

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS Q3 CY26

- Drilling commenced at Mt Wandoo after the end of the quarter.
- Follow-up drilling planned at Copper Hills and Elizabeth Bluffs starting in November 2026 following very encouraging results during the quarter.
- Maiden GG1 drilling results at Copper Hills Main Lode in July returned¹:
 - 5m at 131 g/t Ag, 1.05% Cu, 205 g/t In, 0.37% Sn, 9.1% Zn, 1.1% Pb from 102m in CHC003¹
- GG1 rock chip pXRF and lab results returned during the quarter confirm gold, copper, silver and tin mineralisation at Elizabeth Bluffs; Elizabeth Mine underground channel sample (historical result) demonstrates potential for broad copper and tin mineralisation:
 - 8.5m at 1.08% Cu and 0.22% Sn (true width)²
- Drilling at Mt Gossan identified weathered mineralisation up to 27m thick.
- Sentinel drill results returned individual assays up to 2.97 g/t Au¹.
- A 3,000m drill program is underway at Mt Wandoo to test resource extensions and improve confidence in the existing gold resource.

Corporate

- Drill-for-equity agreement with Centurion Drilling commenced, preserving cash while maintaining exploration momentum
- A renounceable rights issue launched during the quarter was completed after quarter-end, raising approximately \$729,000 before costs.

Quarterly Overview

Green & Gold Minerals advanced its key exploration prospects during the September quarter including significant grade and thickness intersections in maiden drilling at Copper Hills. The Company is currently drilling at Mt Wandoo, after which drilling is planned to test high-quality copper and silver targets at the Herberton Conductor Metals Project.

¹ 12 August 2026: [High Grade Results Exceed Historic Drilling at Copper Hills](#)

² 19 October 2026: Clarification [Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs](#). Investors, please see note on reliability of historic results on page 7

The maiden GG1 drilling results from Copper Hills received during the quarter returned high-grade silver, indium and base metal mineralisation at the Main Lode. Follow-up drilling is planned to commence in November to test down dip of the recent high-grade drill intercepts.

Initial prospecting at Elizabeth Bluffs during the quarter identified that the 4km-long zone of faulting, silicification and mineralisation is prospective for vein and breccia style copper, silver and tin mineralisation. Drilling at the Elizabeth Mine is planned for November.

Two holes drilled at Mt Gossan during the quarter tested the outcropping breccia south of the Siberia Lode, intersecting broad widths of mineralisation from surface. Weathering is interpreted to have redistributed some metals in the near-surface environment and further testing is required in fresh rock. The Company is encouraged by the mineralised widths encountered in drilling.

Subsequent to quarter-end, the Company commenced a 3,000m drill program at Mt Wandoo to test for extensions and to infill the existing resource. Assays are expected to be returned from the end of November.

The Company launched a rights issue in September which completed after quarter-end, raising \$728,502 before costs. The proceeds will be applied to drilling at the Mt Wandoo and Herberton projects.

Copper Hills Drilling

Results of six holes were returned from Copper Hills during the quarter, the first drilling at Copper Hills in 45 years and GG1's maiden drilling campaign at the Herberton Conductor Metals project. The drilling tested the resource potential of several targets beneath historical workings.

Drilling intersected high grade copper, silver, tin and indium mineralisation at the Copper Hills Main Lode increasing grade and thickness above historic drill results, including first assays for tin and indium.

The results demonstrated resource potential at the Copper Hills Main Lode, identifying a wider halo to mineralisation not reported in historical work. Highlight results, interpreted to be near true width include¹:

- 5m at 131 g/t Ag, 1.05% Cu, 205 g/t In, 0.37% Sn, 9.1% Zn, 1.1% Pb from 102m in CHC003
 - Including: 2m at 300 g/t Ag, 2.3% Cu, 421 g/t In, 0.91% Sn, 19.4% Zn, 2.3% Pb from 103m
- 6m at 67 g/t Ag, 0.46% Cu, 11 g/t In, 4.1% Zn, 2.7% Pb from 35m in CHC001
 - Including: 2m at 120 g/t Ag, 1.2% Cu, 28 g/t In, 0.05% Sn, 10.6% Zn, 6.9% Pb from 35m

The CHC003 assays include an exceptional indium result of 205 g/t In over 5m along with strong silver, copper, tin and zinc assays in the same interval.

The results returned true width intercepts of up to 6m with strong silver and base metal grades which justifies further drilling. The Copper Hills Main Lode is currently defined over 250m of strike and is open in all directions (Figures 1-3).

Drilling at Copper Hills is planned for November 2026 to extend mineralisation both down and up dip from the thicker and higher grade intercepts obtained in drill holes CHC001 and CHC003.

¹ 12 August 2026: [High Grade Results Exceed Historic Drilling at Copper Hills](#)

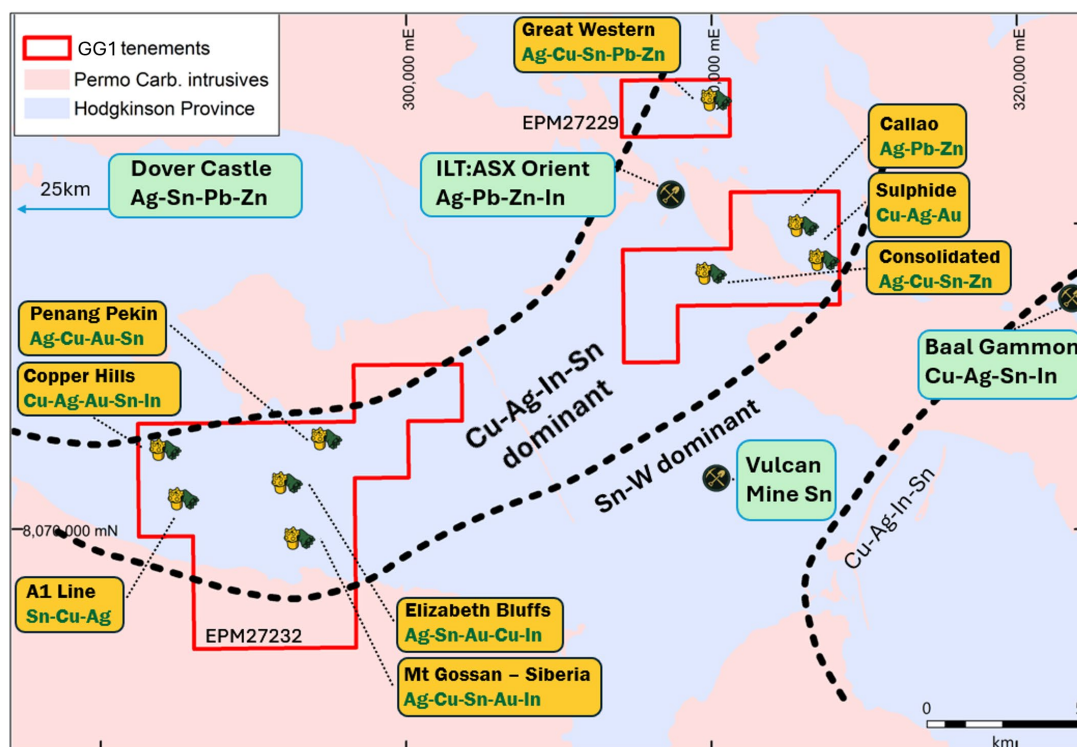


Figure 1 The Herberton Conductor Metals Project location showing prospects and nearby significant deposit locations.

