rehabilitation activities. While the company believes that it will operate in substantial compliance with all material current laws and regulations, agreements or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could result in changes in legal requirements or in the terms of existing permits and agreements applicable to the company or its properties, which could have a material adverse impact on the company's current operations or planned activities. Obtaining necessary permits can be a time-consuming process and there is a risk that company will not obtain these permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. The costs and delays associated with obtaining necessary permits and complying with these permits and applicable laws and regulations could materially delay or restrict the company from proceeding with the development of a project or the operation or development of a mine. Any failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations or permits, even if inadvertent, could result in material fines, penalties or other liabilities. In extreme cases, failure could result in suspension of the company's activities or forfeiture of one or more of the tenements, the subject of the Projects.

Climate
There are a number of climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the company. The climate change risks particularly attributable to the company include: (a) the emergence of new or expanded regulations associated with the transitioning to a lower-carbon economy and market changes related to climate change mitigation. The company may be impacted by changes to local or international compliance regulations related to climate change mitigation efforts, or by specific taxation or penalties for carbon emissions or environmental damage. These examples sit amongst an array of possible restraints on industry that may further impact the company and its business viability. While the company will endeavour to manage these risks and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the company will not be impacted by these occurrences; and (b) climate change may cause certain physical and environmental risks that cannot be predicted by the company, including events such as increased severity of weather patterns and incidence of extreme weather events and longer-term physical risks such as shifting climate patterns. All these risks associated with climate change may significantly change the industry in which the company operates.

General risks

Future funding requirements and the ability to access debt and equity markets
The funds raised under the offer are considered sufficient to meet the exploration and evaluation objectives of the company. Additional funding may be required in the event exploration costs exceed the company's estimates and to effectively implement its business and operations plans in the future, to take advantage of opportunities for acquisitions, joint ventures or other business opportunities, and to meet any unanticipated liabilities or expenses which the company may incur, additional financing will be required. In addition, should the company consider that its exploration results justify commencement of production on any of its projects, additional funding will be required to implement the company's development plans, the quantum of which, remain unknown at the date of the prospectus. The company may seek to raise further funds through equity or debt financing, joint ventures, production sharing arrangements or other means. Failure to obtain sufficient financing for the company's activities and future projects may result in delay and indefinite postponement of exploration, development or production on the company's properties or even loss of a property interest. There can be no assurance that additional finance will be available when needed or, if available, the terms of the financing might not be favourable to the company and might involve substantial dilution to shareholders.

Reliance on key personnel
The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the company depends substantially on its senior management and its key personnel. There can be no assurance given that there will be no detrimental impact on the company if one or more of these employees cease their employment. The company may not be able to replace its senior management or key personnel with persons of equivalent expertise and experience within a reasonable period of time or at all and the company may incur additional expenses to recruit, train and retain personnel. Loss of such personnel may also have an adverse effect on the performance of the company.

Competition
The industry in which the company will be involved is subject to domestic and global competition. Although the company will undertake all reasonable due diligence in its business decisions and operations, the company will have no influence or control over the activities or actions of its competitors, which activities or actions may, positively or negatively, affect the operating and financial performance of the company's projects and business.

Market conditions
Share market conditions may affect the value of the company's shares regardless of the company's operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as: (a) general economic outlook; (b) introduction of tax reform or other new legislation; (c) interest rates and inflation rates; (d) global health epidemics or pandemics; (e) currency fluctuations; (f) changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors; (g) the demand for, and supply of, capital; (h) political tensions; and (i) terrorism or other hostilities. The market price of shares can fall as well as rise and may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities in general and resource exploration stocks in particular. Neither the company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the company or any return on an investment in the company. Potential investors should be aware that there are risks associated with any securities investment. Securities listed on the stock market, and in particular securities of exploration companies experience extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of such companies. These factors may materially affect the market price of the shares regardless of the company's performance. In addition, after the end of the relevant escrow periods affecting shares in the company, a significant sale of then tradeable shares (or the market perception that such a sale might occur) could have an adverse effect on the company's share price.

Commodity price volatility and exchange rate
If the company achieves success leading to mineral production and gold exploration, the revenue it will derive through the sale of product exposes the potential income of the company to commodity price and exchange rate risks. Commodity prices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of the company. Such factors include supply and demand fluctuations for precious and base metals, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors. Furthermore, international prices of various commodities are denominated in United States dollars, whereas the income and expenditure of the company will be taken into account in Australian currency, exposing the company to the fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the Australian dollar as determined in international markets.

Government policy changes
Adverse changes in government policies or legislation may affect ownership of mineral interests, taxation, royalties, land access, labour relations, and mining and exploration activities of the company. It is possible that the current system of exploration and mine permitting in Western Australia and the Northern Territory may change, resulting in impairment of rights and possibly expropriation of the company's properties without adequate compensation.

Insurance
The company intends to insure its operations in accordance with industry practice. However, in certain circumstances the company’s insurance may not be of a nature or level to provide adequate insurance cover. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of the company. Insurance of all risks associated with mineral exploration and production is not always available and where available the costs can be prohibitive.

Force majeure
The company’s existing projects or projects acquired in the future may be adversely affected by risks outside the control of the company including labour unrest, civil disorder, war, subversive activities or sabotage, fires, floods, explosions or other catastrophes, epidemics or quarantine restrictions.

Dilution
In the future, the company may elect to issue shares or engage in capital raisings to fund operations and growth, for investments or acquisitions that the company may decide to undertake, to repay debt or for any other reason the Board may determine at the relevant time. While the company will be subject to the constraints of the ASX Listing Rules regarding the percentage of its capital that it is able to issue within a 12-month period (other than where exceptions apply), shareholder interests may be diluted as a result of such issues of shares or other securities.

Taxation
The acquisition and disposal of shares will have tax consequences, which will differ depending on the individual financial affairs of each investor. All potential investors in the company are urged to obtain independent financial advice about the consequences of acquiring shares from a taxation viewpoint and generally. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the company, its officers and each of their respective advisers accept no liability and responsibility with respect to the taxation consequences of subscribing for shares under the prospectus.

Litigation
The company is exposed to possible litigation risks including native title claims, tenure disputes, environmental claims, occupational health and safety claims and employee claims. Further, the company may be involved in disputes with other parties in the future which may result in litigation. Any such claim or dispute if proven, may impact adversely on the company’s operations, reputation, financial performance and financial position. The company is not currently engaged in any litigation.

Global conflict risk
The ongoing global geopolitical conflicts and heightened international tensions introduce significant uncertainties into the broader macroeconomic environment. While the Group does not have direct material operations in the heavily impacted conflict zones, the broader ramifications including potential supply chain disruptions, increased volatility in foreign currency exchange and capital markets, and fluctuating commodity and energy prices could indirectly affect our operational costs and future financial performance. Management continues to monitor these risks closely.

Environmental regulation
The operations and proposed activities of the company are subject to State and Federal laws and regulations concerning the environment. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the company’s activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or mine development proceeds. It is the company’s intention to conduct its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws. Mining operations have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. The occurrence of any such safety or environmental incident could delay production or increase production costs. Events, such as unpredictable rainfall or bushfires may impact on the company’s ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations, and licences. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous operations or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

The disposal of mining and process waste and mine water discharge are under constant legislative scrutiny and regulation. There is a risk that environmental laws and regulations become more onerous making the company’s operations more expensive.

Approvals are required for land clearing and for ground disturbing activities. Delays in obtaining such approvals can result in the delay to anticipated exploration programs or mining activities.

