Peregrine Gold Limited

ABN 53 644 734 921

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Peregrine Gold Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2026

Directors	Mr Brian Thomas – Non-Executive Chairman Mr George Merhi – Technical Director Mr Anees Sabet – Non-Executive Director
Company Secretary	Mr Curtis Abbott (resigned 30 January 2026 & re-appointed 18 May 2026) Mr Steven Wood (resigned 18 May 2026) Mr Jack Rosagro (resigned 18 May 2026)
Registered and Principal Office	Level 5, 191 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6005 Tel: +61 2 9299 9690
Auditors	William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
Australian Solicitors	Steinepreis Paganin
Bankers	National Australia Bank
Stock Exchange	Australian Securities Exchange Fully Paid Ordinary Shares (ASX Code: **PGD**) Listed Options (ASX Code: **PGDO**)
Share Register	Automic Registry Services Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 AUSTRALIA Tel: 1300 288 664

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Directors' report
30 June 2026

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

Directors
The names and details of the Group's directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the financial year are:

Mr Brian Thomas	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr George Merhi	Technical Director
Mr Anees Sabet	Non-Executive Director

Unless otherwise stated, Directors held their office from 1 July 2025 until the date of this report.

Information on directors as at the date of this report

Name:	Mr Brian Thomas
Title:	Chairman (appointed 15 February 2022)
Qualifications:	BSc, MBA, Grad Cert App Fin, MAusIMM, MAICD
Experience and expertise:	Mr Thomas is an experienced Company Director and Corporate Executive with significant domestic and international resources management experience. Mr Thomas also spent 15 years in the financial services sector with executive roles in corporate stockbroking, investment banking and banking. He has more than 35 years' of mining and exploration industry experience covering a broad range of commodities from precious, base and battery metals, bulk and industrial minerals, diamonds plus oil and gas. Mr Thomas graduated from the University of Adelaide with a BSc in Geology and Mineral Economics, the University of Western Australia Business School with an MBA and the Securities Institute of Australia (now FinSIA) with a Certificate in Applied Finance and Investment.
Other current directorships:	Technical Director Fortuna Resources Limited (Appointed 22 October 2021)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Non-Executive Chairman Azure Minerals Limited (Resigned 9 May 2024) Non-Executive Director Castle Minerals Limited (Resigned 13 October 2025)
Interests in shares:	N/A
Interests in options/rights:	500,000 Performance rights, expiring 28 November 2029.

Name:	Mr George Merhi
Title:	Technical Director (appointed 19 March 2021)
Qualifications:	B.AppSc, DipEd, Cert 4 (Workplace Training & Assessment), MAusIMM
Experience and expertise:	Mr Merhi is a geologist with over 35 years' of extensive experience and knowledge spent working in the Pilbara region. Mr Merhi previously held the position of Exploration Manager for both the Creasy Group and Novo Resources Limited and was responsible for identifying significant gold and iron ore occurrences throughout his time with both companies across their Pilbara tenements. Most recently, Mr Merhi has been involved in a number of junior exploration mining companies including Thor Mining PLC and Kairos Minerals Limited.
Other current directorships:	N/A
Former directorships (last 3 years):	N/A
Interests in shares:	9,460,466 ordinary shares
Interests in options/rights:	500,000 Unlisted incentive options exercisable at $0.40 each on or before 24 November 2026; 500,000 Unlisted incentive options exercisable at $0.60 each on or before 24 November 2026; 500,000 Unlisted incentive options exercisable at $0.80 each on or before 24 November 2026; 1,704,093 Listed options (PGDO) exercisable at $0.25 each on or before 13 December 2027; and 1,000,000 Performance rights, expiring 28 November 2029.

Name:	Mr Anees Sabet
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 23 December 2021)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Sabet is an established businessman with a track record of identifying and developing resources projects, including co-founder of Mogotes Metals Inc (TSXV:MOG). Prior to his involvement in the resources sector, Mr Sabet was a founding member and executive general manager at Catch.com.au from start-up until 2015, leading the Catch business from startup to over $200m in annual revenue.
Other current directorships:	N/A
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Non-Executive Director Lanthanein Resources Limited (resigned 21 May 2025)
Interests in shares:	6,344,375 ordinary shares
Interests in options/rights:	333,333 Listed options (PGDO) exercisable at $0.25 each on or before 13 December 2027; and 500,000 Performance rights, expiring 28 November 2029.

Company secretary

Mr Curtis Abbott
Qualification: B.Com, CA

Mr Abbott is a Chartered Accountant and has over 16 years' experience in financial reporting, business development, risk management, project development and company secretarial services having commenced his career at KPMG's audit department and since held a range of senior finance positions with public-listed companies in the natural resources sector. Mr Abbott has also been involved with demergers, acquisitions, Initial Public Offerings and other various initiatives resulting in raising over approximately $100m in capital.

Mr Abbott resigned as Joint Company Secretary on 30 January 2026 and was reappointed as sole Company Secretary 18 May 2026.

Principal activities
The principal activity of the Group during the year consisted of the exploration for minerals.

Operating and Financial Review

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Peregrine's portfolio of projects are located in the mineral rich Pilbara Region, Western Australia (Figure 1). The Company's key projects consist of the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project, Rocklea Gold Project, Mallina Gold Project and Pilgangoora North Lithium Project.

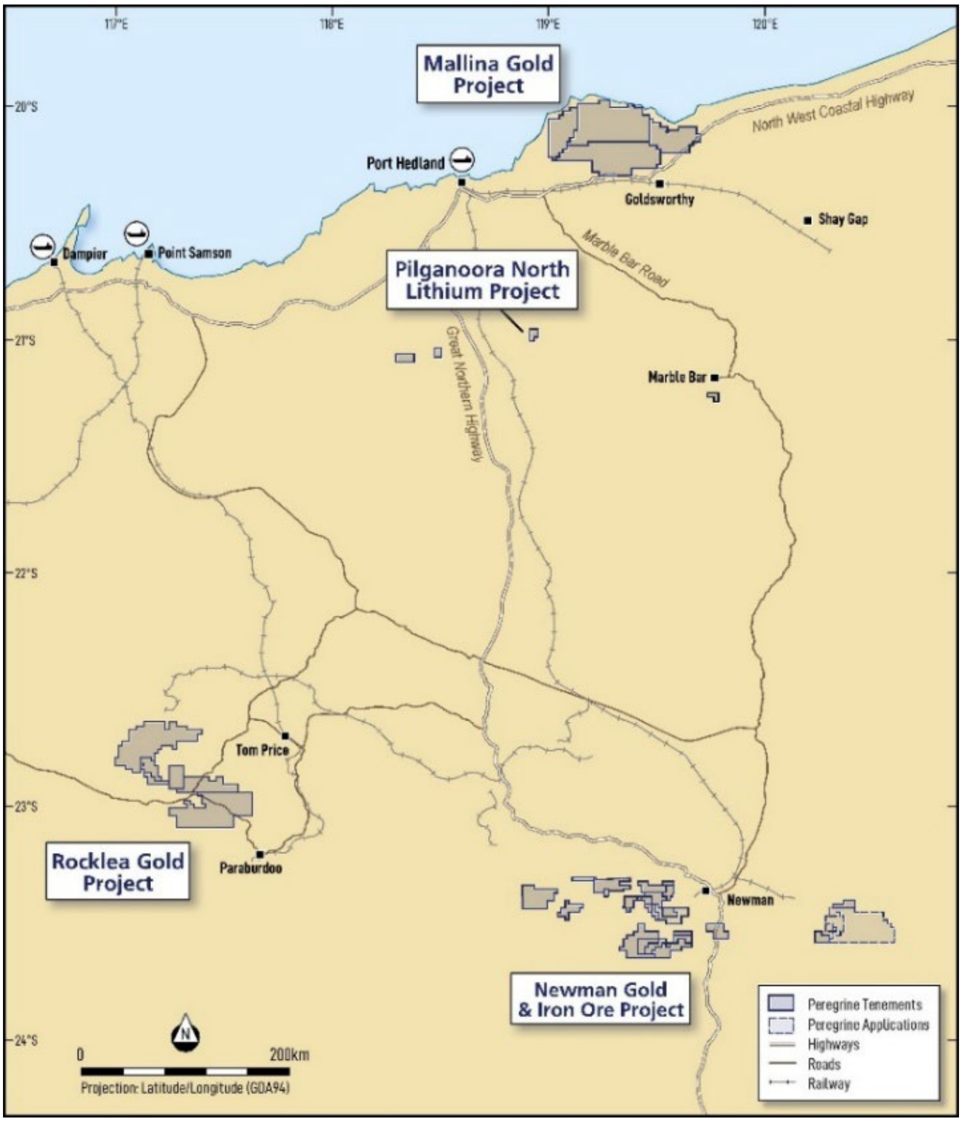

Figure 1: Peregrine Gold Limited Project Locations – Pilbara Region, Western Australia.

Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project

The Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project (Figure 2) was established by a syndicate led by Peregrine founding director George Merhi in 2020. The district scale tenement package was assembled after noting that "epizonal" quartz textures were observed in the area by previous explorers as far back as the 1980's. Whilst under Peregrine control, several prospects have been identified, progressed and continue to be discovered.

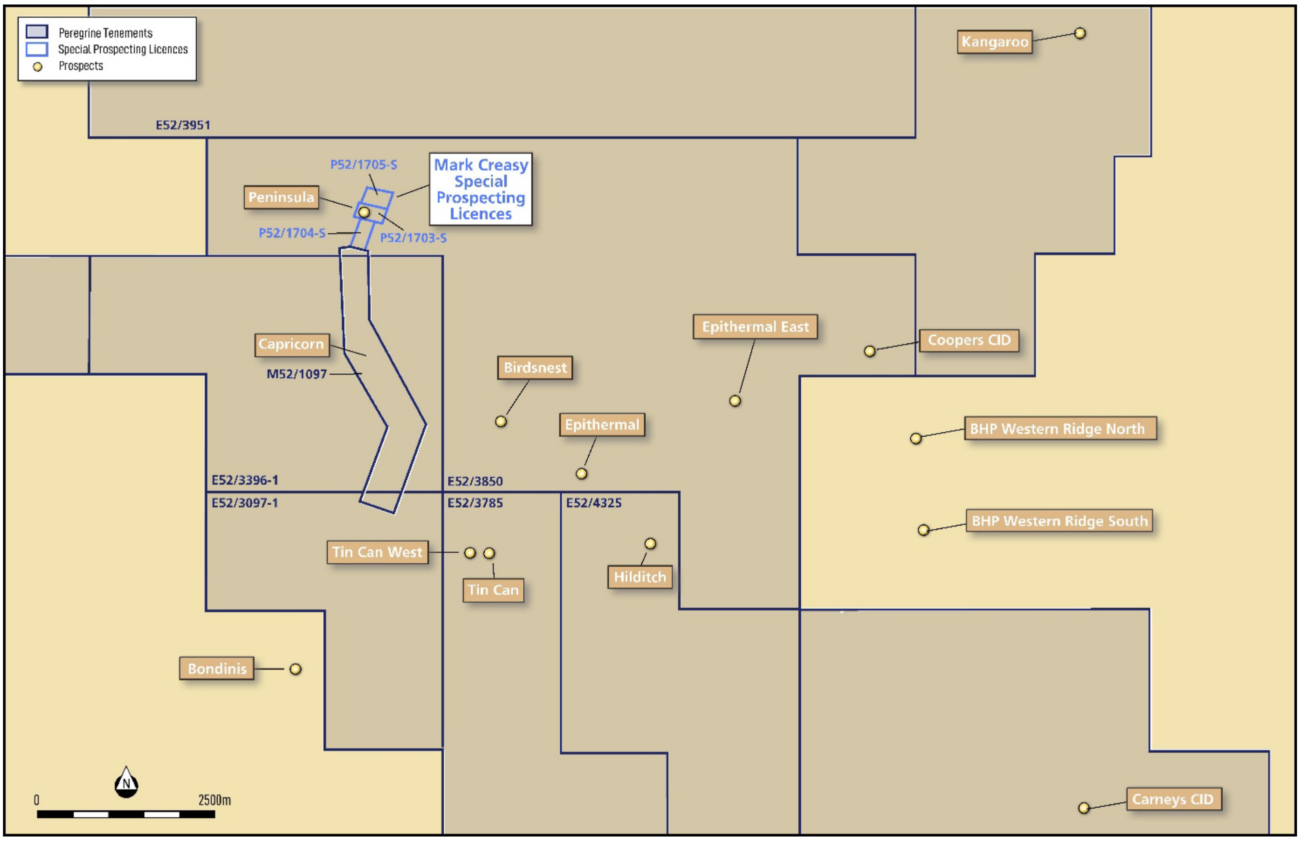

Figure 2: Location of key prospects within the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project.

<u>Newman Channel Iron Deposit ("CID") Prospects</u>

Coopers CID Prospect

In July 2026, the Company announced that during ongoing stream sediment sampling work on the Company's 100% owned tenement E52/3850, Peregrine geologists discovered a significant exposure of CID outcrop - known as Coopers CID - which was subsequently mapped and sampled over a total strike length of 6.4km with widths of up to 200m (Figures 2 & 3).

The Company believes this highly significant and large-scale CID was missed by previous exploration programmes and GSWA mapping due to its low topographical position leading to historical CID work in the area focussing on the mesas in the area to the north-east.

The Coopers CID Prospect is an iron rich rock comprising pisoliths with haematitic cores rimmed with sub-vitreous goethite and containing fossilised wood fragments. There is basal ferruginous unit – named "Cfeb" located on the outer margin of the CID unit. This marginal unit comprising predominantly goethite and limonite represents a basal unit to the main pisolitic channel indicating there has been a degree of preservation of the CID system. Geochemical sampling of the CID has shown that this pisolitic unit is of a consistently high grade peaking over 61% Fe with all CID samples taken averaging ~57% Fe (Figure 3). Additionally, levels of deleterious elements are low and considered within the parameters for high quality iron ore deposits.

While a significant amount of CID exposure is present as outcrop through to subcrop, there is shallow recent cover over much of the area mapped. The CID unit is magnetic and aerial magnetic data from a geophysical survey flown by the Company in 2021 has demonstrated that the CID system can be traced by locally elevated magnetic responses (Figure 3).