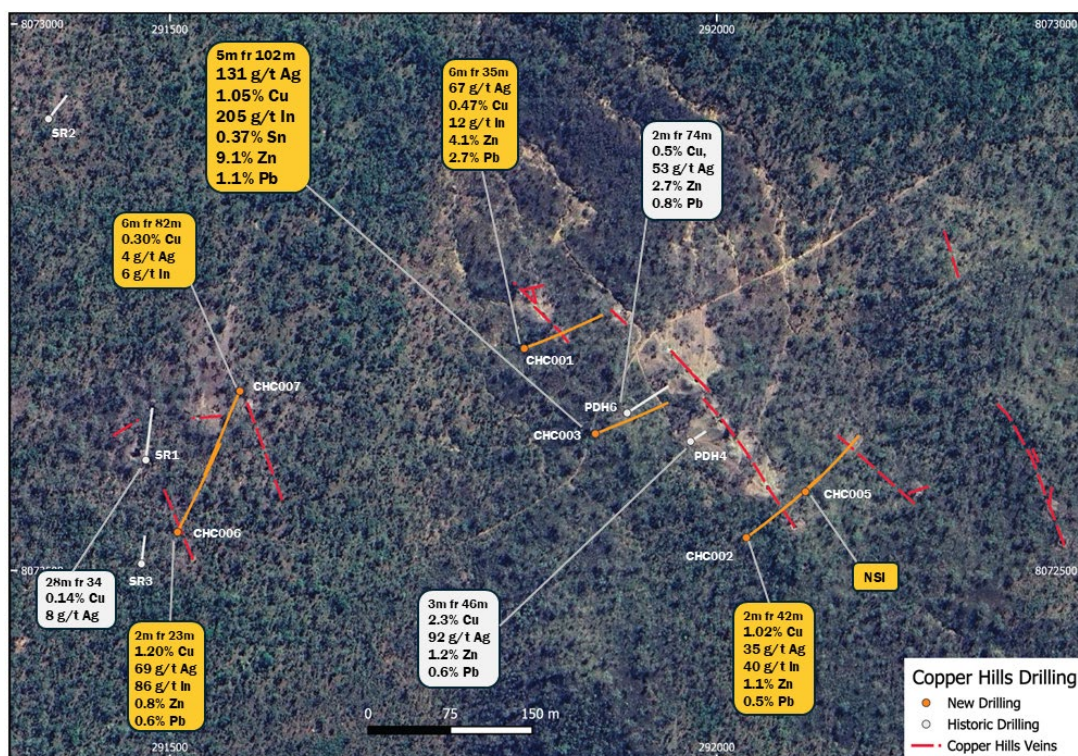


Figure 2 Copper Hills drill results¹

¹ 12 August 2026: [High Grade Results Exceed Historic Drilling at Copper Hills](#)

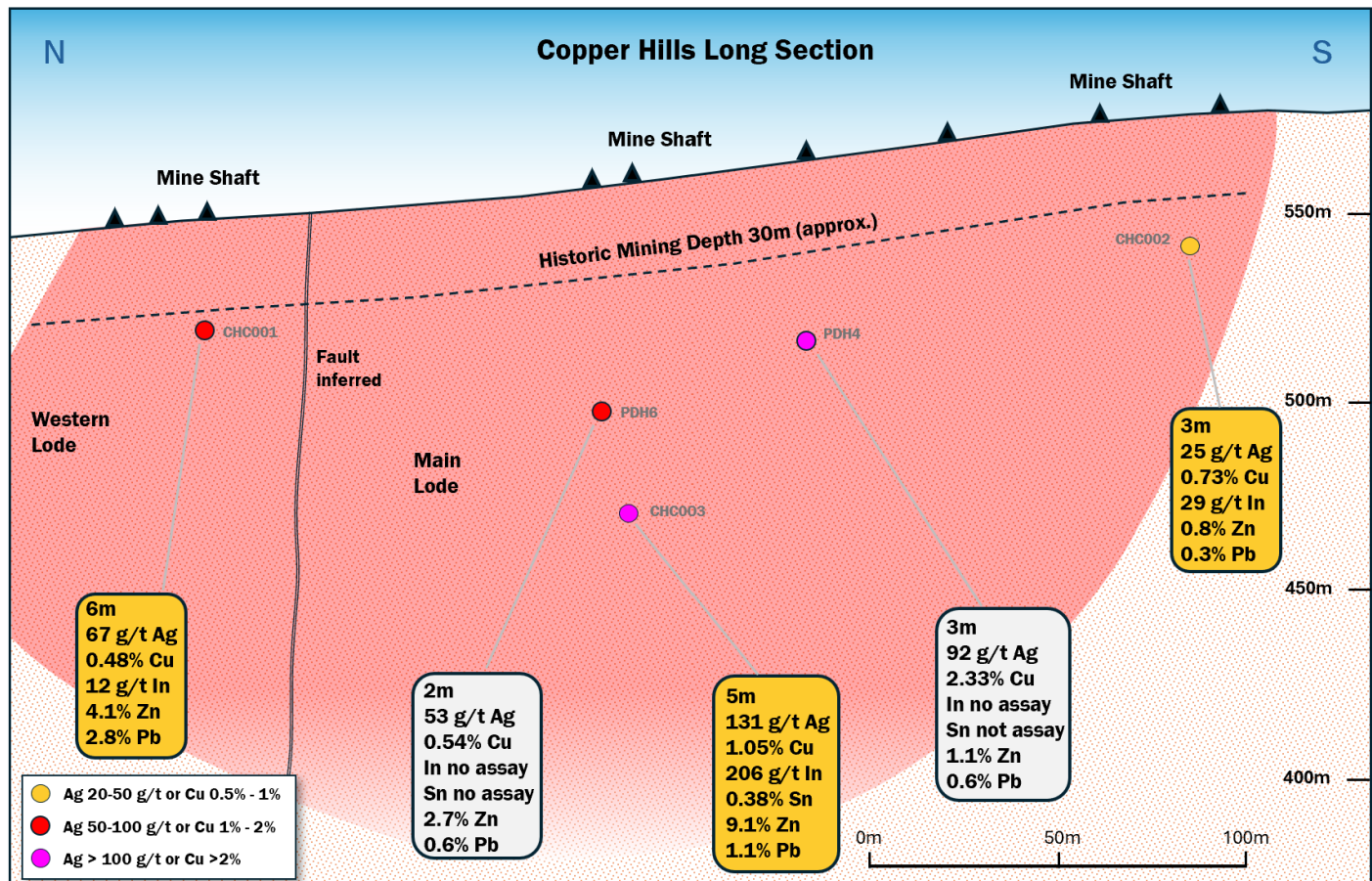


Figure 3 Copper Hills Main Lode long section¹

Elizabeth Bluffs

During the quarter, a review of historical exploration and mining reports, together with initial rock-chip prospecting, identified the Elizabeth Bluffs trend as a large-scale exploration target.