Information on directors

Name:	Simon Lill
Title:	Non-Executive Chair (appointed 21 January 2022)
Experience and expertise:	Simon has extensive experience since the 1980's with ASX listed companies, spanning small cap companies to larger concerns, including restructuring, corporate, compliance, marketing, company secretarial and management activities. He is the former Chairman of De Grey Mining Ltd., overseeing it from a $1M market capitalisation through one of Western Australia's largest greenfields gold discoveries, resulting in its entry into the ASX 200 and eventual take over by Northern Star for $6Bn.
Other current directorships:	Pilbara Gold Resources, Ballard Mining Limited, Sierra Nevada Gold Limited, Artemis Resources Limited and Iron Bear Limited.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	IRIS Metals Limited (resigned 20 March 2024), De Grey Mining Ltd (resigned 4 May 2025), Nimy Resources Limited (resigned 13 November 2024)
Interests in shares:	28,767,248 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	5,000,000 unlisted options

Name:	Peter Marks
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 21 January 2022)
Qualifications:	MBA, Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Law, and Grad Dip in Commercial Law
Experience and expertise:	Peter has over 40 years' experience in corporate advisory and investment banking. Over the course of his long career, he has specialised in capital raisings, IPOs, cross border, M&A transactions, corporate underwriting and venture capital transactions for companies in Australia, the United States and Israel. He has been involved in a broad range of transactions with a special focus in the life sciences, biotechnology, medical technology and high-tech segments. Peter has served as both an Executive and Non-Executive Director of a number of different entities which have been listed on the ASX, NASDAQ, and AIM markets.
Other current directorships:	Alterity Therapeutics Limited (appointed 29 July 2005), Noxopharm Limited (appointed 15 March 2016), Palisade Metals Ltd - formerly IRIS Metals Limited - appointed 23 December 2020).
Interests in shares:	12,800,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	5,000,000 unlisted options

Name:	Steven Morris
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 24 February 2025)
Experience and expertise:	Steven has more than 25 years of experience in financial markets, with leadership roles including Head of Private Clients (Australia) at Patersons Securities, Managing Director of Intersuisse Ltd, and Founder of Peloton Shareholder Services. He has held senior executive positions with the Little Group and has previously served as a Non-Executive Director at De Grey Mining Ltd and Chairman of Purifloh Ltd.
Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Chairman at Auric Mining Limited (appointed 4 May 2020)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	2,857,143 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,500,000 unlisted options

Name:	Glenn Grayson
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 30 May 2025)
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science (Geology A&B), Graduate Diploma in Geospatial Information, Diploma Project Management, Diploma in Applied Finance.
Experience and expertise:	Glenn is a seasoned Exploration and Development Geologist with more than 30 years of experience across the mining industry. His career includes senior roles with majors such as Barrick Gold and prominent Australian miners including Northern Star Resources (ASX: NST), as well as mid-tier operators including TSX-listed Northgate Minerals, subject of a $1.5bn takeover in 2011.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Aruma Resources (resigned 13 November 2024)
Interests in shares:	2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	12,000,000 unlisted options

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary
David Franks from the Automic Group (appointed 18 August 2022). David Franks is a Principal at the Automic Group. He is a Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Justice of the Peace, Registered Tax Agent and holds a Bachelor of Economics (Finance and Accounting) from Macquarie University. With over 30 years' experience in finance, governance and accounting, Mr Franks has been CFO, Company Secretary and/or Director for numerous ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies, in a range of industries covering energy retailing, transport, financial services, mineral exploration, technology, automotive, software development and healthcare. Mr Franks is currently the Company Secretary for the following ASX Listed entities: COG Financial Services Limited, Cogstate Limited, DataWorks Limited, Dubber Corporation Limited, JCurve Solutions Limited, Nyrada Inc, Omega Oil and Gas Limited, and White Energy Company Limited. He was also a Non Executive Director of JCurve Solutions Limited from 2014 to 2021.

Other Key Management Personnel
Chief Financial Officer
Damien Henderson (appointed 31 July 2024)
Damien Henderson is a senior finance professional who has had over 25 years resource industry experience, both in Australia and overseas. This experience has included most aspects of the mining industry including exploration, feasibility, construction, production and processing. Mr Henderson's international experience has been gained through working in the UK, Papua New Guinea, Ghana, Mongolia, Indonesia and the USA. He is a Fellow Certified Practicing Accountant (FCPA) who holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) degree from the University of Southern Queensland, and is also an Affiliated Member of the Governance Institute of Australia. Mr Henderson has been involved in senior executive roles for a number of international mining companies in Australia, Asia and Africa including SolGold PLC, Bayan Resources tbk, Rio Tinto, Placer Dome (now Barrick Gold), and Peabody Winsway, amongst others.

General Manager
Timothy Fraser (appointed 13th April 2026)
Timothy Fraser is the General Manager of the consolidated entity and became a member of key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2026. Tim Fraser is an exploration geologist with approximately 15 years' experience in gold and base metal exploration across Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland. He holds a Bachelor of Applied Science (Geology) from Curtin University and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Prior to joining Evergold Minerals, Mr Fraser held mine geology and exploration roles with Northern Star Resources, Bardoc Gold, Aruma Resources and the Creasy Group. His experience spans greenfields target generation through to resource definition drilling, tenement management, JORC 2012 reporting and ASX continuous disclosure.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Simon Lill	5	5
Peter Marks	5	5
Steven Morris	4	5
Glenn Grayson	5	5

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

In accordance with the Constitution, the total maximum remuneration of non-executive Directors is initially set by the Board and subsequent variation is by ordinary resolution of Shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of non-executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum is made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the consolidated entity of the respective contributions by each non-executive Director. The amount has been set at an amount not to exceed $750,000 per annum.

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the consolidated entity with the performance of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include leadership contribution, capital management and project management.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the current and prior financial period, the consolidated entity did not employ the services of a remuneration consultant.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Evergold Minerals Limited and the Chief Financial Officer and the General Manager:
- Simon Lill
- Peter Marks
- Steven Morris
- Glenn Grayson
- Damien Henderson - Chief Financial Officer
- Timothy Fraser - General Manager (commencing on the 13th of April 2026)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2026	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Simon Lill	125,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	140,000
Peter Marks	87,000	-	-	10,440	-	-	97,440
Steven Morris	72,000	-	-	8,640	-	28,536	109,176
Glenn Grayson	72,000	-	-	8,640	-	13,328	93,968
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Damien Henderson	143,374	-	-	16,000	984	-	160,358
Timothy Fraser *	59,165	-	-	6,591	-	-	65,756
	558,539	-	-	65,311	984	41,864	666,698

* Commencement date 13th of April 2026.

2025	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits Long service leave $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Simon Lill	125,000	-	-	14,375	-	97,469	236,844
Peter Marks	84,000	25,000	-	9,660	-	97,469	216,129
Tal Paneth *	146,667	-	-	16,867	-	-	163,534
Christopher Connell *	40,500	-	-	4,455	-	-	44,955
Steven Morris *	39,000	-	-	2,760	-	236	41,996
Glenn Grayson **	21,395	-	-	735	-	66,264	88,394
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Damien Henderson	125,000	-	4,363	14,375	677	69,000	213,415
	581,562	25,000	4,363	63,227	677	330,438	1,005,267

* Tal Paneth - Resigned 24 February 2025
Christopher Connell - Resigned 14 August 2024
Steven Morris - Appointed 24 February 2025
Glenn Grayson - Appointed 30 May 2025

** $15,000 of Glenn Grayson's remuneration relates to consulting fees.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Director / Other KMP	Fixed remuneration 2026	Fixed remuneration 2025	At risk - STI 2026	At risk - STI 2025	At risk - LTI 2026	At risk - LTI 2025
Non-Executive Directors:						
Simon Lill	100%	59%	-	-	-	41%
Peter Marks	100%	43%	-	12%	-	45%
Steven Morris	74%	99%	-	-	26%	1%
Glenn Grayson	86%	75%	-	-	14%	25%
Tal Paneth	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Christopher Connell	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Damien Henderson	100%	67%	-	-	-	33%
Timothy Fraser	100%	-	-	-	-	-

Amounts owing to directors are disclosed in note 9.

Service agreements
Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Simon Lill
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Details:	Director fee of $125,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave. No termination period.

Name:	Peter Marks
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Details:	Director fee of $87,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave. No termination period.

