Golden Globe Resources Limited

ABN 13 169 640 144

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Contents
30 June 2026

General information

The financial statements cover Golden Globe Resources Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year (the Group).

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Golden Globe Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Golden Globe Resources Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Level 16, 101 Miller Street, North Sydney NSW 2060.

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities is 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 23 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2026

Directors	Robert Patrick Highsmith Colin McMillan Raymond Raad
Company secretary	Anthony Rule and Anshu Raghuvanshi
Notice of annual general meeting	The details of the annual general meeting of Golden Globe Resources Limited are: Thursday 29 October 2026 11:00am (AEDT).
Registered office	C/o Acclime Australia Level 16,101 Miller Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 PO Box 1811, North Sydney, NSW 2059 Telephone +61 470 256 766 Fax +61 2 8072 1400 Email address: colin.mcmillan@goldengloberesources.com
Principal place of business	19 Kenna Street, Orange NSW 2800
Share register	Automic Registry Services Level 5, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia 2000 Telephone 02 9698 5414
Auditor	PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
Solicitors	Thomson Geer
Bankers	Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Stock exchange listing	Golden Globe Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: GGR).
Website	https://www.goldengloberesources.com/
Corporate Governance Statement	The Directors and management are committed to conducting the business of Golden Globe resources Limited in an ethical manner and in accordance with high standards of corporate governance. Golden Globe resources Limited has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year, identifies and explains any Recommendations that have been followed, which is approved at the same time as the Annual Report can be found at: Corporate Governance - Golden Globe Resources

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Golden Globe Resources 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 Golden Globe Resources Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Robert Patrick Highsmith
Colin McMillan
Raymond Raad

Company secretary
The following persons / entities acted as the company secretary of Golden Globe Resources Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Automic Group	(Resigned 3 November 2025)
Terry Grace	(Appointed 3 November 2025, Resigned 2 December 2025)
Anthony Rule	(Appointed 2 December 2025, Joint Company Secretary effective from 19 January 2026)
Anshu Raghuvanshi	(Appointed Joint Company Secretary 19 January 2026)

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
Robert Patrick Highsmith	2	2
Colin McMillan	2	2
Raymond Raad	2	2

There were 2 directors' meetings held during the period. The Company does not have an Audit & Risk committee and Remuneration & Nomination Committee. Due to the small size of the board all matters that would be addressed by committees are dealt with by the full board of directors.

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of gold and copper exploration and evaluation on the following major projects:
- Dooloo Creek project comprising two tenements in Queensland (EPM 15343 and EPM 27728);
- Alma project comprising a single tenement in Queensland (EPM 27722); and
- Neila Creek project comprising a single tenement in New South Wales (EL 8864).

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

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

Results of operations
The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to $2,232,647 (30 June 2025: $1,808,853).

Review of operations
Golden Globe Resources Limited is an ASX-listed Gold and Copper exploration company which holds three Projects, located in Australia, Figure 1:

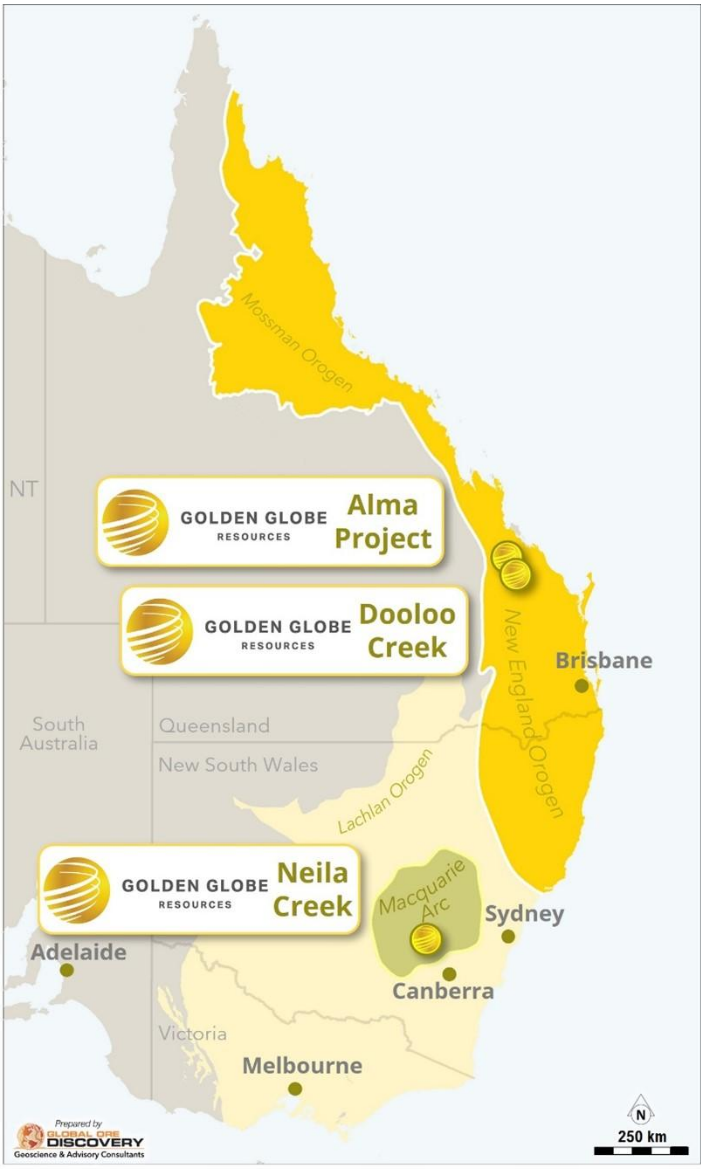

Figure 1: Project locations

Operation Activities
Since listing on the ASX on 31 October 2025 following a successful and oversubscribed $8.5 million Initial Public Offering, Golden Globe Resources Limited has rapidly advanced exploration across its portfolio and achieved significant technical milestones at its flagship Dooloo Creek Project in Queensland.

During the year, the Company commenced and completed Phase 1 drilling at Dooloo Creek, confirming copper-gold mineralisation at both the Northern Gold and Eastern Breccia prospects and validating the Company's geological and targeting model. The results have materially enhanced the Company's understanding of the mineral system and provided a strong platform for ongoing exploration and drill testing.

Dooloo Creek Project, Queensland
The Company's primary exploration focus during the year was the wholly owned Dooloo Creek Project, located within the New England Orogen of south-east Queensland and covering approximately 78 km².

Diamond drilling commenced at the Northern Gold Prospect in December 2025 as part of an approximately 4,000 metre Phase 1 exploration program. The drilling targeted prospects generated through the integration of geological mapping, historical exploration, surface geochemistry, magnetic inversion modelling and induced polarisation surveys.

Northern Gold Prospect
Diamond drill hole NG001 successfully intersected the targeted magnetite-actinolite skarn system associated with the Dooloo

Diggings Fault, a major regional structure interpreted to control mineralisation.

Key results included:

- 7.38 metres at 0.55% Cu and 0.46g/t Au from 53.62 metres; including 1.0 metre at 2.74% Cu and 2.6g/t Au; and
- 2.18 metres at 1.66% Cu and 1.67g/t Au, accompanied by elevated bismuth values.

Figure 2: Strong results from magnetite-sulphide skarn in NG001

The results confirmed a strong relationship between magnetic anomalies, favourable structural architecture and copper-gold mineralisation. Follow-up drilling is planned to test down-dip extensions of the mineralised skarn and the interpreted intrusive body west of the Dooloo Diggings Fault.

Eastern Breccia Prospect
Diamond drill hole EB001 tested a large magnetic inversion target coincident with strong induced polarisation and geochemical anomalies.