The Elizabeth Bluffs (EB) trend comprises a prominent ridge of outcropping chert extending over 4km and up to 100m wide in places variously interpreted as both fault and hydrothermally derived by previous workers. Numerous historical tin, copper, silver and gold workings occur within and adjacent to the chert horizon that targeted both veins and vug/cavity style mineralisation (Figure 4).

The Elizabeth Mine which operated primarily for tin between the 1890s and 1960s is the most substantial historical working along the Elizabeth Bluffs trend. Field verification of historical mine plans confirmed that copper, silver and tin mineralisation occurs in northeast-striking veins that dip steeply northwest to subvertical, within or proximal to the northwestern margin of the chert.

Historical reports from the 1930s record the smelting of two parcels of copper-silver ore with reported grades of 15% Cu, 684 g/t Ag and 15.5 g/t Au², supporting the presence of copper and silver as key exploration targets within the system.

Historical drilling at Elizabeth Bluffs is encouraging, intersecting gold, copper, silver and tin mineralisation, however the main line of lode was poorly tested. Despite this, two of the six holes drilled, DDH01 and DDH02, returned significant intercepts, while EB02 intersected broad (over 60m), low-grade mineralisation (Figure 4).

¹ 12 August 2026: [High Grade Results Exceed Historic Drilling at Copper Hills](#)

² 19 October 2026: Clarification [Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs](#). Investors, please see note on reliability of historic results on page 7

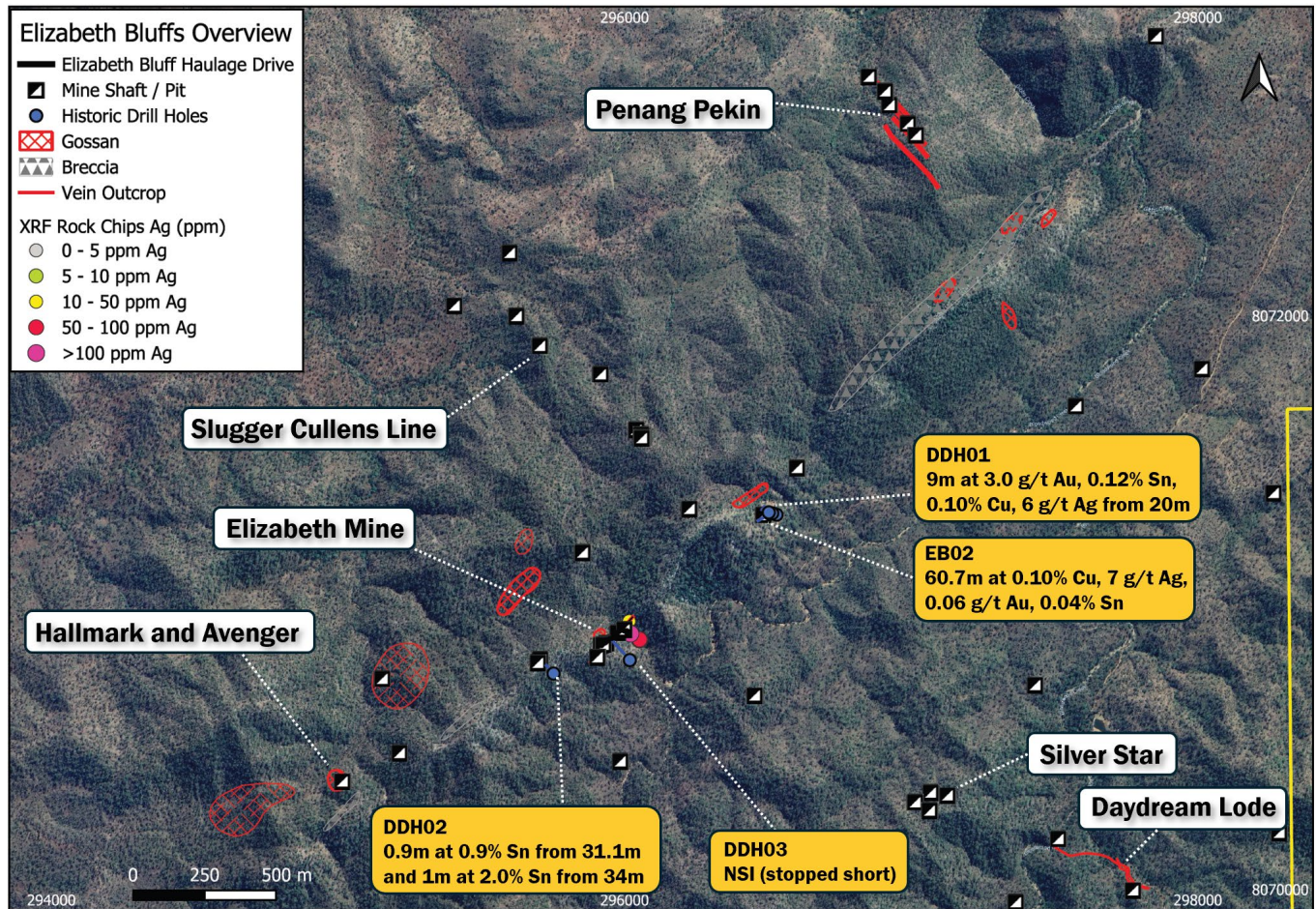


Figure 4: The Elizabeth Bluffs trend showing prospect locations, historic mine shafts/pits, historic drilling and mapped gossans. GDA2020 zone 55K.

DDH01 returned 9m at 3.0 g/t Au, 0.12% Sn, 0.1% Cu and 6 g/t Ag before terminating short of its target depth (Reveleigh, 1983). Subsequent drilling from the same pad intersected broad widths of low-grade copper-silver-tin-gold mineralisation with indium not assayed, however they are interpreted not to have intersected the main structural target.