Name:	Steven Morris
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Details:	Director fee of $72,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave. No termination period.

Name:	Glenn Grayson
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Details:	Director fee of $72,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave. No termination period.

Name:	Damien Henderson
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Details:	Salary of $150,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. On 1 April 2026, Damien's salary was increased to $150,000 per annum from $125,000 per annum. 1 month termination period.

Name:	Timothy Fraser
Title:	General Manager
Agreement commenced:	13 of April, 2026
Details:	Salary of $250,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation. 1 month termination period.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Options
The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Glenn Grayson *	2,000,000	30-May-25	30-May-27	30-May-29	$0.0000	$0.015
Glenn Grayson **	2,000,000	30-May-25	30-May-28	5-Jun-30	$0.0000	$0.015
Steve Morris ***	1,000,000	27-Jun-25	27-Jun-26	27-Jun-28	$0.0000	$0.030
Steve Morris ****	500,000	27-Jun-25	27-Jun-27	27-Jun-28	$0.0000	$0.003
Timothy Fraser *****	1,000,000	10-Jul-26	16-Jul-26	16-Jul-27	$0.0000	$0.000
Timothy Fraser *****	1,000,000	10-Jul-26	16-Jul-28	16-Jul-29	$0.0000	$0.000
Timothy Fraser *****	4,000,000	10-Jul-26	16-Jul-29	16-Jul-30	$0.0000	$0.000
Glenn Grayson *****	2,000,000	16-Jul-26	16-Jul-28	16-Jul-29	$0.0000	$0.000
Glenn Grayson *****	6,000,000	16-Jul-26	16-Jul-29	16-Jul-30	$0.0000	$0.000

* Vesting on the company achieving a JORC resource of above 100,000 ounces of Gold.
** Vesting on the company achieving a A) production milestone of gold produced or B) JORC resource of 250,000 ounces of gold.
*** Subject to a 1 year continuous service condition.
**** Subject to the company achieving a VWAP equal or greater than $0.20 for 20 days within 2 years of issue.
***** These options were issued post year end in July 2026, with a nil exercise price. Vesting dates reflect the earliest date on which the relevant vesting condition could be satisfied and comprise the following tranches and vesting conditions:
- Timothy Fraser – 1,000,000 options: vest immediately on issue.
- Timothy Fraser – 1,000,000 options: vest on the Company achieving a consecutive 15 trading day VWAP of 10.0 cents per share or more, within 2 years of issue.
- Timothy Fraser – 4,000,000 options: vest on the Company achieving specified JORC inferred resource thresholds (ranging from 50,000 to 500,000 ounces of gold, each at greater than 1 gram per tonne where applicable) across the Southern Kalgoorlie, Leonora and overall tenement holdings, within 3 years of issue.
- Glenn Grayson – 2,000,000 options: vest on the Company achieving a consecutive 15 trading day VWAP of 10.0 cents per share or more, within 2 years of issue.
- Glenn Grayson – 6,000,000 options: vest on the Company achieving specified JORC inferred resource thresholds (ranging from 50,000 to 500,000 ounces of gold, each at greater than 1 gram per tonne where applicable) across the Southern Kalgoorlie, Leonora and overall tenement holdings, within 3 years of issue.

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Additional information
The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.33
Loss after Income tax for the year ($)	1,574,355	14,870,799	5,420,601	5,135,653
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.53)	(7.90)	(2.99)	(3.24)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.53)	(7.90)	(2.99)	(3.24)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Market Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Simon Lill	12,000,000	-	11,714,286	-	23,714,286
Peter Marks	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
Steven Morris	-	-	1,857,143	-	1,857,143
Glenn Grayson	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Other Key Management Personnel:					
Damien Henderson	-	-	-	-	-
Timothy Fraser	-	-	-	-	-
	24,000,000	2,000,000	13,571,429	-	39,571,429

Option holding
The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Simon Lill	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Peter Marks	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Steven Morris	1,500,000				1,500,000
Glenn Grayson	6,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	4,000,000
Other Key Management Personnel:					
Damien Henderson	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Timothy Fraser	-	-	-	-	-
	18,500,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	16,500,000

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
Unissued ordinary shares of Evergold Minerals Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
21/06/2022	24/01/2027	$0.3000	35,000,000
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	9,999,999
05/06/2025	05/06/2029	$0.0000	2,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2030	$0.0000	2,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	1,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	500,000
30/04/2026	08/05/2029	$0.0525	25,000,000
10/07/2026	16/07/2029	$0.0000	3,000,000
10/07/2026	16/07/2030	$0.0000	10,000,000
28/07/2026	31/07/2029	$0.0000	500,000
28/07/2026	31/07/2030	$0.0000	2,000,000
			90,999,999

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
The following ordinary shares of Evergold Minerals Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Date options issued	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
5 September 2025	$0.0000	2,000,000
7 July 2026	$0.0000	1,000,000
28 July 2026	$0.0000	1,000,000
6 August 2026	$0.0000	500,000
		4,500,000

Indemnity and insurance of officers
The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company
No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services
There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor
The appointment of William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd as auditor was ratified at the AGM held on the 7 November 2024 in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

____
Simon Lill
Non-Executive Chairman

17 September 2026

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited) for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

— no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

— no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited) and the entities it controlled during the year.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

Dennis Lee

W. H. D. Lee
Director
Melbourne, 17 September 2026

General information

The financial statements cover Evergold Minerals Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Evergold Minerals Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Evergold Minerals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Evergold Minerals Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 205, 9-11 Claremont Street
South Yarra VIC 3141

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 17 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Evergold Minerals Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Other income	4	527,541	47,935
Expenses			
Corporate and administrative costs	5	(1,843,739)	(2,304,678)
Exploration and evaluation costs		(210,277)	(38,708)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(34,553)	(36,023)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	8	-	(12,539,325)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Evergold Minerals Limited		(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Evergold Minerals Limited		(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	21	(0.53)	(7.90)
Diluted earnings per share	21	(0.53)	(7.90)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Evergold Minerals Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,007,439	2,144,403
Other receivables	7	577,420	34,537
Prepayments		16,589	36,226
Total current assets		4,601,448	2,215,166
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		74,391	122,984
Capitalised exploration and evaluation	8	4,784,774	2,153,134
Mining Security deposits		113,241	113,241
Total non-current assets		4,972,406	2,389,359
Total assets		9,573,854	4,604,525
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	482,328	212,961
Employee benefits		33,132	23,202
Total current liabilities		515,460	236,163
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		2,094	1,474
Total non-current liabilities		2,094	1,474
Total liabilities		517,554	237,637
Net assets		9,056,300	4,366,888
Equity			
Issued capital	10	34,535,945	28,653,119
Reserves	11	2,225,857	1,932,961
Accumulated losses		(27,705,502)	(26,219,192)
Total equity		9,056,300	4,366,888

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Evergold Minerals Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Reserves $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2024	23,331,265	4,987,639	(11,736,793)	16,582,111
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(14,870,799)	(14,870,799)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(14,870,799)	(14,870,799)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for assets (note 10)	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Vesting charge for share based payments (note 22)	-	708,722	-	708,722
Expiry of zero exercise price options	-	(388,400)	388,400	-
Exercise of zero exercise price options (note 10)	3,375,000	(3,375,000)	-	-
Transaction costs of issuing equity (note 10)	(53,146)	-	-	(53,146)
Balance at 30 June 2025	28,653,119	1,932,961	(26,219,192)	4,366,888

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Reserves $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2025	28,653,119	1,932,961	(26,219,192)	4,366,888
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,561,028)	(1,561,028)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,561,028)	(1,561,028)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 10)	4,883,576	-	-	4,883,576
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for assets (note 10)	1,325,000	-	-	1,325,000
Vesting charge for share based payments (note 22)	-	41,864	-	41,864
Expiry of options	-	(74,718)	74,718	-
Exercise of zero exercise price options (note 10)	64,000	(64,000)	-	-
Cost of options issued to broker as costs of capital raising	(389,750)	389,750	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	34,535,945	2,225,857	(27,705,502)	9,056,300

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(1,867,737)	(1,440,716)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenses		(141,844)	(38,708)
		(2,009,581)	(1,479,424)
Interest received		16,137	42,853
Interest and other finance costs paid		(66)	(198)
Net cash used in operating activities	20	(1,993,510)	(1,436,769)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(17,996)	(3,585)
Payments for exploration and evaluation (inclusive of GST)	8	(1,019,001)	(1,906,862)
Payments for mining bond		-	(28,667)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,036,997)	(1,939,114)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of transaction costs	10	5,239,968	-
Transaction costs of issuing equity (note 10)	10	(346,425)	(58,461)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		4,893,543	(58,461)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,863,036	(3,434,344)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,144,403	5,578,747
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		4,007,439	2,144,403

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The directors have concluded that these or future financial statements of the consolidated entity are unlikely to be materially impact by these Standards and Interpretations.

