GOING FOR GOLD

IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

For the year ended 30 June 2026

ABN 81 156 217 971

MOHO RESOURCES

GOING FOR GOLD IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Moho Resources Ltd is an Australian natural resources company advancing early-stage gold and other metals projects in Western Australia through exploration towards development.

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors
Mr Peter Christie
Non-Executive Chairman

Ms Greta Purich
Non-Executive Director

Mr Bryce William Gould
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary
Mr Johnathon Busing

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Stock exchange listing
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Perth, Western Australia 6000

ASX Code
MOH

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Mr Peter Christie
Non-Executive Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

FY2026 was a year of change for Moho Resources. We sharpened our strategy, rationalised our project portfolio, and focused our attention on gold exploration in Western Australia's Pilbara region. Early in the year, your Board and management team undertook a comprehensive review of our assets and exploration priorities, aimed at concentrating capital and management effort on the opportunities most capable of creating value for shareholders.

This review resulted in a leaner portfolio and a clear strategic direction, with the Bush Chook Gold Project identified as our primary focus. While we remain measured in our assessment of Bush Chook's potential, we believe the project warrants continued exploration and evaluation. At the same time, we are keeping an open mind to opportunities to acquire a second project that may strengthen Moho's longer-term growth prospects.

A focused Western Australian gold strategy

Bush Chook was secured in August 2025, and through a series of tenement grants and acquisitions, we grew our landholding to 442km². The expanded position gave Moho scale in an established gold district and a broad platform for systematic, low-cost target generation. It also means we are now the largest land holder in the Mosquito Creek Basin.

We completed historical data reviews, geological mapping, rock-chip sampling and soil geochemistry to build a substantial pipeline of targets. By February, 18 drill targets had been defined across Bush Chook, supported by combinations of outcropping mineralisation, historical results, gold-in-soil anomalism and trench sampling.

From target generation to drilling

Importantly, FY2026 also marked the start of drilling at Bush Chook. Maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling commenced at the Swan prospect in December 2025, with four holes completed for 540m before the program was curtailed by seasonal rain.

During May 2026, we commenced a larger 5,000m reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at Bush Chook, targeting multiple shallow prospects with demonstrated surface mineralisation across the project.

On 22 July 2026, Moho reported first assay results from the Phase One RC program. A total of 3,492m of RC drilling has now been completed of the planned 5,000m, with 70% of drill holes intersecting significant gold mineralisation (>0.5g/t Au). Drilling has defined two new shallow, multi-lode gold systems at Gage Road and CBco, comprising four mineralised lodes over more than 600m of combined strike, with both systems remaining open along strike and at depth.

This progression reflected the strategy we set at the beginning of the year: generate targets systematically, test them efficiently and keep allocating capital towards the opportunities offering the best potential to create shareholder value.

Expanding access and opportunity

We also executed a Heritage Agreement with the Palyku-Jartayi Aboriginal Corporation. The agreement established a framework to progress heritage surveys and land access across approximately 80% of the Project area. This was an important step in opening the broader Bush Chook landholding to systematic exploration while ensuring heritage work proceeds in consultation with the relevant Traditional Owners.

Capital discipline and corporate management

Capital discipline remained central to our approach. In October 2025, Moho raised $2.0 million through a two-tranche placement. While in April 2026, the Company completed the sale of Silver Swan North to Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd to focus funds on Bush Chook.

During the year, Mr Michael Pereira stepped down from the Board, and I thank him sincerely for his contribution to the Company. We welcome Ms Greta Purich to the Board, whose technical experience will further strengthen our capability as we advance the Bush Chook opportunity.

Looking Ahead

The year ahead is about converting the scale of Bush Chook into disciplined exploration outcomes. We will continue to advance the strongest targets, integrate drilling with surface geochemistry and geological mapping and maintain a broad pipeline so the Project is not dependent on any single prospect.

The Board remains focused on careful capital allocation, technically grounded exploration and building a portfolio of discovery opportunities capable of creating lasting value for shareholders.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their continued support and our employees, contractors, advisers, Traditional Owner groups and other stakeholders for their contribution during a significant year of transition and activity.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Christie
Non-Executive Chairman
Moho Resources Limited

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

In August 2025, the Company secured the Bush Chook Gold Project in the Mosquito Creek Basin of the Pilbara Craton. The initial 225km² land position was progressively expanded and consolidated to 442km². During the year, Moho moved rapidly through reconnaissance mapping, rock-chip sampling, soil geochemistry, target definition and drilling, while also progressing the heritage and access framework required to explore the wider Project area.

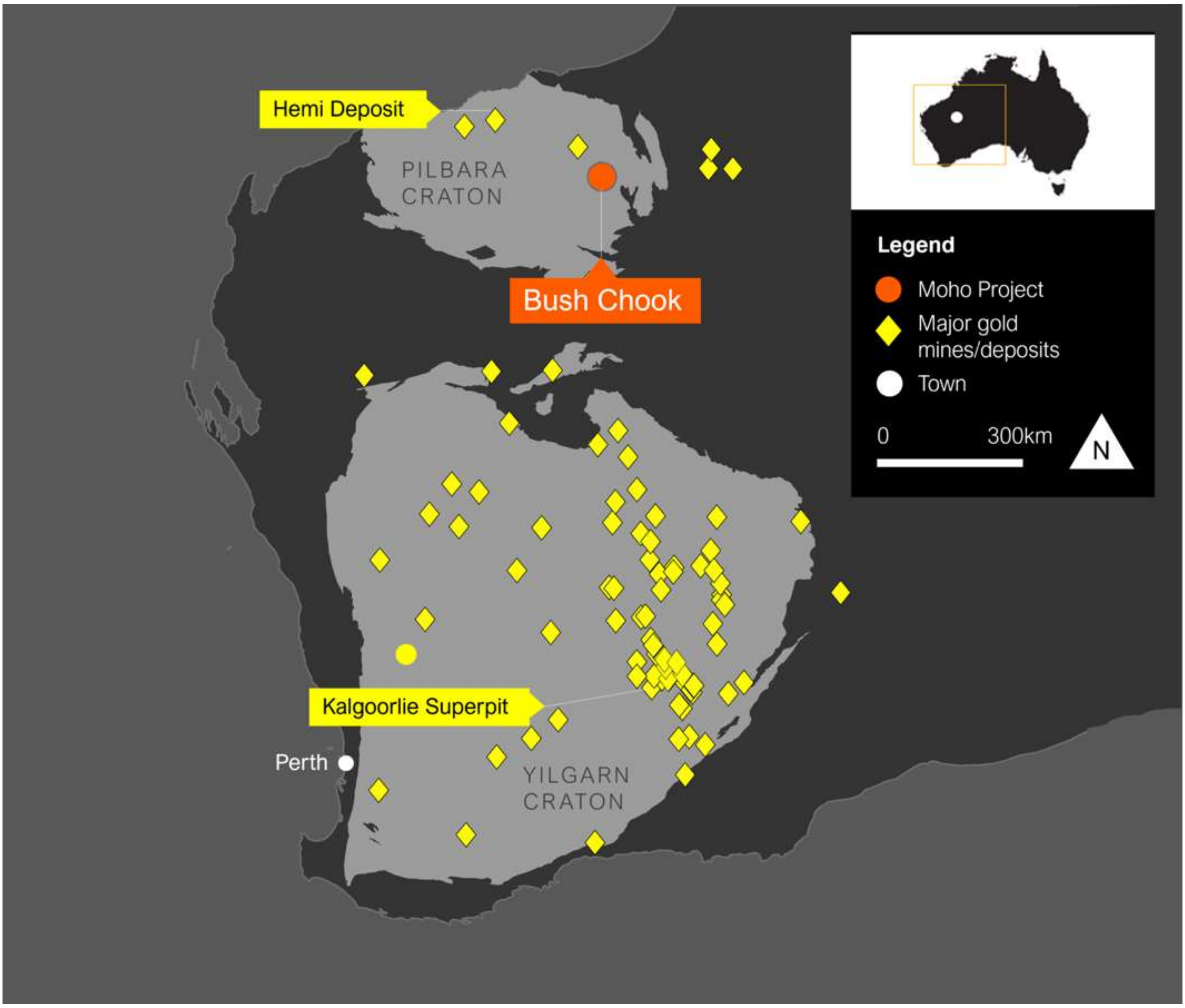


Figure 1. Moho Resources' project location.

BUSH CHOOK GOLD PROJECT

Western Australia
(100% Ownership)

The Bush Chook Gold Project is Moho's flagship, 100%-owned Pilbara gold play in Western Australia's Mosquito Creek Basin, a historic gold province that has collectively delivered ~2.5Moz from past production and current resources[1]. Since staking the project in August 2025, Moho has rapidly worked through various stages of fieldwork alongside growing the consolidated footprint to 442km².

The project surrounds the Mark Creasy-owned AIM Mining Nullagine Gold Project, which produced 617Koz of gold @ 1.6g/t since 2012[2] and hosts the Blue Spec and Gold Spec Gold-Antimony Deposits (242Kt Au @ 24.3g/t Au and 1.6% Sb[3]).

Moho is pursuing a low-cost pathway to discovery by concentrating high-grade vein and soil targets that can be rapidly advanced from mapping, soil sampling and rock chips to first-pass drilling across Bush Chook's district-scale position in the Mosquito Creek Basin.

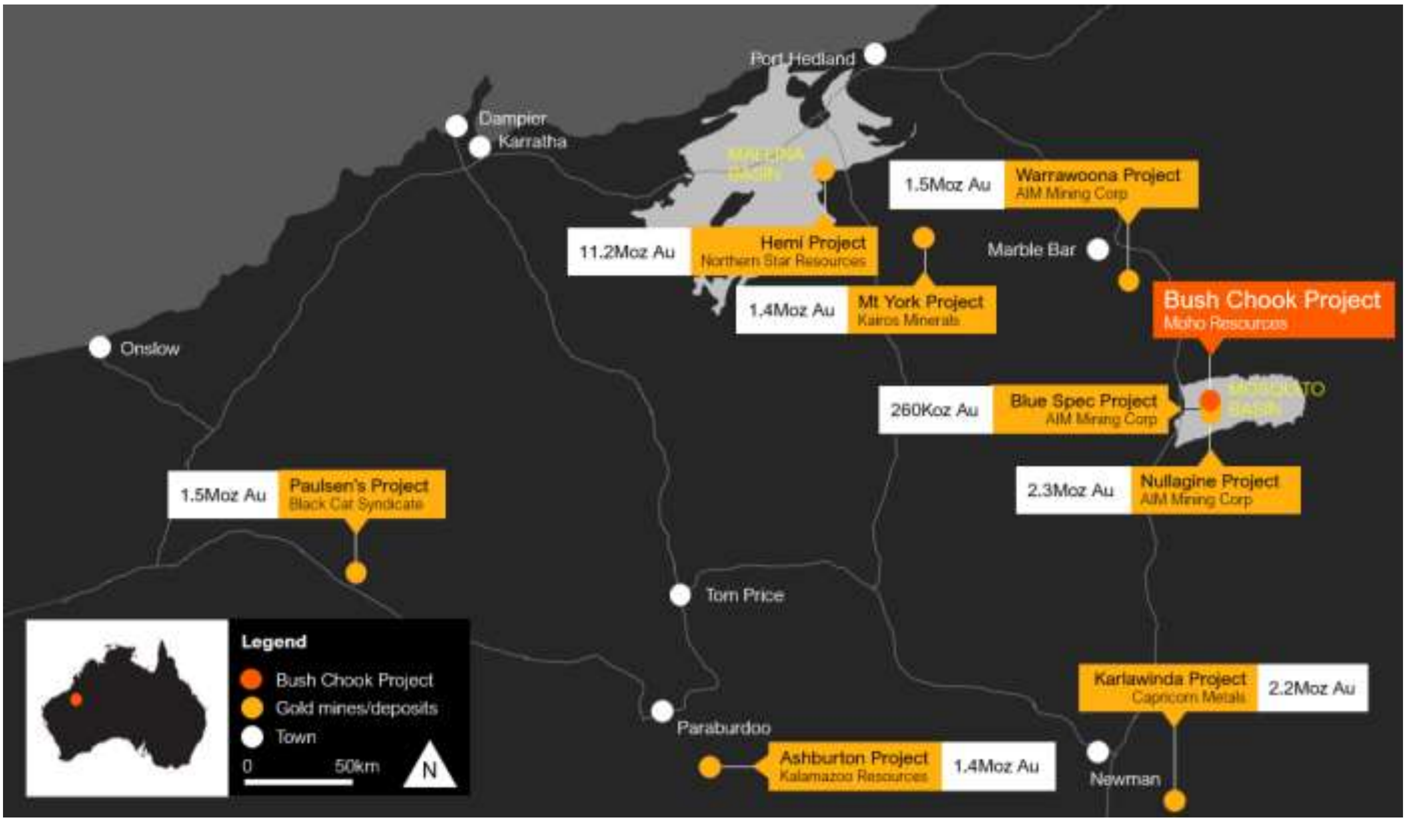


***Figure 2.** Location of Bush Chook Project in Western Australia's Pilbara region.*

[1] Source: DMPE MINDEX Database – Site Resource Estimates and Site Production
[2] Source: https://aimmining.com.au/nullagine-gold-project/
[3] Source: https://aimmining.com.au/blue-spec-project/

Project growth and consolidation

The Company built its Bush Chook position through a series of transactions and tenement grants during FY2026. In August 2025, Moho pegged and secured an initial 225km² position. In September, the Company entered into a binding agreement to acquire eight additional prospecting licences and one exploration licence, which expanded the Project to 386km².