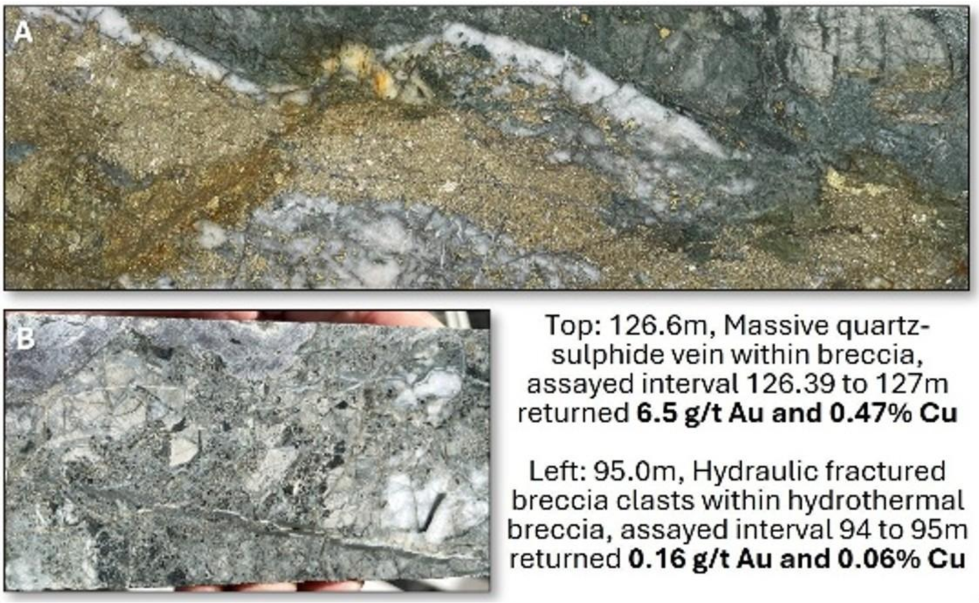

Figure 3. Examples of hydrothermal brecciation as seen in EB001

The hole intersected extensive alteration and sulphide mineralisation over a broad interval and confirmed the presence of a substantial intrusion-related hydrothermal system.

Significant intersections included:

- 45.55 metres at 0.07% Cu and 0.43g/t Au from 92.0 metres, including:
  - 6.0 metres at 0.28% Cu and 2.18g/t Au; and
  - 0.61 metres at 0.47% Cu and 6.5g/t Au.
- 0.61 metres at 0.47% Cu and 6.5g/t Au.

Geological interpretation suggests drilling intersected the upper levels of a larger mineralised system and supports further testing toward the interpreted intrusive source at depth.

Exploration Model Validation
A significant outcome of the Phase 1 drilling program was confirmation of the strong correlation between copper-gold mineralisation and the Company's magnetic inversion modelling, induced polarisation anomalies, structural interpretation and surface geochemistry.

This validation considerably reduced exploration risk across the broader Dooloo Creek project area and strengthened confidence in several remaining untested targets. The results suggest that Northern Gold and Eastern Breccia may represent separate expressions of a broader district-scale intrusion-related copper-gold system.

Phase 2 Drilling
Encouraging Phase 1 results led to the commencement of Phase 2 diamond drilling at Eastern Breccia prior to year end.

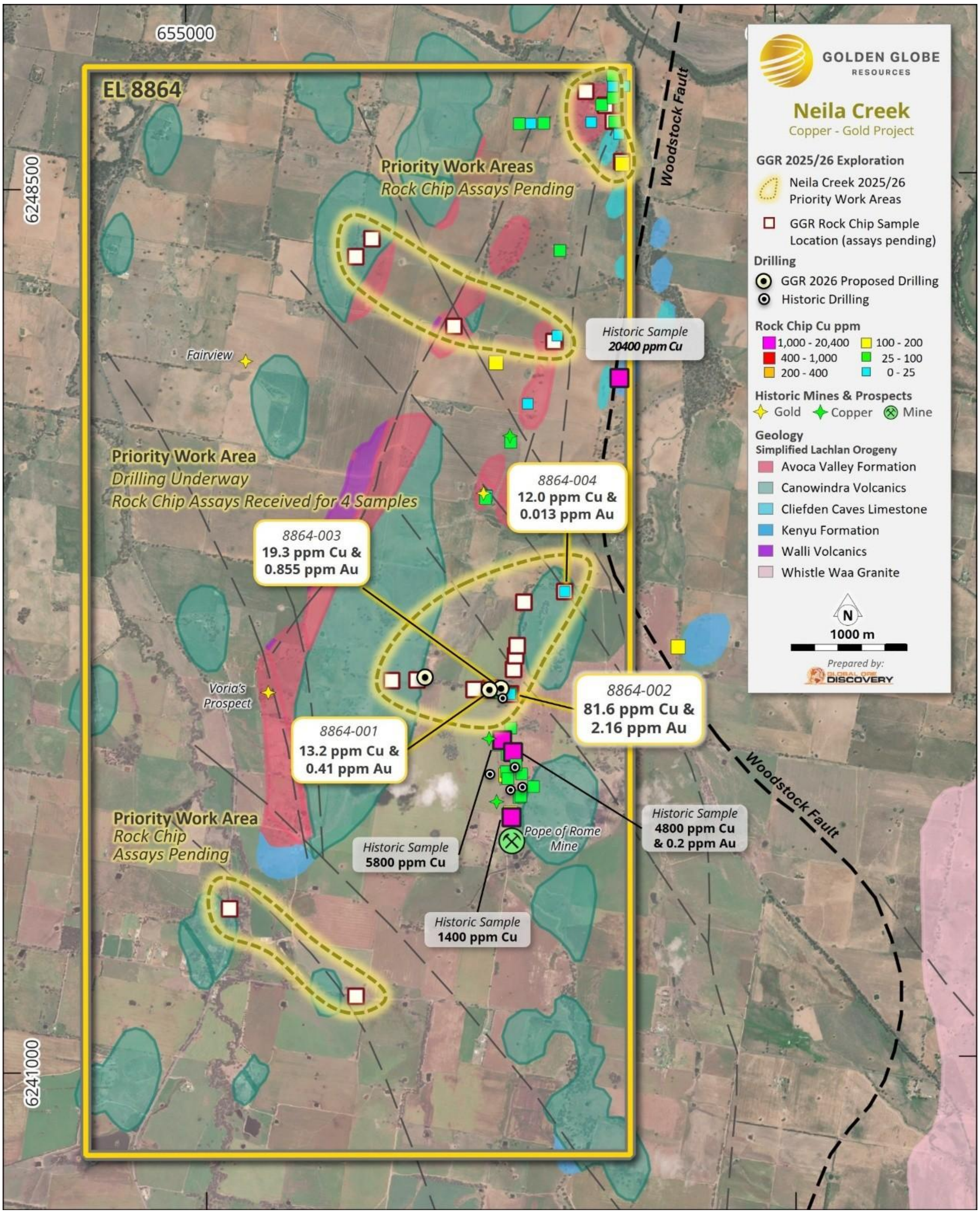

Figure 4: Projected Hole drilled as EB002.

The initial hole encountered significant structural complexity and the drill program was subsequently repositioned to provide a more effective test of the interpreted mineralised system. Exploration activities remain focused on assessing the scale, geometry and higher-grade potential of the Eastern Breccia system.

Additional drilling is also planned at Northern Gold to test the continuation of high-grade mineralisation and the interpreted intrusive source.

Ridler Creek
Reconnaissance exploration undertaken at the Ridler Creek tenement resulted in the successful relocation of the historic Burns Spur Copper Mine.

Mapping identified hydrothermally altered intrusive rocks associated with a Cretaceous-Triassic intrusive complex. Fifteen rock-chip samples were collected with notable results including:

- 4.22% Cu;
- 2.29% Cu;
- 1.12% Cu; and
- 0.29% Cu.