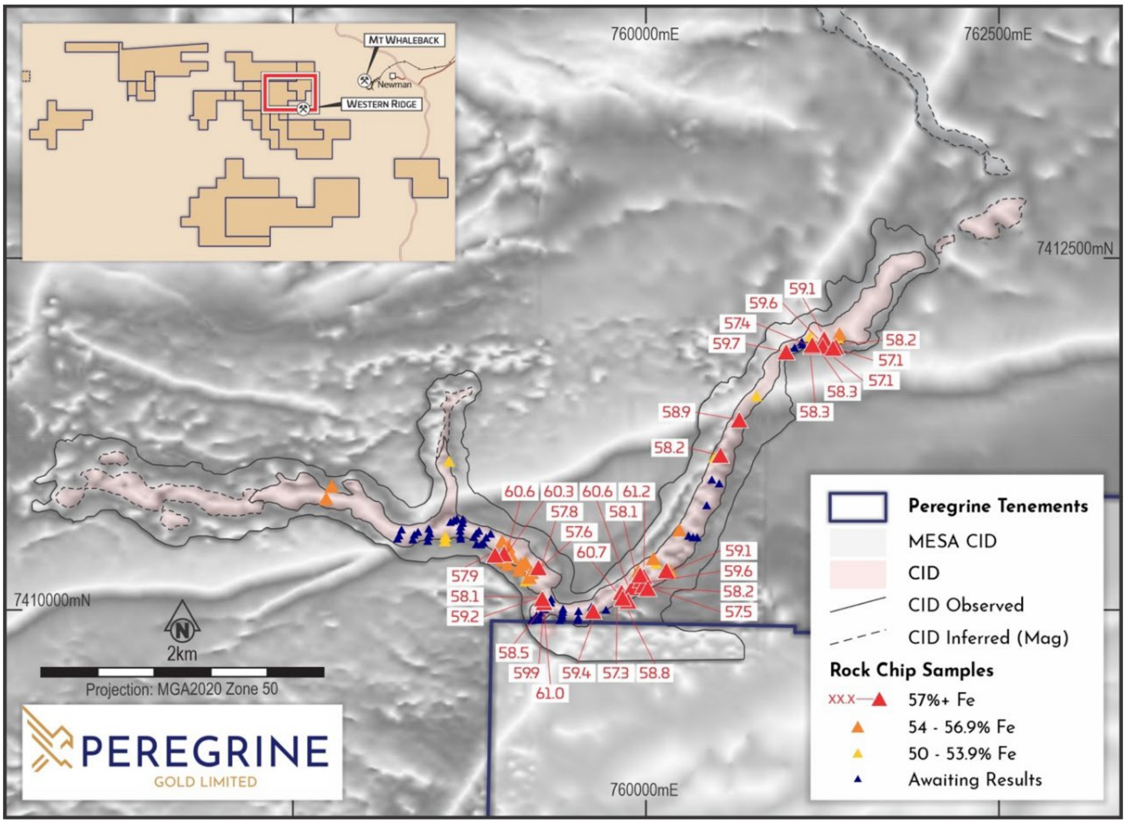

Figure 3: Coopers CID traced using high resolution 50m spaced magnetic survey flown by Peregrine in 2021, shown 1VD mag.

This association between the magnetic response and the CID distribution was confirmed during field traverses and rock sampling. The CID was found to be closely and consistently aligned with the outline on the magnetic image (Figure 3). Based on this relationship, it can be inferred, with reasonable confidence, that the outlined magnetic signature is reflecting the CID unit and hence an additional 1.3km of CID strike can be inferred from the magnetic data, giving a total potential strike of 7.7km. Significantly, the outlined magnetic signature has been measured in GIS to have a total surface area of 1,168,700m^2. With preliminary Specific Gravity ("SG") results from four samples showing an average SG of 3.2.

Due to its topographical position, the thickness of the CID system is not yet known. Several creek and breakaway exposures reveal an observed minimum thickness of up to 10m in the narrow widths and/or margins of the channel where it terminates. It is anticipated that the thickness (or depth of the CID channel) may be substantially thicker in the central parts of the channel which are up to 200m wide however can only be confirmed upon completion of RC drilling activities.

To progress toward RC drilling, throughout the financial year the Company has conducted a flora & fauna survey, lodged an Exploration Environmental Management Plan and Programme of Works ("PoW") with the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration ("DMPE") and submitted a heritage notice to the Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation ("KNAC").

Pleasingly, subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Company confirms an ethnographic heritage survey was completed with an archaeological survey scheduled for October. Subject to final heritage approval, RC drilling will commence comprising up to 100 holes, initially at 400m spacing with follow up infill to 200m spacing conditional on visible inspection of drill core estimated grade/thickness.

The Company eagerly awaits commencing RC drilling to potentially confirm a bona fide CID discovery.

Carneys CID Prospect

Following a review of magnetic imagery across the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project aimed at identifying additional CID targets exhibiting signatures similar to the Coopers CID Prospect, the Company announced in November 2026 the discovery of another large-scale, high-grade target referred to as the Carneys CID Prospect (Figures 2 & 4).

While the majority of the feature is under shallow cover, Peregrine geologists inspected the northern tip of the system and believe it to represent the eroded remnants of a mesa type CID. Traversing south, it transitions into an interpreted valley type CID for approximately 1.1km before proceeding under shallow cover for an inferred 4.6km as shown in the magnetics (Figure 4).

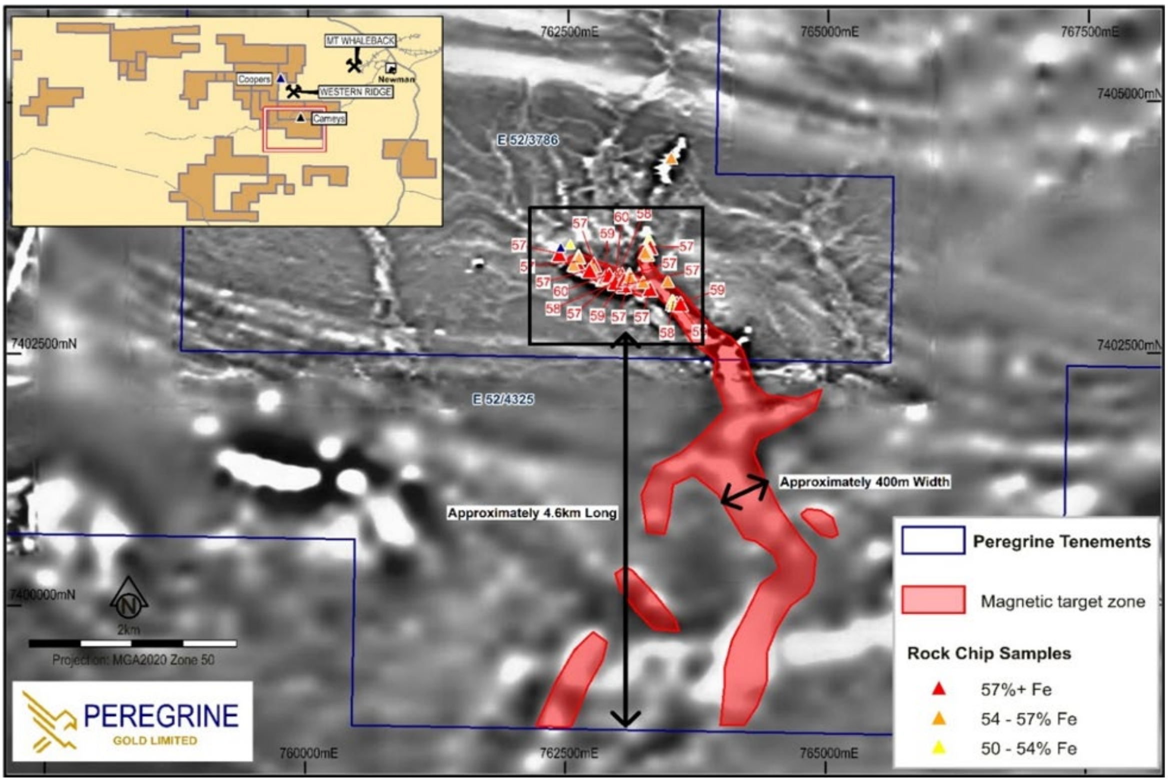

Figure 4: The Carneys CID Prospect, with outcropping portion sampled and inferred (under cover) extension outlined in red.

A total of 44 rock chip samples were collected over the northern 1.1km of strike where CID outcrop or sub-crop was present (Figure 4). These samples returned grades of up to 60% Fe with an average grade of 55% Fe. The CID unit at Carneys is very similar to the Coopers CID and comprises pisoliths with a haematitic core and a sub vitreous goethitic rim with some fossil wood fragments and is magnetic in character.

From interpretation of the magnetic imagery, Peregrine geologists infer that the CID system may be more robust as it proceeds under cover. Within the northern portion, which was sampled, the maximum width of the channel inferred from the magnetic image is approximately 140m. Further south and under cover, the maximum width of the inferred channel extension from the magnetic image is up to 400m. This almost three-fold inferred increase in width is a promising sign for the potential of this feature and will be evaluated with RC drilling.

To progress toward RC drilling, the Company lodged a PoW with the DMPE, which has since been approved and sent a heritage notice to the KNAC.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Company confirms an ethnographic heritage survey was completed with an archaeological survey scheduled for October. Subject to final heritage approval, RC drilling will commence comprising up to 100 holes, initially at 400m spacing with follow up infill to 200m spacing conditional on visible inspection of drill core estimated grade/thickness.

Both the Carneys and Coopers CID Prospects are strategically located within several kilometres from BHP’s world-class Western Ridge Project, approximately 13 km from Mt Whaleback, and 18 km from the town of Newman, positioning it within one of the most established iron-ore mining hubs globally.

The Company looks forward to RC testing to confirm the extent of the discovery at the Carneys CID Prospect.

<u>Newman Gold Prospects</u>

Capricorn Prospect

During the second half of the financial year, the Company completed a comprehensive and systematic geochemical sampling program at the Capricorn Prospect (Figure 5) consisting of 61 paleo gravel channel samples aimed at confirming encouraging results from a previously conducted orientation bulk sampling programme immediately south of the Peninsula Prospect, where a mapped auriferous quartz vein is exposed (Figure 5).

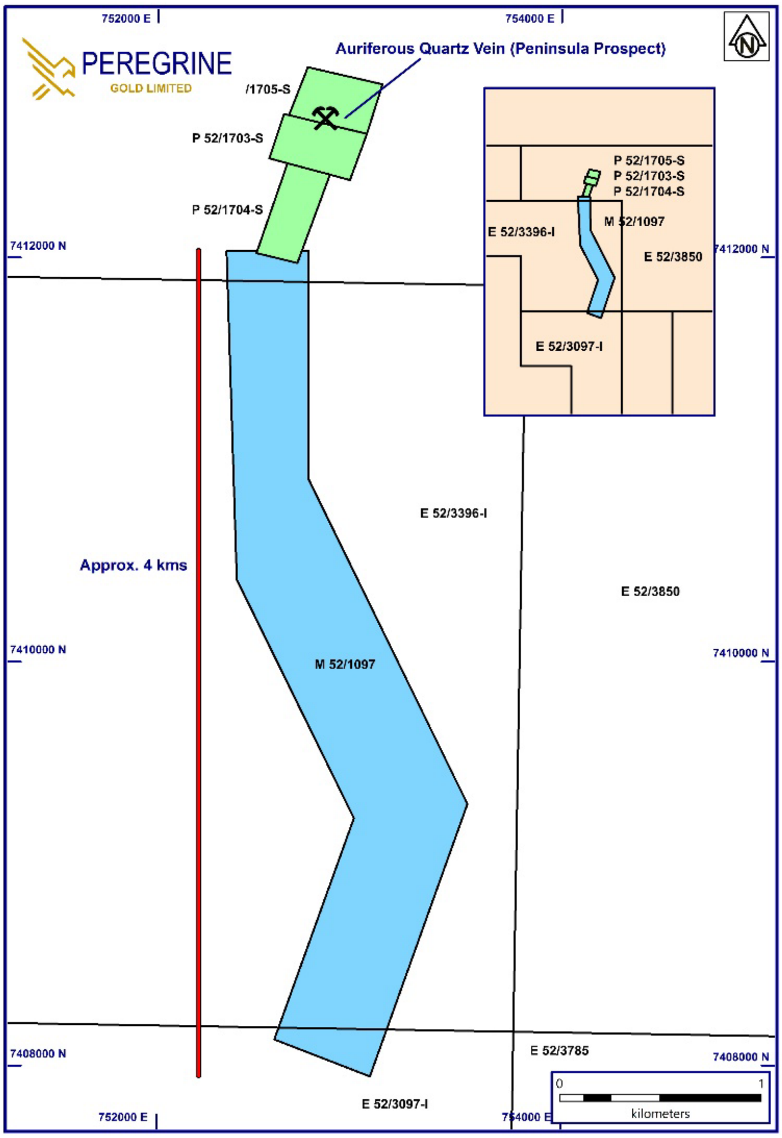

Figure 5: Plan view of Capricorn Prospect (Blue) relative to the Newman Gold Project with Mark Creasy SPL Applications (Green).

The bulk sampling programme involved seven individual bulk samples each comprising approximately 500 kilograms of gravel material collected up to 120m metres south of the auriferous quartz vein and treated with a small dry blowing unit. Whilst no geochemical assays were undertaken, fine and course gold particles were noted in the panned concentrates, confirming the presence of auriferous paleo gravels in this area.

A comprehensive follow up geochemical sampling programme was completed in the June quarter, commencing at the Peninsula Prosect within the southern portion of the SPL P52/1704-S application extending southwards for ~ 4 kilometres strike across mapped paleo gravels in nominal 100 metre spacings.

Peregrine geologists focused on the floodplain of the main creek, which runs north to south through the Peninsula Prospect. Exposure of the paleo gravel were noted to be abundant within the floodplain and banks of the main creek comprising poorly sorted material ranging from cobble to clay size. Mapping of the flood plain and the paleo gravels suggests a minimum width of 43 metres and a maximum width of 185 metres with an average thickness of 1 metre (Figure 6).