In December 2025, Moho acquired a further 15 prospecting licences, adding a further six drill-ready targets supported by soil anomalism, high-grade rock-chip results and trench sampling, including a reported interval of 9m at 1.86g/t Au. By February 2026, 26 prospecting licences had been granted across Bush Chook.

Moho also acquired an additional prospecting licence covering the historic Rocky Ridge gold mine and surrounding gold-antimony targets. Historical records indicate approximately 1,000 Oz of gold were produced at Rocky Ridge between 1906 and 1917, at average grade of 85g/t Au. The acquisition increased the broader Bush Chook footprint to 442km².

In June 2026, the Company executed a Heritage Agreement with the Palyku-Jartayi Aboriginal Corporation. The agreement established the mechanism to progress heritage surveys and access across approximately 80% of the Project area that remained subject to heritage processes, including priority survey work at Emu and Bright Tank.

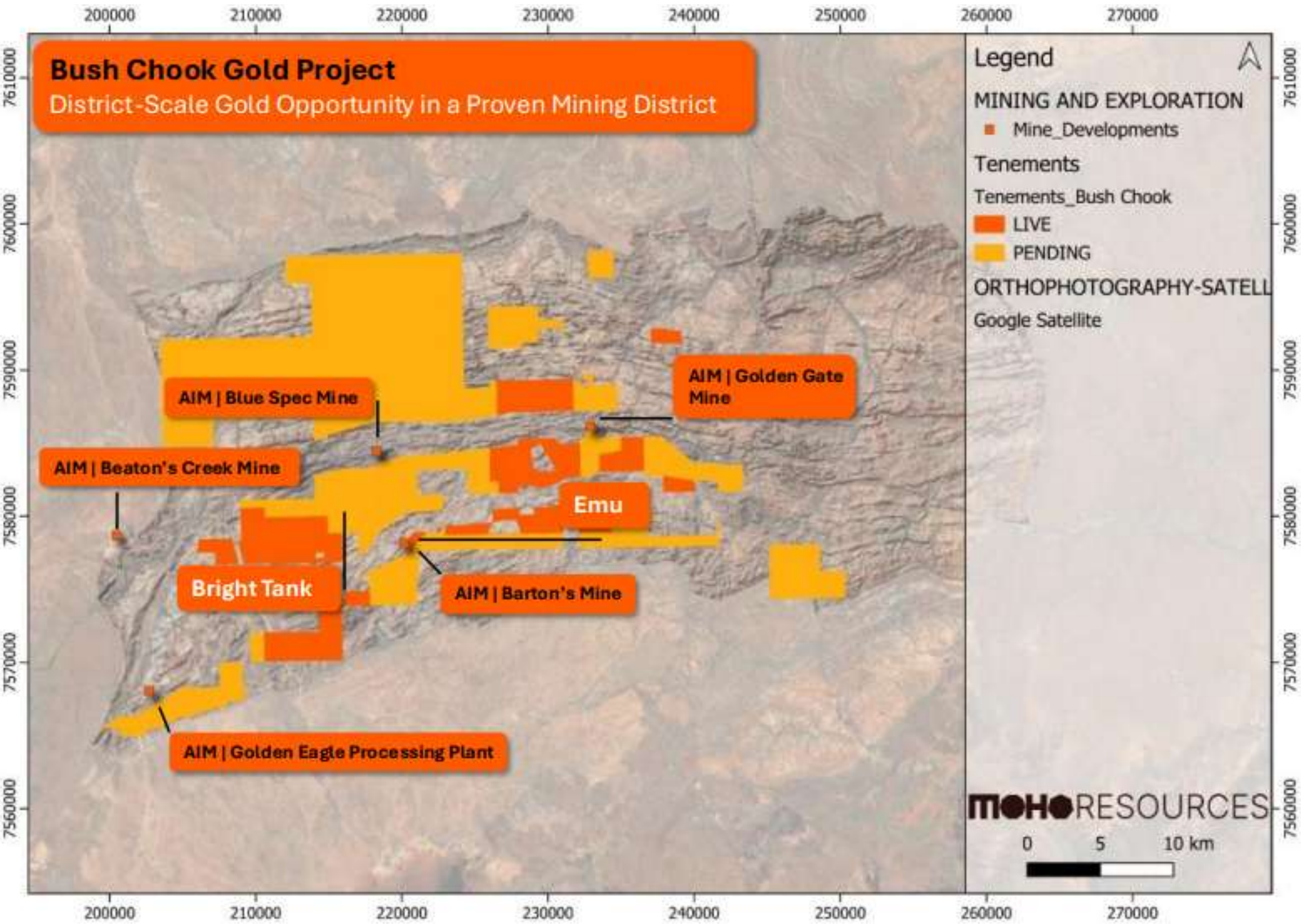


Figure 3. Bush Chook Project a district scale gold opportunity in a proven mining district.

Exploration and target generation

Field programs throughout the year progressively converted Bush Chook's broad geological opportunity into a ranked pipeline of prospects. Early due diligence and reconnaissance sampling confirmed high-grade gold at surface, followed by drone surveying, geological mapping and additional rock-chip sampling across priority zones.

In 2H 2025, Mapping at the Emu prospect confirmed a gold-bearing, gossanous quartz vein outcrop extending over 130m, with an apparent thickness of approximately 20 m, within a broader high-grade mineralised trend exceeding 300m. Historical rock chip sampling returned grades of up to 13.4 g/t Au. Although the tenement has been granted, the prospect lies within an area subject to native title claims, and drilling was on hold pending heritage approval.

At Swan, maiden infill soil sampling defined a 1.4 km by 250m gold-in-soil anomaly, with results ranging from 10 ppb to 330 ppb Au. As the Swan licences were the first to be granted and are located outside a native title area, the prospect was selected for Moho's inaugural Bush Chook drilling program, undertaken in December 2025.

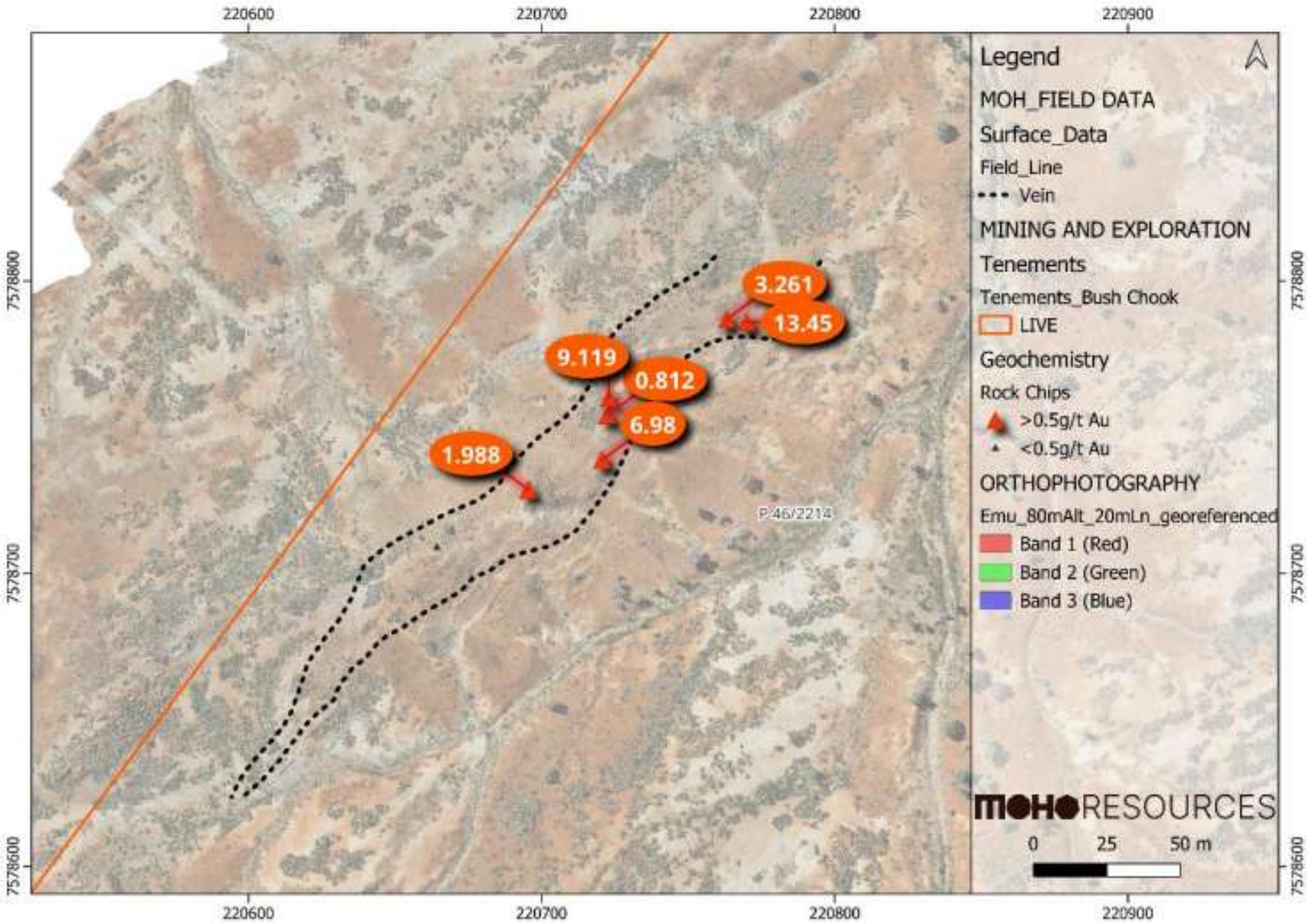


Figure 4. *Emu Prospect | 200m-long outcropping gold-bearing quartz vein.*

By February 2026, Moho had defined 18 high-priority drill targets across Bush Chook. Four of the priority targets advanced through detailed review and interpretation of historical data were Gage Road, Boston, Single Fin and CBco. Gage Road included an 800m gold-in-soil anomaly above 20ppb Au, rock-chip results up to 2.76g/t Au and trench sampling of 9m at 1.85g/t Au, including 2m at 5.45g/t Au. Boston comprised a 400m anomaly above 20ppb Au with rock-chip results up to 13.6g/t Au. Single Fin included a 750m anomaly above 20ppb Au with rock-chip results up to 1.03g/t Au, while CBco included a 700m anomaly above 50ppb Au with rock-chip results up to 5.1g/t Au.

Initial results from regional soil sampling released in May 2026 defined a further approximately 1.5km gold-in-soil trend above 32ppb Au, located about 400m east of historical open pits. The first assays from that program included four soil samples above 1g/t Au, with a maximum reported result of 1.75g/t Au.

The completed regional soil program was reported after year end. A total of 4,948 samples were collected, with 1,516 samples returning more than 10ppb Au and 19 samples returning more than 1g/t Au. The program refined two regional gold-in-soil anomalies and, together with HyMap hyperspectral analysis, generated additional targets for follow-up mapping and sampling.

By June 2026, Emu and Bright Tank had also been selected for priority heritage surveys and future drill testing. Bright Tank comprises two clusters of high-grade rock-chip results along a 600m trend, including assays up to 12.7g/t Au.