The results support the presence of a potentially significant copper-gold system and further mapping, sampling and target generation activities are planned.

Neila Creek Project, New South Wales
During the year, the Company advanced exploration activities at Neila Creek through a maiden diamond drilling program designed to test targets generated through the Company's proprietary exploration database and regional geological modelling.

Three diamond drill holes were completed, successfully identifying a previously unrecognised block of Ordovician basement geology beneath younger cover sequences.

While no material assay intersections were returned, drilling confirmed:

- Ordovician basement geology;
- intrusive hornblende diorite, monzodiorite, monzonite and syenite;
- widespread hydrothermal alteration; and
- anomalous gold, copper, silver, molybdenum, lead and zinc values.

The results validated key aspects of the geological model and confirmed the existence of a fertile magmatic-hydrothermal system that warrants further exploration.

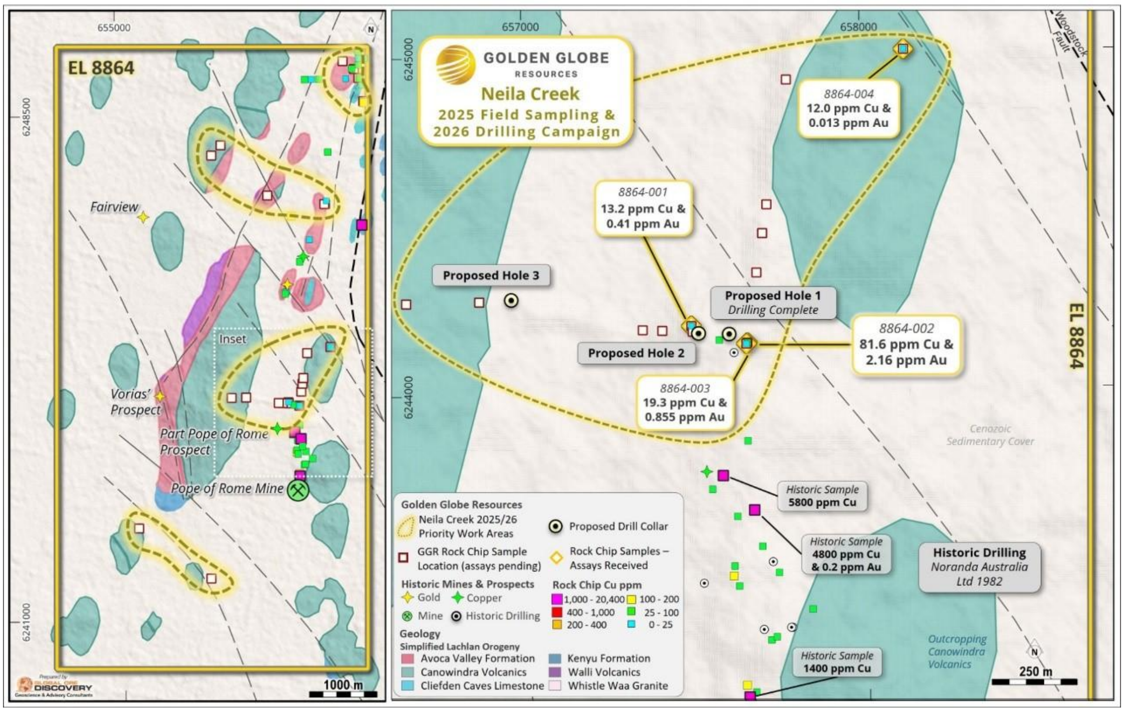

Figure 5. Shows the location of the four rock samples collected from the Neila Creek locality, results were received on the 28 January 2026.

Alma Project

No field exploration activities were undertaken at the Alma Project during the year.

During the reporting period, the Company completed the mandatory partial relinquishment of the tenement area and commenced a desktop review of exploration targets to prioritise future exploration activities.

Corporate Activities

Significant corporate achievements during the year included:

- Successful completion of the Company's Initial Public Offering and ASX listing;
- Advancement of exploration programs across the Dooloo Creek and Neila Creek projects;
- Renewal of key land access arrangements at Dooloo Creek;
- Completion of regulatory tenement management requirements, including the Alma tenement relinquishment; and
- Establishment of the Company's principal operational office in Orange, New South Wales.

Outlook

Golden Globe enters FY2027 with a strengthened balance sheet, active exploration programs and an improved technical understanding of its project portfolio.

The successful completion of the IPO provided the Company with the financial resources necessary to advance exploration activities across its key projects. The Board remains committed to prudent capital management and cost control while prioritising expenditure toward exploration programs that have the potential to create shareholder value.

The Company's immediate focus remains on:

- advancing Phase 2 drilling at Dooloo Creek;
- evaluating the scale and significance of the Eastern Breccia and Northern Gold systems;
- progressing exploration at Neila Creek;
- assessing additional opportunities within the project portfolio; and
- preserving financial flexibility ahead of future growth initiatives.

The Directors believe the Company is well positioned to continue advancing its exploration assets and creating value for shareholders through disciplined exploration and capital management.

Competent Persons Declaration
The information included in the report that relates to Exploration is a fair representation of available information compiled by Colin McMillan B.Sc., MAusIMM, a competent person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Colin McMillan is employed by the Company as Managing Director & CEO and has been Head of Geology for the Company. Colin McMillan has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Colin McMillan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
The Company successfully completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) subscription process, having reached the maximum subscription amount of $8.5m. The Company commenced trading on the ASX from 31 October 2025.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
The Group has entered into a capital commitment recently via the investment of $80,000 into Actif Resources. The investment was undertaken as part of the Company's ongoing assessment of strategic exploration and resource sector opportunities.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group'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 which the consolidated entity is or may be subject to.

Consolidated entity specific risks:

Government Policy
The availability and rights of the Company to provide its goods and services immediately post Listing can be affected by changes in government policy that are beyond the control of the Company.

The Company’s proposed business may require regulatory approval for the provision of its services. There is a risk that such approval may not be given, and even if given the Government may withdraw that approval. Changes to criteria applying to such approvals can impact on the ability of the Company to exploit its services or products on a cost-effective basis or at all.

Changes in relevant foreign investment, taxation, interest rates, other legal, legislative and administrative regimes, and government policies in NSW or at the federal level, may have an adverse effect on the financial performance of the Company. Such changes are likely beyond the control of the Company and may affect industry profitability as well as the Company's capacity to explore and mine. The Company is not aware of any reviews or changes that would affect the Projects.

Also changing attitudes to environmental, land care, cultural heritage, together with the nature of the political process, provide the possibility for future policy changes in NSW and, potentially, other jurisdictions. There is a risk that such changes may affect the Company's development plans or its rights and obligations in respect of its projects. Any such government action may also require increased capital or operating expenditures and could prevent or delay certain operations by the Company.

Reserves and resource estimates
Mineral resource estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. These estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may ultimately prove to be inaccurate and require adjustment or, even if valid when originally calculated, may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. As further information becomes available through additional drilling and analysis the estimates are likely to change. Any adjustments to mineral resource estimates could affect the Company’s exploration and development plans which may, in turn, affect the Company’s performance.

No history of production
The Company’s properties are at the exploration stage only. The Company has never had any direct material interest in mineral producing properties. There is no assurance that commercial quantities of resources will be discovered at any of the properties of the Company or any future properties, nor is there any assurance that the exploration or development programs of the Company thereon will yield any positive results. Even if commercial quantities of resources are discovered, there can

be no assurance that any property of the Company will ever be brought to a stage where resources can profitably be produced. Factors that may limit the ability of the Company to produce resources from its properties include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, availability of additional capital and financing and the nature of any resources deposits.