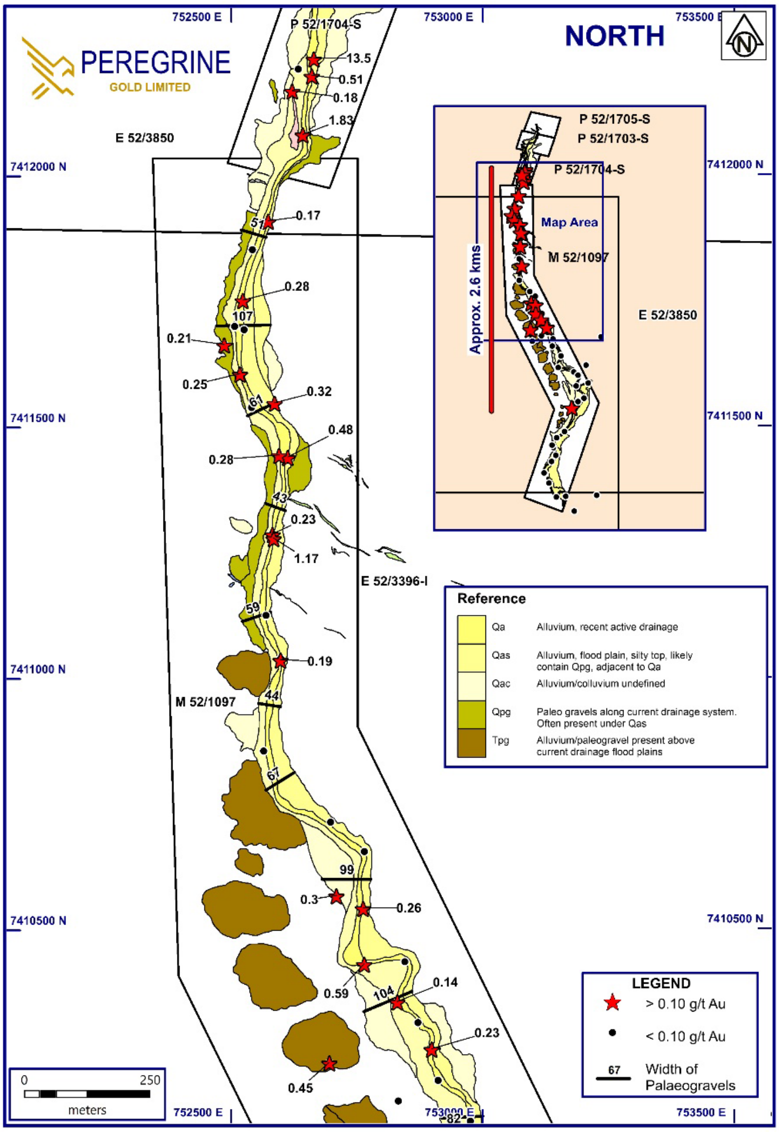

Figure 6: Geochemical sampling results (Au) over the Capricorn Prospect.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company reported assays from the geochemical programme, comprising 65 samples (Figure 6) and confirmed the gold bearing (auriferous) nature of the paleo gravels over approximately 2.6 km strike, including sample assays up to 13.52 g/t Au.

In response to these highly encouraging results at the Capricorn Prospect, a Mining Lease application totalling 202 hectares was also pegged (Figure 5). The Mining Lease application fits within a Mining Development and Closure Proposal (“MDCP”) for small mining operations which is ideal for potential small mining operations such as dry blowing.

To progress these initiatives, the Company, in conjunction with the KNAC, completed an ethnographic survey in July 2026 over the Capricorn Prospect with a Archaeological survey scheduled for October 2026.

Follow up bulk sampling programmes will continue to more appropriately assess the grade of paleo gravels.

Peninsula Prospect - Special Prospecting License ("SPL") Agreement with Mark Creasy

In March 2025, the Company announced it had executed an agreement with prominent prospector and major shareholder Mark Creasy ("Agreement"). The Agreement permits the exploitation of gold within three Special Prospecting Licenses ("SPL") applied for over the Peninsula Prospect E52/3850 (Figures 2 & 5) located within the Company's Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project (Figures 1 & 2), with the net value of gold recovered (cash or physical form) to be divided 60/40 in favour of Peregrine.

During the financial year, the Company received notification that the Heritage Protection Agreement between Mark Creasy and the KNAC over the SPLs was executed with a heritage survey planned subsequent to the end of the financial period (if required).

The Company confirms it has received no information to indicate the SPL's will not be granted and looks forward to commencing prospecting activities following an upgrade in the prospectivity of the area as confirmed by the paleo gravel sampling programme conducted during the year (refer Capricorn Prospect) which included grades of up to 13.52 g/t gold on SPL P52/1704-S (Figure 6).

Tin Can Prospect

In October 2025, the Company completed a 2,068m Phase 2 Air-Core ("AC") drilling campaign, comprising 24 holes at the Tin Can Prospect. The aim of this programme was to further investigate multiple coherent, sub-parallel gold zones, shallowly dipping to the south and plunging to the south-east as identified from geological logging and previously reported 4m composite assays from 'Phase 1' drilling completed in the 2025 financial year.

Results from 'Phase 2' drilling data received during the year continues to show that low level gold is present in possibly several zones that appear to dip moderately and in a southerly direction. Within this zone, there appears to be a shoot direction toward the SSE across the plane in the overall data set where higher grade areas have been previously reported at Tin Can including several gold intersections at Tin Can West and two (including the new 4m @1.74 g/t Au this programme) to the SE of Tin Can near the conglomerate contact (Figure 7). The remaining results were low tenor consistent with previous drilling.

Subsequent to the reporting period, the Company envisages conducting a targeted RC drill campaign at the Tin Can Prospect upon completion of RC drilling at the Coopers and Carneys CID Prospects.

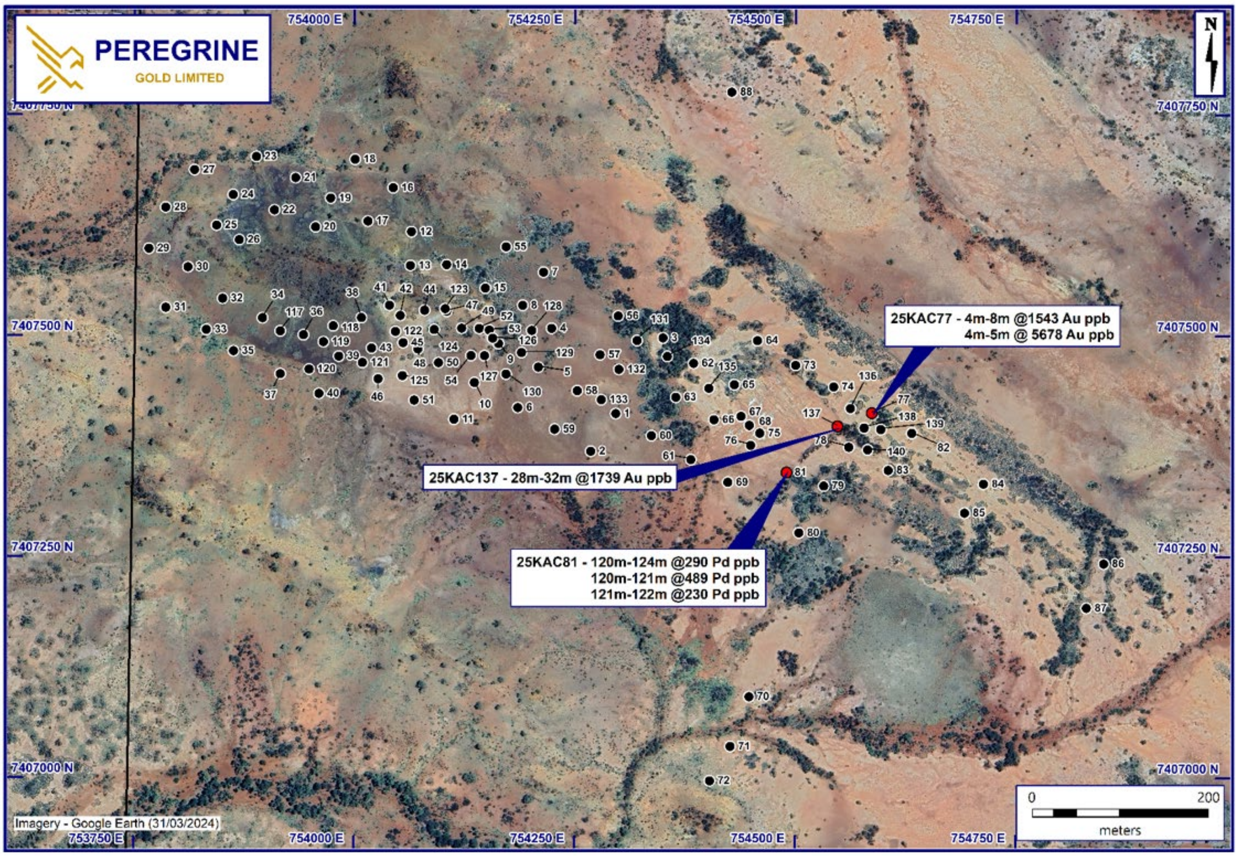

Figure 7: Tin Can Prospect – Significant 1m split sample assays from Phase 1 and 4m composites from Phase 2 AC drilling programme.

Epithermal Prospect

In October 2025, the Company completed a 982m Phase 2 Air-Core (“AC”) drilling campaign, comprising 22 holes at the Epithermal Prospect (Figure 2). The aim of this programme was to further investigate the uplift in gold anomalism seen in AC drilling as compared to surface sampling techniques. Similar to previous drilling, small amounts of quartz veining was often logged with epithermal textures noted in many of the intervals.

In March 2026, the Phase 2 results were announced, confirming that epithermal veinlets were near surface, gold is present and evidence of base metal mineralisation existed (supporting the model of a magmatic source).
Using the shallow AC results, RC drilling to depth (in order of ~200m) is being planned to investigate the epithermal system including high angle structures that may be present, including the more base metal rich areas. This drilling is likely to be conducted upon completion of RC drilling at the Tin Can Prospect.

Rocklea Gold Project

In November 2025, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Retention Resources Pty Ltd, entered into an agreement with counterparty Nearology Pty Ltd to acquire tenement application E47/4282 (now granted), located near the Company’s highly prospective Rocklea Gold Project (Figure 8), approximately 65kms northwest of Paraburdoo, for $10,000 cash and $70,000 script.

Due to the successful acquisition and prospectivity of the region, in February 2026 the Company advised it had expanded the Rocklea Gold Project up to 1,250km2 through four new Exploration Licence Applications (Figure 8) giving it a controlling foothold over the Karra Well Fault which transects the entire tenement package for approximately 60 km in length (Figure 8).

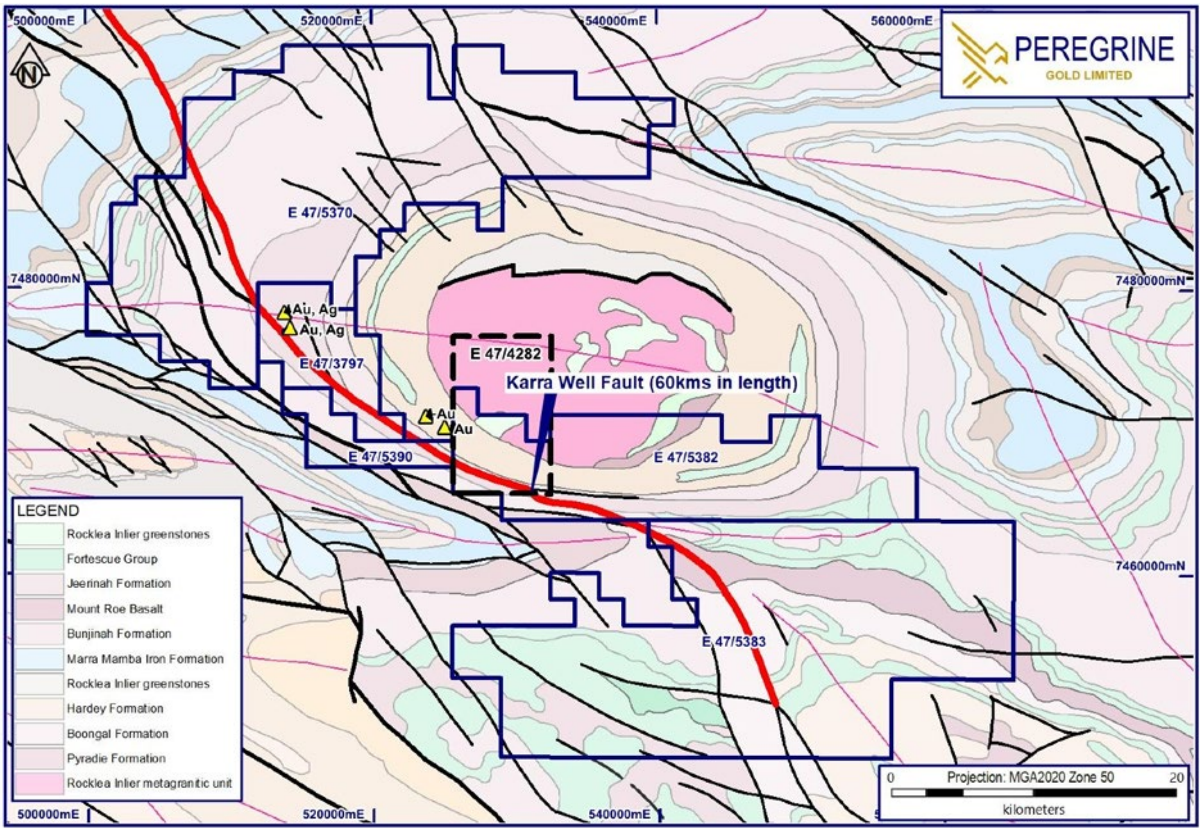

Figure 8: Rocklea Gold Project Interpreted Bedrock Geology with Regional Linear Structures with Peregrine EL's & ELA's in blue and dashed black.

Building on this momentum, the Company conducted a very limited orientation stream sediment and rock chip survey over the existing granted tenement (E47/3797), and received Pastoral Approval for additional access in the June 2026 quarter.

Whilst no significant results were received from the very limited programme, it successfully provided baseline information to guide the next phase of work which commenced subsequent to the end of the financial period and included general prospecting and reconnaissance streams activities over selected tenements (E47/4282 and E47/3797), where anomalous gold was identified requiring further investigation.

Mallina Gold Project

In August 2025, the Company, along with representatives of the Wanparta Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ("WAC"), initiated a heritage survey at the Mallina Gold Project ("Mallina") (Figure 9).

Due to operational challenges and the ambitious nature of the programme, the heritage survey did not cover all the planned targets. To help drive the project forward, Mr Allan Kneeshaw was appointed as Technical Advisor to the Project subsequent to the end of the reporting period. Mr Kneeshaw previously served as a senior technical consultant to De Grey Mining Limited during the formative stages of exploration at the Hemi discovery. His familiarity with the geological architecture, structural controls and mineralisation styles of the Mallina Basin provides valuable insight for Peregrine as it advances exploration across the Mallina Gold Project, situated in close proximity to the world-class Hemi gold system.

A heritage survey was subsequently completed in September 2026 over one of many high ranking priority targets.