Face sampling from the mine by previous explorers at the Elizabeth Mine returned significant copper assays alongside tin. A sample traverse collected by earlier explorers along the Elizabeth haulage adit where it crossed the mineralised zone highlights the potential for mineralised widths suitable for modern mining, returning (Figure 5 and 6):

- 8.5m at 1.08% Cu and 0.22% Sn (true width)².

GG1 rock-chip sampling pXRF results were reported during the quarter and additional laboratory assays are reported here for the Elizabeth Mine. The results confirmed the presence Au, Ag, In and base metals not routinely assayed in historic mine data which focussed on Sn and Cu.

The lab assays are very encouraging, confirming that Au and Ag, with peak values of 1.93 g/t Au and 1,020 g/t Ag are present in sufficient concentrations to be target metals at Elizabeth Bluffs alongside Sn and Cu. High grade Sn of up to 11% was returned in lab assays, exceeding the XRF results.

Drilling at Elizabeth Bluffs is planned for November targeting below the workings at the Elizabeth Mine.

² 19 October 2026: Clarification [Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs](#). Investors, please see note on reliability of historic results on page 7

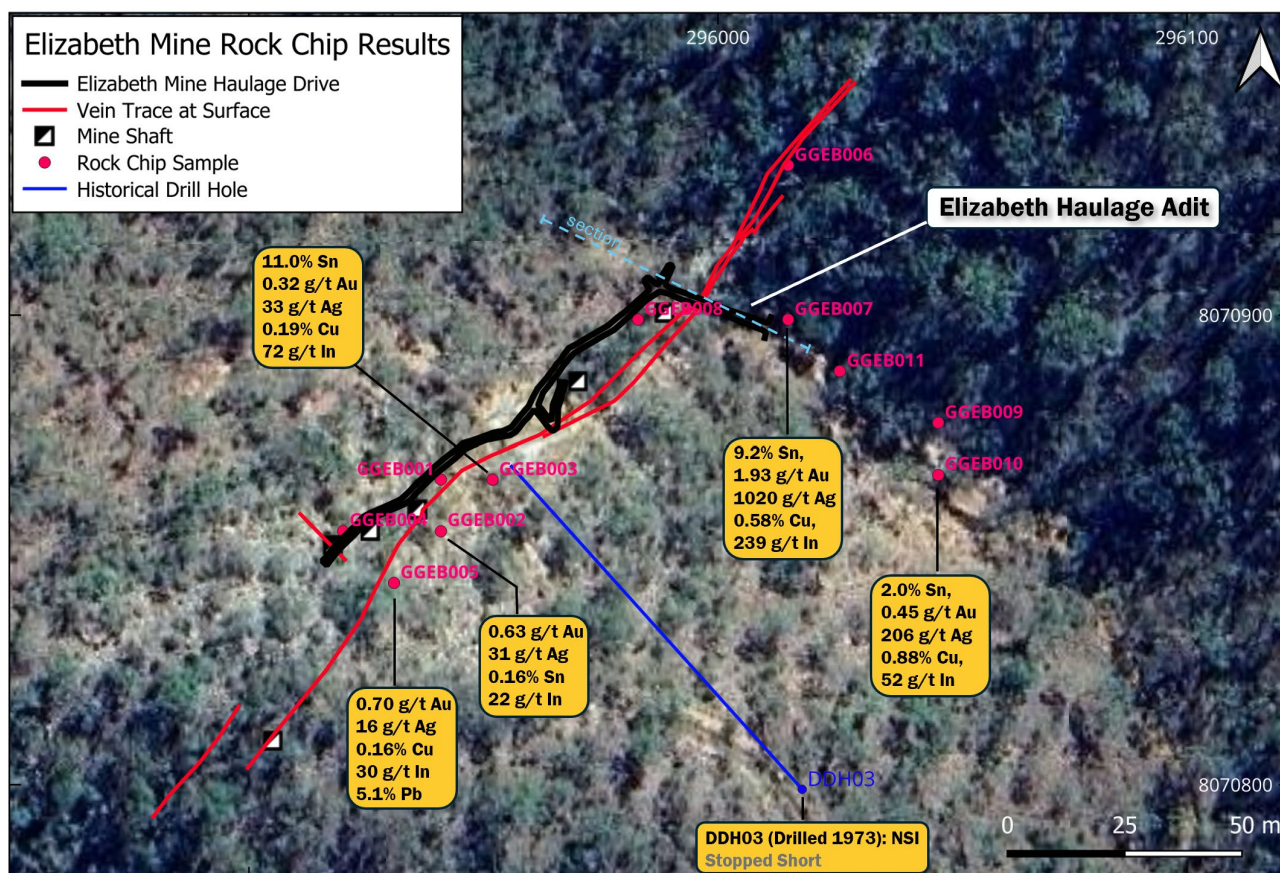


Figure 5: Historic mine workings at the Elizabeth Mine with underground sample traverses and GG1 portable XRF results for Ag. GDA2020 zone 55K².