Environmental risks
Environmental laws and regulations apply to the Company's operations and projects. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment. Significant liability could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs, or penalties in the event of a contravention of environment laws and regulations. It is the Company's intention to conduct its activities to comply with all environmental laws and meet its environmental obligations. Although the Company believes that it is in compliance in all material respects with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, there are certain risks inherent to its activities, such as accidental spills, leakages or other unforeseen circumstances which could subject the Company to extensive liability.

These laws and regulations set standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality and provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards. These laws and regulations also establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted.

As with most exploration projects operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment. Significant liability 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 owners of property acquired by the Company, or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations. It is the Company's intention to minimise this risk by conducting its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws and where possible, by carrying appropriate insurance coverage.

There is also a risk that the environmental laws and regulations may become more onerous, making the Company's operations more expensive. Amendments to current laws, regulations, policies and permits governing operations and activities of gold companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in exploration expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in development of new properties. The costs of complying with these laws and regulations may impact the development of economically viable projects.

Failure to obtain environmental approvals will prevent the Company from undertaking its desired activities. The Company is unable to predict the effect of additional environmental laws and regulations, which may be updated in the future, including whether any such laws or regulations would materially increase the Company's cost of doing business or affect its operations in any area.

Tenement risks
Interests in Tenements are governed by federal, state and provincial legislation and are evidenced by the granting of licences. Each license in Australia is for a specific term and carried with it annual expenditure and reporting commitments, as well as other conditions requiring compliance. Consequently, the Company could lose its title to or its interest in Tenements if licence conditions are not met or if insufficient funds are available to meet expenditure commitments as and when the arise.

The company is required to comply with various obligations to maintain good standing of the Tenements. Failure to observe these requirements could prejudice the right to maintain title to a given area and result in government action to forfeit a Tenement or Tenements.

In Australia, exploration licences, once granted, are subject to periodic renewal. There is no guarantee that future tenement applications or existing Tenement renewals will be granted, that they will be granted without undue delay, or that the Company can economically comply with any conditions imposed on any granted exploration tenements. Renewals of the term of a granted tenement is at the discretion of the relevant government authority and may include additional or varied expenditure or work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of the areas comprising the Company's projects. 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.

Title risk
There is no guarantee that any licences, applications or conversions in which the Company has a current or potential interest will be granted or revoked.

All of the projects in which the Company has an interest will be subject to application for licence renewal from time to time. Renewal of the term of each licence is subject to applicable legislation. If the licence is not renewed for any reason, the Company may suffer significant damage through loss of the opportunity to develop and discover any mineral resources on that licence. Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to the resource properties in which it has or has a right to acquire an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee title. Title to resource properties may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers, and may also be affected by undetected defects or other stakeholder rights.

Failure to satisfy expenditure commitments and licence conditions
Granted Tenements carry ongoing payment and other obligations, such as annual fees and funds to meet expenditure commitments. The Company could lose title to or its interest in the Tenements if licence conditions are not met or if insufficient funds are available to meet expenditure commitments.

Contract risk
All contracts, including those entered into by the Company, carry a risk that the respective parties will not adequately or fully comply with their respective contractual rights and obligations, or that these contractual relationships may be terminated. In certain instances, it may be costly for the Company to enforce its contractual rights. Certain contracts such as the Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Argodata, if terminated or in the event of breach, will significantly affect the potential future earnings, profitability, and growth of the Company.

New projects and acquisitions
The Company will actively pursue and assess other new business opportunities in the resources sector. These new business opportunities may take the form of direct project acquisitions, joint ventures, farm-ins, acquisition of tenements and permits, and/or direct equity participation.

The acquisition of projects (whether completed or not) may require the payment of monies (as a deposit and/or exclusivity fee) after only limited due diligence or prior to the completion of comprehensive due diligence. There can be no guarantee that any proposed acquisition will be completed or be successful. If the proposed acquisition is not completed, monies advanced may not be recoverable, which may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

If an acquisition is completed, the Directors will need to reassess at that time, the funding allocated to current projects and new projects, which may result in the Company reallocating funds from the Projects and/or raising additional capital (if available). Furthermore, notwithstanding that an acquisition may proceed upon the completion of due diligence, the usual risks associated with the new project/business activities will remain.

Operational Risk
The current and future operations of the Company, may be affected by a range of factors, including:
- failure to achieve the predicted grade in exploration;
- changes to or cancellation of material agreements to which it or another Group member is a party;
- legislation and government policies;
- taxation laws here and overseas where the Company operates its business;
- unanticipated operational difficulties encountered;
- unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of labour;
- inability to obtain necessary regulatory consents or approvals in respect of the Company's operations; or
- the renewal of any of the Company's exploration licences or leases.

Limited operational history
The Company has limited operational and financial history on which to evaluate its business and prospects. The Company is a development stage exploration company, and none of the Projects are in production or generate revenue. The Company has negative cash flow from operating activities in its most recently completed financial year, and there is no certainty that the future financial and operating performance of the Company or its subsidiaries will be successful. No assurance can be given that the Company will achieve commercial viability through the successful exploration on, or mining development of, the Projects. Until the Company is able to realise value from the Projects, it is likely to incur operational loses.

Sustainability to Growth and Margins
The sustainability of growth and the level of profit margins from operations are dependent on a number of factors outside the Company's control including global interest rates, global economic development growth rates and competition from other jurisdictions attracting new business.

Financing and future capital requirements
The successful completion of the Company's Initial Public Offering during the year has provided funding to support the Group's planned exploration and corporate activities and has strengthened the Company's financial position.

The future capital requirements of the Company will depend on a range of factors, including the scope and timing of exploration activities, exploration results, project development opportunities and broader market conditions. As an exploration-stage entity, the Company does not currently generate operating revenues and is expected to require additional funding in the future to advance its projects and pursue growth opportunities.

The Board actively monitors the Company's financial position and remains committed to prudent capital management. In addition to maintaining appropriate cash reserves, the Board has implemented and will continue to implement measures to manage discretionary corporate expenditure and prioritise exploration activities to preserve capital and maximise the effectiveness of available funding.

The Directors believe that the Company's existing cash reserves are sufficient to support its planned activities in the near term. However, further equity or debt funding may be required in the future to accelerate exploration programs, undertake project development activities or pursue strategic opportunities.

There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available on acceptable terms or at all. If sufficient funding is not available when required, the Company may need to defer, reduce or restructure exploration activities and other planned initiatives. If additional capital is raised through the issue of equity securities, existing shareholders may experience dilution of their ownership interests. Debt funding, where available, may impose restrictions on the Company's financing and operating activities.

General risks:

Share Market Risk
Applicants should be aware that there are risks associated with any securities investment. Prior to the proposed listing of the Company on the ASX, there was no public market for the Shares. There is no guarantee that an active trading market in the Shares will develop or that the price of the Shares will increase. The price, at which the Shares trade, may be above or below the Offer price and may fluctuate in response to a number of factors.

Further, the stock market is prone to price and volume fluctuations. There can be no guarantee that trading prices will be sustained. These factors may materially affect the market price of the Shares, regardless of Company’s operational performance.

Share market conditions may affect the value of the Company’s quoted securities regardless of the Company’s operating performance. The market price of the Shares may be subject to fluctuation and may be affected by many factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- general economic outlook;
- interest rates and inflation rates;
- currency fluctuations;
- commodity price fluctuations;
- changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors;
- the demand for, and supply of, capital; or
- terrorism or other hostilities.

There is also no guarantee that an active market in the Shares will develop or that the price of the Shares will increase. There may be relatively few buyers or sellers of Securities on the ASX at any particular time. Neither the Company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the Company or any return on an investment in the Company.