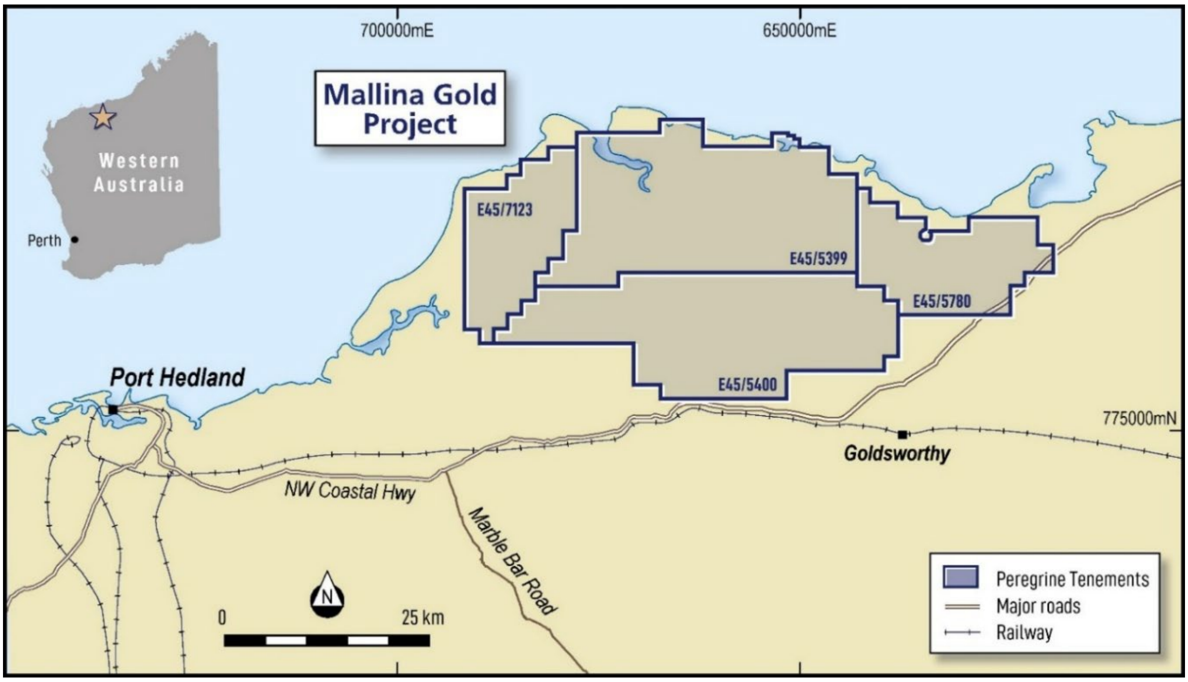

Figure 9: Mallina Gold Project tenement locations.

Pilgangoora North Project

In line with the strong market sentiment and tail winds toward precious metals, a desktop review of a 2022 stream sediment sample geochemical results was conducted in late 2025 focusing on gold geochemistry (Figure 10).

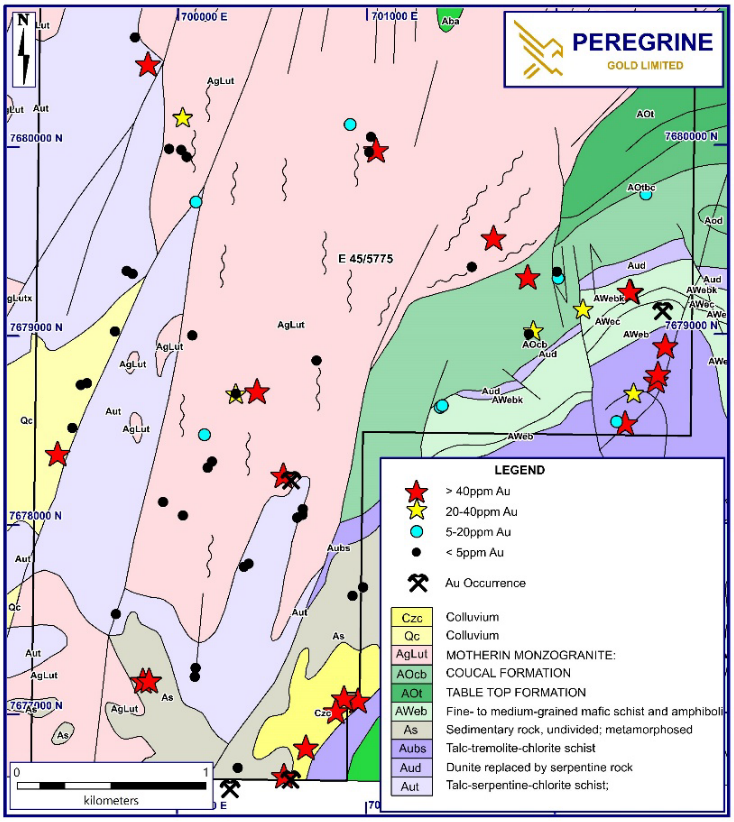

Figure 10: Pilgangoora North stream sediment gold assays with overlaying interpreted geology.

As a result of the review, a follow up work programme including rock and soil sampling and geological mapping commenced subsequent to the end of the financial year returning highly anomalous gold results, including up to 28,200 ppb Au in rock chips and 840 ppb in soils, including the identification of an approximate 800m x 1km gold anomalous zone.

CORPORATE

$3.0m Placement to Accelerate Exploration

In September 2025, the Company completed a $3.0 million (before costs) placement corner stoned by Peregrine's largest shareholder, Yandal Investments Pty Ltd and prominent resource focused institutional investors Lion Selection Group (ASX: LSX) ("Placement"). The Placement comprised the issue of 13,636,364 New Shares at $0.22 per New Share ("Issue Price") with 6,818,182 free attaching options, exercisable at $0.33 each, expiring 11 September 2028. Discovery Capital Partners Pty Ltd acted as Lead Manager to the Placement and received a fee of 6% of the gross amount raised, together with 1,000,000 options for a subscription price of $0.0001 each, on the same terms as the free attaching options.

Business Development

The Board continues to actively review the Company's portfolio of assets and broader strategic position for value-accretive business development opportunities. These assessments form part of Peregrine's ongoing efforts to identify initiatives that may enhance shareholder value. At this time, no binding agreements or commitments have been entered into, and there is no certainty that any discussions will lead to a transaction. The Company will update the market in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations should any material development arise.

Change in Company Secretary

On 30 January 2026, Mr Jack Rosagro was appointed as Joint Company Secretary of the Company following the resignation of Mr Curtis Abbott.

On 18 May 2026, Mr Curtis Abbott was reappointed as sole Company Secretary following the resignations of Mr Steven Wood and Mr Jack Rosagro as Joint Company Secretaries.

Business Strategies and Prospects for Future Financial Years

The objective of the Group is to create long-term shareholder value through the discovery, development and acquisition of technically and economically viable mineral deposits.

To date, the Group has not commenced production of any minerals, nor has it identified a Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC Code. To achieve its objective, the Group currently intends over the medium term to conduct further exploration activities including drilling, blow-drying, bulk sampling and other forms of field work to advance both gold and iron ore targets identified at the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project, including the exciting Coopers and Carney's CID Prospects and Capricorn Prospect.

In addition, the Company awaits the imminent exploitation of precious minerals, subject to approvals, at the Peninsula Prospect following the execution of the SPL Agreement signed with prominent prospector and number one shareholder of the Company, Mark Creasy. Peregrine has a 60/40 (in Peregrine's favour) free carried interest in any of the Net Value of gold recovered.

These activities carry significant inherent risks, and the Board is unable to provide certainty of the expected results of these activities, or that any or all of these likely developments will be achieved.

Material Business Risks

The material business risks for the Group include:

Exploration and Operating Risk
The tenements in which the Company has an interest (Tenements) are subject to exploration. Mineral exploration and development are high-risk undertakings and there can be no assurance that future exploration on the Tenements, or any other mineral licences that may be acquired in the future will result in the discovery of an economic resource. Even if an apparently viable resource is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically exploited.

The future exploration activities of the Company may be affected by a range of factors including geological conditions, limitations on activities due to seasonal weather patterns or adverse weather conditions, unanticipated operational and technical difficulties, difficulties in commissioning and operating plant and equipment, mechanical failure or plant breakdown, unanticipated metallurgical problems which may affect extraction costs, industrial and environmental accidents, industrial disputes, unexpected shortages and increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant, equipment and staff, native title process, changing government regulations and many other factors beyond the control of the Company. The success of the Company, amongst other things, will depend upon:

(i) the Company's ability to maintain title to the Tenements;
(ii) the Company being able to delineate economically mineable resources and reserves;
(iii) positive movements in the price of precious metals and exchange rate fluctuations;
(iv) the Company obtaining all consents and approvals (including environmental approvals) necessary to conduct its exploration activities; and
(v) the successful management of development and operations.

In the event that the Company's exploration programs prove to be unsuccessful, this could lead to a diminution in the value of the Tenements, a reduction in the cash reserves of the Company and possible relinquishment of Tenements.

Until the Company is able to realise value from its Tenements, it is likely to incur ongoing operating losses.

Work Health & Safety
Exploration activities such as drilling, operating heavy machinery and light vehicles and working in isolated and remote areas can expose workers to potential work, health and safety hazards, both physically and mentally. The Group's committed to establishing a safe work environment at all times, however, there is a risk that a potential work health and safety incident could cause serious injury or a fatality, financial loss, reputation damage or impact project activities.

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

There is also a risk that environmental laws and regulations may become more onerous, making the Company's operations more expensive.

Native Title/Heritage Risk
In relation to tenements which the Company has an interest in or will in the future acquire such an interest, there may be areas over which legitimate common law native title rights of Aboriginal Australians exist. In respect of any other tenements that the Company may acquire, if native title rights do exist, the ability of the Company to gain access to tenements (through obtaining consent of any relevant landowner), or to progress from the exploration phase to the development and mining phases of operations may be adversely affected.

The Directors will closely monitor the potential effect of native title claims involving tenements in which the Company has or may have an interest or changes in Heritage Laws.

Future Capital Requirements
The Group has no operating revenue and is unlikely to generate any operating revenue unless and/or until one of its Projects is successfully developed and/or production/exploitation commences or it is commercialised prior. The future capital requirements of the Company will depend on many factors including its business development activities. Whilst the Company believes its available cash, track record of monetising non-core assets and capital management processes should be adequate to fund its business objectives in the short term, the Company will require further financing in the future. Any additional equity financing will be dilutive to Shareholders and may be undertaken at lower prices than the then market price of its shares.

Loss of Key Personnel Risk
Loss of key people in small junior exploration companies can pose a material business risk due to the critical roles these individuals play in driving technical operations, maintaining investor confidence, and ensuring strategic continuity. Unlike larger corporations with broader talent pools and succession plans, junior firms often rely heavily on a few individuals for their deep local knowledge, industry relationships, access to capital and leadership. Their departure could lead to project delays, loss of exploration knowledge, increased operational costs including increased costs of capital if stakeholders perceive diminished capability or direction.

Review of operations
The loss for the Group over the 12 month period ending 30 June 2026 totalled $3,468,716 (30 June 2025: $2,412,642).

The loss is predominantly driven by $2,245,261 in exploration and evaluation expenditure (30 June 2025: $2,584,060), attributable to the Group's accounting policy of expensing exploration and evaluation expenditure (other than expenditures incurred in the acquisition of the rights to explore). The decline in year on year exploration expenditure is largely a result of less metres drilled at the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project. Supporting the field exploration programs, the Company incurred a total of $634,568 in administration and consulting fees, comparable to that of 30 June 2025 which totalled $592,631. The Company also incurred $140,725 of share based payments expenditure relating to the issue of 2,000,000 performance rights approved by shareholders in the current financial year to which there was nil expenditure incurred in the prior reporting period.

Furthermore, in the 2025 financial year, Peregrine realised a $919,334 profit on the sale of the Company's Deadman Flat and Perry Creek Project to Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX: CMM) and a further $318,955 in unrealised gains from holding script issued as part consideration for that transaction. This one off event was not replicated in the current financial, extending the loss on a comparable year basis.

Without one off items or non-cash expenditure items included, the Company reduced its net expenditure (excluding exploration) by $20,684.

Review of financial position
As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a net current asset surplus of $1,723,205 (30 June 2025: $2,152,578). At 30 June 2026, the Group had cash reserves of $1,967,503 (30 June 2025: $937,122) and borrowings of nil (30 June 2025: nil). At 30 June 2026, the Group had net assets of $5,568,257 (30 June 2025: $6,012,268).

Dividends
No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

Additional information

	2026	2025
Basic and Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	3.61	3.27

Environmental regulations and performance
The Group's operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations under the relevant government's legislation. Full compliance with these laws and regulations is regarded as a minimum standard for all operations to achieve.

Instances of environmental non-compliance by an operation are identified either by external compliance audits or inspections by relevant government authorities. There have been no known breaches of environmental laws and regulations by the Group during the financial year.

Meetings of directors
The Board are in regular contact and discuss matters daily. All key decisions are resolved via Circular Resolution which on average, occurs on a monthly basis.

There were no formal Board meetings or committees held during the financial year. The Board as a whole currently performs the functions of an Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Nomination Committee, and Remuneration Committee, however this will be reviewed should the size and nature of the Company's activities change.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2026 not otherwise disclosed.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
Subsequent to 30 June 2026, a total of 1,000,000 Class A and 1,500,000 Class B performance shares previously issued to directors were cancelled due to non satisfaction of vesting conditions prior to each class's expiration date of 27 August 2026. Refer Remuneration Report for further details.

On 7 September 2026, the Company issued 666,666 performance rights to eligible participants of Peregrine's Employee Securities Incentive Plan as approved by shareholders at the 2025 AGM. The performance rights vest subject to tenure and performance obligations and have an expiry of 7 October 2027.

Other than as disclosed above, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Remuneration report (audited)
This Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, sets out information about the remuneration of Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Company.

Details of Key Management Personnel:
- Mr Brian Thomas - Non-Executive Chairman
- Mr George Merhi - Technical Director
- Mr Anees Sabet - Non-Executive Director

Unless otherwise disclosed, the KMP held their position from 1 July 2025 until the date of this report.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

As at 30 June 2026, the interests of the Directors in the securities of Peregrine Gold Limited are:

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

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Received as part of remuneration	Purchase/ on open Market	Balance on resignation/ retirement	Balance at 30 June 2026
Ordinary shares					
Mr Brian Thomas	-	-	-	-	-
Mr George Merhi	9,460,466	-	-	-	9,460,466
Mr Anees Sabet	6,344,375	-	-	-	6,344,375
	15,804,841	-	-	-	15,804,841

Performance shares & rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Acquired/ (Expired)	Exercised/ (Disposed)	Vested and exercisable	Unvested	Balance at 30 June 2026
Rights over ordinary shares[1]						
Mr Brian Thomas	-	500,000[3]	-	-	500,000	500,000
Mr George Merhi	250,000[2]	1,000,000[3]	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
Mr Anees Sabet	2,250,000[2]	500,000[3]	-	-	2,750,000	2,750,000
	2,500,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,500,000	4,500,000

[1] Each Performance Share or Right is exercisable into one (1) fully paid ordinary share upon and from the date of satisfaction of the relevant vesting condition until their expiry date.