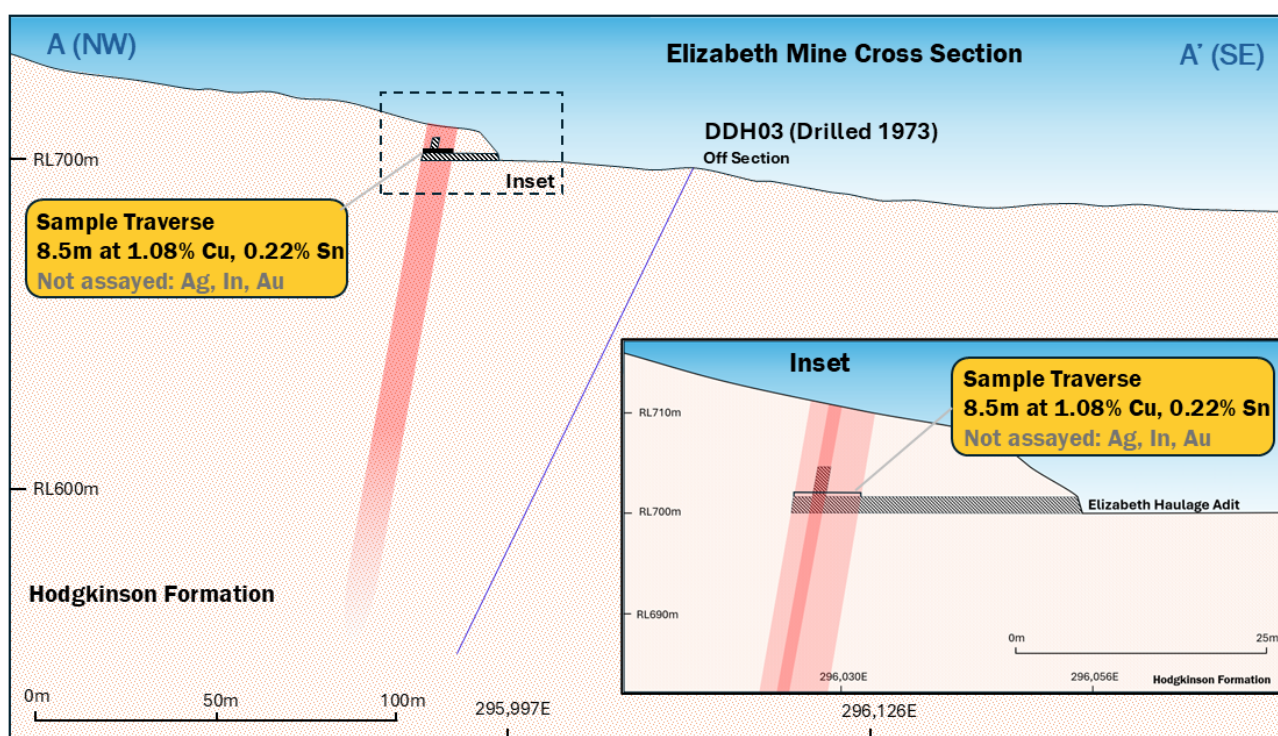


Figure 6: Cross section along the adit on the haulage drive of the historic Elizabeth Mine, showing the location of an historically reported sample traverse taken across the mineralised zone. Section looking northeast².

² 19 October 2026: Clarification [Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs](#). Investors, please see note on reliability of historic results on page 7

Table 1: Elizabeth Mine rock chip results for both lab assays and onsite XRF analysis.

Sample	Lab Assay ²							XRF							
	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Sn	Cu	In ppm	Pb	As	Reading	Ag ppm	Sn	Cu	In ppm	Mo	Pb	As
GGE001	0.01	1	0.01%	0.00%	3	0.0%	0.1%	A	<LOD	0.1%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.1%	0.1%
GGE002	0.63	31	0.16%	0.09%	22	0.0%	0.2%	A	<LOD	0.0%	3.7%	37	<LOD	0.0%	0.1%
GGE003	0.32	33	11.05%	0.19%	72	0.4%	4.6%	A	<LOD	0.3%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.1%	6.2%
								B	<LOD	1.2%	0.3%	<LOD	0.00%	0.1%	1.1%
GGE004	0.21	94	0.50%	0.15%	18	0.1%	0.4%	A	<LOD	0.1%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.0%	0.1%
								B	<LOD	0.2%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.0%	0.1%
								C	<LOD	0.4%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.0%	0.2%
GGE005	0.70	16	0.06%	0.16%	30	5.1%	2.1%	A	<LOD	0.0%	0.0%	<LOD	0.00%	1.9%	0.6%
								B	<LOD	0.0%	0.1%	<LOD	<LOD	1.2%	0.7%
GGE006	0.09	21	0.05%	0.04%	5	0.0%	0.2%	A	45	0.0%	0.1%	<LOD	0.00%	0.0%	0.2%
GGE007	1.93	1020	9.22%	0.58%	239	0.9%	2.0%	A	225	4.4%	0.1%	155	0.00%	0.5%	0.4%
GGE008	0.15	41	0.16%	0.12%	43	0.4%	0.4%	A	<LOD	0.2%	0.1%	53	0.01%	1.2%	0.4%
								B	<LOD	5.2%	0.0%	83	0.00%	0.2%	0.1%
GGE009	0.08	17	0.38%	0.04%	13	0.1%	0.1%	A	48	0.0%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.0%	0.0%
								B	<LOD	0.3%	0.0%	34	<LOD	0.0%	0.0%
GGE010	0.45	206	2.03%	0.88%	52	0.1%	0.5%	A	199	0.9%	0.5%	52	0.44%	0.0%	0.3%
								B	82	0.2%	0.1%	30	0.17%	0.1%	0.1%
GGE011	0.06	54	0.05%	0.04%	11	0.0%	0.3%	A	684	0.0%	0.0%	<LOD	<LOD	0.0%	2.2%

Table 2: Elizabeth Mine rock chip locations.

Sample ID	Easting (GDA2020, Zone 55)	Northing (GDA2020, Zone 55)	location
GGE001	295,941	8,070,865	mine dump
GGE002	295,941	8,070,854	in situ mine vein wall
GGE003	295,952	8,070,865	mine dump
GGE004	295,920	8,070,854	in situ mine vein selvage
GGE005	295,931	8,070,843	in situ vein selvage
GGE006	296,015	8,070,932	in situ vein in massive chert
GGE007	296,015	8,070,899	mine dump
GGE008	295,983	8,070,899	in situ Thelma shaft pillar
GGE009	296,047	8,070,877	mine dump
GGE010	296,047	8,070,866	mine dump
GGE011	296,026	8,070,888	mine dump

Note to Investors Regarding the Reliability of Historic Elizabeth Bluffs Sampling Results

Open file historic face sampling data taken from historic detailed mine plans has been included to indicate potential width of mineralisation and metals present. Investors should be aware that although the quantum of metals present is consistent in two phases of historic sampling by different companies, the sample and assay techniques cannot be verified. The historical results reported in this announcement are derived from historical reports and mine plans, some aspects of which cannot be independently verified.

GG1 and its Competent Person considers the reported assays to be reliable indicators of the presence of significant grades of copper and tin, as multiple historical sampling programs conducted by different companies

reported comparable grades from various parts of the Elizabeth Mine. This confidence is further supported by GG1's own rock-chip sampling and portable XRF results, which confirmed anomalous to high-grade copper and tin mineralisation and observations of copper mineralisation recorded on plans and through personal communication from a former miner at Elizabeth.

GG1 considers the reported locations and widths of the historical traverses including the mineralised zone at the sample traverse at the end of the haulage adit to be reliable. These details were clearly recorded on mine plans, in some cases prepared by more than one operator, and the mine plan geometry has been validated by GG1 through field inspections. Confidence in the location of the mineralised zone relative to the historical sample location is further supported by geological mapping and documentation by multiple previous explorers.

Historical reports did not include information regarding assay methodologies, whether assays were total or partial digests, sampling techniques, sample security, or quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures. Accordingly, GG1 considers these historical sampling results unsuitable for use in any future Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition, investors should be aware that sample traverses are a less accurate method of measuring the average grade of mineralisation than a drill intersection, as sample recovery from a traverse may vary along the traverse. The reported sample traverse should not be interpreted to represent the average grade or infer continuity of mineralisation across the length of the mineralised trend.

Mt Gossan Drilling

Two holes were drilled at Mt Gossan during the quarter to test the outcropping Mt Gossan breccia. The assay results were received and reported after the end of quarter.