Legislative Change
Changes in Australian and foreign government regulation and policies may adversely affect the financial performance or the current and proposed operations generally of the Company.

Unforeseen Expenses
While the Company is not aware of any expenses that may need to be incurred that have not been taken into account, if such expenses are subsequently incurred, the expenditure proposal of the Company may be adversely affected.

Taxation
The Company is presently subject to the tax regimes of Australia which may be altered from time to time.

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 point of view and generally.

Dilution
In certain circumstances, the Directors may issue equity securities without any vote or action by Shareholders. If the Company were to issue any equity securities the percentage ownership of Shareholders may be reduced and diluted.

Legal Proceedings
Legal proceedings may arise from time to time in the course of the business of the Company. The Company is exposed to possible litigation risks including native title claims, tenure disputes, environmental claims, occupational health and safety claims and employee claims. Legal proceedings brought by third parties including but not limited to customers, business partners or employees could negatively impact the business in the case where the impact of such litigation is greater than or outside the scope of the Company’s insurance. As at the date of this report, there are no material legal proceedings affecting the Company and the Directors are not aware of any legal proceedings pending or threatened against or affecting the Company.

Accounting Standards
Changes to any applicable accounting standards or to any assumptions, estimates or judgments applied by management in connection with complex accounting matters may adversely impact the Company’s financial statements, results or condition.

Global conflicts
There are currently several global conflicts impacting global markets, including the ongoing Russia and Ukraine conflict and conflicts in the Middle East. The nature and extent of the effect of the conflict on the performance of the Company remains unknown. The Company's Share price (and price of its quoted Options) may be adversely affected in the short to medium term by the economic uncertainty caused by it. The Company is monitoring the situations and considers the impact of the conflicts on the Company's business and financial performance to, at this stage, be limited. Given the situation is continually evolving, the outcomes and consequences are inevitably uncertain.

Future funding requirements
If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may be required to reduce the scope of its anticipated activities and may not be able to take advantage of opportunities or respond to competitive pressures.

Expenditure may need to be incurred that has not been taken into account in this report. Although the Company is not currently aware of any such additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred, this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals of the Company and its proposed business plans.

Environmental regulation
The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental regulation
The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name:	Colin McMillan
Title:	Managing Director
Experience and expertise:	Colin is a career geologist having worked at Newcrest Mining for almost 30 years, including 6 years as Mineral Resource Manager at Gosowong in Indonesia. Colin led the team responsible for the discovery of the world class Telfer Deeps and Ridgeway deposits and has extensive experience with both epithermal and porphyry gold/copper deposits in Australia and Indonesia. Colin has been involved with several mine start-ups including Cadia Hill open pit operation and the underground mines at Ridgeway and Cadia East at the Cadia Valley Operations in NSW, Australia and Toguraci underground mine at Gosowong in Indonesia.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	207,500
Interests in options:	8,750,000

Name:	Robert Patrick Highsmith
Title:	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Engineering and a Master of Science in Economic Geology (Geochemistry) from the Colorado School of Mines
Experience and expertise:	Patrick has over 35 years of international experience in the mining industry, including operational, exploration and business development roles with major companies such as Rio Tinto, BHP, Newmont Mining, and Fortescue. He also has significant experience in the more entrepreneurial side of the business, co-founding several junior companies and acting as director or senior executive in several others. His junior company pedigree includes Canadian listed companies such as: Lithium One, Copper One, Pure Energy Minerals, Brixton Metals, and FireFox Gold, for whom he is co-founder and chairman of the board. Until recently, he was the President and CEO of a US-domiciled company called Timberline Resources, which was acquired in 2024 by McEwen Mining Inc. He is also a co-founder and director of Island Passage Exploration Ltd (an unlisted Canadian company), which is actively engaged in copper-gold exploration on Bougainville island in Papua New Guinea.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	550,000
Interests in options:	5,250,000

Name:	Raymond Raad
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Raymond has 40 years' experience in Australia working in advisory, investment and financial services roles including venture capital, private equity and start-ups. In-depth experience in structured finance and acquisitions, including more than 20 years as Advisor to Trellini Capital. Further experiences as Company Director, Raadcorp, specialising in structured investments and resource imports. Extensive experience in resources advisory roles including his current appointment as Advisor – Greentech Minerals (Queensland minerals exploration company) and former Advisor to Golden Globe Resources before joining the Board as Non-Executive Director in January 2025.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	3,310,000
Interests in options:	4,750,000

Company secretary

Automic Group (Resigned 3 November 2025)

Terry Grace (Appointed 3 November 2025, Resigned 2 December 2025)

Anthony Rule (Appointed 2 December 2025, Joint Company Secretary effective from 19 January 2026)
Anthony has more than 25 years' experience across financial services, technology and corporate environments, including senior positions with ASX-listed and privately owned companies. His experience includes corporate finance, taxation, company secretarial and regulatory reporting, capital management and capital raising, as well as investor relations and corporate transactions. He has also led finance functions and systems integration projects and has experience supporting companies through pre-IPO preparation and operating within an ASX-listed environment.

Anshu Raghuvanshi (Appointed Joint Company Secretary 19 January 2026)
Anshu is an experienced governance professional with more than 15 years' company secretarial and legal experience across a range of industries, including investment management, rare earths, e-commerce and healthtech. She is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Laws. As Joint Company Secretary, Anshu Raghuvanshi supports the Board in relation to statutory compliance and the Company's governance practices.

'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.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, 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

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the Group'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 full Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

In consultation with external remuneration consultants (refer to the section 'Use of remuneration consultants' below), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the Group.

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:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and 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 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.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 4 August 2023, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $250,000.

Executive remuneration
The Group 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 Group and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the Group and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Shares are awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholders value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the Group's direct competitors.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the Group. A portion of cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on defined earnings per share targets being met. The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Board.

Details of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of Golden Globe Resources Limited:
- Robert Patrick Highsmith
- Colin McMillan
- Raymond Raad

2026	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	Post-employment benefits Superannuation $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:				
Robert Patrick Highsmith	60,000	-	118,861	178,861
Raymond Raad	182,400	19,650	101,680	303,730
Executive Directors:				
Colin McMillan	299,251	9,438	203,361	512,050
Other Key Management Personnel:				
Anthony Rule	47,200	-	-	47,200
	588,851	29,088	423,902	1,041,841

2025	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	Post-employment benefits Superannuation $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:				
Robert Patrick Highsmith	30,000	3,450	68,000	101,450
Raymond Raad	90,000	10,350	68,000	168,350
Terry Grace (resigned 31 January 2025)	5,500	-	33,000	38,500
Michael Ivkovic (resigned 31 January 2025)	5,500	-	33,000	38,500
Executive Directors:				
Colin McMillan	137,500	15,813	84,500	237,813
	268,500	29,613	286,500	584,613

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

Name	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:						
Robert Patrick Highsmith	34%	33%	-	-	66%	67%
Raymond Raad	67%	60%	-	-	33%	40%
Terry Grace (resigned 31 January 2025)	-	14%	-	-	-	86%
Michael Ivkovic (resigned 31 January 2025)	-	14%	-	-	-	86%
Executive Directors:						
Colin McMillan	60%	64%	-	-	40%	36%
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Anthony Rule	100%	-	-	-	-	-

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:	Colin McMillan
Title:	Managing Director
Agreement commenced:	1 January 2025
Details:	$275,000 plus superannuation

Name:	Patrick Highsmith
Title:	Chairman and Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced:	1 January 2025
Details:	$60,000 excluding GST and superannuation

Name:	Raymond Raad
Title:	Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced:	1 January 2025
Details:	$60,000 excluding GST and superannuation * * Raymond was entitled to an additional $10k a month to August 2025 to compensate for increased responsibilities as the Company prepared to list on the ASX.