[2] Vesting Conditions:

(i) 1,000,000 Class A performance shares, vest and convert into fully paid ordinary shares upon the delineation of an independently assessed JORC Code inferred resource of at least 500,000 ounces of gold at a minimum resource grade of 1g/t Au (or equivalent, with a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t) at the Mallina Project by 27 August 2026; and
(ii) 1,500,000 Class B performance shares, vest and convert into fully paid ordinary shares upon the delineation of an independently assessed JORC Code inferred resource of at least 1,000,000 ounces of gold at a minimum resource grade of 1g/t Au (or equivalent, with a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t) at the Mallina Project by 27 August 2026.

[3] Vesting Conditions:

(i) Performance rights were granted 28 November 2025 and are to be split into three equal tranches each vesting subject to the PGD share price trading at a 50%+ premium to that of the closing share price on 28 November 2025 being $0.27 for 20 consecutive trading days, as well as continual service for 12, 24 and 36 month intervals, expiring 28 November 2029. The respective fair values of each tranche (per right) are $0.215, $0.180 and $0.152.

	Balance at 1 July 2025	Acquired/ (Expired)	Exercised/ (Disposed)[4]	Vested and exercisable	Unvested	Balance at 30 June 2026
Options over ordinary shares						
Mr Brian Thomas	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-	-
Mr George Merhi[1]	3,811,796	-	(607,703)	3,204,093	-	3,204,093
Mr Anees Sabet[2]	670,833	-	(337,500)	333,333	-	333,333
	5,082,629	-	(1,545,203)	3,537,426	-	3,537,426

[1] Includes 1,704,093 listed options in PGDO which are exercisable at $0.25 and expire 13 December 2027[3].

[2] Includes 333,333 listed options in PGDO which are exercisable at $0.25 and expire 13 December 2027[3].
[3] Each Listed Option is convertible into one (1) fully paid ordinary share upon the payment of an exercise amount until their expiry date.
[4] No options were exercised during the reporting period.

Remuneration Policy
The Company's remuneration policy for its KMP has been developed by the Board taking into account the size of the Company, the size of the management team for the Company, the nature and stage of development of the Company's current operations, and market conditions and comparable salary levels for companies of a similar size and operating in similar sectors. In addition to considering the above general factors, the Board has also placed emphasis on the following specific issues in determining the remuneration policy for KMP:

- the Company is currently focussed on undertaking exploration, appraisal and development activities;
- risks associated with small cap resource companies whilst exploring and developing projects; and
- other than profit which may be generated from asset sales, the Company does not expect to be undertaking profitable operations until sometime after the commencement of commercial production of the project.

Remuneration Policy for Executives

The Company's remuneration policy is to provide a fixed remuneration component and a performance based component (short term incentive and long term incentive). The Board believes that this remuneration policy is appropriate given the considerations discussed in the section above and is appropriate in aligning executives' objectives with shareholder and business objectives.

Fixed Remuneration
Fixed remuneration consists of base salary, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds and other non-cash benefits.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of Company and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration externally and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices.

P*erformance Based Remuneration – Short Term Incentive*
Some executives are entitled to an annual cash incentive payment upon achieving various key performance indicators ("KPI"), if set by the Board. Having regard to the current size, nature and opportunities of the Company, the Board may set KPIs including successful commencement and/or completion of exploration activities (e.g. commencement/completion of exploration programs within budgeted timeframes and costs), establishment of government relationships, development activities (e.g. completion of infrastructure studies and commercial agreements), corporate activities and business development activities (e.g. corporate transactions and capital raisings).

These measures are considered by the Board as they represent the key drivers in the short and medium term success of the Project's development. On an annual basis, the Board informally assesses performance against those measures such as those noted above. During the year ended 30 June 2026, no cash bonuses were approved or paid to any KMP for the achievement of KPIs set by the Board (2025: $nil).

Performance Based Remuneration – Long Term Incentive
The Board may issue incentive securities to some executives (if applicable) as a key component of the incentive portion of their remuneration, in order to attract and retain the services of any executives and to provide an incentive linked to the performance of the Company. The Board considers that for each executive who has or may receive securities in the future, their experience in the resources industry will greatly assist the Company in progressing its projects to the next stage of development and the identification of new projects. As such, the Board believes that the number of incentive securities to be granted to any executive will be commensurate to their value to the Company.

The Board has a policy of granting incentive securities to executives (if applicable) with exercise prices at and/or above market share price (at the time of agreement). As such, incentive securities granted to executives will generally only be of benefit if the executives perform to the level whereby the value of the Company increases sufficiently to warrant exercising the incentive securities granted.

Other than service-based vesting conditions, there are not expected to be additional performance criteria if incentive securities are granted to executives, as given the speculative nature of the Company's activities and the small management team responsible for its running, it is considered the performance of the executives and the performance and value of the Company are closely related. If other forms of incentive securities are issued, then performance milestones may be applied. The Company's Securities Trading Policy prohibits KMP from entering into arrangements to limit their exposure to Incentive Securities granted as part of their remuneration package.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group issued 2,000,000 performance rights as incentives to executive and non-executive key management personnel (30 June 2025: Nil). The performance rights are split into three equal tranches with each tranche vesting subject to the PGD share price trading at a 50%+ premium to that of the closing share price on 28 November 2025 being $0.27 for 20 consecutive trading days, as well as continual service for 12, 24 and 36 month intervals, expiring 28 November 2029.

Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors
The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at or below market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. Given the current size, nature and risks of the Company, incentive securities may be used to attract and retain Non-Executive Directors. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at a General Meeting. Total Directors' fees paid to all Non-Executive Directors (excluding professional/consulting/technical services) are not to exceed $250,000 per annum. Director's fees paid to Non-Executive Directors accrue on a daily basis. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the entity. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and Non-Executive Directors may in limited circumstances receive incentive securities in order to secure their services.

Fees for the Chairman are presently $55,000 and fees for other Non-Executive Directors were $36,000 per annum plus superannuation for the year ended 30 June 2026. These fees cover main board activities only. Non-Executive Directors may receive additional remuneration for other services provided to the Company.

Relationship between Remuneration of KMP and Shareholder Wealth
During the Company's project identification, acquisition, exploration and development phases of its business, the Board anticipates that the Company will retain earnings (if any) and other cash resources for the exploration and development of its resource projects. Accordingly, the Company does not currently have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends and returns of capital. Therefore, there is no relationship between the Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP and dividends paid and returns of capital by the Company during the current and previous financial years.

The Board did not determine the nature and amount of remuneration of the KMP by reference to changes in the price at which shares in the Company traded between the beginning and end of the current financial year. Discretionary annual cash bonuses, when applicable, will be based on achieving various non-financial key performance indicators to be determined by the Board. However, as noted above, KMP's may receive Incentive Securities which generally will only be of value should the value of the Company's shares increase sufficiently to warrant exercising the Incentive Securities.

Relationship between Remuneration of KMP and Earnings
As discussed above, the Company's main undertaking is exploration and development activities. As such it does not expect to be undertaking profitable operations until sometime after the successful commercialisation, production and sales of commodities from one or more of its projects. Accordingly, the Board does not consider earnings during the current and previous financial years when determining the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

In addition, to a focus on operating activities, the Board is also focused on finding and completing new business and other corporate opportunities. The Board considers that the prospects of the Company and resulting impact on shareholder wealth will be enhanced by this approach. Accordingly, a bonus may be paid upon the successful completion of a new business or corporate transaction. No bonuses were paid to Directors of the Company during the financial year (2025: Nil).

Where required, KMP receive superannuation contributions. For the 2026 reporting period, this is equal to 12% of their salary and remains at this rate from 1 July 2026. No KMP receives any other retirement benefit.

All remuneration provided to KMP is valued at cost to the company and expensed. Incentive securities are typically valued using the Black Scholes option methodology or Trinomial Valuation model if such incentives contain market based conditions. The value of these incentive securities are expensed over the vesting period.

Details of remuneration
Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each director and KMP of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		
30 June 2026	Cash salary and fees $	Other $	Super-annuation $	Equity-settled $	Total $	Performance Related %
Directors:						
Mr Brian Thomas	55,000	70,000[1]	6,600	35,181	166,781	21%
Mr George Merhi	-	392,400[1]	-	70,363	462,763	15%
Mr Anees Sabet	36,000	120,800[1]	4,320	35,181	196,301	18%
	91,000	583,200	10,920	140,725	825,845	17%

[1] Messrs Thomas, Merhi and Sabet are remunerated for services outside of normal board commitments on a daily rate deemed at arms length.

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		
30 June 2025	Cash salary and fees $	Other $	Super-annuation $	Equity-settled $	Total $	Performance Related %
Directors:						
Mr Brian Thomas	55,000	70,000[1]	6,325	-	131,325	-
Mr George Merhi	-	347,580[1]	-	-	347,580	-
Mr Anees Sabet	36,000	88,600[1]	4,140	-	128,740	-
	91,000	506,180	10,465	-	607,645	-

[1] Messrs Thomas, Merhi and Sabet are remunerated for services outside of normal board commitments on a daily rate deemed at arms length.

Share-based compensation

Options and Performance Rights

There were no Options granted as remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2026 however shareholders approved the issue of 2,000,000 performance rights to directors at the 2025 AGM. The performance rights are split into three equal tranches with each tranche vesting subject to the PGD share price trading at a 50%+ premium to that of the closing share price on 28 November 2025 being $0.27 for 20 consecutive trading days, as well as continual service for 12, 24 and 36 month intervals, expiring 28 November 2029.

Any Options or Performance Rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

The purpose of the issue of the Performance Rights is to further align the interests, motivate and reward directors to the success of Shareholders in the pursuit of significant share price appreciation.

Employment Contracts with Key Management Personnel

Peregrine has entered into an executive services agreement with Bann Geological Services Pty Ltd (Bann), a company associated with Technical Director, Mr George Merhi (Bann Agreement). Under the Bann Agreement, Mr Merhi is engaged by Peregrine to provide services to the Company as a Technical Director. Peregrine remunerates Bann for its services with a remuneration package comprising an amount of AUD$180 per hour plus GST or an amount of $1,800 per day plus GST when field work services are provided and reimbursement for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred by Bann in the performance of its services. Mr Merhi does not receive any director fees. The Bann Agreement can be terminated by Peregrine or Bann by the giving of one month's written notice of termination (or shorter period in limited circumstances). The rates agreed between Peregrine and Bann are consistent with industry. Total fees of $392,400 (GST Exclusive) were paid or were payable to Bann for the financial year for technical field services (June 2025: $347,580).

Mr Thomas has executed a Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Chairman at a rate of $55,000 per annum plus superannuation. Mr Thomas has also entered into a consultancy agreement to provide services outside of normal non-executive board commitments at a daily rate of $1,750 (GST exclusive) via his consulting company B D Thomas & Associates. A total of $70,000 (GST exclusive) was paid to this entity for the 2026 financial year (2025: $70,000).

Mr Sabet has executed a Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Director at a rate of $36,000 per annum plus superannuation. Mr Sabet has also entered into a consultancy agreement to provide services outside of normal non-executive board commitments via a monthly retainer of $5,000 per month (GST exclusive) such as to assist with business development initiatives, and/or $1,600 per day (GST exclusive) for deal execution, program planning or other bespoke exploration planning/review activities via his consulting company Massive Bornite Pty Ltd. A total of $120,800 (GST exclusive) was paid to this entity for the 2026 financial year (2025: $88,600).

All rates paid to directors have been considered by the Board (excluding those parties whom have an interest) as ‘arms-length’ and consistent with industry standards.

There were no other transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

All Directors also have a letter of appointment confirming the terms and conditions of their appointment as Director of the Company.

Loans from Key Management Personnel

No loans were provided to or received from Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
The Directors have excluded from this report any further information on the likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years, as the Directors believe that it would be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

Shares under option
As at the date of this report, there were 26,287,502 unissued ordinary shares under option. Details are as follows:

Type	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
Unlisted Options	11 September 2028	$0.330	7,818,182
Listed Options - PGDO	13 December 2027	$0.250	16,969,320
Unlisted Options	24 November 2026	$0.400	500,000
Unlisted Options	24 November 2026	$0.600	500,000
Unlisted Options	24 November 2026	$0.800	500,000
			26,287,502

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

Shares under share rights
Unissued ordinary shares of Peregrine Gold Limited under share rights as at the date of this report are as follows:

Type	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under rights
Performance Rights[1]	28 November 2029	$0.000	2,000,000
Performance Rights[2]	7 October 2027	$0.000	666,666
			2,666,666

[1] Performance rights are split into three equal tranches with each tranche vesting subject to the PGD share price trading at a 50%+ premium to that of the closing share price on 28 November 2025 being $0.27 for 20 consecutive trading days, as well as continual service for 12, 24 and 36 month intervals, expiring 28 November 2029.
[2] Performance rights vest subject to performance in accordance with the shareholder approved Employee Securities Share Plan and continual service for 12 months, expiring 28 November 2029.

No performance rights holder has any right to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Peregrine Gold Limited issued on the exercise of listed and unlisted options during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil) and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of share rights
There were no ordinary shares of Peregrine Gold Limited issued on the exercise of performance shares or rights during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil) and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of directors, officers and auditors
The Group has entered into Deeds of Indemnity with the Directors indemnifying them against certain liabilities and costs to the extent permitted by law.

The Group has paid, or agreed to pay, premiums totalling $11,433 in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance, which cover all Directors and officers of the Group against liabilities to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The policy conditions preclude the Group from any detailed disclosures.

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related party against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company
No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a part for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration and non-audit services
Non-Audit Services
The Group may decide to employ its auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group is important and the services are compatible with the auditor's independence obligations under the Corporations Act 2001 and professional standards.

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided are outlined in note 22 to the financial statements.

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on the following page of the Director's Report.