Both holes intersected a broad zone of mineralisation from surface in weathered rock where copper is expected to be depleted. The shallow depth of intersection indicates that the outcropping mineralisation dips shallowly to the north, similar to the Siberia Lode which lies parallel to and above the Mt Gossan mineralisation.

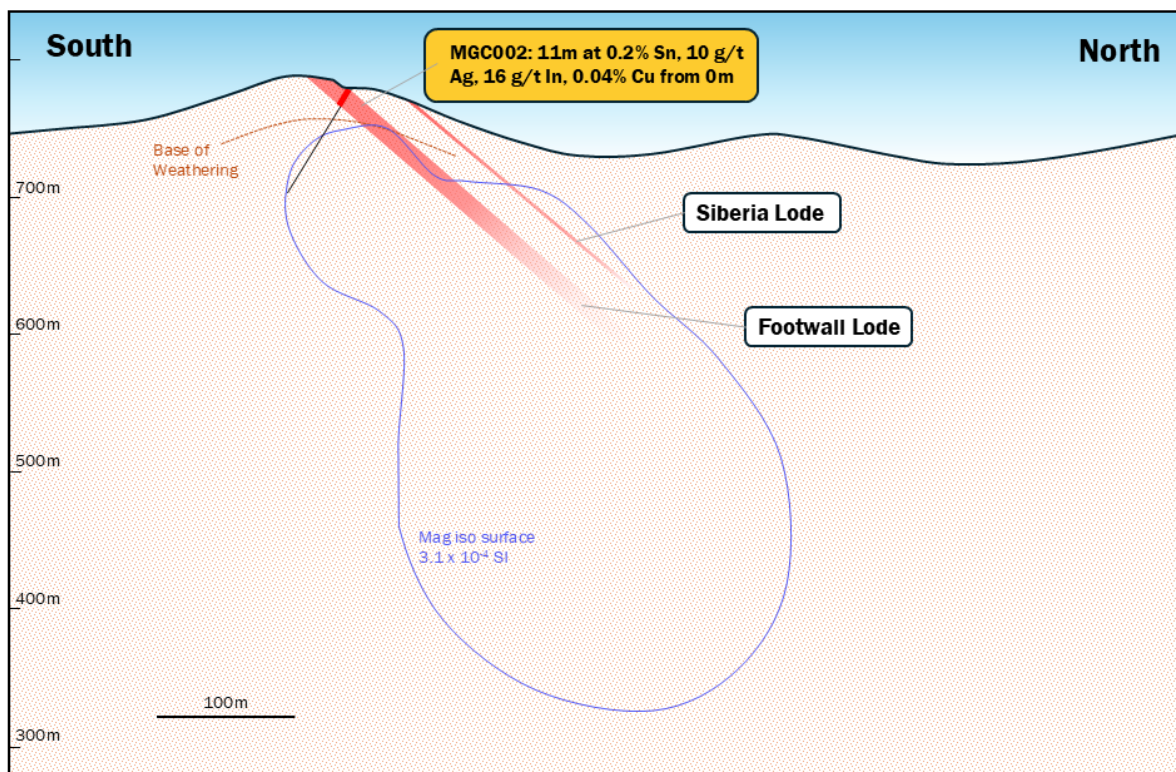


Figure 7 Cross section through drill hole MGC002 showing the interpreted mineralised structures and the magnetic inversion (MVI) 3.1×10^{-4} SI iso-surface.

Both holes intersected broad zones of weathered mineralisation from surface, returning³:

- MGC002: 11m at 10.4 g/t Ag, 0.20% Sn, 0.14 g/t Au, 15.7 g/t In, 0.05% Cu and 0.1% Pb from 0m, including
 - 1m at 0.77 g/t Au, 1.7% Sn, 34 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 101 g/t In, 0.9% Pb from 2m
- MGC001: 27m at 2.4 g/t Ag, 0.06% Cu and 4.4 g/t In from 0m

The drill intercepts are interpreted to be approximately true width. The Mt Gossan mineralisation is interpreted to lie 14m below the Siberia Lode in MGC001 and 22m below in MGC002. This newly identified parallel zone returned anomalous metal values over broader widths than the Siberia Lode, enhancing the exploration potential of the Mt Gossan system (Figure 7).

The Mt Gossan and Siberia vein system is extensive at over 5km long, and reprocessing of magnetic data, radiometric data and surface prospecting is ongoing to identify potential feeder zones and thickening of mineralisation.

Sentinel Drilling

Drill results were received during the quarter for two holes drilling at the Sentinel gold prospect at Chillagoe. Drill hole RDR004 intersected four narrow gold bearing intervals coincident with Bi and Te anomalism, returning the best results of 1m at 2.97g/t Au from 32m in RDR004 (Figure 8).

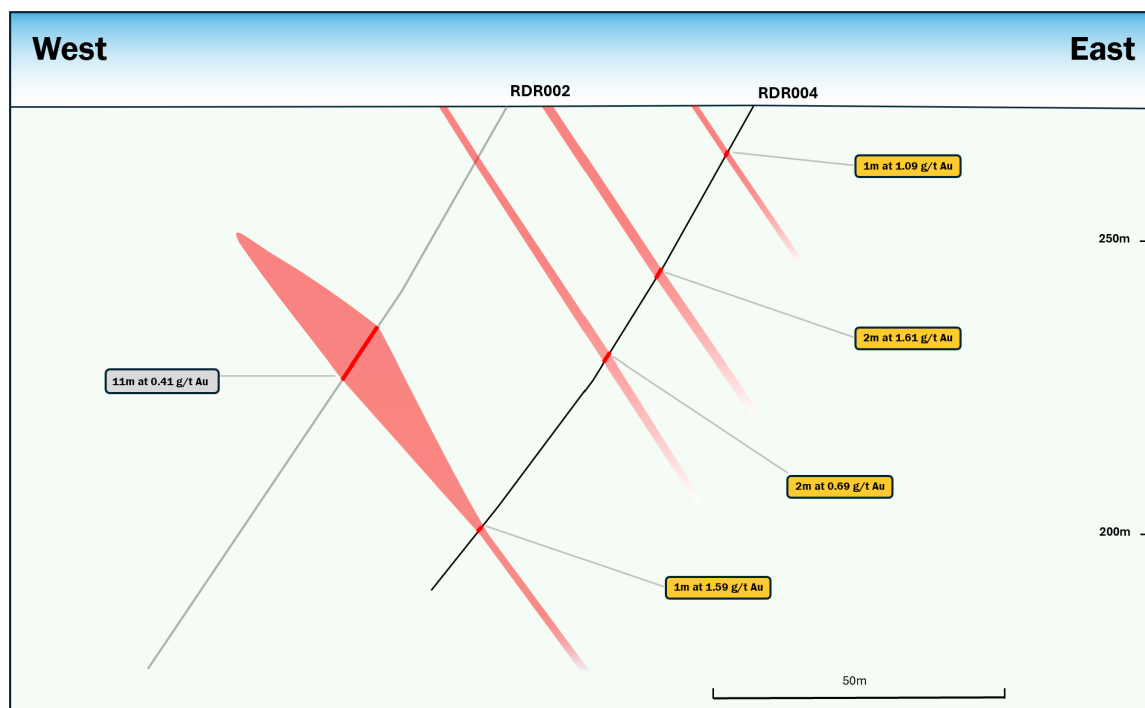


Figure 8 Sentinel gold prospect (Chillagoe) cross section through recently reported results.