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:

Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
17 June 2025	17 June 2025	30 October 2027	$0.25	$0.097
17 June 2025	30 September 2025	30 October 2027	$0.30	$0.088
17 June 2025	30 October 2027	30 October 2029	$0.40	$0.118
17 June 2025	30 October 2027	30 October 2029	$0.60	$0.104
17 June 2025	30 October 2029	30 October 2029	$1.00	$0.085

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Details of options over ordinary shares granted, vested and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

	Balance at the start of the period #	Granted #	Exercised #	Expired / forfeited / other #	Balance at the end of the period #
Options over ordinary shares					
Robert Patrick Highsmith	5,250,000	-	-	-	5,250,000
Raymond Raad	4,750,000	-	-	-	4,750,000
Colin McMillan	8,750,000	-	-	-	8,750,000
	18,750,000	-	-	-	18,750,000

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Set out below are summaries of options and rights for the year ended 30 June 2026:

Grant date	**Expiry date**	**Exercise price**	**Balance at the start of the period**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Expired / forfeited / other**	**Balance at the end of the period**
18/02/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
15/04/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	3,300,000	-	-	-	3,300,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.25	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.25	250,000	-	-	(250,000)	-
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	2,000,000	-	-	(500,000)	1,500,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	0.40	5,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	4,000,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	0.60	5,500,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	4,500,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	1.00	10,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	8,000,000
21/07/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
28/07/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
31/10/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	10,625,002	-	-	10,625,002
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	0.30	-	2,100,363	-	-	2,100,363
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	0.40	-	2,100,363	-	-	2,100,363
							-
			27,850,000	16,125,728	-	(4,750,000)	39,225,728

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of Golden Globe Resources Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Environmental issues
The Group's exploration and evaluation activities are subject to environmental regulation. The Directors confirm that the Group has complied with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and are not aware of any instances of non-compliance as at the date of this report.

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

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
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 15 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:
- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership.

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
PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership continues in office 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

____

Colin McMillan
Director

23 September 2026

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
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info@pkf.com.au
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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Golden Globe Resources Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026, there have been:

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

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF

PKF

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SCOTT TOBUTT
PARTNER

23 SEPTEMBER 2026
SYDNEY, NSW

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Revenue and other income			
Other income		29,606	7
Unrealised gain on financial assets		50,000	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits		(489,610)	(368,663)
Share-based payments		(423,902)	(296,154)
Impairment of assets		-	(182,503)
Exploration costs		(23,127)	(26,465)
Finance costs		(2,859)	(145,838)
Professional and advisory fees		(604,609)	(507,576)
IPO options expense		(204,785)	-
Other expenses		(563,361)	(281,661)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Golden Globe Resources Limited		(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Golden Globe Resources Limited		(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
		Cents	**Cents**
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Golden Globe Resources Limited			
Basic earnings per share	21	(1.89)	(1.04)
Diluted earnings per share	21	(1.89)	(1.04)

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

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,551,751	261,652
Trade and other receivables		160,782	94,621
Other assets		54,934	-
Total current assets		3,767,467	356,273
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	5	239,000	189,000
Property, plant and equipment		6,845	-
Exploration and evaluation	6	4,464,783	2,008,110
Total non-current assets		4,710,628	2,197,110
Total assets		8,478,095	2,553,383
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	466,974	988,379
Borrowings	8	-	389,856
Provisions		50,915	-
Total current liabilities		517,889	1,378,235
Total liabilities		517,889	1,378,235
Net assets		7,960,206	1,175,148
Equity			
Issued capital	9	15,444,917	8,264,534
Reserves	10	2,735,202	965,886
Accumulated losses		(10,219,913)	(8,055,272)
Total equity		7,960,206	1,175,148

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

Golden Globe Resources 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	7,916,666	-	(6,246,419)	1,670,247
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,808,853)	(1,808,853)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,808,853)	(1,808,853)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 9)	400,200	419,800	-	820,000
Cost of capital, allocated to share-based payments	(249,932)	249,932	-	-
Share-based payments	-	296,154	-	296,154
Ordinary shares issued as settlement of fees payable	187,600	-	-	187,600
Conversion of loan for IPO funding to equity	10,000	-	-	10,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	8,264,534	965,886	(8,055,272)	1,175,148

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	8,264,534	965,886	(8,055,272)	1,175,148
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,232,647)	(2,232,647)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,232,647)	(2,232,647)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 9)	7,180,383	1,413,420	-	8,593,803
Share-based payments expense (note 11)	-	423,902	-	423,902
Cancellation of vested share-based payments	-	(68,006)	68,006	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	15,444,917	2,735,202	(10,219,913)	7,960,206

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(2,113,302)	(482,672)
Interest received		-	6
Net cash used in operating activities	22	(2,113,302)	(482,666)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(7,530)	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation	6	(2,588,231)	(63,828)
Proceeds from loans repaid by related parties		-	16,130
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,595,761)	(47,698)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and option		8,239,465	820,000
Repayment of borrowings		(240,303)	(29,345)
Net cash from financing activities		7,999,162	790,655
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,290,099	260,291
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		261,652	1,361
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		3,551,751	261,652

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 Group 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 Group 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.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Going concern
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred a net loss after tax of $2,232,647 (30 June 2025: net loss of $1,808,853) and had a net cash outflow from operating activities of $2,113,302 (30 June 2025: net cash outflow of $482,666). As at 30 June 2026, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of $3,551,751.

The successful completion of the Company's Initial Public Offering during the year has provided funding to support the Group's planned exploration and corporate activities.

In assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Directors have considered the Group's current cash reserves, forecast cash flow requirements, planned exploration expenditure and expected corporate overheads. The Board remains committed to prudent capital management and has implemented, and will continue to implement, measures to reduce discretionary corporate expenditure and manage exploration activity levels where appropriate in order to preserve available cash resources pending the next capital raising or other funding event.

Based on these factors, together with the Group's existing cash reserves, the Directors are satisfied that the Group will have sufficient resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due and to continue its planned operations for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 Group'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.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 18.

Exploration and evaluation assets
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. 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.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets
Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

Share-based payments
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial 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 Group 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.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:
- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

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.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group 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.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026.

AASB 18: *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
This Standard will replace AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and will improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a particular focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. There are also limited changes to the presentation of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flow.

The key presentation and disclosure requirements established by AASB 18 are:
- the presentation of newly defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss;
- the disclosure of management-defined performance measures; and
- enhanced requirements for grouping information (i.e., aggregation and disaggregation).

These new requirements will enable investors and other financial statement users to make more informed decisions, including better allocations of capital, that will contribute to long-term financial stability.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

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.

Exploration and evaluation costs
Expenditure in respect of exploration and evaluation is capitalised for each area of interest. Significant judgement is applied in determining whether exploration and evaluation expenditure should continue to be recognised as an asset. In making this assessment, the Directors consider factors including the status of tenure, planned and budgeted exploration activities, exploration results obtained to date, the potential for future economic recovery through successful development or sale and the availability of funding to continue exploration activities. The Directors assessed each area of interest at 30 June 2026 and concluded that no impairment indicators existed under AASB 6.

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 New South Wales and Queensland. 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.