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss that has been measured at fair value.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Going concern
The Group incurred a loss from ordinary activities of $1,561,028 during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: $14,870,799) and incurred net operating and investing cash outflows of $3,030,507 (30 June 2025: $3,375,883).

The Group will continue to fund its ongoing exploration projects in FY27. The cash balance at 30 June 2026 was $4,007,439 (30 June 2025: $2,144,403).

The Directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the preparation of the financial statements on this basis is appropriate. In forming this assessment, the Directors have considered the Group's current cash position, its ability to manage discretionary exploration expenditure in line with available funding, and its demonstrated track record of successfully raising capital to fund exploration and corporate activities. As exploration expenditure is largely discretionary, the Group has the flexibility to defer or reduce planned exploration programs, if required, to preserve cash resources.

Based on these factors, the Directors believe the Group will be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and accordingly no material uncertainty exists in relation to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income tax
Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting loss nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting loss nor taxable

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

Deferred Tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Given the history of losses, there is limited support for the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, Evergold Minerals Limited has determined it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward. Further, on this basis, deferred tax assets have not been recognised related to temporary differences.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure
Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current is carried forward as an asset in the statement of financial position where it is expected that the expenditure will be recovered through the successful development and exploitation of an area of interest, or by its sale; or exploration activities are continuing in an area and activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable estimate of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. When facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the consolidated entity measures, presents and discloses any resulting impairment loss in accordance with AASB 136.

Where a project or an area of interest has been abandoned, the expenditure incurred thereon is written off in the year in which the decision is made.

Government Grants
Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where a grant compensates the Group for expenses already incurred, with no future related costs, it is recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Company receives grant funding in the form of the Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive, a refundable tax offset under Division 355 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, accounted for as a government grant under AASB 120. As the offset compensates the Group for research and development expenditure already incurred, with no future related costs or continuing performance obligations attached, it is recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which reasonable assurance of receipt is obtained. It is not deferred over the period the related costs are expensed, nor amortised over the useful life of any related asset, and is not applied as a reduction against the carrying amount of any related asset.

The R&D Tax Incentive recognised during the year ended 30 June 2026 related to research and development expenditure incurred in the year ended 30 June 2025. The claim was lodged, and reasonable assurance of receipt obtained, as a subsequent event after year ended 30 June 2026, which is accordingly the year in which the associated income has been recognised.

The Company is entitled to claim grant credits from the Australian Government in recompense for its research and development program expenditure. The program is overseen by AusIndustry, which is entitled to audit and/or review claims lodged for the past 4 years. In the event of a negative finding from such an audit or review, AusIndustry has the right to rescind and clawback those prior claims, potentially with penalties. Such a finding may occur in the event that those expenditures do not appropriately qualify for the grant program. In their estimation, considering also the independent external expertise they have contracted to draft and lodge such claims, the directors of the Company consider that such a negative review has a remote likelihood of occurring.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Employee benefits

Share-based payments
Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to both employees and non-employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Monte Carlo or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and carry-forward losses only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Presently the consolidated entity has incurred losses from its operations in Australia that may be potentially available to be applied against assessable income in the future. Given the uncertainty as to when or if this occurs, the directors have decided not to recognise any deferred tax assets that may be represented by those losses.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Share-based payment transactions
The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Binomial, Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo model/s taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

As share based payments valuations are inherently linked to the share price, share price volatility and swings thereof can have a material effect on the share-based payments recorded in the financial statements.

Performance conditions in share-based payments can significantly impact their valuation due to the uncertainty they introduce regarding the achievement of specific targets. Careful judgment in estimating the probability of meeting those conditions is required when valuing share based payments.

Contingent consideration
As part of the acquisition of the Leonora, Queens Gold and Mt Monger exploration assets, the Company agreed to potential future payments contingent on the achievement of certain milestones. Management considered whether the fair value of the contingent consideration could be reliably measured at acquisition date. Due to the inherent uncertainty in the timing and likelihood of settlement of these future payments, management determined that it was not possible to reasonably estimate the fair value of the contingent consideration. Accordingly, no liability has been recognised at acquisition date. The contingent consideration will be recognised in the financial statements when the payment becomes probable and can be reliably measured.

Exploration and evaluation costs
Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the consolidated entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The consolidated entity is organised into a single operating segment, being the exploration for, and development of, mineral deposits in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. The operating segment is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The CODM reviews capitalised assets and net losses. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

Geographical information

The below table details the geographic information of capitalised exploration assets. Revenues are nil by geography and have not been disclosed.

	Capitalised exploration and evaluation assets	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Western Australia	4,784,774	2,153,134

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

The geographical non-current assets above are exclusive of, where applicable, financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefits assets and rights under insurance contracts.

Note 4. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Net foreign exchange gain	-	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	24,597	-
R&D tax incentive refund	482,133	-
ATO interest income on income tax overpayment	4,674	-
Interest income	16,137	47,935
Other income	527,541	47,935

Note 5. Corporate and administrative costs

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Administration expenses	249,856	244,170
Employee benefits expense	578,778	650,362
Marketing and promotion expenses	74,313	47,607
Other expenses	61,160	69,146
Professional fees	837,768	584,671
Share-based payment expense - Directors and employees	41,864	329,306
Share-based payment expense - consultants	-	379,416
	1,843,739	2,304,678

Share-based payments to Directors and Employees of $41,864 (30 June 2025 : $329,306) and Share-based payments to consultants of $ nil (30 June 2025 : $379,416) combined, decreased by $666,858 in 2026. This was primarily due to the securities granted in prior periods having a higher share price at their grant dates, resulting in higher fair values and, in turn, increased vesting charges in the previous period. Refer note 22 for disclosure on share-based payment transactions.

Note 6. Income tax

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2025: 30%)	(390,257)	(4,461,240)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,638	9,006
Impairment of assets	-	3,134,831
Share-based payments	10,466	-
R&D tax offset refund	(120,533)	-
	(491,686)	(1,317,403)
Current year tax losses not recognised	491,686	1,317,403
Income tax expense	-	-

Note 7. Other receivables

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Current assets		
Research and development tax incentive receivable	486,807	-
GST receivable	90,613	34,537
	577,420	34,537

Government grant receivable
The Research and Development (R&D) Tax Incentive receivable represents the refundable tax offset expected to be received from the Australian Government in respect of eligible research and development activities undertaken during the year ended 30 June 2025. The associated benefit has been recognised in other income. The receivable was received subsequent to year end in August 2026.