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

Auditor
William Buck Audit (WA) continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Brian Thomas
Non-Executive Chairman

25 September 2026

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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

To the directors of Peregrine Gold Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Peregrine Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

This declaration is in respect of Peregrine Gold Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
ABN 67 125 012 124

Deborah Chin

Deborah Chin
Director
Dated this 25th day of September 2026

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

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Income			
Interest received		17,185	11,830
Profit on sale of tenements	5	-	919,334
Fair value gain on financial assets		7,121	-
Fair value of unrealised gain on financial assets	5	-	318,955
Expenses			
Administration and consulting fees	3	(634,568)	(592,631)
Employee and director benefits expense		(131,673)	(101,465)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(125,809)	(129,668)
Exploration expenditure		(2,245,261)	(2,584,060)
Other expenses		(85,414)	(114,104)
Finance costs		(12,803)	(4,345)
Share based payment	15	(140,725)	-
Impairment on capitalised exploration assets		(110,667)	(57,791)
Marketing		(5,283)	-
Occupancy		(153)	(3,319)
Travel expenditure		(666)	(75,378)
Loss before income tax expense		(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Peregrine Gold Limited	13	(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year attributable to the owners of Peregrine Gold Limited		(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
		cents per share	**cents per share**
Basic earnings per share	14	(3.61)	(3.27)
Diluted earnings per share	14	(3.61)	(3.27)

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

Peregrine Gold Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,967,503	937,122
Trade and other receivables	4	230,818	219,963
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	-	1,857,331
Total current assets		2,198,321	3,014,416
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	19,800	19,800
Property, plant and equipment		5,617	6,625
Right-of-use asset	10	210,876	335,675
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	3,699,877	3,716,273
Total non-current assets		3,936,170	4,078,373
Total assets		6,134,491	7,092,789
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	347,550	743,256
Lease liabilities	10	127,566	118,582
Total current liabilities		475,116	861,838
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10	91,118	218,683
Total non-current liabilities		91,118	218,683
Total liabilities		566,234	1,080,521
Net assets		5,568,257	6,012,268
Equity			
Issued capital	11	21,485,855	18,774,259
Reserves	12	533,400	722,412
Accumulated losses	13	(16,450,998)	(13,484,403)
Total equity		5,568,257	6,012,268

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

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

Consolidated	Contributed Equity $	Accumulated losses $	Share-based payments reserves $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	16,338,384	(12,432,996)	2,083,647	5,989,035
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(2,412,642)	-	(2,412,642)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year	-	(2,412,642)	-	(2,412,642)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Expiry of options issued in prior periods (note 12)	-	1,361,235	(1,361,235)	-
Issue of shares – Non-Renounceable Rights Issue (NRRI)	1,737,832	-	-	1,737,832
Issue of shares – Shortfall from NRRI	807,566	-	-	807,566
Share issue costs	(109,523)	-	-	(109,523)
Balance at 30 June 2025	18,774,259	(13,484,403)	722,412	6,012,268

Consolidated	Contributed Equity $	Accumulated losses $	Share-based payments reserves $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	18,774,259	(13,484,403)	722,412	6,012,268
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(3,468,716)	-	(3,468,716)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year	-	(3,468,716)	-	(3,468,716)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Expiry of options issued in prior periods (note 12)	-	502,121	(502,121)	-
Issue of shares – $3.0m Placement at $0.22	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Issue of shares – Rocklea acquisition	82,750	-	-	82,750
Share issue costs	(371,154)	-	172,384	(198,770)
Share based payments expense	-	-	140,725	140,725
Balance at 30 June 2026	21,485,855	(16,450,998)	533,400	5,568,257

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

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

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		17,185	11,830
Interest paid		(684)	(922)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(851,010)	(766,065)
Payment for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(2,722,092)	(2,398,662)
Net cash used in operating activities	27	**(3,556,601)**	**(3,153,819)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		1,864,452	-
Proceeds stamp duty adjustment		62,002	-
Payments for tenement acquisitions		(10,000)	(123,856)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(6,625)
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		**1,916,454**	**(130,481)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,000,000	2,546,006
Share issue costs		(198,771)	(109,523)
Lease payments		(130,701)	(126,536)
Net cash from financing activities		**2,670,528**	**2,309,947**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		1,030,381	(974,353)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		937,122	1,911,475
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		**1,967,503**	**937,122**

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

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

The material accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial report of Peregrine Gold Limited (“Peregrine” or “Group”) for the year ended 30 June 2026 are stated to assist in a general understanding of the financial report. Peregrine is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30 September 2026.

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. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The Company is a listed public Company.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Share-based payment transactions

The Consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using an appropriate valuation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted and market based performance conditions.

The likelihood of non-market performance conditions being met has been estimated by management and factored into the expense recognised in the year. The accounting estimates and assumptions related 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 and loss and equity.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Capitalised exploration costs are reviewed at each reporting date to establish whether an indication of impairment exists. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the capitalised exploration costs is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, 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.

Where a decision is made to proceed with development, accumulated expenditure is tested for impairment and transferred to development properties and then amortised over the life of the reserves associated with the area of interest once mining operations have commenced.

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below, but are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements:

Standard/Interpretation	Application Date of Standard	Application Date for Group
AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1-Jan-27	1-Jul-27

Going concern
The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred a net loss after tax of $3,468,716 and experienced net cash outflows from operating activities of $3,556,601. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had net working capital of $1,723,205.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation, the Directors have considered the Group's cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of authorisation of the financial report. These forecasts indicate that the Group will require additional funding to meet its planned exploration activities and other expenditure commitments.

The Directors consider that the Group will be able to secure further funds through capital raisings and by reducing expenditure. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise sufficient additional capital and/or appropriately manage the timing and level of its expenditure. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Directors are satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial report do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts, or to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 20.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Peregrine Gold Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Peregrine Gold Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Operating segments
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Interest income
Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- when the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

Trade and other receivables
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 Group 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.

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days. The Group measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. The expected credit losses on trade and other receivables are estimated with reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtor, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current and the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery; for example, when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Right-of-use assets
A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation assets
Acquired exploration and evaluation assets are carried at acquisition value less any subsequent impairment for each identifiable area of interest. All ongoing exploration and evaluation expenditure, subsequent to initial acquisition, is expensed and recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Group's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Each area of interest is also reviewed bi -annually, and acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of assets
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
Financial assets
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:

  (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received that the Group could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

Trade and other payables
Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:
- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

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

Leases
Where the Company is the lessee, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date which the lease asset is available for use by the Group (i.e. commencement date). Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance cost.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date, discounted using the rate implied in the lease. If this rate is not readily determinable, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the initial measurement if the lease liability consist of:

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at commencement date;
- Any amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Termination penalties of the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Extension options are included in a number of property leases across the Group. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if, at commencement date, it is reasonably certain that the options will be exercised.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The lease liability is remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset) whenever there is a change in the lease term (including assessments relating to extension and termination options), lease payments due to changes in an index or rate, or expected payments under guaranteed residual values.

The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a consistent period rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before commencement date, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. These right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Where the terms of lease require the Group to restore the underlying asset, or the Group has an obligation to dismantle and remove a leased asset, the provision is recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 137 (Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets). To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease (or the useful life of the leased asset if this is shorter). Depreciation starts on commencement date of the lease.

Where leases have a term of less than 12 months or relate to low value assets, the Group has applied the optional exemptions to not capitalise these leases and instead account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Employee benefits
Share-based payments
The Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions). The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. In valuing equity-settled transactions, account is taken of any performance conditions, and conditions linked to the price of the shares of Peregrine Gold Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

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

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash settled transactions:
The Group 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 a Black Scholes model for unlisted options and the market traded price for listed options and the Trinomial Valuation model should performance rights with market conditions be bought to account. The fair value is expensed over the period until vesting with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each balance date up to and including the settlement date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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.

Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Peregrine Gold Limited, disclosed in note 20 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, other than investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Peregrine Gold 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 earnings per share
Diluted earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for: costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends; the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Note 2. Operating segments

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group operates in one segment, being exploration for mineral resources and in one geographical location being Australia. This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Directors for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the Group.

Note 3. Other expenses

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	$	**$**
Administration expenses	116,961	123,449
Consulting fees	517,607	469,182
Other expenses	634,568	592,631

Note 4. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	$	**$**
Current assets		
Other receivables	124,567	61,928
Prepayments	34,963	18,675
GST receivable	71,288	139,360
	106,251	158,035
	230,818	219,963
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	19,800	19,800
	250,618	239,763

Note 5: Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	$	**$**
Opening balance of financial assets at 1 July	1,857,331	-
Financial assets recognised at cost on day of completion of sale	-	1,538,376[1]
Unrealised fair value gain at reporting period	-	318,955[2]
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	(1,864,452)	-
Fair value gain on financial assets	7,121	-
Fair value of financial assets at reporting period	-	1,857,331

[1] The Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX: CMM) for its Deadman Flat and Perry Creek Project in January 2025. In exchange for selling the project, Peregrine received $1.5m of CMM stock in with up to $2.25m in contingent payments and a NSR royalty, with the CMM stock to be valued using a 20-day volume weighted average price up until the day of completion (17 February 2025). Based on this methodology, Peregrine received a total of 194,485 units of CMM which was valued at $1,538,376 upon recognition.

[2] The Company revalued the financial assets at the end of the reporting period using a closing share price of $9.55.

As a result of the above sale yielding $1,538,376 in CMM script at completion, and with reference to the $619,042 cost base of the Deadman Flat and Perry Creek Project, the Company was able to realise a profit on the sale of the projects sold of $919,334 in the previous financial year. In the current financial year, the Company was able to realise a further $7,121 in value of the CMM script as it liquidated its holdings for a total value of $1,864,452, also representing a total gain of $326,076 since completion of the transaction.

Note 6. Deferred tax

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Accruals and provisions	13,178	12,944
Right of use assets	65,605	101,180
s40-880	45,575	67,378
Capital allowances	773	1,032
Tax losses available to offset against future taxable income	5,856,624	4,892,027
Deferred tax assets used to offset deferred tax liabilities	(409,196)	(581,993)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	(5,572,559)	(4,492,568)
Deferred tax asset	-	-

The benefit of deferred tax assets not brought to account will only be brought to account if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

Note 7. Income tax expense

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(1,040,615)	(723,793)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes	45,587	1,160
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	-	-
Deferred tax assets not previously brought to account	-	(370,026)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	995,028	1,092,659
Income tax expense	-	-

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in this tax rate since the previous reporting period.

These losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.

The recovery of the carried forward tax losses is subject to the applicable Group companies continuing to satisfy the continuity of ownership test or the similar business test or other tax legislation requirements or limitations.

Note 8. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	$	**$**
Non-current assets		
Newman Project (Pilbara region - Western Australia)	1,589,416	1,665,644
Rocklea Gold Project (Pilbara region – Western Australia)	174,205	79,934
Mallina Gold Project and other New Frontier Resources Prospects (Pilbara region – Western Australia)	1,936,256	1,970,695
Total exploration and evaluation assets	**3,699,877**	**3,716,273**

Acquired exploration and evaluation assets are carried at acquisition value less any subsequent impairment for each identifiable area of interest. All ongoing exploration and evaluation expenditure, subsequent to initial acquisition, is expensed and recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the consolidated entity's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Each area of interest is also reviewed bi-annually, and acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future. As part of this review process, the Company impaired a total of $110,667 in previously capitalised expenditure, predominantly through surrendered tenements relating to the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project.

In December 2025, Peregrine expanded the Rocklea Gold Project through the acquisition of tenement application E47/4282 from Nearology Pty Ltd for a total of $94,271 in consideration, comprising $10,000 in cash and $82,750 in shares from the issue of 324,510 ordinary shares at $0.2550 with the balance comprising stamp duty. In February 2026, Peregrine continued expanding the Project's footprint with a further three applications, bolstering the highly prospective footprint at the Rocklea Gold Project up to 1,250km^2.

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

Consolidated	**Exploration and evaluation** **$**
Balance at 1 July 2025	3,716,273
Cost of Rocklea Gold Project acquisition from Nearology Pty Ltd	94,271
Impairment of exploration tenure due to surrender	(110,667)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**3,699,877**

Note 9. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	251,837	525,965
Accrued expenses	68,159	194,628
Employee liabilities	27,554	22,663
	347,550	743,256

Note 10. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Right of use assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	607,842	291,526
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(396,966)	(272,167)
Add: Lease modification - exercise of 30 month lease option	-	316,316[1]
	210,876	335,675

[1] In May 2025 the Company executed a 30-month lease extension on its Newman warehouse under similar terms to the existing lease. The lease option has been accounted for as a lease modification using an incremental borrowing rate of 4.93% resulting in an increase to the right of use asset and liability of $316,316. The lease option commenced September 2025.

Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	127,566	118,582
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	91,118	218,683
	218,684	337,265

Note 11. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2026 Shares	**30 June 2025 Shares**	**30 June 2026 $**	**30 June 2025 $**
Ordinary shares - fully paid (net of transaction costs)	98,808,615	84,847,741	21,485,855	18,774,259

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	**Date**	**Shares**	**Issue price**	**$**
Balance	**30 June 2024**	**67,878,421**		**16,338,384**
Issue of Shares – Non-Renounceable Rights Issue	3 February 2024	11,585,549	$0.150	1,737,832
Issue of Shares – Shortfall to NRRI	10 April 2025	5,383,771	$0.150	807,566
Transaction costs for 2025 financial year		-	-	(109,523)
Balance	**30 June 2025**	**84,847,741**		**18,774,259**
Issue of Shares - Placement	4 September 2025	13,636,364	$0.220	3,000,000
Placement options issued to Lead Manager	28 November 2025	-	-	(172,383)
Issue of Shares – Rocklea tenement acquisition	16 December 2025	324,510	$0.255	82,750
Transaction costs for 2026 financial year		-	-	(198,771)
Balance	**30 June 2026**	**98,808,615**		**21,485,855**

Note 11. Issued capital (continued)

Rights Attaching to Ordinary Shares

The rights attaching to fully paid ordinary shares ("Ordinary Shares") arise from a combination of the Company's Constitution, statute and general law. The clauses of the Constitution contain the internal rules of the Company and define matters such as the rights, duties and powers of its shareholders and directors, including provisions to the following effect (when read in conjunction with the Corporations Act 2001 or Listing Rules).

(i) Shares
The issue of shares in the capital of the Company and options over unissued shares by the Company is under the control of the directors, subject to the Corporations Act 2001 and any rights attached to any special class of shares.

(ii) Meetings of Members
Directors may call a meeting of members whenever they think fit. Members may call a meeting as provided by the Corporations Act 2001. The Constitution contains provisions prescribing the content requirements of notices of meetings of members and all members are entitled to a notice of meeting. A meeting may be held in two or more places linked together by audio-visual communication devices. A quorum for a meeting of members is 2 shareholders.