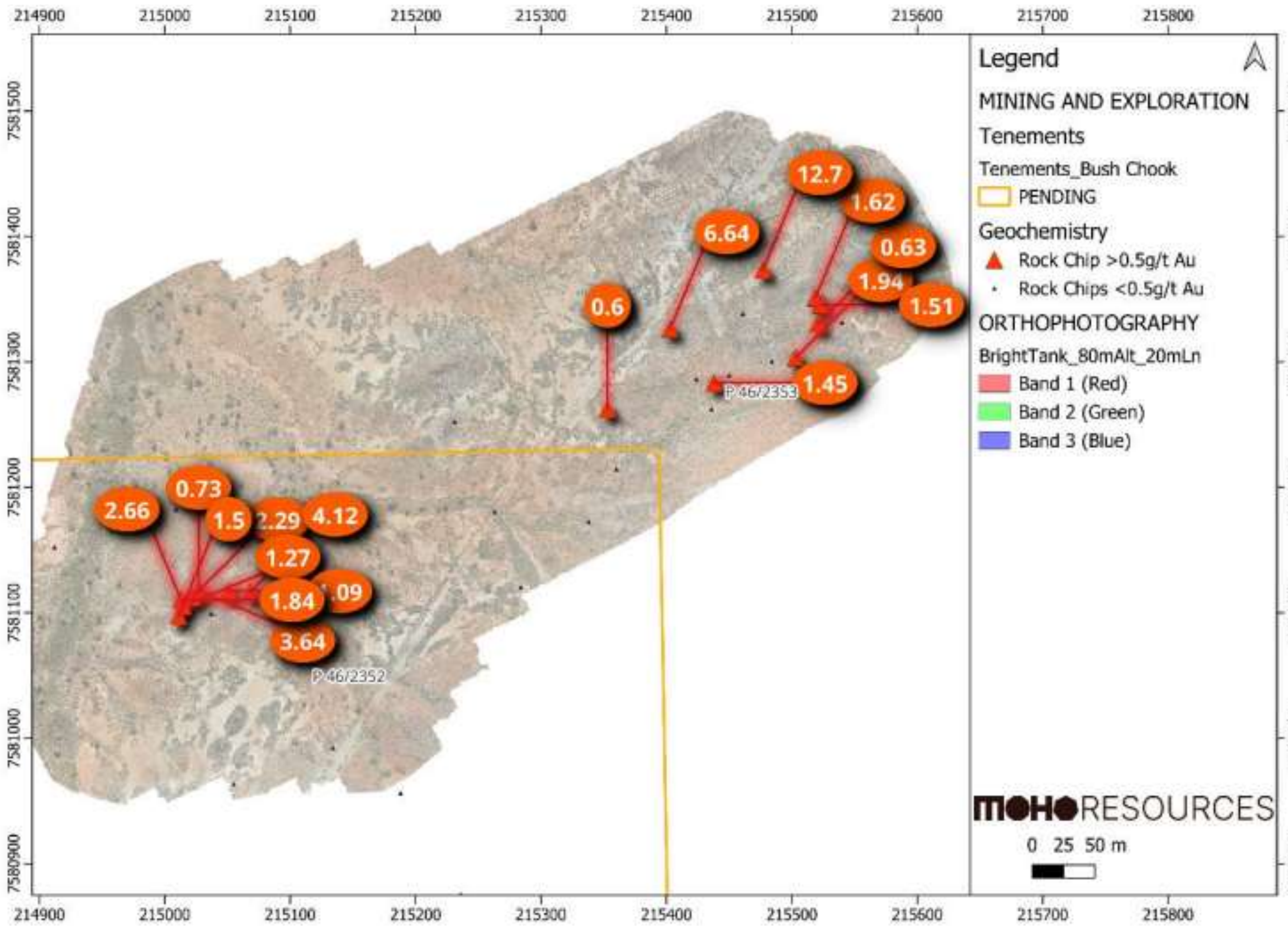


Figure 5. Bright Tank Prospect | Two clusters of shallow gold mineralisation.

Drilling

Moho commenced maiden RC drilling at the Swan prospect on 7 December 2025. Four holes were completed for a total of 540m before seasonal rain curtailed the program. All four holes intersected alteration assemblages considered geologically relevant to the local mineralising system, but subsequent assays did not return significant gold intersections. The result provided an early test of the Company's targeting approach and supported a decision to prioritise stronger emerging targets elsewhere across Bush Chook.

Following the definition of the broader target pipeline, four Programs of Work were submitted to support a larger campaign of between 3,000m and 5,000m of RC drilling. In May 2026, drilling commenced at Rocky Ridge as the first of several targets tested. Rocky Ridge was selected to test extensions beneath historical high-grade underground workings, including reported historical channel sampling of up to 8m at 28.5g/t Au, with a narrow interval of approximately 0.4m at 101g/t Au.

The program then progressed to additional priority targets. At the end of the reporting period, drilling had been completed at Rocky Ridge and Gage Road and the rig was operating at CBco.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, interpretation of the Rocky Ridge drilling indicated that the high-grade zone targeted at Southwest Adit 1 had a strike extent of less than 20m. Moho consequently shifted near-term drilling emphasis towards the larger-scale Gage Road and CBco systems.

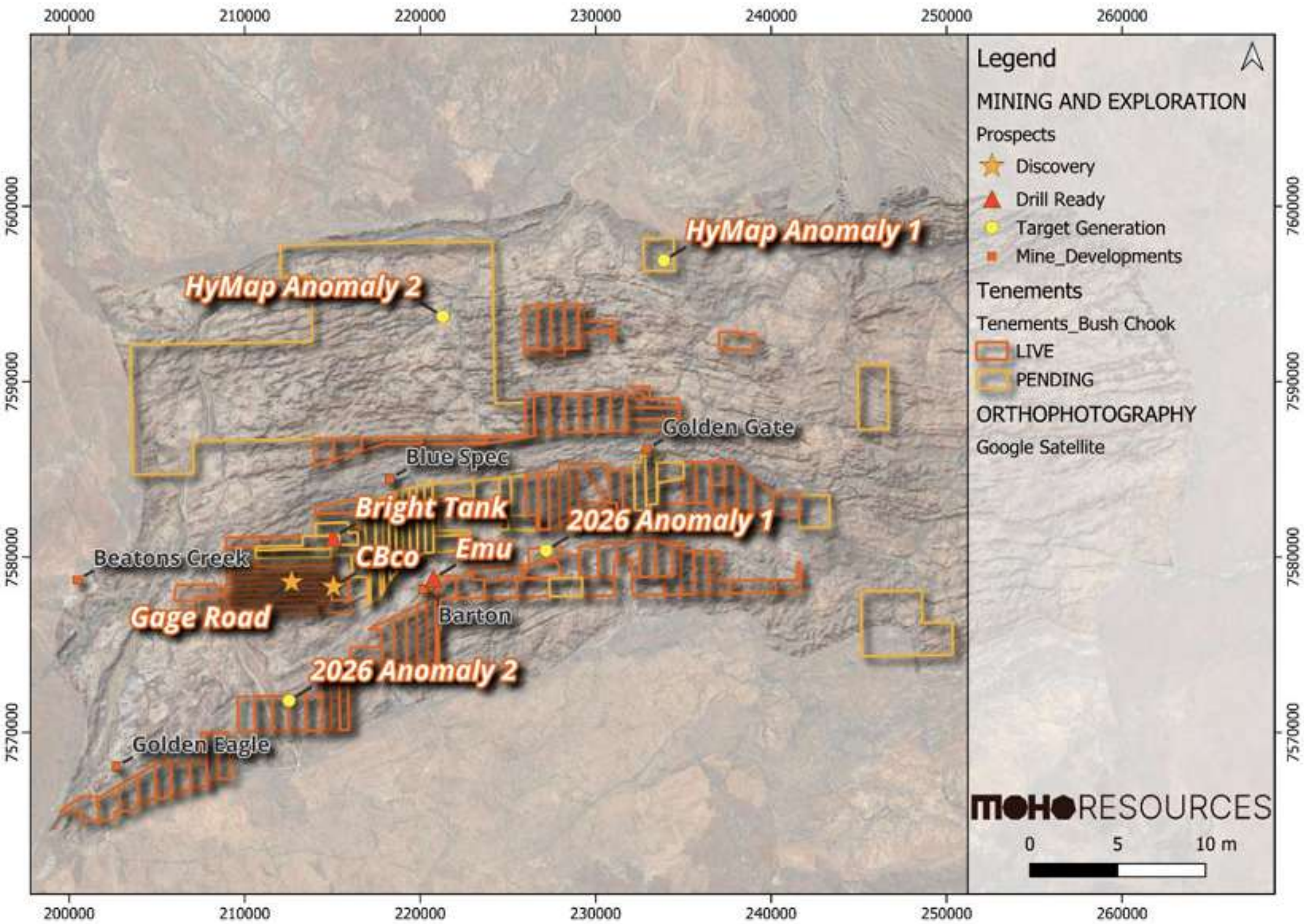


Figure 6. Bush Chook Project new gold systems, priority and regional targets.

On 22 July 2026, Moho reported results from the Phase One drilling program at Bush Chook. At Gage Road, drilling defined two shallow gold lodes over 200m of strike. Reported intercepts included:

- **14m at 1.04g/t Au** from 13m in 26RC0010
- **4m at 1.96g/t Au** from 22m and **2m at 1.34g/t Au** from 32m in 26RC0011
- **5m at 1.53g/t Au** from 30m including **2m at 2.96g/t Au** from 32m in 26RC0013.

At CBco, drilling defined two gold lodes over 420m of strike. Reported results included:

- **15m at 0.84g/t** Au from 64m including **9m at 1.06g/t** from 65m in 26RC0032.
- **1m at 2.54g/t Au** from 71m in 26RC0031.
- **2m at 1.27g/t Au** from 31m including **1m at 1.97g/t Au** from 31m in 26RC0036.

Across the Phase One program, 70% of drill holes intersected significant gold mineralisation (>0.5g/t Au). More than 600m of combined strike has been defined at Gage Road and CBco, with all four mineralised lodes remaining open along strike and down dip.

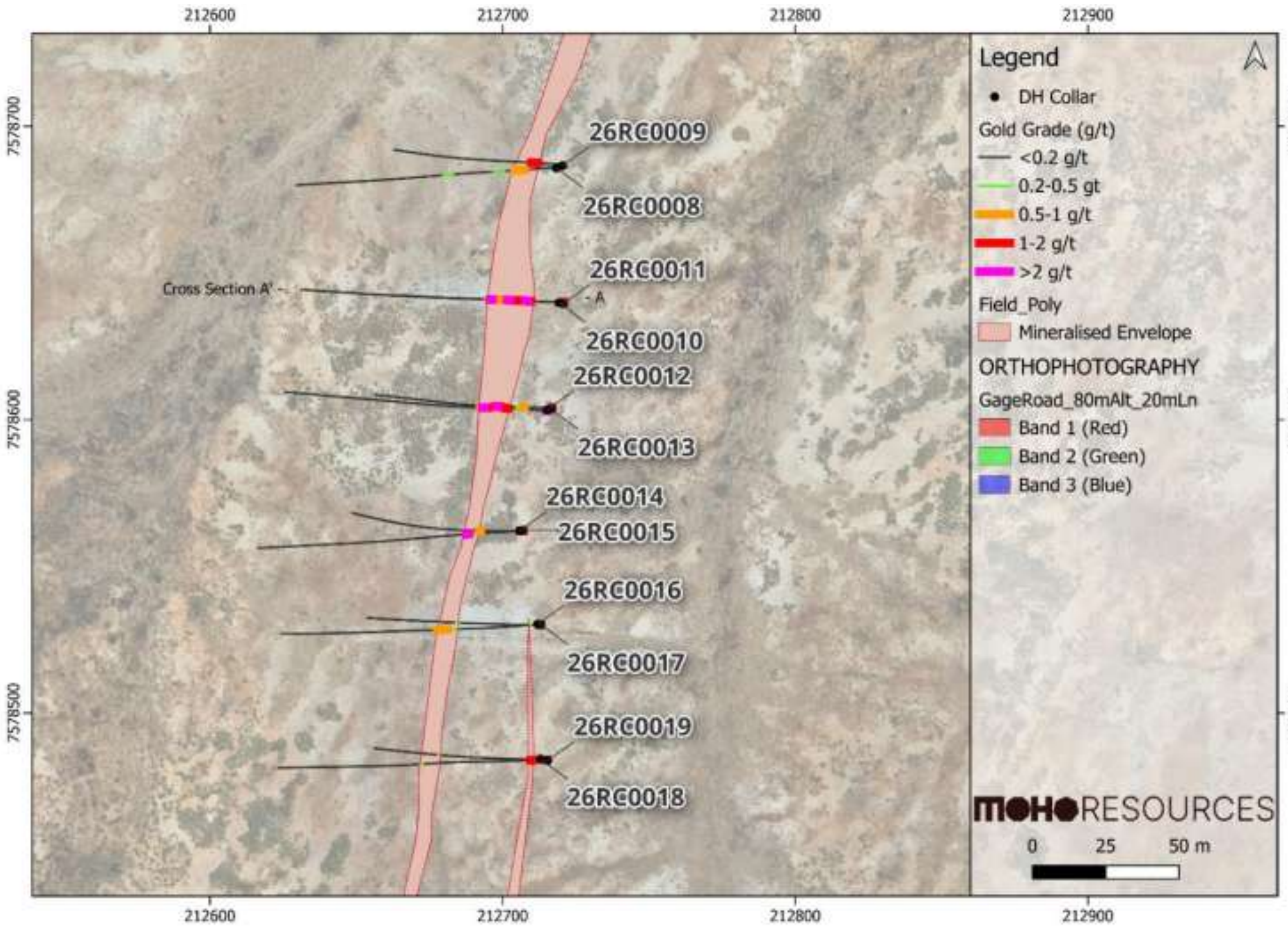


Figure 7. Gage Road Prospect drill plan.