³ 12 October 2026: [ASX:GG1 - Mt Wandoo and Herberton Drilling Update](#)

Drilling Commencement at Mt Wandoo

Drilling commenced at Mt Wandoo after end of quarter with an RC rig drilling extensional and infill holes at Mt Wandoo, North Wandoo and Little Wandoo. First assay results are expected around the end of November.

Drilling with a track mounted rig is planned to commence in November at Copper Hills and then Elizabeth Bluffs before returning to Mt Wandoo to complete the gold focussed drill program.



Figure 9 Drilling underway at Mt Wandoo, 3 October 2026.

Corporate

Cash at bank at the end of quarter was \$2,268,000.

A renounceable rights issue capital raise was initiated during the quarter and closed subsequent to end of quarter, raising \$728,502 (before costs).

Payments to Related Parties

A total of \$139k was paid to related parties for the Managing Director's Salary and Directors fees.

Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure

\$0.253 million was spent on exploration and evaluation during the quarter.

Tenement information

The Company's tenement interests as of 30 September 2026 are shown below.

Tenement ID	Type	Sub-Blocks	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Status	Authorised Holder name
ML5130	Mining Lease	N/A	19/07/1984	13/07/2026	In renewal	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
ML20381	Mining Lease	N/A	11/03/2004	31/03/2025	In renewal	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
ML20234	Mining Lease	N/A	24/04/2003	30/04/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM25870	EPM	1	01/12/2015	30/11/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM25927	EPM	12	28/01/2016	27/01/2031	granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM25937	EPM	9	07/07/2017	06/09/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM26211	EPM	5	27/10/2016	26/10/2026	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM26507	EPM	4	06/10/2017	06/10/2030	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM27037	EPM	4	04/04/2019	03/04/2029	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM28000	EPM	29	16/05/2022	15/05/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM28107	EPM	8	13/01/2022	12/01/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM27983	EPM	3	17/01/2022	16/01/2027	Granted	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd
EPM27232	EPM	17	24/11/2025	23/11/2030	Granted	Burlington Mining Pty Ltd
EPM27229	EPM	9	24/11/2025	23/11/2030	Granted	Burlington Mining Pty Ltd

Green & Gold Minerals hold 100% interest in all the tenements listed.

Other Corporate

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4, GG1 provides the following disclosure regarding the comparison of actual expenditure to date against the 'Use of Funds' statement in its prospectus dated 8 July 2025.

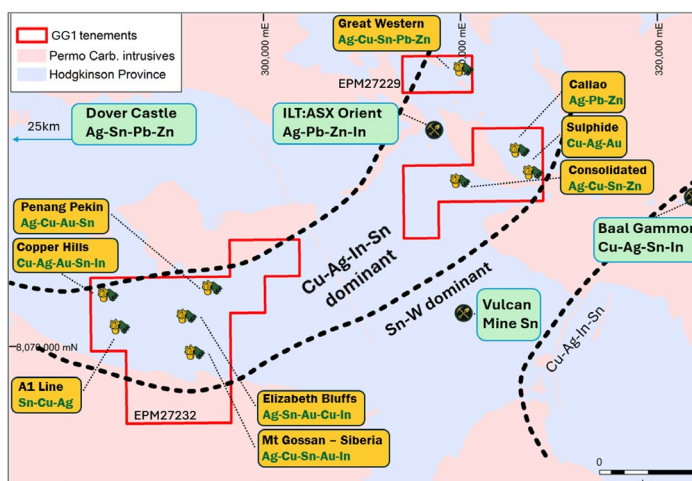
Use of funds	As Per Prospectus (Over 2 years) \$'000	Use of funds to 30 September 2026 \$'000
Exploration & Studies	4,128	1,910
Working capital	1,260	1,027
Expenses of the Offer and Lead Manager fees	640	549
Total	6,028	3,486

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Directors.

About the Herberton Conductor Metals Project:

Situated in a prolific historic mining area located 100km west of Cairns, QLD, the project lies within the Cu-Ag-Sn-In metal zone, elements that are leveraged to future facing electrification and AI data centre metal demand. The tenements are underexplored in the modern era and have high discovery potential.

The Company plans to emulate the success of neighbouring explorers that have recently delineated large resources from the prolific mineral occurrences found across this region.

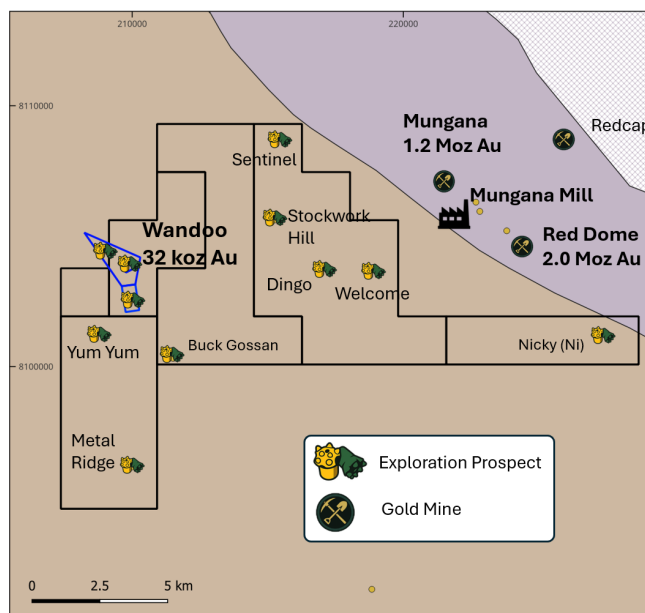


About the Chillagoe Gold Project:

The Company is accelerating the exploration and development of its Chillagoe Gold Project, located 25km northwest of Chillagoe in North Queensland, adjacent to the significant Red Dome and Mungana gold mines.

The project contains an Inferred Resource of 32koz Au at 1.1g/t and 387koz Ag at 13 g/t within granted mining leases at Wandoo (Table 1).