Note 4. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(558,162)	(452,213)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Impairment of assets	-	45,626
Share-based payments	105,976	74,038
Tax losses not recognised	452,186	332,549
Income tax expense	-	-

Note 5. Other financial assets

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in New Generation Minerals Ltd	57,000	114,000
Investment in Life On Demand Pty Ltd	20,000	20,000
Investment in Greentech Minerals Ltd	162,000	55,000
	239,000	189,000

Note 6. Exploration and evaluation

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets - at cost	4,464,783	2,008,110

Note 6. 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	Alma $	Cowra $	Crossways $	Dooloo Creek $	Neila Creek $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	30,405	93,553	1,910,872	-	2,034,830
Additions	-	-	-	74,784	-	74,784
Impairment of assets	-	-	(93,553)	(7,951)	-	(101,504)
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	30,405	-	1,977,705	-	2,008,110
Additions	17,405	-	-	1,282,893	1,156,375	2,456,673
Balance at 30 June 2026	17,405	30,405	-	3,260,598	1,156,375	4,464,783

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets
The Group's exploration and evaluation assets relate to the Dooloo Creek, Neila Creek and Alma projects. In determining whether the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets remains recoverable, management assesses facts and circumstances in accordance with AASB 6, including the status of tenure, ongoing and planned exploration activities, exploration results obtained to date and the availability of funding to continue exploration programs.

Dooloo Creek Project
The Dooloo Creek Project is the Group's flagship exploration asset. During the year, the Group completed significant exploration activities including diamond and reverse circulation drilling, geological interpretation and target generation programs. Further exploration expenditure and drilling activities are planned. Management has concluded that no impairment indicators exist as exploration rights remain current, substantive exploration activities continue and there is no information suggesting that the carrying value is unlikely to be recovered through successful development or sale.

Neila Creek Project
The Neila Creek Project is subject to a farm-in and joint venture arrangement under which the Group may earn up to a 90% interest through the completion of exploration expenditure and milestone obligations. During the year, the Group completed its initial drilling program and commenced further geological assessment and target generation activities. Exploration programs remain planned and budgeted and no facts or circumstances have been identified that would indicate impairment of the capitalised expenditure.

Alma Project
The Alma Project remains in good standing following completion of the required partial relinquishment of the tenement area. During the year, the Group undertook ongoing evaluation activities and continues to assess future exploration opportunities on the retained area. Management has not identified any indicators of impairment and no decision has been made to abandon the project.

Impairment assessment
Based on the assessment performed at 30 June 2026, management concluded that:

- exploration rights for each project remain current;
- substantive exploration activities have been undertaken during the year or are planned in future reporting periods;
- no decision has been made to discontinue exploration in any area of interest; and
- no technical, commercial or other information exists indicating that the carrying amounts are unlikely to be recovered.

Accordingly, no impairment charge has been recognised against exploration and evaluation assets during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 7. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	270,771	518,330
Wages payable to directors	60,000	283,663
Other amounts payable to directors	-	87,932
Accrued expenses	98,287	85,500
Other payables	37,916	12,954
	466,974	988,379

Refer to note 12 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 8. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Current liabilities		
Loans for IPO funding	-	389,856

These loans had previously been recognised within trade and other payables. During the prior year, the documentation surrounding these loans were formalised and historic interest and fees of $124,351 in relation to the loans were recognised. During the current year, these loans were repaid via a combination of repayment in cash, the issuance of options and the issuance of fully paid ordinary shares.

Refer to note 12 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 9. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2026 Shares	**2025 Shares**	**2026 $**	**2025 $**
Ordinary shares - fully paid	140,024,210	72,327,362	15,444,917	8,264,534

Note 9. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2024	156,713,219		7,916,666
Shares issued as payment of director fees	1 July 2024	638,000	$0.10	63,800
Shares issued as payment of accounting fees	1 July 2024	113,000	$0.10	11,300
Conversion of loan for IPO funding to equity	1 July 2024	100,000	$0.10	10,000
Shares issued as payment of director fees	30 September 2024	315,000	$0.10	31,500
Shares issued as payment of accounting fees	30 September 2024	165,000	$0.10	16,500
Shares issued as payment of director fees	31 December 2024	605,000	$0.10	60,500
Shares issued as payment of accounting fees	31 December 2024	40,000	$0.10	4,000
Shares allotted for prior period cash injection*	31 December 2024	1,000,000	$0.00	-
Pre-IPO capital raise	18 April 2025	8,200,000	$0.05	400,200
Share consolidation (2:1)	23 May 2025	(95,561,857)	$0.00	-
Costs of capital raise		-	$0.00	(249,932)
Balance	30 June 2025	72,327,362		8,264,534
Issue of shares for pre-IPO capital raise	17 July 2025	1,000,000	$0.10	98,000
Issue of shares for director fees	27 July 2025	27,500	$0.20	5,500
Issue of shares for settlement of loans	28 July 2025	1,066,395	$0.17	182,679
Issue of shares from IPO	31 October 2025	65,602,953	$0.12	7,628,750
Share issue costs	31 October 2025	-	$0.00	(734,546)
Balance	30 June 2026	140,024,210		15,444,917

*In April 2023, a shareholder contributed capital of $150,000, corresponding to 3,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.05 per share. Of these, 2,000,000 shares were allotted in prior periods, with the remaining 1,000,000 shares allotted in the current period.

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Capital risk management
The Group'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.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group 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 Group 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.

The Group is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Note 10. Reserves

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Share-based payments reserve	901,982	546,086
Options reserve	1,833,220	419,800
	2,735,202	965,886

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.

Options reserve
The reserve reflects the fair value of share options issued as part of the Company's initial public offering.

Note 11. Share-based payments

A share option plan has been established by the Group, 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 Group.

The Group also issued options as part of the IPO.

Set out below are summaries of options and rights for the year ended 30 June 2026:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period	Granted	Exercised	Expired / forfeited / other	Balance at the end of the period
18/02/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
15/04/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	3,300,000	-	-	-	3,300,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.25	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.25	250,000	-	-	(250,000)	-
17/06/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	2,000,000	-	-	(500,000)	1,500,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	0.40	5,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	4,000,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	0.60	5,500,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	4,500,000
17/06/2025	30/10/2029	1.00	10,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	8,000,000
21/07/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
28/07/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
31/10/2025	30/10/2027	0.30	-	10,625,002	-	-	10,625,002
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	0.30	-	2,100,363	-	-	2,100,363
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	0.40	-	2,100,363	-	-	2,100,363
							-
			27,850,000	16,125,728	-	(4,750,000)	39,225,728
Weighted average exercise price			$0.63	$0.31	$0.00	$0.75	$0.49

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant date	Expiry date	2026 Number	2025 Number
06/05/2025	06/05/2027	1,000,000	1,000,000
06/05/2025	06/05/2027	250,000	250,000
06/05/2025	06/05/2027	2,000,000	2,000,000
		3,250,000	3,250,000

Note 11. Share-based payments (continued)

No options were exercised during the year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.27 years (2025: 1.85 years).

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are 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
21/07/2025	30/10/2027	$0.20	$0.30	100.00%	-	3.32%	$0.100
28/07/2025	30/10/2027	$0.20	$0.30	100.00%	-	3.32%	$0.100
31/10/2025	30/10/2027	$0.19	$0.30	100.00%	-	3.48%	$0.080
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	$0.19	$0.30	100.00%	-	3.48%	$0.100
31/10/2025	30/10/2028	$0.19	$0.40	100.00%	-	3.48%	$0.090

Note 12. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Group's financial assets consist primarily of deposits held with banks and therefore, it is exposed to market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Interest rate risk
The Group's only interest rate risk arises from deposits held with Australian regulated financial institutions. Borrowings owing at period end are classified as short term, do not bear interest and are repayable on demand. The Group is not deemed to have material exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity, other than deposits with Australian regulated banks and other receivables.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Group are:

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,551,751	261,652
Fair value through profit or loss (see note 13)		
Unlisted shares	239,000	189,000
	3,790,751	450,652

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	466,974	988,379
Borrowings	-	389,856
	466,974	1,378,235

Note 13. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy
The following tables detail the Group's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated - 2026	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Unlisted shares	-	-	239,000	239,000
Total assets	-	-	239,000	239,000

Consolidated - 2025	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Unlisted shares	-	-	189,000	189,000
Total assets	-	-	189,000	189,000

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Note 13. Fair value measurement (continued)

Level 3 assets and liabilities
Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Unlisted shares $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	270,000	270,000
Losses recognised in profit or loss	(81,000)	(81,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025	189,000	189,000
Gains recognised in profit or loss	50,000	50,000
Balance at 30 June 2026	239,000	239,000

Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were directors of Golden Globe Resources Limited during the financial year:

Robert Patrick Highsmith
Colin McMillan
Raymond Raad

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	588,851	268,500
Post-employment benefits	29,088	29,613
Share-based payments	423,902	286,500
	1,041,841	584,613

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Audit services - PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership		
Audit or review of the financial statements	64,400	55,000
Other services - network firms		
Independent accountant's report	9,500	41,800
	73,900	96,800

Note 16. Contingent liabilities

The Group has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: none).