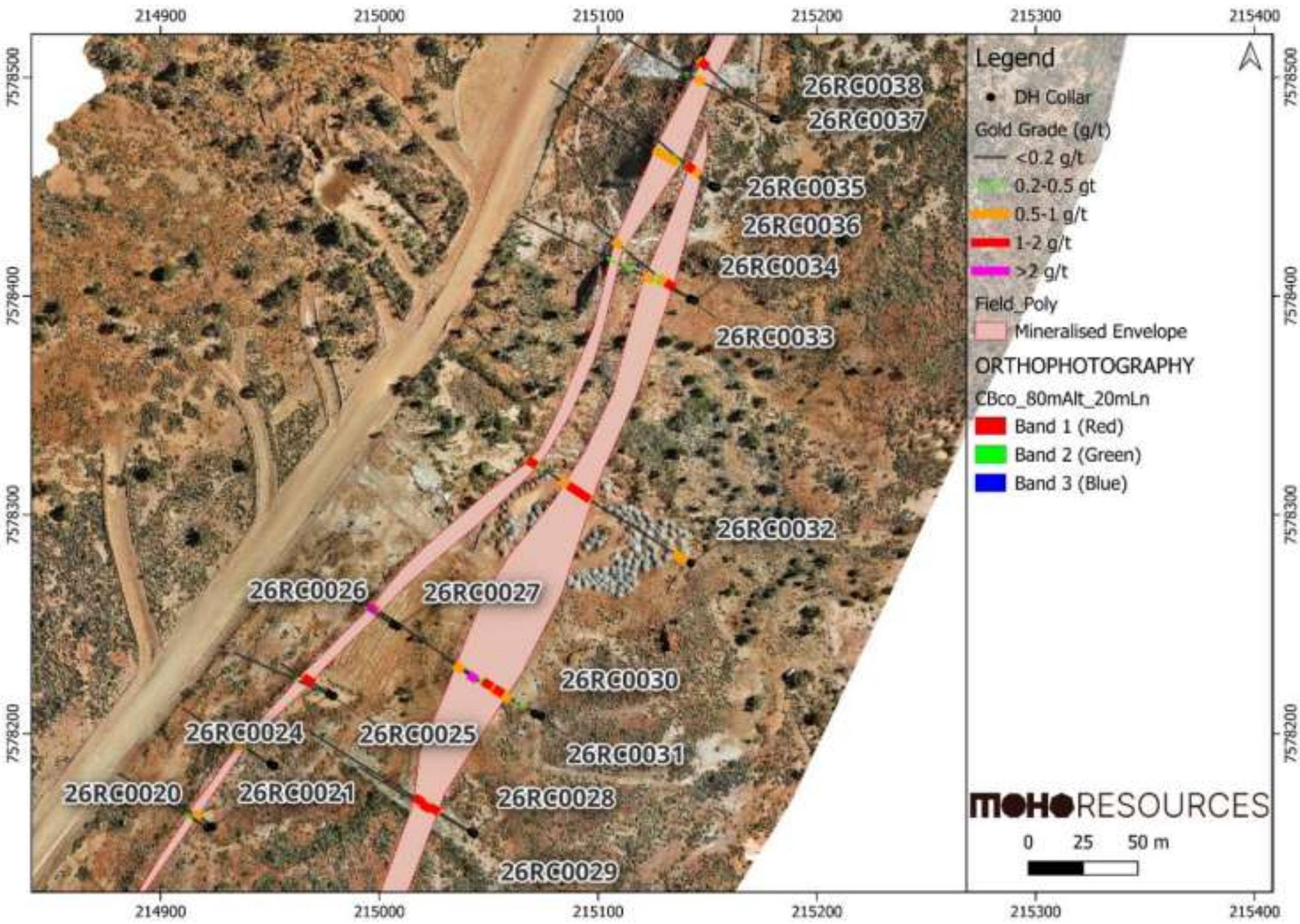


Figure 8. CBco Prospect drill plan.

SILVER SWAN NORTH PROJECT

Western Australia

As Moho's exploration strategy shifted towards the larger Bush Chook opportunity, the Board elected to monetise Silver Swan North and redirect capital and management effort towards the Pilbara portfolio.

On 8 December 2025, Moho announced a binding agreement to sell 100% of the Silver Swan North Project to Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd. The transaction was completed on 20 April 2026. Moho received $500,000 in cash at completion and is entitled to a further $500,000 milestone payment upon conversion of the relevant tenement to a mining lease, together with a 1% gross revenue royalty on future production from the Project.

The transaction realised near-term value from a non-core asset while retaining contingent exposure to future development success and providing additional funding for exploration at Bush Chook.

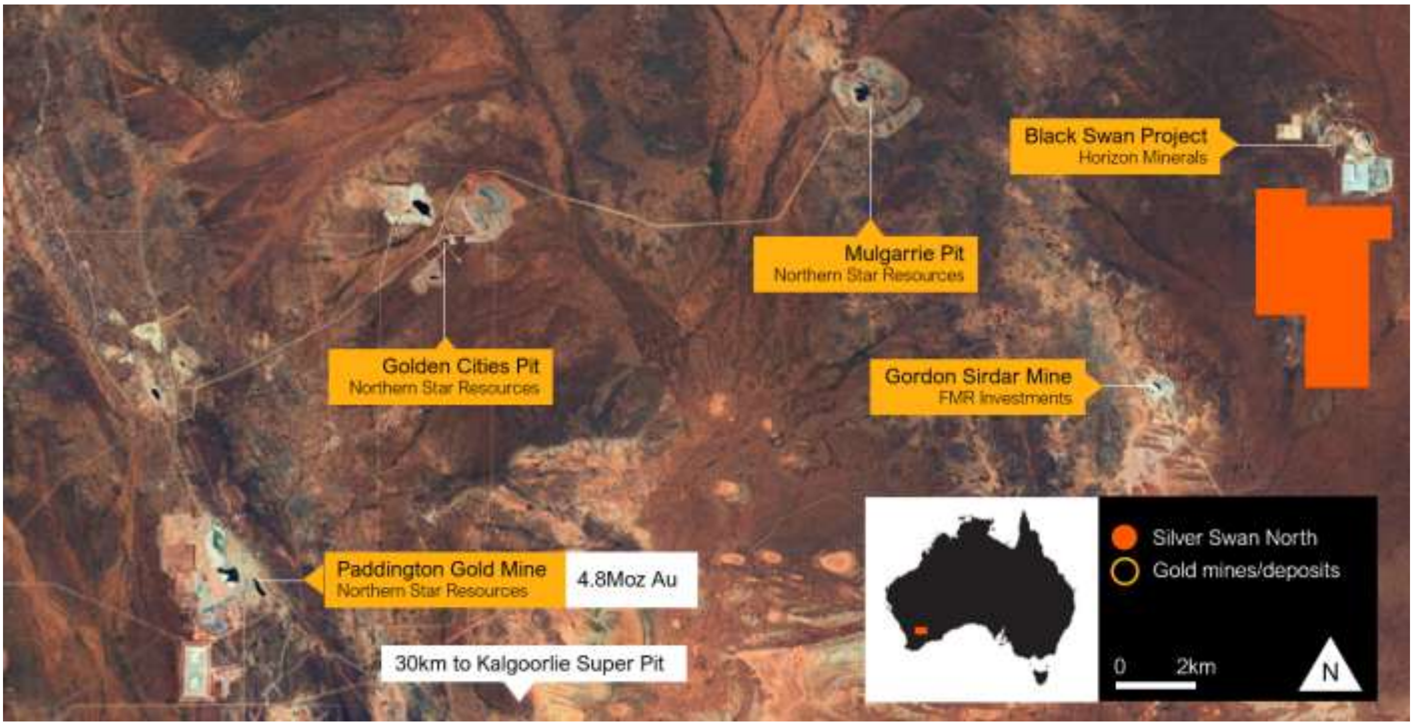


Figure 9. Silver Swan North Project location

CORPORATE

Cash position

At 30 June 2026, Moho had cash at bank of approximately $1.27 million.

Share Placement

On 21 October 2025, Moho announced firm commitments to raise $2.0 million before costs through a two-tranche placement to institutional and sophisticated investors. The placement comprised 250,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share. The funding was directed towards the Bush Chook exploration program and general working capital.

Board changes

On 4 November 2025, Moho announced the appointment of Ms Greta Purich as a Non-Executive Director, effective at the conclusion of the Company's Annual General Meeting. Ms Purich is a Geologist and Mining Engineer with more than 15 years of experience in Western Australia's exploration and mining industry and has technical, operational and commercial experience.

Following the Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2025, Mr Michael Pereira resigned as a Non-Executive Director. The Board thanks Mr Pereira for his contribution to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Moho Resources Limited ('Moho' or 'the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

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

Information on Directors

Name:	**Peter Christie**
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman - appointed 29 November 2023
Experience and expertise:	Peter Christie is a qualified accountant and tax agent with over 26 years of public accounting experience. He has served on the boards of several public companies in the resource sector since 2006 and developed extensive hospitality and property development interests. Mr Christie is the Non-Executive Director of Mount Ridley Mines, Non-Executive Chairman of Patrys Limited, Director of Hawkins Christie Management Services and is the current club President of WAFL club, the South Fremantle "Bulldogs".
Other current directorships:	Mount Ridley Mines Ltd (ASX: MRD) Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	6,000,000
Interests in listed options:	Nil
Interests in unlisted options:	Nil
Interests in performance rights:	18,000,000

Name:	**Greta Purich**
Title:	Non-Executive Director - appointed 26 November 2025 to 21 September 2026 Technical Director – appointed 21 September 2026
Experience and expertise:	Greta Purich is a geologist and mining engineer with over 15 years' experience in Western Australia's exploration and mining industry. She holds a Bachelor of Science (Geology), a Bachelor of Commerce (Investment Finance and Corporate Finance) and a Graduate Diploma in Mining. She previously served as a Non-Executive Director of Errawarra Resources Limited and brings strong technical capability in geology, mine planning and project evaluation to the Board.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	2,000,000
Interests in listed options:	Nil
Interests in unlisted options:	Nil
Interests in performance rights:	10,000,000

Name:	**Bryce Gould**
Title:	Non-Executive Director - appointed 1 July 2024
Experience and expertise:	Bryce Gould is a Corporate Advisor with over 6 years of experience with recent focus on small cap resources, industrial and technology companies. He was a project engineer in the resources space for over 6 years. Mr Gould is Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is qualified in both finance and engineering.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	15,000,000
Interests in listed options:	Nil
Interests in unlisted options:	3,000,000
Interests in performance rights:	18,000,000

Name:	**Michael Pereira**
Title:	Non-Executive Director - appointed 2 February 2024 Resigned 26 November 2025
Experience and expertise:	Michael Pereira is an experienced executive with over 20 years' experience in the Banking and Financial Industry with the focus in the past 8 years as a Corporate Advisor. His focus has been to advise Small-Medium Enterprises (SME), and he has extensive experience working with ASX listed businesses on strategic planning, capital raising, M&A, and evaluating investment lending structures. He has held senior advisory positions at Citibank Australia and ABN AMRO.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in listed options:	Nil
Interests in unlisted options:	Nil
Interests in performance rights:	Nil

Company Secretary

Mr Johnathon Busing (appointed on 2 April 2024) is a chartered accountant with 14 years' experience including financial reporting of ASX listed companies, corporate compliance, corporate restructuring and taxation. He is an experienced Company Secretary and corporate advisor and acts as Company Secretary for several ASX listed companies. He is the director of Eleven Corporate Pty Ltd, a company specialising in providing company secretarial, corporate governance and corporate advisory services.

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:

	Directors Eligible to Attended	Meetings Attended
Peter Christie	5	5
Michael Pereira	2	2
Bryce Gould	5	5
Greta Purich	3	3

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was ongoing exploration activities.

There was no significant change in the nature of the Company's activity during the financial year.

CORPORATE

Share Placement

During the financial year, the Company raised $2.0 million before costs through the issue of 250 million fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share. The funds were raised to support exploration at the Bush Chook Gold Project and provide additional working capital.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

On 26 November 2025, Moho held its Annual General Meeting at Level 1, 1205 Hay Street, West Perth, Western Australia. Resolutions 1 to 13 were passed on a poll. Resolution 1, relating to the adoption of the 2025 Remuneration Report, received 99.90% of poll votes cast in favour. Accordingly, no remuneration-report strike was recorded.