Note 8. Capitalised exploration and evaluation

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation - Mount Monger	1,266,904	-
Exploration and evaluation - Leonora	2,563,551	2,153,134
Exploration and evaluation - Queens	954,319	-
	4,784,774	2,153,134

Note 8. Capitalised exploration and evaluation (continued)

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Bynoe $	Leonora $	Mount Monger $	Queens $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	10,927,025	-	-	-	10,927,025
Expenditure during the year	1,612,300	53,134	-	-	1,665,434
Acquisition of assets via the issuance of share capital (note 10)	-	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000
Impairment of assets	(12,539,325)	-	-	-	(12,539,325)
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	2,153,134	-	-	2,153,134
Additions	-	410,417	711,904	-	1,122,321
Acquisition of assets via the payment of cash (note 10)	-	-	55,000	129,319	184,319
Acquisition of assets via the issuance of share capital (note 10)	-	-	500,000	825,000	1,325,000
Balance at 30 June 2026	-	2,563,551	1,266,904	954,319	4,784,774

Acquisition of assets

Queens Gold Project
On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired 100% of the shares of Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd, an entity holding tenements in the Queens Gold project area in Western Australia. The Group assessed the acquisition as an asset acquisition, as the consolidated entity acquired assets, comprising of exploration assets, that did not constitute a business. Acquisition terms include cash expenditure of $75,000 and the issuance of $525,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals - being 17,045,455 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.0308. In addition, should the Company announce to the ASX a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate greater than 20,000oz AU attributable to the new tenements within 4 years, the Company will issue a further $100,000 of issued capital to the sellers. The project is also subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty in respect of any minerals from the area within the boundaries of the ES Tenements. The Queens Gold Project comprises eight prospecting licenses and two exploration licences in the northern Goldfields near Evergold's Leonora Goldfields Project.

On the 25th of November 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had executed a binding head of Agreement for the 100% acquisition of 2 granted tenements and 3 tenement applications for tenements directly along the strike of Queens North. The Group assessed the acquisition as an asset acquisition, as the consolidated entity acquired assets, comprising of exploration assets, that did not constitute a business. Acquisition terms include cash expenditure of $50,000 (paid in February 2026) and the issuance of 6,666,667 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.045 ($300,000). The project is also subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty.

The additional $54,319 recognised in respect of the Queens Gold Project during the year comprises costs of acquisition, including the $50,000 paid in February 2026 under the Queens North head of agreement. No separate exploration and evaluation expenditure was incurred at the Queens Gold Project during the year.

In assessing the acquisition, the entity applied the guidance in AASB 3 Business Combinations and concluded that the acquisition did not meet the definition of a business and was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Mount Monger Gold Project
On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired 100% of the shares of Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd, an entity holding tenements in the Mt. Monger Gold project in Western Australia. The Group assessed the acquisition as an asset acquisition, as the consolidated entity acquired assets, comprising of exploration assets, that did not constitute a business. The Mt. Monger Gold Project comprises two prospecting licenses and seven exploration licences south east of Kalgoorlie. Acquisition terms includes cash expenditure of $55,000 to secure the option to purchase the tenements, and the issuance of $250,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals - being 8,620,690 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.029 - to purchase the entity holding the option.

Note 8. Capitalised exploration and evaluation (continued)

A further $250,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals (also 8,620,690 shares at $0.029 per share) was issued to the former holder of the above option as consideration on the exercise of the option to acquire 100% of the interest in the Mount Monger on 18 December 2025, and were subsequently issued on 24 February 2026.

In addition to the above, should the Company announce to the ASX a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate greater than 50,000oz at 1.5 g/t AU attributable to the new tenements within 2 years, the Company will issue a further $250,000 of issued capital to the sellers.

Mount Monger has incurred an additional $705,057 in exploration and evaluation expenditure including RC drilling, auger drilling, ANT survey, assaying costs, mapping and sampling, environmental, geological consultants, tenement management and geological salaries and wages.

In assessing the acquisition, the entity applied the guidance in AASB 3 Business Combinations and concluded that the acquisition did not meet the definition of a business and was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Leonora Project
Leonora has incurred an additional $406,668 in exploration and evaluation expenditure including auger drilling, assay costs, mapping and sampling, environmental, geological consultants, tenement management and geological salaries and wages.

In assessing the acquisition, the entity applied the guidance in AASB 3 Business Combinations and concluded that the acquisition did not meet the definition of a business and was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Randwick Project
On 27 January 2026, the consolidated entity executed a Tenement Sale Agreement with Kin East Pty Ltd to acquire the Randwick tenements. The transaction was completed subsequent to 30 June 2026, following the completion of the conditions precedent, representing the date that control of the tenements was transferred to Evergold. Acquisition terms include the issue of $250,000 of issued capital in Evergold Minerals, being 6,695,590 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.03734, issued on 28 July 2026, and a further $250,000 payable upon announcement of a mineral resource of at least 100,000 ounces of gold at a grade of 1 gram/tonne on any of the Tenements. As the transaction was not yet completed at 30 June 2026, the consideration for this transaction has not been recognised for the year ended 30 June 2026 and is disclosed as a commitment (refer to note 15).

In assessing the acquisition, the entity applied the guidance in AASB 3 Business Combinations and concluded that the acquisition did not meet the definition of a business and was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Note 9. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	356,477	85,550
Accrued expenses	60,188	84,985
Amounts payable to Directors	29,940	22,440
Other payables	35,723	19,986
	482,328	212,961

Refer to note 12 for further information on financial instruments and note 16 for further information on amounts payable to related parties.

Note 10. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2026 Shares	**30 June 2025 Shares**	**30 June 2026 $**	**30 June 2025 $**
Ordinary shares - fully paid	427,649,767	235,267,672	34,535,945	28,653,119

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	**Date**	**Shares**	**Issue price**	**$**
Balance	1 July 2024	181,078,300		23,331,265
Issue of shares - exercise of zero exercise price options (i)	11 April 2025	13,500,000	$0.0000	3,375,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Leonora Goldfields Project (note 8)	23 May 2025	25,000,000	$0.0500	1,250,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Leonora Goldfields Project (note 8)	27 June 2025	15,689,372	$0.0478	750,000
Cost of issuing capital				(53,146)
Balance	30 June 2025	235,267,672		28,653,119
Issue of shares - exercise of zero exercise price options (i)	5 September 2025	2,000,000	$0.0320	64,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Mount Monger Project (Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd) (note 8)	19 September 2025	8,620,690	$0.0290	250,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Queens Project (Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd) (note 8)	19 September 2025	17,045,455	$0.0308	525,000
Acquisition of further tenements at Queens Gold Project	28 November 2025	6,666,667	$0.0450	300,000
Issue of shares from placement - Tranche 1	6 February 2026	59,066,785	$0.0350	2,067,337
Issue of shares - exercise of MTM option	24 February 2026	8,620,690	$0.0290	250,000
Issue of shares from placement - Tranche 2	8 May 2026	90,361,808	$0.0350	3,162,664
Cost of options issued to brokers as costs of capital raising		-		(389,750)
Cost of issuing capital				(346,425)
Balance	30 June 2026	427,649,767		34,535,945

(i) This represents the transfer of fair value of securities which have fully vested from the SBP reserve to issued capital on exercise.

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Note 10. Issued capital (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to achieve this.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

Note 11. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Share-based payments reserve	2,225,857	1,932,961

Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services. Refer to share-based payments disclosure in note 22.

Note 12. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's finance function provides services to the business and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the consolidated entity in accordance with the decisions of the directors.

In the reporting period, the consolidated entity was not exposed to material financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Accordingly, the consolidated entity did not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge currency risk exposures. There also was no material exposure to any price risk or credit risk.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,007,439	2,144,403
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	444,475	192,975

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the consolidated entity is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

All financial liabilities were payable within 30 day terms or less.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which periodically reviews the consolidated entities short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities where possible.