Note 17. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Golden Globe Resources Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 19.

Joint operations
Interests in joint operations are set out in note 20.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Payment for goods and services:		
Purchase of goods from Pinnacle Business	10,000	26,714
Purchase of goods from Hightower Finance	-	5,456
Consulting fees paid / payable to Robert Patrick Highsmith	60,000	30,000

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Current payables:		
Accrued director fees	(60,000)	-

Loans to/from related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Current borrowings:		
Loan from related parties*	-	250,370

*Relates to amounts due for expenses that were paid using a director’s personal credit card ($87,932) and principal and interest due to related parties for IPO loans granted in 2023 ($162,437).

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 18. 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 $	2025 $
Loss after income tax	(2,232,646)	(1,808,854)
Total comprehensive income	(2,232,646)	(1,808,854)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2026 $	2025 $
Total current assets	3,767,467	356,273
Total assets	8,478,095	2,553,382
Total current liabilities	517,889	1,378,235
Total liabilities	517,889	1,378,235
Equity		
Issued capital	15,444,917	8,264,534
Share-based payments reserve	901,982	546,086
Options reserve	1,833,220	419,800
Accumulated losses	(10,219,913)	(8,055,273)
Total equity	7,960,206	1,175,147

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.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026.

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, 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 19. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
Devonian Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%

Note 20. Interests in joint operations

The Group has recognised its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate classifications. Information relating to joint operations that are material to the Group are set out below:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
Neila Creek Tenement	Australia	20.00%	20.00%

Neila Creek Tenement
On 25 November 2021, the Company entered an agreement with BWG Mining LC (BWG) to earn up to a 90% interest in the Neila Creek project near Cowra in NSW.

Note 21. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Golden Globe Resources Limited	(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	118,325,701	174,493,841
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	118,325,701	174,493,841
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(1.89)	(1.04)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.89)	(1.04)

Note 22. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,232,647)	(1,808,853)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	685	-
Net fair value gain on financial assets	(50,000)	-
Share-based payments	423,902	296,154
Write-off of assets	-	182,503
Ordinary shares issued as settlement of fees payable	204,785	197,600
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(60,210)	(52,429)
Increase in other assets	(54,934)	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(395,798)	702,359
Increase in other provisions	50,915	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,113,302)	(482,666)

Note 23. Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Shares issued on conversion of loan	149,553	-

Note 24. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Borrowings $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	419,201	419,201
Net cash used in financing activities	(29,345)	(29,345)
Balance at 30 June 2025	389,856	389,856
Net cash used in financing activities	(240,303)	(240,303)
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for repayment	(149,553)	(149,553)
Balance at 30 June 2026	-	-

Note 25. Events after the reporting period

The Group has entered into a capital commitment recently via the investment of $80,000 into Actif Resources. The investment was undertaken as part of the Company's ongoing assessment of strategic exploration and resource sector opportunities.

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

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2026

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Golden Globe Resources Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Devonian Gold	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 Group 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 *Corporation 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 Group has applied the following interpretations:

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

Foreign tax residency
Where necessary, the Group has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

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

Golden Globe Resources 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 Group'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 Group 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 303(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors

Colin McMillan
Director

23 September 2026

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GOLDEN GLOBE RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Golden Globe Resources Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and the directors' declaration of the Group and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30th June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

1. Carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As at 30 June 2026 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was $4,464,783 as disclosed in Note 6. There are significant judgements under AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* regarding capitalisation and impairment indicators. The Group's accounting policy in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 1. We have considered this to be a key audit matter due to its nature and significance.	Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures: • testing, on a sample basis, exploration and evaluation capitalised expenditure incurred during the year for compliance with AASB 6 and the company's accounting policy; • obtaining evidence that the company has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; • reviewing the exploration budget for financial year 2027 and gaining an understanding of planned activities; • enquiring with management, reviewing board meeting minutes and ASX announcements to ensure that the company had not decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation at any of its areas of interest; • Evaluating management's assessment of whether there are indicators of impairment; and • assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures.

Other Information

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the Group which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the director's report. The remaining Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information in the Financial Report and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

a) 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
b) 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:

i) 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
ii) 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 consolidated entity's ability 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 consolidated entity 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 and 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individual or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (cont’d)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and other related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

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

Opinion (cont'd)

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Golden Globe Resources Limited for the year ended 30th June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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.

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SCOTT TOBUTT
PARTNER

23 SEPTEMBER 2026
SYDNEY, NSW

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2026

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 19 August 2026.

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

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

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	10	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	57	0.13	49	0.38
5,001 to 10,000	67	0.37	8	0.16
10,001 to 100,000	238	7.67	14	1.53
100,001 and over	155	91.83	24	97.93
	527	100.00	95	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	-	-	-	-

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
SANX1 PTY LTD	25,000,000	17.85
Paul Bonoccorso	12,353,750	8.82
PLAINBERRY HONG KONG LIMITED	6,610,000	4.72
MR FREDERICK RICHARD BATTY	5,359,000	3.83
BWS PTY LIMITED	4,262,500	3.04
HORTON GEOSCIENCE CONSULTANTS PTY LTD	3,000,500	2.14
GF GROUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	2,500,000	1.79
LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1,875,000	1.34
GANLONG INVESTMENT PTY LTD	1,820,000	1.30
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	1,813,888	1.30
RAADCORP PTY LTD <RAYMOND RAAD FAMILY A/C>	1,252,500	0.89
J E GOUGH PTY LTD <THE JAMES GOUGH T T A/C>	1,240,000	0.89
CRESCAT PRECIOUS METALS MASTER FUND LTD	1,125,000	0.80
BRAVEPATH INVESTMENT PTY LTD	1,000,000	0.71
MR ZHIPING ZHANG	1,000,000	0.71
ZHILAN GU	1,000,000	0.71
MR ZHIPING ZHANG	994,186	0.71
CRESCAT GLOBAL MACRO MASTER FUND LTD	985,205	0.70
Terry Grace	942,997	0.67
P & M RANDALL PTY LTD <THE RANDALL FAMILY S/F A/C>	875,000	0.62
	75,009,526	53.54

Golden Globe Resources Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2026

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
SANX1 PTY LTD	25,000,000	17.85

Escrowed shares
The number and class of restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow that are on issue, and the date that the escrow period ends:

Security Code	SecurityClass	Total Holdings
GGRESC1	ESCROWED SHARES 24 MONTHS FROM LISTING	28,238,785
GGROPTE01	ESCROWED OPTIONS @ $0.30 EXP 31/10/2028	2,100,363
GGROPTE02	ESCROWED OPTIONS @ $0.40 EXP 31/10/2028	2,100,363
		32,439,511

Use of funds
In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Company confirms that, from the date of its admission to the Official List of ASX to 30 June 2026, it used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it held at the time of admission in a manner consistent with its business objectives at the time of admission.

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

Ordinary shares
At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.