General Meeting of Shareholders

On 09 February 2026, MOH held its General Meeting (GM) of the Shareholders at Templar, Level 1, 1205 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005. All resolutions were passed on a poll.

Other corporate updates

The loss for the Company after providing for income tax amounted to $1,153,061 (2025: $2,936,410).

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had cash and deposits of $ 1,270,850 (2025: $1,218,922).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Following the conclusion of the Company's Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2025, the appointment of Ms Greta Purich as a Non-Executive Director and the resignation of Mr Michael Pereira as a Non-Executive Director became effective.

Dividends

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Exploration and operational
Mineral exploration and development is a speculative undertaking. There can be no assurance that the exploration on the Company's projects will result in the discovery of an economic mineral resource or that it can be economically exploited. In the event that exploration programmes prove to be unsuccessful, this could lead to diminution in the value of the projects, a reduction in cash reserves and possible relinquishment of the mineral exploration licenses associated with the projects.

The Company's future exploration activities may be affected by a range of factors, including geological conditions, adverse weather and unanticipated operational or technical difficulties beyond the control of the Company. This is managed where possible by undertaking exploration activities when more favourable seasonal weather patterns are expected and extensive planning and completion of the work by experienced professionals.

Tenure
Applications
A number of the Company's tenements are under application. While the Company does not anticipate there to be any issue with the grant of these applications, there can be no assurance that the applications will be granted. While the risk is considered to be low, there is no assurance that when the tenement is granted, it will be granted in its entirety.

Access
A number of the Western Australian tenements overlap certain pastoral, historical or general leases. The Company is not aware of any factors that would prevent the Company from undertaking its proposed activities on these tenements. Should the Company commence mining operations on these tenements, the Company may need to consider entering into compensation or access agreements with the leaseholders to ensure the requirements of the Mining Act 1978 (WA) are satisfied.

Capital
The development of the Company's projects may require additional funding. Previous capital raises have been well-supported; however, there can be no assurance that additional capital or favourable financing options will be available. If the Company is unable to obtain additional funding as needed, it may be required to scale back its exploration programmes.

Government regulations
The future development of the Company's projects will be subject to obtaining approvals from the relevant government authorities. Any material adverse changes in government policies or legislation in Western Australia, Queensland and Australia that affect mining, processing, development and mineral exploration activities, income tax laws, royalty regulations, and environmental issues may affect the viability and profitability of any future development of the Company's projects. No assurance can be given that new regulations will not be enacted or that the existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could adversely impact the Company's mineral properties.

Global market and financial conditions
The mineral resource industry and other industries are impacted by global market and financial conditions. Some of the key impacts of market uncertainty could be caused by global geopolitical tensions and inflationary economic environments which may may result in contraction in credit markets, resulting in widening of credit risk, devaluations and volatility in global equity, commodity, foreign exchange and precious metal markets. Due to the current nature of the Company's activities, a slowdown in the financial markets or other economic conditions may adversely affect the Company's share price, growth potential and ability to finance its activities.

Environmental regulation
The operations and proposed activities of the Company are subject to State and Federal laws and regulations concerning the environment. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or field development proceeds. It is the Company's intention to conduct its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all

environmental laws. In this regard, the Department of Minerals and Petroleum of Western Australia, from time to time, review the environmental bonds that are placed on permits. The Directors are not in a position to state whether a review is imminent or whether the outcome of such a review would be detrimental to the funding needs of the Company.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 05 August 2026, the Company issued 2,235,936 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.005 to company's geologist in lieu of cash payment for geological exploration services for the month of July 2026.

On 17 September 2026, the Company announced the appointment of Ms Greta Purich as Technical Director of the Company, effective 21 September 2026. Ms Purich is currently a Non-Executive Director and will transition to an executive technical role.

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

Remuneration report (audited)

This report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel ("KMP") of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent Company.

Key Management Personnel
The directors and other key management personnel of the Company during the financial year were:

Names	Position
Mr Peter Christie	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Michael Pereira[1]	Non-Executive Director
Mr Bryce Gould	Non-Executive Director
Ms Greta Purich[2]	Non-Executive Director

[1]Mr Pereira was appointed as non-executive director on 02 February 2024 and resigned on 26 November 2025.
[2]Ms Purich was appointed as non-executive director on 26 November 2025.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
Remuneration Philosophy
The performance of the Company depends on the quality of the Company's Directors, executives and employees and therefore the Company must attract, motivate and retain appropriately qualified industry personnel.

Remuneration policy
Remuneration levels for the executives are competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced candidates, taking into account prevailing market conditions and the individual's experience and qualifications.

During the period, the Company did not have a separately established remuneration committee. The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The remuneration of Executive and Non-Executive Directors is not dependent on the satisfaction of performance conditions. Remuneration and share-based payments are issued to align the Directors' interest with those of shareholders.

Executive Director remuneration
The Company 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.
Mr Christie was appointed as Executive Chairman on 29 November 2023. His employment conditions as Executive Director are governed by an Executive Services Agreement dated 28 November 2023. He is entitled to receive $60,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation).

Non-Executive Directors' remuneration

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

Mr Pereira was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 2 February 2024. He was entitled to directors' fees of $48,000 per annum, exclusive of statutory superannuation, until his resignation became effective following the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2025.

Mr Gould was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 01 July 2024. His employment conditions as Non-Executive Director are governed by appointment letter dated 20 June 2024. He is entitled to receive $48,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation).

Ms Purich was appointed as a Non-Executive Director with effect from 26 November 2025. Her annual remuneration package comprises directors' fees of $48,000 and statutory superannuation. During the year, Ms Purich was issued 10,000,000 performance rights as a performance-linked component of her remuneration package following shareholder approval on 9 February 2026.

The Company's Constitution provides that the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors will not be more than the aggregate fixed sum determined by a general meeting. Before a determination is made by the Company in a general meeting, the aggregate sum of fees payable by the Company to the Non-Executive Directors is a maximum of $300,000 per annum. Summary details of remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors are provided in the table below. The remuneration is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition.

Directors are entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at meetings of Directors and otherwise in the execution of their duties as Directors. A Director may also be paid additional amounts as fees or as the Directors determine where a Director performs extra services or makes any special exertions, which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

Relations between the Remuneration Policy and Company Performance:

The table below sets out summary information about the Company's earnings for five years to 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**	**30 June 2024**	**30 June 2023**	**30 June 2022**
Revenue ($)	50,304	32,943	-	10,000	-
Loss after income tax ($)	(1,153,061)	(2,936,410)	(5,914,537)	(1,634,766)	(1,720,077)
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.12)	(0.45)	(1.34)	(0.82)	(1.42)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.12)	(0.45)	(1.34)	(0.82)	(1.42)
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.009	0.004	0.004	0.011	0.024

Details of remuneration

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

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees	Unpaid Salary and Fees	Other	Non-monetary	Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total	Equity as %
2026	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	
KMP									
Peter Christie	60,000	-	-	-	7,200	-	20,815	88,015	24%
Michael Pereira[1]	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,047	47,047	57%
Bryce Gould	40,000	8,000	-	-	-	-	20,815	68,815	30%
Greta Purich[2]	28,600	-	-	-	3,432	-	13,144	45,176	29%
	148,600	8,000	-	-	10,632	-	81,821	249,053	

[1] Mr Pereira was appointed as non-executive director on 02 February 2024 and resigned on 26 November 2025.
[2] Ms Purich was appointed as non-executive director on 26 November 2025.

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees	Unpaid Salary and Fees	Other	Non-monetary	Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total	Equity as %
2025	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	
KMP									
Peter Christie	60,000	-	-	-	6,900	-	10,183	77,083	13%
Michael Pereira	44,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	10,183	58,183	18%
Bryce Gould[1]	32,000	16,000	-	-	-	-	10,183	58,183	18%
Ralph Winter[2]	50,000	-	52,564	-	-	-	-	102,564	-
	186,000	20,000	52,564	-	6,900	-	30,549	296,013	

[1] Mr Gould was appointed as non-executive director on 01 July 2024.
[2] Mr Winter was appointed as managing director on 01 July 2022 and resigned on 30 June 2024. Final remuneration entitlements were settled in July 2024.

Bonuses and share-based payments granted as compensation for the current financial year

Bonuses
No Bonuses were paid to key management personnel during the financial year (2025: nil).

Options/shares
There were no options over ordinary shares or shares granted as compensation during the financial year (2025: nil).

Share-based holdings

KMP Shareholdings
There were no shares issued to KMP as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2026: nil).

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held by each KMP of the Company during the period is as follows:

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted as remuneration	Issued on exercise of option	Other Changes	Number held on resignation	Balance at 30 June 2026
Peter Christie[1]	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Michael Pereira[2]	12,000,000	-	-	2,900,776	(14,900,776)	-
Bryce Gould[3]	15,166,667	-	-	(166,667)		15,000,000
Greta Purich[4]	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	33,166,667	-	-	-	-	23,000,000

[1] Mr Christie was appointed as executive chairman on 29 November 2023.
[2] Mr Pereira was appointed as non-executive director on 02 February 2024 and resigned on 26 November 2025.
[3] Mr Bryce was appointed as non-executive director on 01 July 2024. "Other Changes" represent 1,833,333 shares acquired and 2,000,000 shares sold during the year.
[4] Ms Purich was appointed as non-executive director on 26 November 2025. "Other Changes" represent holding on appointment date.

KMP Options Holdings
The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held by each KMP of the Company during the period is as follows:

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted	Exercise	Purchased	Other changes	Balance on resignation	Balance at 30 June 2026
Peter Christie[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Pereira[2]	25,975,000	-	-	-	-	(25,975,000)	-
Bryce Gould[3]	3,000,000						3,000,000
Greta Purich[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28,975,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000

[1] Mr Christie was appointed as executive chairman on 29 November 2023.
[2] Mr Pereira was appointed as non-executive director on 02 February 2024 and resigned on 26 November 2025.
[3] Mr Bryce was appointed as non-executive director on 01 July 2024.
[4] Ms Purich was appointed as non-executive director on 26 November 2025.

KMP Performance Rights Holdings
The number of performance rights in the Company held by each KMP of the Company during the period is as follows:

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Performance Rights acquired	Exercise	Expired	Other changes	Balance on resignation	Balance at 30 June 2026
Peter Christie[1]	18,000,000		-	-	-	-	18,000,000
Michael Pereira[2]	18,000,000		-	-	-	(18,000,000)	-
Bryce Gould[3]	18,000,000						18,000,000
Greta Purich[4]	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
	54,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	46,000,000

[1] Mr Christie was appointed as executive chairman on 29 November 2023.
[2] Mr Pereira was appointed as non-executive director on 02 February 2024 and resigned on 26 November 2025.
[3] Mr Bryce was appointed as non-executive director on 01 July 2024.
[4] Ms Purich was appointed as non-executive director on 26 November 2025.

The following performance rights were in existence at the reporting date.

Class	Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Valuation	Total Value	Conditions
A	30,000,000	29 November 2024	23 December 2027	$0.0036	$107,340	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015
A	9,000,000	15 May 2025	15 May 2028	$0.0036	$32,073	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015
A	5,000,000	09 February 2026	23 December 2027	$0.0068	$34,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015
B	21,000,000	29 November 2024	23 December 2027	$0.0028	$58,109	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025
B	9,000,000	15 May 2025	15 May 2028	$0.0028	$24,912	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025
B	5,000,000	09 February 2026	23 December 2027	$0.0058	$29,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025
Total	79,000,000					

Out of the 79,000,000 performance rights issued, 46,000,000 were issued to directors.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Related party transactions
No related party transactions have been made during the period. (2025: nil)

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

Loans to Directors and their related parties
No loans have been made to any director or any of their related parties during the period.

There were no further transactions with Directors including their related parties, other than those noted above.

Voting and comments made at the Company's last Annual General Meeting
A total of 99.90% of proxy votes cast at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting on the resolution dealing with the Remuneration Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 were cast in favour of the resolution.

Use of remuneration consultant
The Board did not engage external remuneration advice in 2026 and 2025.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Share options
Details of unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Type	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
Unlisted	30 November 2027	$0.015	120,000,000
Unlisted	30 November 2029	$0.020	80,000,000
			200,000,000

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company.

No ordinary shares were issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

Shares issued under performance rights

During the year ended 30 June 2026, 5,000,000 ordinary shares were issued for nil consideration upon conversion of Class C performance rights.