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 2026	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	-	444,475	-	-	-	444,475
Total non-derivatives		444,475	-	-	-	444,475

Consolidated - 30 June 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	-	192,975	-	-	-	192,975
Total non-derivatives		192,975	-	-	-	192,975

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 13. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were directors and management of Evergold Minerals Limited during the financial year:

Directors
Simon Lill
Peter Marks
Steven Morris
Glenn Grayson

Key management personnel
Damien Henderson - Chief Financial Officer
Timothy Fraser - General Manager (appointed 13th April 2026)

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	558,539	610,925
Post-employment benefits	65,311	63,227
Long-term benefits	984	677
Share-based payments	41,864	330,438
	666,698	1,005,267

Note 14. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Audit services - William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd		
Audit or review of the financial statements	60,000	55,000

Note 15. Commitments and contingencies

In connection with the sale and purchase of the subsidiaries Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd and Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd (together, the Subsidiaries) (the Agreement) in previous periods, the following commitments and contingencies were identified:
(a) deferred milestone shares, the issue of which is subject to meeting specific production milestones
(b) minimum expenditure requirements on Evergold tenements

In addition a separate contingent liability was noted as a result of the acquisition of the Leonora Goldfields Project in the current year:
(c) deferred milestone shares, the issue of which is subject to confirmation of JORC compliant mineral resource estimate.

Each contingency is explained in further detail below:

Deferred milestone shares

The following contingent shares ('deferred milestone shares') were issued in connection with the Agreement. The terms of the deferred milestone shares are as follows, to be paid to the vendors in proportion to their respective shareholdings in the Subsidiaries:

Lithium Supplies and Lithium Technologies acquisition

Condition in agreement	**Shares to be issued**
Delimitation by the company or a Related Body Corporate of the company of a JORC Resource of not less than 4 million tonnes (in aggregate, and in one or more locations) at a grade of not less than 1.1% lithium oxide within the Litchfield Project Site.	12,500,000
Delimitation by the company or a Related Body Corporate of the company of a JORC Resource of not less than 8 million tonnes (in aggregate, and in one or more locations) at a grade of not less than 1.1% lithium oxide within the Litchfield Project Site.	12,500,000
Delimitation by the company or a Related Body Corporate of the company of a JORC Resource of not less than 12 million tonnes (in aggregate, and in one or more locations) at a grade of not less than 1.1% lithium oxide within the Litchfield Project Site.	15,000,000
Completion by the company or a Related Body Corporate of the company of Bankable Feasibility Study in respect of a project comprised within the Litchfield Project Site.	15,000,000

If a milestone or milestones above are not satisfied by the end date (defined as 5 years' from the completion date of 27 June 2022), the obligation of the company to make any cash payment (or issue any shares in lieu of a cash payment) in respect of that milestone or milestones shall immediately lapse.

As confirmed by management, the likelihood of achieving the conditions for the contingent consideration cannot be accurately estimated and thus will be only disclosed as contingent liabilities / commitments, with no assigned dollar value.

Minimum expenditure requirements

Note 15. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

The consolidated entity has minimum expenditure requirements on all its granted exploration tenements.

Leonora Goldfields Project
Leonora's Goldfields Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to $102,900 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Leonora Goldfields Project is made up of 24 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Queens Gold Project
Queens Gold Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to $58,800 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Queens Gold Project is made up of 10 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Mt Monger Gold Project
Mt Monger Gold Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to $292,920 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Mt Monger Gold Project is made up of 9 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Leonora project acquisition

In connection with the acquisition of Leonora Goldfields Project in Western Australia on 5 May 2025, the consolidated entity has contingent liabilities as follows:

- $250,000 in shares based on a 14-day VWAP at the date of a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate of 100,000 ounces of gold has been confirmed and announced on the ASX within 3 years of the sale agreement.
- As confirmed by management, the likelihood of achieving the conditions for the contingent consideration cannot be accurately estimated and thus will be only disclosed as contingent liabilities / commitments, with no assigned dollar value.

Queens Gold acquisition

In connection with the acquisition of the Queens Gold project on 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity has contingent liabilities as follows:

- $100,000 in shares within 5 days of the EverGold announcing to the ASX a JORC compliant MRE >20,000oz Au, attributable to the ES tenements only within four years from the date of execution of the GMPL SSA
- A 2.5% net smelter return royalty in respect of any minerals from the area within the boundaries of the ES tenements to Eldon Stone, as those exist at the execution of the GMPL SSA pursuant to a royalty deed on terms and conditions set out in the AMPLA model royalty deed
- A 2.5% net smelter return royalty in respect of any minerals from the area within the boundaries of the EDJV tenements to EDJV, as those that exist at the execution of the GMPL SSA pursuant to a royalty deed on terms and conditions set out in the AMPLA model royalty deed
- As confirmed by management, the likelihood of achieving the conditions for the contingent consideration cannot be accurately estimated and thus will be only disclosed as contingent liabilities / commitments, with no assigned dollar value.

Queens gold expansion

In connection with the acquisition of the Queens Gold expansion project on 26 November 2025, the consolidated entity has contingent liabilities as follows:

- A 2% net smelter return royalty
- As confirmed by management, the likelihood of achieving the conditions for the contingent consideration cannot be accurately estimated and thus will be only disclosed as contingent liabilities / commitments, with no assigned dollar value.

Mount Monger acquisition

Note 15. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

In connection with the acquisition of the Mt Monger project on 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity has contingent liabilities as follows:

- $250,000 in shares based on a 5-day VWAP at the date of a confirmed JORC compliant mineral resource estimate of 50,000 ounces of gold at 1.5 grams of gold per tonne within two years following completion
- As confirmed by management, the likelihood of achieving the conditions for the contingent consideration cannot be accurately estimated and thus will be only disclosed as contingent liabilities / commitments, with no assigned dollar value.

Randwick acquisition

In connection with the Tenement Sale Agreement entered into on 27 January 2026 for the Randwick project, the consolidated entity has the following contractual commitments:

- $250,000 in consideration shares, subject to satisfaction of the conditions under the agreement, including Ministerial Consent and completion of the Crew, Forsyth and Minara deeds.
- $250,000 in contingent cash consideration, payable upon confirmation of a JORC compliant mineral resource of 100,000 ounces of gold at a minimum grade of 1 gram per tonne.
- At 30 June 2026, the relevant conditions had not been satisfied and were not within the Company's control. Accordingly, the potential obligations arising from the Tenement Sale Agreement have been disclosed as contractual commitments.

Other than the matters disclosed above, there are no other contractual commitments or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: none).

Note 16. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Evergold Minerals Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 18.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 13 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
Other than those set out in Note 13, during the period, the Company entered into related party transactions with directors of the Company.

Following shareholder approval at the General Meeting held on 30 April 2026, the Company issued Tranche 2 shares to Simon Lill and Steve Morris and incentive options to Glenn Grayson.

Other than the above, there were no other material related party transactions during the period.

Receivable from and payable to related parties
As at 30 June 2026 there were amounts payable to Directors for Director Fees of $29,940 (30 June 2025: $22,440) There were no other trade receivables or payables from related parties during the current or previous financial year.

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current or previous reporting date.

Note 17. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2026 $	Parent 2025 $
Loss after income tax	(1,555,337)	(14,399,198)
Total comprehensive loss	(1,555,337)	(14,399,198)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 30 June 2026 $	Parent 30 June 2025 $
Total current assets	5,045,323	3,154,035
Total assets	10,017,729	5,098,788
Total current liabilities	424,845	201,628
Total non-current liabilities	2,094	1,474
Total liabilities	426,939	203,102
Equity		
Issued capital	34,535,945	28,653,119
Share-based payments reserve	2,225,857	1,932,961
Accumulated losses	(27,171,012)	(25,690,394)
Total equity	9,590,790	4,895,686

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: none).

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities, other than as disclosed in note 15 as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: as per current year, refer note 15).

Capital commitments - property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: none).

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 18. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 30 June 2026 %	Ownership interest 30 June 2025 %
Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Strategic Minerals QLD Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
U Resource Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-
Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

Since 30 June 2026, the following matters have arisen:

On 7 July 2026, 1,000,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options. On 16 July 2026, 14,000,000 zero exercise price options were granted to key management personnel and, on 28 July 2026, a further 3,000,000 zero exercise price options were granted to an employee. On 28 July 2026, 1,000,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options, and on 6 August 2026 a further 500,000 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of zero exercise price options.

On 28th July 2026, securities were issued as part of the upfront share consideration for the Randwick Tenement Sale Agreement with Kin East Pty Ltd.