(iii) Voting
Subject to any rights or restrictions at the time being attached to any shares or class of shares of the Company, each member of the Company is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting. Resolutions of members will be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded. On a show of hands each eligible voter present has one vote. However, where a person present at a general meeting represents personally or by proxy, attorney or representative more than one member, on a show of hands the person is entitled to one vote only despite the number of members the person represents. On a poll each eligible member has one vote for each fully paid share held and a fraction of a vote for each partly paid share determined by the amount paid up on that share.

(iv) Changes to the Constitution
The Company's Constitution can only be amended by a special resolution passed by at least three quarters of the members present and voting at a general meeting of the Company. At least 28 days' written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution must be given.

Note 12. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
	$	**$**
Share-based payments reserve	533,400	722,412

Share-based payments reserve
This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to directors and employees as part of their fees and remuneration, and external service providers for goods and services provided (including acquisition of tenements).

Note 12. Reserves (continued)

Movements in the share-based payments/other equity reserve were as follows:

Date	Details	Number of Unlisted Options	Number of Performance Rights	$
01-Jul-25	**Opening balance**	**3,710,000**	**-**	**722,412**
28-Nov-25	Issue of Lead Manager unlisted $0.33 options	1,000,000	-	172,383
28-Nov-25	Issue of Performance rights to directors	-	2,000,000	140,725[1]
30-Nov-25	Expiry of unlisted $0.588 options	(610,000)	-	(167,302)
31-Dec-25	Expiry of unlisted $0.85 options	(600,000)	-	(192,727)
31-Mar-26	Expiry of unlisted $0.55 options	(1,000,000)	-	(258,101)
30-Jun-26	Expired options adjustment	-	-	116,010
30-Jun-25	**Closing balance**	**2,500,000**	**2,000,000**	**533,400**

[1] This amount reflects the share based payments expense for the year, being the vested portion of performance rights issued to directors since their issue in November 2025 to the end of the reporting period. All other equity instruments were fully vested at the commencement of the financial year.

Terms and Conditions of Unlisted Options & Performance Rights relating to Share Based Payment Reserve

The Unlisted Options and Performance Rights ("Equity Instrument(s)") are granted based upon the following terms and conditions:

• Each Equity Instrument entitles the holder to the right to subscribe for one Ordinary Share upon the exercise of each Equity Instrument;
• The Equity Instruments are exercisable at any time prior to their expiry date, subject to vesting conditions being satisfied (if applicable);
• Ordinary Shares issued on exercise of the Equity Instruments and will rank equally with the then Ordinary Shares of the Company;
• Application will be made by the Company to ASX for official quotation of the Ordinary Shares issued upon the exercise of the Equity Instruments;
• If there is any reconstruction of the issued share capital of the Company, the rights of the Equity Instruments holders may be varied to comply with the ASX Listing Rules which apply to the reconstruction at the time of the reconstruction; and
• No application for quotation of the Equity Instruments will be made by the Company.

The Equity Instruments outstanding at the end of the financial year have the following exercise prices and expiry dates:

- 2,000,000 Performance Rights split into three equal tranches with each tranche vesting subject to the PGD share price trading at a 50%+ premium to that of the closing share price on 28 November 2025 being $0.27 for 20 consecutive trading days, as well as continual service for 12, 24 and 36 month intervals, expiring 28 November 2029;
- 1,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at $0.33 each on or before 11 September 2028 (vested 28 Nov 2025);
- 500,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at $0.40 each on or before 24 November 2026 (vesting immediately);
- 500,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at $0.60 each on or before 24 November 2026 (vesting immediately); and
- 500,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at $0.80 each on or before 24 November 2026 (vesting immediately).

A further 6,818,182 Unlisted Options are on issue at reporting date. These Unlisted Options do not form part of the Share Based Payments reserve as they are free attaching options related to the $3.0m Placement completed in September 2025. The free attaching options were issued on a one for two basis for each New Share issued at $0.22 and have a $0.33 exercise price and expiry dated 11 September 2028, being the same terms as those issued to the Lead Manager in November 2025.

Note 13. Accumulated losses

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(13,484,403)	(12,432,996)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
Expiry of options issued in prior periods	502,121	1,361,235
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	**(16,450,998)**	**(13,484,403)**

Note 14. (Loss)/Earnings per share

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Earnings per share for loss		
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Peregrine Gold Limited	(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	95,968,450	73,739,136
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	95,968,450	73,739,136
	cents per share	**cents per share**
Basic earnings per share	(3.61)	(3.27)
Diluted earnings per share	(3.61)	(3.27)

Non-Dilutive Securities
As at reporting date, 16,969,320 Listed Options, 9,318,182 Unlisted Options and 4,500,000 Unlisted Performance Rights (which represent 30,787,502 potential Ordinary Shares) were considered non-dilutive as they were all out of the money.

Conversions, Calls, Subscriptions or Issues after 30 June 2026
Other than stated above, there were no other conversions to, calls of, or subscriptions for Ordinary Shares or issues of potential Ordinary Shares since the reporting date and before the completion of this financial report.

Note 15. Share-based payments

Recognised Share-based Payment Expense

From time to time, the Group provides incentive options or performance rights to officers, employees, consultants and other key advisors as part of remuneration and incentive arrangements. The number of options or performance rights granted, and the terms of the options granted are determined by the Board. Shareholder approval is sought where required.

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	140,725	-

Note 15. Share-based payments (continued)

Summary of Unlisted Options Granted as Share-based Payments

As part consideration for facilitating a capital raising event during the year, the Company granted 1,000,000 Unlisted Options to Discovery Capital Partners Pty Ltd as share-based payments. A summary of all Unlisted Options on issue and the assumptions applied under the Black-Scholes option pricing model are listed below:

	Tranche 1 Options	Tranche 2 Options	Tranche 3 Options	Tranche 4 Options
Grant Date	28-Nov-2025	23-Nov-2023	23-Nov-2023	23-Nov-2023
No of Options	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Underlying share price	$0.27	$0.30	$0.30	$0.30
Exercise price	$0.33	$0.40	$0.60	$0.80
Expected volatility	113%	97%	97%	97%
Expiry date (years)	2.79	3	3	3
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risk free rate	3.87%	4.06%	4.06%	4.06%
Value per option (rounded)	$0.172	$0.170	$0.144	$0.126

The options are exercisable at any time on or prior to the expiry date.

Summary of Performance Rights Granted as Share-based Payments

Shareholders approved the issue of 2,000,000 Performance Rights to Directors as share-based payments during the year ended 30 June 2026:

	30 June 2026 Number	30 June 2026 $
PGD-Class A	666,666	84,397
PGD Class B	666,667	35,942
PGD Class C	666,667	20,386
Total share based payments expense for the reporting period:	2,000,000	140,725

The Performance Rights have been valued using a trinomial valuation model using the below inputs:

Class	A	B	C
Valuation/Grant Date	28 November 2025	28 November 2025	28 November 2025
Vesting Date	28 November 2026	28 November 2027	28 November 2028
Expiry Date	28 November 2029	28 November 2029	28 November 2029
Vesting Period (years)	1	2	3
Share price at issue date	$0.275	$0.275	$0.275
Risk free rate %	4.05	4.05	4.05
Volatility %	100	100	100
Performance hurdle	The Share price being equal to or greater than a 50% premium to the closing Share price on 28 November 2025 for 20 consecutive trading days; and (b) the holder remaining in continuous service with the Company from the issue date of the Performance Right until 28 November 2026.	The Share price being equal to or greater than a 50% premium to the closing Share price on 28 November 2025 for 20 consecutive trading days; and (b) the holder remaining in continuous service with the Company from the issue date of the Performance Right until 28 November 2027.	The Share price being equal to or greater than a 50% premium to the closing Share price on 28 November 2025 for 20 consecutive trading days; and (b) the holder remaining in continuous service with the Company from the issue date of the Performance Right until 28 November 2028.
Number of Performance Rights Issued	666,666	666,667	666,667
Fair value at grant date	$0.215	$0.1801	$0.152

Note 15. Share-based payments (continued)

The weighted average fair value of performance rights issued during the year is $0.182. The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of Unlisted Options granted as share-based payments at the beginning and end of the financial year:

	2026 Number	2025 Number	2026 WAEP	2025 WAEP
Outstanding at beginning of year	2,710,000	6,510,000	$0.65	$0.40
Issued during the year	1,000,000	-	$0.33	-
Converted during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	(1,210,000)	(3,800,000)	$0.72	$0.59
Outstanding at end of year	**2,500,000**	**2,710,000**	**$0.49**	**$0.65**
Exercisable at end of year	**2,500,000**	**2,710,000**	**$0.49**	**$0.65**

No performance shares were issued during the financial year or the previous financial year.

Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
At 30 June 2026, the weighted average remaining contractual life of Unlisted Options on issue that remain on issue and granted as share-based payments is 1.12 years.

Range of Exercise Prices of Options and Performance Rights
The range of exercise prices of options and performance rights outstanding at the end of the period was $0.27 to $0.80.

Note 16. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Peregrine Gold Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 26.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 17 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
Peregrine has entered into an executive services agreement with Bann Geological Services Pty Ltd (Bann), a company associated with Technical Director, Mr George Merhi (Bann Agreement). Under the Bann Agreement, Mr Merhi is engaged by Peregrine to provide services to the Company as a Technical Director. Peregrine remunerates Bann for its services with a remuneration package comprising an amount of AUD$180 per hour plus GST or an amount of $1,800 per day plus GST when field work services are provided and reimbursement for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred by Bann in the performance of its services. Mr Merhi does not receive any director fees. The Bann Agreement can be terminated by Peregrine or Bann by the giving of one month's written notice of termination (or shorter period in limited circumstances). Total fees of $392,400 (GST Exclusive) were paid or payable to Bann for the 2026 financial year for technical field services (June 2025: $347,580).

Mr Thomas has executed a Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Chairman at a rate of $55,000 per annum, plus superannuation. Mr Thomas has also entered into a consultancy agreement to provide services outside of normal non-executive board commitments at a daily rate of $1,750 (GST exclusive) via his consulting company B D Thomas & Associates. A total of $70,000 (GST exclusive) was paid to this entity for the 2026 financial year (2025: $70,000).

Mr Sabet has executed a Letter of Appointment as Non-Executive Director at a rate of $36,000 per annum, plus superannuation. Mr Sabet has also entered into a consultancy agreement to provide services outside of normal non-executive board commitments via a monthly retainer of $5,000 per month (GST exclusive) such as to assist with business development initiatives, and/or $1,600 per day (GST exclusive) for deal execution, program planning or other bespoke exploration planning/review activities via his consulting company Massive Bornite Pty Ltd. A total of $120,800 (GST exclusive) was paid to this entity for the 2026 financial year (2025: $88,600).

All rates paid to directors have been considered by the Board (excluding those parties whom have an interest) as ‘arms-length’ and consistent with industry standards.

Note 16. Related party transactions (continued)

There were no other transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Note 17. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were directors of Peregrine Gold Limited during the financial year:

Mr Brian Thomas	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr George Merhi	Technical Director
Mr Anees Sabet	Non-Executive Director

Unless otherwise disclosed, KMP held their position from 1 July 2025 until 30 June 2026.

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

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	674,200	597,180
Post-employment benefits	10,920	10,465
Share-based payments	140,725	-
	825,845	607,645

Note 18. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Overview

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Other than as disclosed, there have been no significant changes since the previous financial year to the exposure or management of these risks.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. Key risks are monitored and reviewed as circumstances change (e.g. acquisition of a new project) and policies are revised as required. The overall objective of the Group's financial risk management policy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

Given the nature and size of the business and uncertainty as to the timing and amount of cash inflows and outflows, the Group does not enter into derivative transactions to mitigate the financial risks. In addition, the Group's policy is that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken for the purposes of making speculative gains. As the Group's operations change, the Directors will review this policy periodically going forward.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing the Group's financial risks as summarised below.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity generally comes in the form of the net difference between the current assets of the group offset against its current liabilities. As at 30 June 2026, the working capital position of the Company is $1,723,205 (30 June 2025: $2,152,578). The Board's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Note 18. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, are provided below. There are no netting arrangements in respect of financial liabilities.

	Weighted average interest rate %	≤6 Months A$	6-12 Months A$	1-5 Years A$	≥5 Years A$	**Total A$**
2026						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables		347,550	-	-	-	347,550
Lease liabilities	4.90	62,666	64,900	91,118	-	218,684
		410,216	64,900	91,118	-	566,234

	Weighted average interest rate %	≤6 Months A$	6-12 Months A$	1-5 Years A$	≥5 Years A$	**Total A$**
2025						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables		743,256	-	-	-	743,256
Lease liabilities	4.90	58,737	59,845	218,683	-	337,265
		801,993	59,845	218,683	-	1,080,521

Commodity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk. These commodity prices can be volatile and are influenced by factors beyond the Group's control. As the Group is currently engaged in exploration and business development activities, no sales of commodities are forecast for the next 12 months, and accordingly, no hedging or derivative transactions have been used to manage commodity price risk.

Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while financing the development of its projects through primarily equity based financing. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Given the stage of the Group, the Board's objective is to minimise debt and to raise funds as required through the issue of new shares.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. During the next 12 months, the Group will continue to explore financing opportunities, primarily consisting of additional issues of equity should it be required.

Fair Value

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value as at 30 June 2026.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the cash and short-term deposits with a floating interest rate.

Note 18. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

These financial assets with variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities, in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing.

The Group's cash at bank and on hand had a weighted average floating interest rate at year end of 1.25%. The Group currently does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity

A sensitivity of 75 basis points has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term interest rates. A 75 basis point movement in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Interest-bearing financial instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,967,503	937,122

Consolidated - 30 June 2026	Basis points increase: Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Basis points decrease: Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Net interest rate risk exposure	75	10,892	10,892	(75)	(10,892)	(10,892)

Consolidated - 30 June 2025	Basis points increase: Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Basis points decrease: Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Net interest rate risk exposure	75	10,682	10,682	(75)	(10,682)	(10,682)

The movements in post-tax profit are due to the movements in interest amounts from lower cash balances held that balance date in comparison to the prior period.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. This arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group other than its cash at bank. The bank has an AA- credit rating. The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure, as represented below:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Consolidated 30 June 2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents	1,967,503	937,122
	1,967,503	**937,122**

Note 18. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

The Group does not have any customers and accordingly does not have any significant exposure to credit losses. Other receivables comprise primarily interest receivable and GST credits. At 30 June 2026, no impairment losses on receivables have been recognised. With respect to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from historical default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Note 19. Interest in joint operation

The Group has no interests in joint operations.