No ordinary shares have been issued upon conversion of performance rights since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor. In addition, the Company has not paid, or agreed to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred by an officer or auditor.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Non-audit services

There were no fees paid or payable to the external auditors for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil)

Auditor

Criterion Audit Pty Ltd continued as the Company's auditor as at 30 June 2026.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of Criterion Audit Pty Ltd

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Criterion Audit Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

____

Peter
Non-Executive Chairman

24 September 2026

CRITERION AUDIT

Criterion Audit Pty Ltd

ABN 85 165 181 822

PO Box 233 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902

Suite 2, 642 Newcastle Street
LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Phone: 9466 9009

To The Board of Directors

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

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Moho Resources Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

CHRIS WATTS CA
Director

CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD

DATED at PERTH this 24th day of September 2026

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $	
Revenue				
Interest Income		50,304	32,943	
Expenses				
Corporate advisory and consulting fees		(9,400)	(7,609)	
Compliance and regulatory expense		(270,022)	(292,535)	
Directors and employee benefits expenses	6	(167,669)	(255,220)	
Depreciation and amortisation	7	(13,560)	(4,973)	
Exploration and evaluation expenses	5	(344,488)	(378,620)	
Marketing expenses		(106,884)	(2,482)	
Share-based payment expense	19	(128,254)	(98,059)	
Loss on sale of exploration assets	14	(25,726)	(1,729,651)	
Other expenses	8	(137,362)	(200,204)	
Loss before income tax expense		**(1,153,061)**	**(2,936,410)**	**(5,**
Income tax expense	9	-	-	
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Moho Resources Limited		**(1,153,061)**	**(2,936,410)**	**(**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Moho Resources Limited		**(1,153,061)**	**(2,936,410)**	
		Cents	**Cents**	
Basic loss per share	21	(0.12)	(0.45)	
Diluted loss per share	21	(0.12)	(0.45)	

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 35 to 59.

Consolidated statement of financial position
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,270,850	1,218,922
Trade and other receivables	12	323,688	304,176
Total current assets		**1,594,538**	**1,523,098**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	78,841	5,191
Exploration and evaluation assets	14	2,168,756	782,363
Total non-current assets		**2,247,597**	**787,554**
Total assets		**3,842,135**	**2,301,652**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	412,643	128,389
Total current liabilities		**412,643**	**128,389**
Total liabilities		**412,643**	**128,389**
Net assets		**3,429,492**	**2,182,263**
Equity			
Issued capital	16	18,808,646	16,915,810
Reserves	17	945,333	534,479
Accumulated Losses		(16,324,487)	(15,268,026)
Total equity		**3,429,492**	**2,182,263**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 35 to 59.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued capital $	Share based payment reserve $	Share premium reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	**16,155,015**	**3,029,998**	**70,810**	**(14,996,004)**	**4,259,819**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(2,936,410)	(2,936,410)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,936,410)**	**(2,936,410)**
Issue of shares	1,003,140	-	-	-	1,003,140
Share issue costs	(242,345)	-	-	-	(242,345)
Share-based payment	-	98,059	-	-	98,059
Share options expired	-	(2,593,578)	(70,810)	2,664,388	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**16,915,810**	**534,479**	**-**	**(15,268,026)**	**2,812,263**

	Issued capital $	Share based payment reserve $	Share premium reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	**16,915,810**	**534,479**	**-**	**(15,268,026)**	**2,812,263**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(1,153,061)	(1,153,061)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,153,061)**	**(1,153,061)**
Issue of fully paid ordinary shares	2,405,286	-	-	-	2,426,086
Issue of shares pursuant to the conversion of performance rights	20,800	(20,800)	-	-	-
Options issued to underwriter and lead manager	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Performance Rights issued to Directors	-	128,254	-	-	128,254
Share options expired	-	(96,600)	-	96,600	-
Share issue costs	(533,250)	-	-	-	(533,250)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**18,808,646**	**945,333**	**-**	**(16,324,487)**	**3,429,492**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 35 to 59.

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(755,619)	(1,169,820)
Interest and other finance costs received		50,304	32,943
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenses		-	(18,978)
Net cash used in operating activities	11	(705,315)	(1,155,855)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure		(1,684,115)	(819,996)
Proceeds for sale of exploration assets	14	550,000	1,549,350
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		(87,210)	-
Net cash (used) in / provided by investing activities		(1,221,325)	729,354
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,000,000	745,973
Payments of capital raising costs		(21,432)	(101,692)
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,978,568	644,281
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**51,928**	**217,780**
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the financial year		1,218,922	1,001,142
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the financial year	**10**	**1,270,850**	**1,218,922**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 35 to 59.

Note 1. General Information

These general purpose financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001,* Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Moho Resources Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the Corporate directory.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of the Directors, on 24 September 2026.

Note 2. Material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

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

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 Company'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 3.

(b) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Company 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. There was no material impact to Company accounting policies.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted, however are not expected to have a material impact on the Company accounting policies.

(c) 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 Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of the business.

The Consolidated Entity has incurred a net loss after tax of $1,153,061 (2025: $2,936,410) and had net cash outflows from operating activities of $705,315 (2025: $1,155,855) and cash outflow from investing activities of $1,771,325 excluding proceeds from sale of exploration assets (2025: $819,996) for the year ended 30 June 2026. As at 30 June 2026, the Consolidated Entity had net working capital of $1,181,895 (2025: $1,394,708).

The ability of the Consolidated Entity to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the ability of the Consolidated Entity to secure funds by raising additional capital from equity markets and managing cash flows in line with available funds.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors consider that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to continue as a going concern, after consideration of the following factors:
- The Consolidated Entity is able to raise additional funds through equity capital raising and has a history of being successful in raising capital, as and when required; and
- The Consolidated Entity has the ability to scale back certain parts of its activities to conserve cash.

Should the Consolidated Entity not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, nor the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Consolidated Entity not be able to continue as a going concern.

(e) Revenue recognition
The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(f) Investments and other financial assets
Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments, which the Company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

Note 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(i) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions for product warranties, legal disputes, onerous contracts or other claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Restructuring provisions are recognised only if a detailed formal plan for the restructuring has been developed and implemented, or management has at least announced the plan's main features to those affected by it. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

(j) Comparative amounts

When current period balances have been classified differently within current period disclosures when compared to prior periods, comparative disclosures have been restated to ensure consistency of presentation between periods.

Note 3. 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, which 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.

Share-based payment transactions

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

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

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

Note 4. Operating segments

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors in assessing the performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company operates as a single segment which is mineral exploration in Australia.

There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the segment profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 5. Exploration and evaluation expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Exploration and evaluation expenditure - written off (Note 14)	344,488	378,620
	344,488	378,620

Note 6. Directors and employee benefits expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Wages and salaries	10,632	99,002
Director fees	156,600	156,000
Other	437	218
	167,669	255,220

Note 7. Depreciation and amortisation

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation	13,560	4,973
	13,560	4,973

Note 8. Other expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Office costs	54,407	75,147
Insurance	25,489	29,930
IT and website	21,828	9,149
Travel and entertainment	7,956	18,750
Subscriptions	6,812	15,010
Other	20,870	52,218
	137,362	200,204

Note 9. Income tax expense

	2026 $	2025 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(1,153,061)	(2,936,410)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(345,918)	(880,923)
Effect of permanent differences	301,692	143,855
Effect of temporary differences	(770,135)	(249,317)
Unused tax losses not brought to account as deferred tax assets	814,361	986,386
Income tax expense	-	-

	2026 $	2025 $
Carry forward tax losses not recognised	11,995,666	12,429,229

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank	1,270,850	1,218,922

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Note 11. Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cashflows from operating activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(1,153,061)	(2,936,410)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	13,560	4,973
Share-based payments	128,254	98,059
Exploration expenditure write-off	344,488	378,620
Loss on disposal	-	-
Shares in lieu of payment	-	292,225
Loss on sale of exploration assets	25,726	1,729,651
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade, other receivables and prepayments	(349,512)	37,511
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	285,230	(698,390)
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions	-	(62,094)
Net cash used in operating activities	(705,315)	(1,155,855)

Note 12. Trade and other receivables

	2026 $	2025 $
Prepayments	8,110	4,176
Other Receivable[1]	275,000	300,000
Accounts Receivable[2]	6,600	-
GST receivable	33,978	-
	317,088	304,176

[1] During the year, the company sold the Silver Swan Project (E27/0623) to Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd. $275,000 is due as a deferred payment. The payment was subsequently received on 31 July 2026.
Last year, $300,000 receivable 12 months after completion date from Qld Aus Graphite Pty Ltd as post-completion settlement for the sale of Empress Spring. The payment was received on 29 June 2026.
[2]A $6,600 receivable from Eleven Corporate for the reimbursement of entertainment expense charged to the Company. The payment was subsequently received on 05 August 2026.

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses are based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and make assumptions to allocate on overall expected credit loss rate for each group.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

All amounts above are short-term. The net carrying values are considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. There is no allowance for expected credit losses recognised for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment

	2026 $	2025 $
Cost	235,473	148,263
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(156,632)	(143,072)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	78,841	5,191

	2026 $	2025 $
Motor Vehicle	76,363	
Office Equipment	-	-
Computer & Phones Equipment	-	1,708
Exploration Equipment	2,478	3,483
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	78,841	5,191

Cost	**Office Equipment**	**Computer & Phones Equipment**	**Exploration Equipment**	**Motor Vehicle**	**Total**
Balance at 30 June 2024	39,201	34,468	74,594	-	148,263
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**39,201**	**34,468**	**74,594**	**-**	**148,263**
Additions				87,210	87,210
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**39,201**	**34,468**	**74,594**	**87,210**	**235,473**

Accumulated Depreciation	**Office Equipment**	**Computer & Phones Equipment**	**Exploration Equipment**	**Motor Vehicle**	**Total**
Balance at 30 June 2024	38,912	29,082	70,106	-	138,100
Depreciation expense	289	3,679	1,005	-	4,973
Balance at 30 June 2025	39,201	32,760	71,111	-	143,072
Depreciation expense	-	1,708	1,005	10,847	13,560
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**39,201**	**34,468**	**72,116**	**10,847**	**156,632**
Net balance as at 30 June 2025	**-**	**1,708**	**3,483**	**-**	**5,191**
Net balance as at 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**2,478**	**76,363**	**78,841**

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment
Exploration equipment and other equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) are initially recognised at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and equipment	10-40%
Motor Vehicle	20%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 14. Exploration and evaluation assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,168,756	782,363

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

	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	4,091,469
Expenditure during the period	507,665
Sale of tenements	(3,438,151)
Exploration expenditure written off[1]	(378,620)
Balance at 30 June 2025	782,363
Balance at 1 July 2025	782,363
Expenditure during the period	2,256,606
Sale of Tenements[2]	(525,726)
Exploration expenditure written off[1]	(344,487)
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,168,756

[1] During the financial year, the company assessed its exploration projects for impairment in accordance with AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and determined an impairment loss of $344,487 (2025: $378,620) for tenements surrendered during the year.
[2] In December 2025, the Company sold the Silver Swan North Project (E27/0623) under a binding Heads of Agreement with Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd. The consideration is $500,000. A loss on disposal of $25,726 has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the period.

Note 14. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the loss on sale of exploration assets during the financial year are set out below:

	$
Cash proceeds for sale of exploration assets	605,000
Cash received from QLD Aus Graphite Pty Ltd previously accrued[1]	(300,000)
Receivable from Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd[2]	275,000
GST component relating to the sale of exploration assets	(80,000)
Carrying value of exploration assets at the time of sale	(525,726)
Loss on sale of exploration assets	(25,726)

[1]Cash received on 29 June 2026, 12 months after completion date, as post-completion settlement for the sale of Empress Spring.
[2]Receivable as deferred payment for the sale of Silver Swan North Project (E27/0623).

Accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets
Exploration and evaluation activity involves the search for mineral resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified area of interest. Exploration and evaluation expenditure is measured at cost.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure related to each identifiable area of interest is recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the following conditions are satisfied:

i) rights to tenure of the identifiable area of interest are current; and
ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:
   a) the expenditure is expected to be recouped through the successful development of the identifiable area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
   b) where activities in the identifiable area of interest have not, at the reporting date, reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and activities in, or in relation to the area of interest.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full to profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment and tested for impairment where such indicators exist. If the test indicates that the carrying value might not be recoverable, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Any such impairment arising is recognised in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction mineral resource in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation expenditure to development expenditure.