On 31 August 2026, the consolidated entity received $486,807 from the Australian Taxation Office in respect of the research and development tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2025, which was lodged during the year ended 30 June 2026. The receipt confirms the amount recognised as a research and development tax incentive receivable at 30 June 2026 - refer to note 6.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 20. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	34,553	36,023
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	12,539,325
Share-based payments	41,864	708,722
Write off of non-claimable GST	-	80,819
Short term incentive accrued	-	25,000
Interest received	16,137	42,853
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	(562,527)	81,852
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	19,637	(5,574)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	7,304	(80,660)
Increase in employee benefits	10,550	5,670
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,993,510)	(1,436,769)

Note 21. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Evergold Minerals Limited	(1,561,028)	(14,870,799)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	295,618,869	188,336,765
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	295,618,869	188,336,765
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(0.53)	(7.90)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.53)	(7.90)

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares. Potential ordinary shares are treated as dilutive only when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations. Options held over ordinary shares would decrease the loss per share reported above and hence, have been treated as antidilutive.

Total options held over ordinary shares at 30 June 2026 is 76,499,999 (30 June 2025: 53,999,999).

Note 22. Share-based payments

An employee incentive securities plan has been established by the consolidated entity and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the consolidated entity may, at the discretion of the Board, grant options over ordinary shares in the company to certain key management personnel of the consolidated entity. The options are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Board.

Note 22. Share-based payments (continued)

2026

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted *	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
24/01/2022	24/01/2027	$0.3000	35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000	35,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2026	$0.4000	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
02/05/2025	02/05/2027	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	$0.0000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-
05/06/2025	05/06/2029	$0.0000	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
05/06/2025	05/06/2030	$0.0000	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	-
30/04/2026	08/05/2029	$0.0525	-	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
			53,999,999	25,000,000	(2,000,000)	(500,000)	76,499,999	71,999,999
Weighted average exercise price			$0.2500	$0.0525	$0.0000	$0.4000	$0.1900	$0.2057

*25,000,000 options granted during the year were to Brokers as part of payment for their assistance with capital raising activities and vested immediately on issue.

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance of the start of the year	Granted *	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other **	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
24/01/2022	24/01/2027	$0.3000	35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000	35,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2026	$0.4000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333	3,333,333
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
02/05/2025	02/05/2027	$0.0000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
05/06/2025	05/06/2029	$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
05/06/2025	05/06/2030	$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	$0.0000	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
			60,999,999	8,500,000	(13,500,00)	(2,000,000)	53,999,999	46,499,999

Note 22. Share-based payments (continued)

Weighted average exercise price	$0.2200	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.2500	$0.2900

* For the options granted during the year, the below vesting conditions were applicable:
- 1,000,000 options granted 02/05/2025 and 2,000,000 options granted on 30/05/2025 the vesting date is equal to grant date as there are no service conditions.
- 2,000,000 options granted on 05/06/2025 the vesting date is subject to the company achieving a JORC resource of above 100,000 ounces of Gold.
- 2,000,000 options granted on 05/06/2025 the vesting date is subject to the company achieving a A) production milestone of gold produced or B) JORC resource of 250,000 ounces of gold.
- 1,000,000 options granted 27/06/2025 subject to a 1 year continuous service condition.
- 500,000 options granted 27/06/2025 subject to the company achieving a VWAP equal or greater than $0.20 for 20 days within 2 years of issue.

** Two tranches of options did not satisfy the VWAP conditions within the specified period and consequently lapsed unexercised.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.5 years. (30 June 2025: 1.83 years)

For options granted during the current financial year, the fair value at grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The key valuation inputs were as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
30/04/2026	08/05/2029	$0.0300	$0.0525	98.00%	-	4.76%	$0.016

Share-based payments during the year comprise the following:
- Share-based payments expense - Directors: $41,864 (note 5)
- Share-based payments expense - consultants: $nil (note 5)
- Lead manager options – capital raising costs recognised in equity: $389,750 (note 9)

Total share-based payments: $431,614

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Evergold Minerals Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	-	Australia
Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Strategic Minerals QLD Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
U Resource Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295 (3A)(vi) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency
The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

Partnerships and Trusts
None of the entities noted above were trustees of trusts within the Group, partners in a partnership within the Group or participants in a joint venture within the Group

Evergold Minerals Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2026

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Simon Lill
Non-Executive Chairman

17 September 2026

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Independent auditor's report to the members of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited)

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited) (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

— giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

— complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Group, which comprises:

— the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026,

— the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,

— the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,

— the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended,

— notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,

— the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and

— the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

WilliamBuck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

	Area of focus	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Capitalised exploration and evaluation costs	**Area of focus (refer also to notes 1, 2 & 8)** The Group incurred additional exploration and evaluation costs of $2,631,640 for the year ended 30 June 2026. The Group has elected to capitalise all these costs as non-current assets in the Statement of Financial Position in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. The following risks have been identified: — That the Group may lose or relinquish its rights to explore and evaluate those areas of interest and therefore amounts capitalized to the Statement of Financial Position from the current and historical periods, be no longer recoverable; and — Judgement is involved in determining whether there are other facts and circumstances that may suggest the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Therefore, we consider this to be a key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter** Our audit procedures included: — Understanding and vouching the underlying contractual entitlement to explore and evaluate each area of interest; — Examining project spend per each area of interest and comparing this spend to the minimum expenditure requirements set out in the underlying exploration expenditure plan; — Testing a sample of project expenditure incurred to each area of interest to assess that it is directly attributable to that area of interest; — Reviewed management's impairment assessment on the costs capitalised to its exploration projects and obtained a representation from the client's internal geologist specialist, confirming that the unimpaired areas of interest are in good standing and continue to meet all regulatory and commercial requirements for maintaining those areas of interest; and We also assessed the appropriateness of disclosures relating to these items in the financial statements.
Accounting for asset acquisitions	**Area of focus (refer also to notes 1, 2, 8 & 15)** During the financial year, the Group acquired the assets of the Mount Monger & Queens projects, for cash & equity consideration of $1,509,319 along with contingent consideration, consisting of	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter** Our audit procedures included: — Reviewing the purchase agreements in order to obtain an understanding of the key terms and conditions including the

cash and equity, contingent on future events.

The acquisitions have been accounted for as asset acquisitions and resulted in the recognition of capitalised exploration and evaluation costs totalling $1,509,319.

The accounting for this acquisition required management to:

- Determine whether the transactions constituted a business combination or asset acquisition in accordance with the requirements of AASB 3 *Business Combinations*;
- Assess the disclosure requirements with respect to the asset acquisitions.

Given the level of judgment and estimation involved in determining whether the acquired assets constituted a business, this was considered a key audit matter.

appropriateness for the treatment of each transaction as an asset acquisition;
- Evaluating the terms of the contract in order to determine the correct purchase date for the acquisitions;
- Assessing and recalculating the consideration of the assets acquired, including, where applicable, equity consideration in line with AASB 2 Share-based payments and contingent consideration in line with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and

We also assessed the appropriateness of disclosures relating to these items in the financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

— the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

— the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Evergold Minerals Limited (formerly Evergreen Lithium Limited), for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

Dennis Lee

W. H. D. Lee
Director
Melbourne, 17 September 2026

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 14 August 2026.