The Company has a dual focus of extending the Wandoo resource in preparation for mining studies, while exploring for new discoveries in the Mungana porphyry cluster.



Mineral Resource Estimates

Deposit	Category	Resource Estimate				Contained Metal	
		Lower Cut g/t Au	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Ounces Au	Ounces Ag
Mt Wandoo	Inferred	0.3	905,000	1.11	13	32,430	387,520

Table 1 - JORC (2012) Inferred Resource estimate for Mt Wandoo

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate was first reported in the Company's Prospectus dated 8 July 2025 and is available to view on the Company's website and the ASX platform. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource Estimate 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 announcement.

Green & Gold Minerals have not yet defined Mineral Reserves.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this Announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based upon work undertaken by Mr Quentin Hill who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Hill has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Hill is an employee of Green & Gold Minerals and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dean O'Keefe, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and was previously reported by the Company in its Prospectus, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at <https://www.greengoldminerals.com.au/investors/asx-announcements/>. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates 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 announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with mineral exploration, mining and business activities. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the timing and success of exploration activities, geological interpretations, potential mineralisation, future production goals, funding requirements, project development plans and market conditions. These statements are based on current expectations, assumptions and forecasts and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information, including risks relating to exploration results, commodity price fluctuations, changes in government policy, environmental risks, operational risks, financing availability and general economic conditions.

There can be no assurance that exploration activities will result in the definition of a mineral resource or that any identified mineralisation will prove to be economically recoverable. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law or the ASX Listing Rules, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement.

JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GG1 rock chip sampling: samples were selected from material on the mine dumps, walls of old workings and from outcropping gossans. Samples were selected to best identify metals present in the mineralised structures.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling was conducted. For details relating to historic drill results, see ASX announcement 4 Feb 2026: Future Facing Metals Acquisition Ag-Cu-Sn-Au-In
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling conducted
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new logging undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub sampling was not undertaken
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chips were assayed by 4 acid digest mass spectrometry for all elements except gold which was subject to fire assay. Samples that were over the maximum reporting threshold for 4 acid MS method (Ag: 500ppm, As 1%, Cu 4%, Pb 1%, S 10%, Sn 0.2%, W 0.2%, Zn 2%) were re-assayed by FP1 fusion. 4 acid digest is a total assay for most metallic elements except Sn which can be resistant to dissolution in acid. The FP1 re-assays are a total assay for all elements. Assays stated in this

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>announcement are 4 acid digest if under the reporting threshold and fusion if above the reporting threshold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the nature of rock chips, field duplicates are not applicable, however the laboratory (Intertek Townsville) applied its own quality control with standards and repeats where necessary.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling was carried out.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey datum is GDA2020, MGA zone 55K. Location data for rock chip samples was determined using hand held GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable for rock chip results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable for rock chip results.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were recorded and sent by courier to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project tenements are located in QLD, Australia The results in this announcement relate to EPM27232 held 100% by Burlington Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Green & Gold Minerals Limited (GG1). No third-party joint ventures, partnerships or private royalty agreements are in place. All tenements are subject to statutory state tenement fees and royalties. The results were obtained within the leasehold Emu Creek Station. GG1 has a conduct and compensation agreement with Emu Creek Station. The tenements were granted under the expedited NTPC conditions which require notification of planned ground disturbing activities (such as drilling and new road construction) to the native title holder. The native title holder is entitled to request and conduct a cultural heritage clearance prior to ground disturbing activities occurring. The native title party was notified in March 2026. GG1 expects to be able to conduct exploration activities including drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of historic exploration are outlined in the announcement 4 Feb 2026: ASX:GG1 - Future Facing Metals Acquisition Ag-Cu-Sn-Au-In Exploration at Elizabeth Bluffs was conducted by Noranda Exploration Company, Geopeko, Mareeba Mining, North Queensland Metals and Great Northern Mining. Available records consist of partial scans of printed reports and plans and are incomplete. Results of past exploration have been published in 19 October 2026: Clarification Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs, where relevant to the announcement and if the location of sample assays was available.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Herberton Mineral Field is characterised by polymetallic mineralisation associated with late Paleozoic granitoids of the Hodgkinson Province in north Queensland. Mineral deposits are predominantly related to highly fractionated, S-type granites intruded into metasedimentary rocks, including slates, schists, and greywackes. These intrusions drove extensive hydrothermal systems that formed a range of deposit styles. The dominant tin mineralisation occurs as cassiterite within quartz veins, greisens, and stockworks, typically developed in the apical zones of granites or along structural corridors. Polymetallic mineralisation includes sulphide assemblages of chalcopyrite (copper), galena (lead-silver), sphalerite (zinc), and locally arsenopyrite and bismuth minerals. These occur in lode-style polymetallic veins, sheeted veins, breccias, and replacement bodies. Zoning is a key feature, with tin-rich systems proximal to granites and base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag) mineralisation more distal. Structural controls, including faults and fractures, strongly influenced fluid flow and ore deposition. Overall, the field represents a classic granite-related tin and polymetallic hydrothermal system.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed context is contained in the announcement on 4 Feb 2026: ASX:GG1 - Future Facing Metals Acquisition Ag-Cu-Sn-Au-In
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay aggregation details were contained in the announcement on 4 Feb 2026: ASX:GG1 - Future Facing Metals Acquisition Ag-Cu-Sn-Au-In No new drilling was conducted.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling was conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate diagrams have been provided in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new results have been reported in this announcement. All other known historic drill and rock chip results were reported in announcements 4 Feb 2026: Future Facing Metals Acquisition Ag-Cu-Sn-Au-In XRF results of these lab results were provided in 19 October 2026: Clarification Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed description of the prospect is provided in 19 October 2026: Clarification Outstanding Copper-Silver-Tin at Elizabeth Bluffs.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional field work including mapping, sampling and drilling is required to evaluate the Elizabeth Bluffs prospects and to confirm results. Drilling is planned to verify the thickness of mineralisation at Elizabeth.

<https://greengoldminerals.com.au/link/PB5LKr>

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

GREEN & GOLD MINERALS LIMITED

ABN

64 603 812 997

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 SEPTEMBER 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(43)	(43)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(295)	(295)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	24	24
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(3)	(3)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)		
	GST refunds	29	29
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(288)	(288)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(9)	(9)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(253)	(253)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(260)	(260)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(1)	(1)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	80	80
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(31)	(31)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	48	48

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,768	2,768
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(288)	(288)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(260)	(260)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	48	48

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,268	2,268

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,268	2,768
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,268	2,768

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	139
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(288)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(253)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(541)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,268
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,268
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	4.2
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A		
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A		
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A		
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>		

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 October 2026

Authorised by: The Chairman of the Board of Directors
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.