Note 14. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Once a mining project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, expenditure other than that on land, buildings, plant and equipment is capitalised as development expenditure. Development expenditure includes previously capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, pre-production development costs, development studies and other subsurface expenditure pertaining to that area of interest. Costs related to surface plant and equipment and any associated land and buildings are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade payables	397,276	78,774
Accruals	13,100	20,235
PAYG withholding payable	1,830	833
Superannuation payable	-	1,725
FBT payable	437	-
GST payable	-	26,822
Total Trade and other payables	412,643	128,389

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

Accounting policy for trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 16. Issued capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,050,856,113	745,414,027	18,808,646	16,915,810

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	**Date**	**Shares**	**Issue price**	**$**
Balance	1 July 2024	539,178,197		16,155,015
Placement Shares	8 November 2024	134,794,549	$0.005	673,973
Retainer fee shares	29 November 2024	30,001,828	$0.005	149,167
In lieu of directors fee	29 November 2024	12,500,000	$0.005	60,000
Placement Shares	19 March 2025	14,400,000	$0.005	72,000
Retainer fee shares	19 May 2025	14,539,453	$0.003	48,000
Share issue transaction costs				(242,345)
Balance	**30 June 2025**	**745,414,027**		**16,915,810**

Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

Balance	1 July 2025	745,414,027		16,915,810
Placement shares[1]	27 October 2025	141,185,357	$0.008	1,129,483
In lieu of storage fee[2]	4 November 2025	4,156,372	$0.008	32,000
Placement shares[3]	3 December 2025	108,814,643	$0.008	870,517
Shares issued to lead manager[4]	3 December 2025	15,000,000	$0.008	120,000
Shares issued for acquisition of additional tenement[5]	15 December 2025	15,000,000	$0.009	135,000
Shares issued pursuant to the conversion of performance rights[6]	18 February 2026	5,000,000	$0.004	20,800
Shares issued for acquisition of additional tenement[7]	23 March 2026	12,000,000	$0.007	84,000
Shares issued for acquisition of additional tenement[8]	31 March 2026	4,285,714	$0.008	34,286
Share issue transaction costs				(533,250)
Balance	**30 June 2026**	**1,050,856,113**		**18,808,646**

[1]On 27 October 2025, the company issued 141,185,357 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share to raise gross proceeds of approximately $1,129,483.
[2]On 04 November 2025, the company issued 4,156,372 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share in satisfaction of the rent payable to Sabre Power Systems for the period 01 July 2024 to 30 October 2025.
[3]On 03 December 2025, the company issued 108,814,643 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share to raise gross proceed of approximately $870,517.
[4]On 3 December 2025, the Company issued 15,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share to Templar Corporate Pty Ltd in consideration for corporate advisory and lead manager services provided pursuant to a mandate agreement.
[5]On 15 December 2025, the Company issued 15,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.009 per share as consideration for the acquisition of additional tenure within the area of the Company’s Bush Chook Project.
[6]On 18 February 2026, the Company issued 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.004 per share pursuant to the conversion of Performance Rights.
[7]On 23 March 2026, the Company issued 12,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.007 per share as consideration for the acquisition of additional tenements - Bush Chook Project.
[8]On 31 March 2026, the Company issued 4,285,714 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.008 per share as consideration for the acquisition of additional tenements - Bush Chook Project.

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

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

Accounting policy for issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Note 17. Reserves

	2026 $	2025 $
Share-based payments reserve	142,513	35,058
Share premium reserve	802,820	499,421
Total Reserves	945,333	534,479

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.

Share premium reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of options issued to investors that have been paid for in cash.

	2026 $	2025 $
Share-based payment reserve		
Opening balance	534,479	3,029,998
Options issued to underwriter and lead manager (refer note 18)	400,000	63,000
Conversion of performance Rights	(20,800)	
Performance Rights to Directors and consultants	128,254	35,059
Expired Options issued to Directors, underwriter & lead manager	(96,600)	(2,593,578)
Closing balance	945,333	534,479

	2026 $	2025 $
Reconciliation of share-based payment expense		
Performance Rights to directors and consultants	128,254	98,059
Share-based payment expense	128,254	98,059

Accounting policy for 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 is measured at fair value on the 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 company receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Note 17. Reserves (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is 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 had not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the company or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the company 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 they had 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 are treated as if they were a modification.

Note 18. Options

The following options arrangements were in existence at the period end:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price $	Number	Vested at the end of the year
06 Oct 2023	30 Nov 2027	0.015	25,000,000	25,000,000
16 Nov 2023	30 Nov 2027	0.015	60,000,000	60,000,000
20 Feb 2025	30 Nov 2027	0.015	35,000,000	35,000,000
03 Dec 2025[1]	30 Nov 2029	0.020	80,000,000	80,000,000
			200,000,000	200,000,000

[1] Issue of 80,000,000 Lead Manager options on 03/12/2025, pursuant to Placement mandate and following approval at the Annual General Meeting held on 26 November 2025.

There has been no alteration of the terms and conditions of the above options arrangements since the grant date.

The fair value of the options was determined using the Hoadley ES02 and Black Scholes valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the rights were granted.

The following input were used for the valuation of options issued:

Assumptions	Tranche 1
Number	80,000,000
Valuation Date	26-Nov-2025
Spot Price	$0.080
Exercise Price	$0.020
Vesting Date	03-Dec-2025
Expiry Date	30-Nov-2029
Expected Future Volatility	142%
Risk Free Rate	3.88%
Early Exercise Multiple	2.5x
Dividend Yield	Nil
Valuation	$0.005
Total Value	$400,000

Note 18. Options (continued)

Performance Rights

During the period, 9,000,000 Class B performance rights held by former director were cancelled.

During the period, 5,000,000 Class A performance rights held by the Consultant were converted to fully paid ordinary shares with nil consideration.

During the period, the Company issued 5,000,000 Class A and 5,000,000 Class B performance rights as an incentive package to Ms. Greta Purich, Non-Executive Director.

The fair value of the performance rights was determined using the Monte Carlo valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the rights were granted.

Movements in Performance Rights:

	31 Dec 2025 Number of Rights	**30 Jun 2025 Number of Rights**
Balance at the beginning of the period	83,000,000	-
Issued during the period	10,000,000	83,000,000
Cancelled during the period	(9,000,000)	-
Converted during the period	(5,000,000)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	79,000,000	83,000,000

The following input were used for the valuation of Performance Rights issued during the period:

Assumptions	**Class A**	**Class B**
Grant Date	09-February-2026	09-February-2026
Spot Price	$0.008	$0.008
Life of the Rights (years)	1.87	1.87
Dividend Yield	Nil	Nil
Vesting date	04-March-2026	04-March-2026
Volatility	125%	125%
Number of Rights	5,000,000	5,000,000
Risk-free rate	4.279%	4.279%
Valuation	$0.0068	$0.0058
Total Value	$34,000	$29,000

Note 18. Options (continued)

Each Performance Right is a right of the holder to acquire one fully paid ordinary share in the capital of the Company, subject to the following terms and conditions:

Class of Performance Rights	Number of Performance Rights issued	Conditions	Expiry Date
A	30,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015. The holder must still be in service to the company.	19 December 2027
A	9,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015. The holder must still be in service to the company.	15 May 2028
A	5,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.015. The holder must still be in service to the company.	23 December 2027
B	21,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025. The holder must still be in service to the company.	19 December 2027
B	9,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025. The holder must still be in service to the company.	15 May 2028
B	5,000,000	The Company's shares achieving a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of at least $0.025. The holder must still be in service to the company	23 December 2027
Total	79,000,000		

Note 19. Loss per share

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Moho Resources Limited	(1,153,061)	(2,936,410)

Note 19. Loss per share (continued)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	928,853,291	656,698,489
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	928,853,291	656,698,489

	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	(0.12)	(0.45)
Diluted loss per share	(0.12)	(0.45)

Accounting policy for loss per share

Basic loss per share
Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the owners of Moho Resources Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share
Diluted loss per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic loss per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Note 20. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives are exclusively used for hedging purposes, i.e., not as trading or other speculative instruments. The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Company and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Company's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Capital risk management
The Company's objectives when managing capital are 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.

Note 20. Financial instruments (continued)

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 Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

Categories of financial instruments

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,270,850	1,218,922
Trade and other receivables (non-interest-bearing)	323,688	300,000
	1,594,538	1,518,922
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	412,643	128,389
	412,643	128,389

Market risk

Price risk
The Company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is managed by investing cash with major institutions in cash on deposit. An increase in interest rates of 1% would have decreased the Company's loss by approximately $12,709 (2025: loss decreased $12,189). Where interest rates decreased, there would be an equal impact on the profit and an opposite impact on the loss.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents held with the bank and financial institutions, deposits and receivables due from other entities. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Note 20. Financial instruments (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank and on hand	1,270,850	1,218,922
Other receivables	323,688	300,000
	1,594,538	1,518,922

Liquidity risk
Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring that adequate funding is maintained. The Company's operations include planned capital raising on an ongoing basis to fund its planned acquisition program. If the Company does not raise capital in the short term, it can continue as a going concern by reducing planned but not committed acquisition or exploration expenditure until funding is available. The Company has not performed any sensitivity analysis and none is disclosed in the financial statements, as the impact would not be material.

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

2026	Carrying Amount $	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables	412,643	412,643	-	-	-
Total non-derivatives	412,643	412,643	-	-	-

2025	Carrying Amount $	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables	128,389	128,839	-	-	-
Total non-derivatives	128,389	128,389	-	-	-

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

Note 21. Dividends

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

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company:

	2026 $	**2025 $**
Audit services – Criterion Audit Pty Ltd	30,000	30,000
Audit or review of the financial statements	30,000	30,000
Total remuneration	**30,000**	**30,000**

Note 23. Contingent assets and liabilities

A. Contingent assets

On 04 November 2024, the Company completed the sale of the East Sampson Dam Gold Project to Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd (MMS). A deferred cash payment upon the achievement of each of the milestones set out in the table below:

Milestones (ounces of gold produced from any or all of the Tenements)	**Deferred Cash Payment to be paid to the Company**
5,000	Nil
10,000	$500,000
15,000	$500,000
20,000	$500,000
25,000	$500,000
30,000	$1,000,000

As at 30 June 2026, the production milestones have not been achieved and the deferred consideration has not been recognised as an asset, as receipt is not considered virtually certain.

In December 2025, the Company sold the Silver Swan North Project (E27/0623) under a binding Heads of Agreement with Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd. A $500,000 milestone payment upon conversion of the tenement to a mining lease, and a 1% gross revenue royalty.

These amounts are contingent upon future events and have not been recognized.

B. Contingent liabilities

On 04 September 2025, the Company entered into a binding heads of agreement to the issued capital in Moonlight Metals Pty Ltd (Moonlight), the applicant for E45/1593. The agreement is still waiting for the conditions precedent to be completed, specifically the grant of tenement. As at 30 June 2026, the tenement is still pending therefore, Moonlight Metals Pty Ltd was not yet a subsidiary of MOHO.

1. Moonlight Metals Pty Ltd

   i. 24,000,000 shares in the capital of the Purchaser at Completion, to be issued out of placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1, which will be subject to voluntary escrow for three months from the date of Completion.

   ii. 24,000,000 performance rights at Completion, to be issued out of placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1, which will convert into shares upon the achievement of the following milestones:

      1. 12,000,000 performance rights will convert if, within four years after Completion, the Purchaser announces a JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate of at least 100,000 ounces of gold at not less than 2 g/t Au within the Tenement area.
      2. 12,000,000 performance rights will convert if, within five years after Completion, the Purchaser announces a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate of at least 200,000 ounces of gold at not less than 2 g/t Au within the Tenement area.

   iii. Royalty

   The vendors will also be granted a 2% net smelter return royalty in respect of all metals and minerals produced from the Tenement, subject to the terms of the Royalty Deed to be agreed as a condition precedent to Completion of the Acquisition.

There are no other contingent assets and liabilities.

Note 24. Commitments

Exploration Commitments

In order to maintain rights of tenure to exploration permits, the Company has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amounts of capital.

Those commitments may be varied as a result of renegotiations, relinquishments, farm-out or joint venture agreements, sales or carrying out work in excess of the permit obligations.

The minimum expenditure required by the Company on its exploration permits as at 30 June 2026 is estimated below. Commitments beyond the time frame below cannot be estimated reliably as minimum expenditure requirements are reassessed annually. These commitments have not been provided for in the financial report.

	2026 **$**	**2025** **$**
Exploration and evaluation		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	375,600	109,500
One to five years	889,881	68,914
More than five years	-	-
	1,265,481	178,414

Note 25. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation
The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2026 **$**	**2025** **$**
Short-term benefits	156,600	258,564
Post-employment benefits	10,632	6,900
Share-based payments	81,821	30,549
	249,053	296,013

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

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

There were no further transactions with Directors, including their related parties, other than those disclosed above.

Note 26. Events after the reporting period

On 05 August 2026, the Company issued 2,235,936 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.005 to the company’s geologist in lieu of cash payment for geological exploration services for the month of July 2026.