Corporate governance statement
The company's corporate governance statement is located at the company's website:

https://evergold.au/corporate-governance/

Distribution of equitable securities
Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

		Ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of Units
1 to 1,000	50	0.01	23,862
1,001 to 5,000	213	0.12	507,753
5,001 to 10,000	116	0.21	946,686
10,001 to 100,000	331	3.12	13,645,724
100,001 and over	392	96.54	421,721,332
	1,102	100.00	436,845,357
Holdings less than a marketable parcel at $0.027 per share	459	0.61	2,678,752

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders
The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Nasdaq Securities Australia Pty Ltd Nasdaq Securities Aust A/C	16,785,716	3.84
Royal Flux Pty Ltd Flux Family A/C	14,714,286	3.37
Mr Gregory John Howe & Ms Tracie Lee Vella Tag Super Fund A/C	12,800,000	2.93
Taka Custodians Pty Ltd	11,904,181	2.73
Reid Machine Pty Ltd	11,904,181	2.73
Shanti Capital Pty Ltd Peter Marks Super Fund A/C	10,000,000	2.29
Ledger Holdings Pty Ltd Mochkin Family No#2 A/C	10,000,000	2.29
Michael Woods Silvis A/C	10,000,000	2.29
Condor Prospecting Pty Ltd	9,375,799	2.15
Metallium Limited	8,620,690	1.97
Sunset Capital Management Pty Ltd Sunset Superfund A/C	8,364,925	1.91
Strat Plan Pty Ltd Strat Plan A/C	7,098,153	1.62
Mr Ross Frederick Crew	7,036,667	1.61
Mr Simon Lill	7,000,000	1.60
Kin East Pty Ltd	6,695,590	1.53
Foucart Pty Ltd CRB A/C	6,022,371	1.38
Infinity Mining Ltd	5,603,351	1.28
Red Marlin Pty Ltd Red Marlin A/C	4,582,201	1.05
Adamantium Corporate Pty Ltd Angus Middleton S/F A/C	4,310,345	0.99
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	4,141,259	0.95
	176,959,715	40.51

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Unlisted Options at $0.30, exp 24/01/2027	44,999,999	10
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 05/06/2029	2,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 05/06/2030	2,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 27/06/2028	1,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 27/06/2028	500,000	1
Unlisted Options at $0.0525, exp 08/05/2029	25,000,000	19
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 16/07/2029	3,000,000	2
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 16/07/2030	10,000,000	2
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 31/07/2029	500,000	1
Unlisted Options at $0.00, exp 31/07/2030	2,000,000	1

The following person holds 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.30, expiring 24 January 2027: 44,999,999 options, held by:
- N/A

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 05 June 2029: 2,000,000 options, held by:
- Glenn Grayson <The Grayson Family A/C>: 2,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 05 June 2030: 2,000,000 options, held by:
- Glenn Grayson <The Grayson Family A/C>: 2,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 27 June 2028: 1,000,000 options, held by:
- Steve Morris: 1,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 27 June 2028: 500,000 options, held by:
- Steve Morris: 500,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.0525, expiring 08 May 2029: 25,000,000 options, held by:
- Celtic Finance Corp Pty Ltd: 8,700,612 options (34.80%)
- CPS Capital No 5 Pty Ltd: 5,400,000 options (21.60%)
- Reid Machine Pty Ltd <Reid Machine A/C>: 5,000,000 options (20.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 16 July 2029: 3,000,000 options, held by:
- Timothy Fraser: 1,000,000 options (33.33%)
- Glenn Grayson <The Grayson Family A/C>: 2,000,000 options (66.67%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 16 July 2030: 10,000,000 options, held by:
- Timothy Fraser: 4,000,000 options (40.00%)
- Glenn Grayson <The Grayson Family A/C>: 6,000,000 options (60.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 31 July 2029: 500,000 options, held by:
- Sofia Migliori: 500,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at $0.00, expiring 31 July 2030: 2,000,000 options, held by:
- Sofia Migliori: 2,000,000 options (100.00%)

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares Number held	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued	Date of ASX Notice
Royal Flux Pty Ltd and Simon Lill	27,714,286	6.35%	06/08/2026
Nasdaq Securities Australia Pty Ltd & Associated Parties	26,785,716	6.14%	06/08/2026
	-	-	
	-	-	
	54,500,002		

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options over ordinary shares
Options over ordinary shares hold no voting rights.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Restricted securities

Of the 438,845,357 shares on issue:
- 8,620,690 shares are voluntarily escrowed until 24 August 2026.

Of the 90,999,999 options on issue:
- None are escrowed.

On-market buy back

There is no current on-market buyback.

Annual General Meeting

The Company advises that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the company is scheduled for 6 November 2026. Details of the meeting will be provided at a later date. Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1 and Listing Rule 14.3, nomination for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 30 business days before the meeting, being no later than 25 September 2026.

Interests in mining tenements

Below is a listing of the company's interest in mining tenements, where they are situated and the percentage interest the company holds in each.

Lithium

Bynoe

Below are interests in lithium mining tenements currently held by the company's wholly owned subsidiary Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
EL/31774	Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd	South of Darwin, Northern Territory	Exploration	Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd	100.00%

Gold

Leonora Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements currently held at the Leonora Goldfields in Western Australia. The tenements are held by the company's wholly owned subsidiaries U Resource Pty Ltd and Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd. Applications P37/10022 to P37/10026 are held by Brett Murray Brumby and are to be transferred to Evergold Minerals Limited.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
E37/1442	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Exploration	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
E37/1589	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Withdrawn	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/983	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1349	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1359	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1360	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1367	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8325)	U Resource Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
M37/1368	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8376)	U Resource Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
M37/1374	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8463, P37/8469)	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
M37/1377	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8468)	U Resource Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
P37/8325	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8376	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8463	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8468	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8469	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9162	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9907	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/10020	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
P37/10022	Evergold Minerals Limited	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Brumby, Brett Murray (pending)	100.00%
P37/10023	Evergold Minerals Limited	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Brumby, Brett Murray (pending)	100.00%
P37/10024	Evergold Minerals Limited	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Brumby, Brett Murray (pending)	100.00%
P37/10025	Evergold Minerals Limited	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Brumby, Brett Murray (pending)	100.00%
P37/10026	Evergold Minerals Limited	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Brumby, Brett Murray (pending)	100.00%

Queens Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements acquired as part of the acquisition announced on 26 August 2025. The company is in the process of transferring ownership to its wholly owned subsidiary Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
E37/1571	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Exploration	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%
E37/1592	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Exploration	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9329	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Stone, Eldon Andrew	100.00%
P37/9611	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Stone, Eldon Andrew	100.00%
P37/9725	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%
P37/9726	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%
P37/9727	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%
P37/9728	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%
P37/9763	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Stone, Eldon Andrew	100.00%
P37/9875	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Nhunzvi, Valentine	100.00%

Mt Monger Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements acquired as part of the acquisition announced on 26 August 2025. The company is in the process of transferring ownership to its wholly owned subsidiary Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd. Licence E25/562 is 80% owned with the remaining 20% held by Dynamic Metals Limited.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
E25/525	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
E25/531	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
E25/532	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
E25/536	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
E25/562	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd (80%) / Dynamic Metals Limited (20%)	80.00%
E25/565	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Metallium Limited	100.00%
E25/603	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
P25/2489	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Prospecting	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%
P25/2490	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoolie, Western Australia	Prospecting	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100.00%

Randwick

Below are interests in gold mining tenements the subject of the Tenement Sale Agreement dated 27 January 2026 with Kin East Pty Ltd. The tenements were registered in the name of Kin East Pty Ltd at 30 June 2026 and remain so registered; transfers will be made to the company's wholly owned subsidiary Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd once the duty assessment is complete.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
M37/1316	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1343	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
M37/1450	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8966)	Kin East Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
M37/1451	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8966)	Kin East Pty Ltd (pending)	100.00%
P37/8966	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8968	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8969	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/8970	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9320	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9321	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9322	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9323	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9324	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%
P37/9325	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Kin East Pty Ltd	100.00%

Notes

1. Ownership is 100% unless otherwise indicated. E25/562 is 80% held, with the remaining 20% held by Dynamic Metals Limited.
2. Tenements shown as an application for conversion are kept alive while the conversion is pending and will expire on grant of the associated mining lease.
3. Exploration licence E37/1589 was withdrawn on 6 May 2026 and is shown for completeness.
4. Exploration licence E63/1888 in the Dundas Mineral Field was surrendered on 10 September 2025, and the application for EL63/31828 in the Mt Peake and Sandover region of the Northern Territory was withdrawn on 25 September 2025.