Note 20. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	(2,966,587)	(1,095,373)
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit	(2,966,587)	(1,095,373)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Total current assets	2,197,319	2,930,437
Total assets	**6,120,783**	**6,951,057**
Total current liabilities	(461,407)	(720,115)
Total liabilities	**(552,526)**	**(938,798)**
Equity		
Issued capital	21,485,855	18,774,259
Reserves	533,400	722,412
Accumulated losses	(16,450,998)	(13,484,411)
Total equity	**5,568,257**	**6,012,269**

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no material capital commitments for property, plant and equipment at as 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

Note 20. Parent entity information (continued)

Material accounting policy
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Note 21. Commitments

Exploration Commitments
As a condition of retaining the current rights to tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to pay an annual rental charge and meet minimum expenditure requirements for each tenement. These obligations are not provided for in the financial statements and are at the sole discretion of the Group:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Commitments for exploration expenditure:		
Within one year	1,688,795	1,384,982
One to five years	4,255,305	874,423
	5,944,100	**2,259,405**

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Auditors of the Group - William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of financial statements	30,950	29,000
Audit of Form 5 Report	1,000	-
Total services provided by William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	31,950	29,000

Note 23. Contingent assets

There are no material contingent assets relating to the Group (2025: Nil)..

Note 24. Contingent liabilities

There are no material contingent liabilities relating to the Group (2025: Nil)..

Note 25. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to 30 June 2026, a total of 1,000,000 Class A and 1,500,000 Class B performance shares previously issued to directors were cancelled due to non satisfaction of vesting conditions prior to each class's expiration date of 27 August 2026. Refer Remuneration Report for further details.

On 7 September 2026, the Company issued 666,666 performance rights to eligible participants of Peregrine's Employee Securities Incentive Plan as approved by shareholders at the 2025 AGM. The performance rights vest subject to tenure and performance obligations and have an expiry of 7 October 2027.

Other than as disclosed above, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 26. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 30 June 2026 %	Ownership interest 30 June 2025 %
Pilbara Gold Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
PGD (SC) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
New Frontier Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
East Pilbara Supreme Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Retention Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
LMTD Comet East Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
LMTD Pilbara Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
LMTD Wits Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Note 27. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(3,468,716)	(2,412,642)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	125,809	129,668
Share-based payments	140,725	-
Impairment of capitalised exploration expenditure	110,667	57,791
Profit on sale of tenements	-	(919,334)
Profit on sale of financial assets	(7,121)	-
Unrealised fair value gain on financial assets	-	(318,955)
Finance expense	12,120	(3,423)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(10,856)	(44,524)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(459,229)	357,600
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,556,601)	(3,153,819)

Peregrine Gold Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2026

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency	Trustee, Partner or Participant in JV	Foreign Jurisdictions of Foreign Residence
Peregrine Gold Limited	Body corporate	Australia	N/A	Australia	N/A	N/A
Pilbara Gold Exploration Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
PGD (SC) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
New Frontier Resources Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
East Pilbara Supreme Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
Retention Resources Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
LMTD Comet East Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
LMTD Pilbara Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A
LMTD Wits Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A	N/A

Basis of Preparation (for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2025)

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* reflecting the amendments to section 295(3A)(vi) and (vii) which clarify the definition of foreign resident as being an entity that is treated as a resident of a foreign country under the tax laws of that foreign country. These amendments apply for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2024. The CEDS includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Peregrine Gold Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2026

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Brian Thomas
Non-Executive Chairman

25 September 2026

Independent auditor’s report to the members of Peregrine Gold Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Peregrine Gold Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

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

What was audited?

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

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

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

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

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

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

— the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and

— the directors’ declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group has incurred a net loss after tax of $3,468,716, and had net cash outflows used in operating activities of $3,556,601 for the year ended 30 June 2026. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

	Area of focus (refer also to notes 1 and 8)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
CARRYING VALUE OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	As at 30 June 2026, the carrying value of the Group's exploration and evaluation assets amounted to $3,699,877. The Group has capitalised the exploration cost associated with the Newman Project, Rocklea Gold Project, Mallina Gold Project and other New Frontier Resources Prospects. The carrying value of these costs represents a significant asset of the Group. This is a key audit matter as significant judgement is required in determining whether the capitalised exploration costs continue to meet the recognition criteria of AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*.	**Our audit procedures included:** — Obtaining evidence that the Group holds valid rights to explore the areas represented by the capitalised exploration costs; — Enquiring of management and reviewing the cashflow forecast to verify that substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of the mineral resources in the Group's areas of interest is planned and compared this to the minimum expenditure requirements of Group's exploration license; — Enquiring of management, reviewing ASX announcements and minutes of directors' meetings to verify that the Group had not decided to discontinue activities in any of its areas of interest; — Evaluating management's impairment assessment of impairment indicators in relation to the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets as at 30 June 2026; and — Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial report.

WilliamBuck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

— the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* and

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Report on the Remuneration Report

Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 18 to 23 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
ABN 67 125 012 124

Deborah Chin

Deborah Chin
Director
Dated this 25th day of September 2026

Peregrine Gold Limited
Shareholder information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 1 September 2026.

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

		Ordinary shares	
	Total units	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	101,146	380	0.10
1,001 to 5,000	959,934	325	0.97
5,001 to 10,000	1,317,840	166	1.33
10,001 to 100,000	17,646,424	469	17.86
100,001 and over	78,783,271	99	79,73
Total	98,808,615	1,439	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	462,563	560	0.47

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	
Ordinary shares	**Number held**	**% of total shares issued**
Yandal Investments Pty Ltd	15,799,191	15.99
George Merhi	9,460,466	9.57
African Mango Pty Ltd <Sabet Africa A/C>	6,093,333	6.17
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	3,529,469	3.57
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <Clearstream>	3,338,401	3.38
Arredo Pty Ltd	3,250,000	3.29
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB Au Noms Retail client>	2,286,433	2.31
Lion Selection Group Limited	2,272,728	2.30
Motte & Bailey Pty Ltd <Bailey Super Fund A/C>	1,422,266	1.44
Al El Developments Pty Ltd	1,414,183	1.43
Rankine Infrastructure Pty Ltd	1,410,664	1.43
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	1,381,098	1.40
Mr Peter Alaric Hayes	1,284,000	1.30
Perth Select Seafoods Pty Ltd	1,200,000	1.21
PD Harford Super Fund Pty Ltd <PD Harford SF A/C>	1,057,998	1.07
Beelong Pty Ltd <Johnson Super Fund A/C>	1,000,000	1.01
Reyne Nominees Pty Ltd	1,000,000	1.01
Mr Michael Patrick Lynch <Lynch Family A/C>	1,000,000	1.01
Mr Rajpaul Singh-Sidhu	750,000	0.76
Mr Paul Damian Harford	609,048	0.62
Mrs Karen Anne Finchett <Jack Graham Finchett A/C>	598,230	0.61
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	576,090	0.58
Total Top 20 PGD	**60,733,598**	**61.47**

Listed Options (PGDO)

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

	Total units	Ordinary shares Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	5,252	13	0.03
1,001 to 5,000	63,549	21	0.37
5,001 to 10,000	174,603	22	1.03
10,001 to 100,000	2,196,700	45	12.95
100,001 and over	14,529,216	25	85.62
Total	16,969,320	126	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	373,378	66	2.20

The above quoted listed options have an exercise price of $0.25 with an expiry date of 13 December 2027.

Listed Option holders - PGDO

Peregrine Gold Limited
Shareholder information

Listed Options (PGDO)

Twenty largest quoted option holders
The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted listed options are listed below:

Listed Options - PGDO	Listed Options Number held	Listed Options % of total options issued
Yandal Investments Pty Ltd	6,666,666	39.29
George Merhi	1,704,093	10.04
Heagra Pty Limited <GS & HR Campbell Sf A/C>	900,000	5.30
Certane CT Pty Ltd <BC2>	666,667	3.93
Mr Michael Patrick Lynch <Lynch Family A/C>	600,000	3.54
Certane CT Pty Ltd <BC1>	357,000	2.10
African Mango Pty Ltd <Sabet Africa A/C>	333,333	1.96
Mr Luke Patrick Innes <The Luke Innes Services A/C>	300,000	1.77
Reyne Nominees Pty Ltd	250,000	1.47
Mr Gabriel Govinda	250,000	1.47
Mrs Susanna Elizabeth Anderson	250,000	1.47
Scintilla Strategic Investments Limited	250,000	1.47
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	241,234	1.42
Mr Nathan Lawrence Cammerman & Mr James Edward Dillon <The Supa Dooper S/F A/C>	217,333	1.28
Mr Michael Robert Bellamy	200,000	1.18
Mr Michael Robert Bellamy & Ms Geraldine Angela Linda Long <Dannebelle Superfund A/C>	200,000	1.18
Beelong Pty Ltd <Johnson Super Fund A/C>	200,000	1.18
Slec Superannuation Pty Ltd <Slec SF A/C>	150,000	0.88
Kings Park Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd <Kings Park Super Fund A/C>	125,000	0.74
Mr Thomas Francis Corr	125,000	0.74
Mr Peter John Aitken	120,000	0.71
Mr John Rudolph Neskudla & Mrs Christine Neskudla	109,722	0.65
Mr Daniel Gelberg	106,734	0.63
Neave Trading Pty Ltd	103,434	0.61
Nicholas Catts	103,000	0.61
Mr Michael Robert Bellamy	100,000	0.59
PBA Securities Pty Ltd	100,000	0.59
Mr Ashley Simon Gelberg	100,000	0.59
Mr Graham Alan Robinson & Mr Michael John Robinson <Robinson Pension Fund A/C>	100,000	0.59
Mikado Corporation Pty Ltd <JFC Superannuation A/C>	100,000	0.59
Accord Capital Investors Pty Limited	100,000	0.59
Spezia 55 Pty Ltd <The Zulu A/C>	100,000	0.59
Top 20 PGDO	15,229,216	89.75

Peregrine Gold Limited
Shareholder information

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

	Unlisted options		
	Total units	Number of holders	% of total on Issue
1 to 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	6,250	1	0.07
10,001 to 100,000	1,910,673	42	20.50
100,001 and over	7,401,259	20	79.43
Total	9,318,182	63	100.00

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

	Performance Rights		
	Total units	Number of holders	% of total on Issue
1 to 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and over	2,000,000	3	100.00
Total	2,000,000	3	100.00

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Yandal Investments Pty Ltd	15,799,191	15.99
George Merhi	9,460,466	9.57
Anees Sabet	6,344,375	6.44

Unquoted Equity Securities

Security Type	Expiry Date	Number of Holders	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Unlisted Option 1 (ULO)	24 November 2026	1	$0.400	500,000
Unlisted Option 2 (ULO)	24 November 2026	1	$0.600	500,000
Unlisted Option 3 (ULO)	24 November 2026	1	$0.800	500,000
Unlisted Option 4 (ULO)	11 September 2028	62	$0.330	7,818,182
Unlisted Performance Rights (UPR)	28 November 2029	3	-	2,000,000
				11,318,182

The names of the security holders with more than 20% of an unlisted class of security are listed in the following table:

Holder	ULO 1 $0.40 24 Nov 2026	ULO 2 $0.60 24 Nov 2026	ULO 3 $0.80 24 Nov 2026	UPR 28 Nov 2029
Bann Geological Services Pty Ltd	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Ms Sabina Marie Schlink <Hensman Family A/C>	-	-	-	500,000
Syndicate Minerals Pty Ltd	-	-	-	500,000
	500,000	**500,000**	**500,000**	**2,000,000**
Other holders	-	-	-	-
	500,000	**500,000**	**500,000**	**2,000,000**

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

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

There are no other classes of equity securities which have voting rights.

Buy-Back
There was no on-market buy back during the period.

Restricted Securities
There are currently no restricted securities.

Peregrine Gold Limited
Other Information

Summary of Mining Tenements

As at 30 June 2026, the Company has an interest in the following projects:

Project Name	Permit Number	Percentage Interest	Status
Newman Project, Western Australia	E47/4311	100%	Granted
	E52/3097	100%	Granted
	E52/3370	100%	Granted
	E52/3396	100%	Granted
	E52/3570	100%	Granted
	E52/3783	100%	Granted
	E52/3785	100%	Granted
	E52/3786	100%	Granted
	E52/3826	100%	Granted
	E52/3828	100%	Granted
	E52/3850	100%	Granted
	E52/3911	100%	Granted
	E52/3951	100%	Granted
	E52/3952	100%	Granted
	E52/3953	100%	Granted
	E52/4008	100%	Granted
	E52/4009	100%	Granted
	E52/4324	100%	Granted
	E52/4325	100%	Granted
	E52/3958	100%	Application
	E52/4007	100%	Application
	E52/4475	100%	Application
	E52/4531	100%	Application
	E52/4538	100%	Application
	E52/4539	100%	Application
	E52/4540	100%	Application
	E52/4583	100%	Application
Mallina Gold Project, Pilbara, Western Australia	E45/5399	100%	Granted
	E45/5400	100%	Granted
	E45/5780	100%	Granted
	E45/7123	100%	Application
Egina, Pilbara, Western Australia	E47/3812	100%	Granted
Rocklea Project, Pilbara, Western Australia	E47/3797	100%	Granted
	E47/4282	100%	Granted
	E47/5370	100%	Application
	E47/5382	100%	Application
	E47/5383	100%	Application
	E47/5390	100%	Application
Kangan West, Pilbara, Western Australia	E44/4922	100%	Application
Pilgangoora North, Western Australia	E45/5775	100%	Granted
Comet East, Pilbara, Western Australia	E45/7048	100%	Application

Peregrine Gold Limited
Other Information

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The Information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results regarding the Newman Gold & Iron Ore Project is extracted from Peregrine Gold Limited's ASX announcements titled: "High Grade Channel Iron Ore Discovery - Amendment" released 23 July 2025, "Tin Can Gold Discovery Expands Scale" released 26 August 2025, "Second High-Grade CID Prospect Identified at Newman" released 26 November 2025, "Exploration Update" released 4 March 2026, "Auriferous Palo Gravels Discovered at Newman Gold Project" released 17 July 2026, "Auriferous Paleo Gravels Extended at Newman Gold Project" released 4 August 2026 and "Exploration Update" released 25 September 2026.

The information in this report which relates to exploration and drilling is compiled by George Merhi, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Merhi is a Technical Director of Peregrine Gold Limited and a holder of shares, performance shares and options in Peregrine Gold Limited. Mr Merhi has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Merhi consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates or production targets or forecast financial information derived from a production target (as applicable) in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements regarding plans with respect to Peregrine's project are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its projects will proceed as currently expected. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The Company makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that announcement.

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