On 17 September 2026, the Company announced the appointment of Ms Greta Purich as Technical Director of the Company, effective 21 September 2026. Ms Purich is currently a Non-Executive Director and will transition to an executive technical role.

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

Note 27. Subsidiaries

Moho Resources Limited holds a 100% interest in an Australian incorporated PBM Mining Pty Ltd, which is dormant and has no assets and liabilities.

Moho Resources Limited is the head entity within the tax-consolidated group.

MOHO RESOURCES LIMITED ABN 81 156 217 971 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, partner or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
MOHO Resources Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	N/A	Australia	Australian	N/A
PBM Mining Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100	Australia	Australian	N/A

Basis of preparation
Key assumptions and judgements
Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the *Corporation Acts 2001* requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) be disclosed. For the purposes of this section, an entity is an Australian resident at the end of a financial year if the entity is:

a) an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or
b) a partnership, with at least one partner being an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or
c) a resident trust estate (within the meaning of Division 6 of Part III of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*) in relation to the year of income (within the meaning of that Act) that corresponds to the financial year.

The determination of tax residency involves judgment as the determination of tax residency is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

- *Australian tax residency*

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

Directors' Declaration
30 June 2026

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of MOHO RESOURCES LIMITED, the directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 31 to 59, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

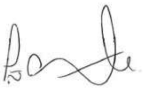
    a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Company, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
    b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.

2. The information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

3. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

4. The directors have been given the declarations required by s 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chairman and Chief Financial Officer.

On behalf of the directors



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Peter Christie
Non-Executive Chairman

24 September 2026

Criterion Audit Pty Ltd

ABN 85 165 181 822

PO Box 233 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902

Suite 2, 642 Newcastle Street
LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Phone: 9466 9009

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Moho Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Moho Resources Limited ("the Company"), and its controlled entities ("the Consolidated Entity") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, 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 to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of Moho Resources Limited 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 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion above, we draw attention to Note 2(d) Going Concern to the annual report, which indicates that the Consolidated Entity produced a net loss for the year of $1,153,061 with net cash outflows from operating activities of $705,315 and cash outflow from investing activities of $1,771,325 excluding proceeds from sale of exploration assets. The net working asset position of the Consolidated Entity at 30 June 2026 was $1,181,895.

These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(d) Going Concern, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Consolidated Entity to continue as a going concern and whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the 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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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.

Key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure – $2,168,756 **(Refer to Note 14)** Exploration and evaluation is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the balance to the Consolidated Entity's financial position. • The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*. AASB 6 is an industry specific accounting standard requiring the application of significant judgements, estimates and industry knowledge. This includes specific requirements for expenditure to be capitalised as an asset and subsequent requirements which must be complied with for capitalised expenditure to continue to be carried as an asset. • The assessment of impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure being inherently difficult.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6. This involved analysing the tenements in which the Consolidated Entity holds an interest and the exploration programmes planned for those tenements. • For each area of interest, we assessed the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure by corroborating to government registries and evaluating agreements in place with other parties as applicable; • We tested the additions to capitalised expenditure for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6; • We considered the activities in each area of interest to date and assessed the planned future activities for each area of interest by evaluating budgets for each area of interest. • We assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances

	that may indicate impairment of the capitalised expenditure: • the licenses for the right to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed; • substantive expenditure for further exploration in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned • decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and • data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale. • We assessed the completeness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial report.
Share-based payments (Refer to Note 18) Share-based payments is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the balance to the Consolidated Entity's financial performance and position. • The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 2 *Share-based Payment* which requires the application of significant judgements and estimates.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Verifying the key terms of the share based payments in respect of the granting of option and performance rights over shares for rendering of services by directors, employees and contractors. • Assessing the fair value calculation of options and performance rights granted by checking the accuracy of the inputs to the various pricing models adopted for that purpose. • Testing the accuracy of the amortisation of share-based payments over the vesting period and the recording of an expense in the statement of profit or loss and an increment to the share based payment reserve. • We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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 ability of the Consolidated Entity 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Moho Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 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 s 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.

Criterion Audit

CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS WATTS CA
Director

DATED at PERTH this 24th day of September 2026

Additional information required by ASX Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. This information is current as at 23 September 2026.

Listing Rules 4.10.6, 4.10.7 and 4.10.19 Disclosure
MOHO Resources Limited is pleased to provide the following information in accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.10.6, 4.10.7 and 4.10.19. The information should be read in conjunction with the 2025 Annual report.

Voting rights for Options
The following information is provided in accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.6: No options have attaching voting rights.

Distribution of equitable securities

Ordinary share capital
1,057,532,671 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1,050 shareholders.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of ordinary shares	% holding
1 - 1,000	46	3,424	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	28	106,177	0.01
5,001 - 10,000	86	769,269	0.07
10,001 - 100,000	382	19,606,543	1.85
100,001 and over	507	1,037,047,258	98.06
	1,049	1,057,532,671	100.00

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

Unlisted options
80,000,000 unlisted $0.02 options expiring 30 November 2029 are held by 25 option holders.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of ordinary shares	% holding
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	1	37,500	0.05
100,001 and over	24	79,962,500	99.95
	25	80,000,000	100.00

Unlisted options

120,000,000 unlisted $0.015 options expiring 30 November 2027 are held by 31 option holders.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of ordinary shares	% holding
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	31	120,000,000	100.00
	31	120,000,000	100.00

Performance Rights

35,000,000 class A performance rights expiring 23 December 2027 are held by 5 shareholders.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of performance rights	% holding
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	5	35,000,000	100.00
	5	35,000,000	100.00

Performance Rights

26,000,000 class B performance rights expiring 23 December 2027 are held by 4 shareholders.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of performance rights	% holding
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	4	26,000,000	100.00
	4	26,000,000	100.00

Performance Rights

18,000,000 performance rights expiring 15 May 2028 are held by 1 shareholder.

Category (size of holding)	Number of holders	Number of performance rights	% holding
1 - 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	1	18,000,000	100.00
	1	18,000,000	100.00

Unmarketable parcels

There are 578 shareholdings held in less than the marketable parcels.

Voting rights

Shareholder voting rights are specified in clause 2 of the Company's Constitution lodged with the ASX on 5 November 2018. Option holders do not have the right to vote at a general meeting of shareholders until such time as the options have been converted into ordinary shares in the Company.

Substantial holders

	Number of shares	% holding
MR PETER DARREN RUSSELL	53,000,000	5.01

Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares (ASX: MOH) and options (ASX: MOHO) of the Company on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited

Restricted securities

The Company has no restricted securities as at the date of this report.

On-Market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Statement regarding use of cash and assets

The following information is provided in accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.10: From the time of the Company's admission to the ASX on 3 April 2008 until 30 June 2026, the Company has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash, that it had at the time of admission, in a way that is consistent with its business objectives at that time.

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
1	MR PETER DARREN RUSSELL	53,000,000	5.01%
2	MR PAUL GREGORY BROWN & MRS JESSICA ORIWIA BROWN <BROWN SUPER FUND A/C>	41,311,378	3.91%
3	T C RICE PTY LTD	30,000,000	2.84%
4	THORNBURY NOMINEES PTY LTD <THE STEVENS FAMILY S/F A/C>	29,400,000	2.78%
5	MRS LEANNE SUSAN VIDOVICH	28,500,000	2.70%
6	TRE PTY LTD <TIME ROAD SUPERANNUATION A/C>	28,000,000	2.65%
7	KELVERLEY PTY LTD <RERANI SUPER FUND A/C>	25,000,000	2.36%
8	MR SALVATORE DI VINCENZO	22,633,970	2.14%
9	SABRE POWER SYSTEMS PTY LTD	18,264,438	1.73%
10	ASCENSION GROWTH (WA) FUND PTY LTD	18,000,000	1.70%
11	MR CHRISTOPHER JOHN O'CONNOR	17,500,000	1.65%
12	HEVEL PTY LTD <COLOURFUL A/C>	16,000,000	1.51%
13	MR MARK ALEXANDER KOMMER & MRS EMMA BUTERA-KOMMER <MARK KOMMER SUPER A/C>	12,000,000	1.13%
13	BG DEVELOPMENT FUND PTY LTD <BG INVESTMENT A/C>	12,000,000	1.13%
14	MR GRAEME JOHN HARDWICK	11,676,558	1.10%
15	MR JEFFREY STAGG	11,500,000	1.09%
16	MRS WENDY CONEY	10,740,000	1.02%
17	MR GRAHAM GEOFFREY WALKER	10,000,000	0.95%
17	XOF PTY LTD <XOF FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	0.95%
17	BRUNN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <BRUNN ENGINEERING P/L SF A/C>	10,000,000	0.95%
17	NICOJOHN PTY LTD <STEIN SF A/C>	10,000,000	0.95%
17	BHOC INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	10,000,000	0.95%
18	GOLDTIMERS PROSPECTING PTY LTD	9,292,233	0.88%
19	BREFINA PTY LTD <DI RUSSO S/F A/C>	9,000,000	0.85%
20	PHEAKES PTY LTD <SENATE A/C>	8,941,260	0.85%
		462,759,837	**43.76%**

Tenements held at balance sheet date

Description	Tenement number	%
NULLAGINE	E46/1606*	100%
	E46/1607*	100%
	E46/1608*	100%
	E46/1593*	100%
	E46/1643*	100%
	P46/2148	100%
	P46/2222*	100%
	P46/2223*	100%
	P46/2224	100%
	P46/2225*	100%
	P46/2227*	100%
	P46/2228*	100%
	P46/2229*	100%
	P46/2230*	100%
	P46/2231*	100%
	P46/2232*	100%
	P46/2233*	100%
	P46/2234*	100%
	P46/2235*	100%
	P46/2236	100%
	P46/2237	100%
	P46/2238*	100%
	P46/2239	100%
	P46/2240	100%
	P46/2241*	100%
	P46/2242	100%
	P46/2243	100%
	P46/2244	100%
	P46/2245*	100%
	P46/2246*	100%
	P46/2247*	100%
	P46/2248*	100%
	P46/2249*	100%
	P46/2250*	100%
	P46/2251*	100%
	P46/2252*	100%
	P46/2253*	100%
	P46/2254*	100%
	P46/2255	100%
	P46/2256*	100%
	P46/2257*	100%
	P46/2258*	100%
	P46/2259*	100%
	P46/2260*	100%
	P46/2262*	100%
	P46/2263*	100%

	P46/2264*	100%
	P46/2265*	100%
	P46/2266*	100%
	P46/2267*	100%
	P46/2268*	100%
	P46/2269*	100%
	P46/2270*	100%
	P46/2271*	100%
	P46/2272*	100%
	P46/2273*	100%
	P46/2274*	100%
	P46/2275*	100%
	P46/2276*	100%
	P46/2277*	100%
	P46/2278*	100%
	P46/2279*	100%
	P46/2280*	100%
	P46/2281*	100%
	P46/2282*	100%
	P46/2283*	100%
	P46/2284*	100%
	P46/2285	100%
	P46/2286	100%
	P46/2287	100%
	P46/2288	100%
	P46/2289	100%
	P46/2290	100%
	P46/2291	100%
	P46/2292	100%
	P46/2293	100%
	P46/2294	100%
	P46/2295*	100%
	P46/2296	100%
	P46/2297	100%
	P46/2298*	100%
	P46/2299*	100%
	P46/2300*	100%
	P46/2301*	100%
	P46/2302*	100%
	P46/2303*	100%
	P46/2304*	100%
	P46/2305*	100%
	P46/2306*	100%
	P46/2307*	100%
	P46/2308*	100%
	P46/2309*	100%
	P46/2310*	100%
	P46/2311*	100%

	P46/2313*	100%
	P46/2314*	100%
	P46/2315	100%
	P46/2316	100%
	P46/2317	100%
	P46/2318	100%
	P46/2319*	100%
	P46/2320*	100%
	P46/2321	100%
	P46/2322	100%
	P46/2323	100%
	P46/2324	100%
	P46/2325	100%
	P46/2326*	100%
	P46/2327*	100%
	P46/2138	100%
	P46/2196	100%
	P46/2198	100%
	P46/2214	100%
	P46/2216	100%
	P46/2218	100%
	P46/2219	100%
	P46/2220	100%
	P46/2334*	100%
	P46/2335*	100%
Codrus	P46/2339	100%
	P46/2340	100%
	P46/2341	100%
	P46/2342	100%
	P46/2343	100%
	P46/2344	100%
	P46/2345	100%
	P46/2346	100%
	P46/2347	100%
	P46/2348	100%
	P46/2349	100%
	P46/2350	100%
	P46/2351*	100%
	P46/2352*	100%
	P46/2353*	100%

* Tenements are under application at the end date of this report.

MOHO
RESOURCES