

Evergreen Lithium Limited

ABN 17 656 722 397

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

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Evergreen Lithium Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2025

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Evergreen Lithium 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 2025.

Directors

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

Simon Lill
Peter Marks
Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)
Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)
Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)
Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of the exploration for, and development of, mineral deposits at the following projects:

- the Bynoe Lithium Project located in the Northern Territory (granted);
- the Fortune Lithium Project, located in the Northern Territory (application pending grant);
- the Kenny Lithium Project, located in Western Australia (granted); and
- the Lenora Goldfields Project, located in Western Australia (granted).

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$14,870,799 (30 June 2024: \$5,420,601), including non-cash impairment of Bynoe \$12,539,325 (more detail below) and share-based payments of \$1,123,253 (included in corporate and administrative costs).

During the year the consolidated entity made cash payments of \$1,906,862 (30 June 2024: \$1,274,315) relating to capitalised R&D.

As at 30 June 2025, the consolidated entity held cash and cash equivalents of \$2,144,403 (30 June 2024: \$5,578,747).

Leonora Goldfields Project

On the 5th of May 2025 the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired the highly prospective Leonora Goldfields Project in Western Australia which ushered in a strategic transformation as the consolidated entity positions itself firmly in the burgeoning gold sector.

The project contains 13 mining leases/prospecting licenses and 2 exploration-stage tenements, with a JORC compliant 2012-compliant 63,000oz inferred resource.

After acquisition the consolidated entity has begun advancing exploration activities, with the geology team conducting multi-day site visits, completing detailed mapping across key prospects (Craig's Rest, Victor Bore and Great Northern) with the intention of finalising upcoming drill targets for an upcoming drilling campaign with the aim of expanding the project's 63,000oz gold resource.

Bynoe

During the year the consolidated entity conducted a field exploration program aimed at enhancing the geological understanding, evaluate mineralisation potential, and investigate priority areas for LCT pegmatites and gold. These activities included geological mapping, rock chip sampling, auger sampling, as well as aircore, RAB and RC drilling.

The drill results returned gold anomalous intervals associated with quartz veins and sulphide. Drilling programs also confirmed the presence of pegmatite bodies in the western portion of the lease. However, analytical results did not identify any significant lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) mineralisation with these pegmatites.

At year-end, the consolidated entity recognised an impairment loss of \$12,539,325 relating to its lithium exploration and evaluation assets capitalised in the Bynoe tenement in the Northern territory. The impairment was recognised following a strategic review of the Group's exploration portfolio, which concluded that the carrying amount of the lithium assets exceeded

their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount was determined based on fair value less costs of disposal, which was assessed to be negligible in light of current lithium market conditions and the fact that exploration activities have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and as such the Group has decided to limit further lithium exploration activities at Bynoe. However, following drilling and rock chip sampling confirming potential gold mineralising systems, the consolidated entity has prioritised several arsenic and gold-anomalous structures for further investigation to expand exploration activities.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 14 August 2024, it was announced that Christopher Connell had resigned from the Board of Directors.

On 6 November 2024, Dr. David Rawlings was appointed as a Technical Advisor. His appointment aims to achieve the goal of fast-tracking the next phase of work, with a clear focus on unlocking Bynoe's lithium resource potential.

On 24 February 2025, Tal Paneth resigned from the Board of Directors. On the same date he was replaced by Steve Morris, who was appointed as a non-executive director in his place.

On 11 April 2025, the consolidated entity issued 13,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of zero exercise price options.

On 5 May 2025, the consolidated entity announced the acquisition of the Leonara Goldfields Project in Western Australia for the following consideration:

Upfront payment of \$100,000 to the vendors for due diligence;
25,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per share;
\$750,000 worth of shares with an issue price equal to the 14 day volume weighted average price from 11 to 30 April 2025, subject to shareholder approval;
\$250,000 in shares based on a 14-day VWAP at the date of a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate of 100,000 ounces of gold has been confirmed and announced on the ASX. At this time, the deferred consideration has not been recognised in the financial statements.

On 30 May 2025, Glenn Grayson was appointed to the Board of Directors. His appointment aims to further progress exploration at the above newly acquired Leonora Goldfields Project.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired the Queens and Mt. Monger Gold projects in Western Australia. The Queens Gold Project comprises eight prospecting licenses and two exploration licences in the northern Goldfields near Evergreen's Leonora Goldfields Project, while the Mt. Monger Gold Project comprises two prospecting licenses and seven exploration licences south east of Kalgoorlie. The acquisition terms minimise upfront cash exposure (\$75,000 for Queens, and \$5,000 for Mt Monger), with additional staged share consideration and performance milestones tied to resource growth.

Surrender of Kenny tenement

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

Withdrawal of Fortune tenement

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

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Risks and uncertainties

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

Company specific risks

Title

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

Vacant Crown land (Northern Territory)

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

Freehold Land (private land)

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

Overlapping Extractive Mineral Exploration Licence Application

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

Co-existence with Extractive Mineral Permit

An extractive mineral permit ('EMP') is located within the boundary of the Bynoe Lithium Project. The EMP covers an area of 13.54 hectares and will expire on 24 October 2023. An EMP provides the holder with the right to occupy the area specified in the EMP and an exclusive right to remove extractive minerals. The holder of the EMP also has the exclusive right to apply for an extractive mineral lease ('EML') over all or part of the area the subject of the EMP. There is a risk that the company may not have access to the area the subject of the EMP, or any subsequent EML granted, for the duration of the term of the tenement, the subject of the Bynoe Lithium Project.

Co-existence with Geothermal Exploration Permit

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

Applications and renewals

Applications

The projects are at various stages of application and grant. Specifically, the following tenements are currently under application:

Project	Number	Location	Type	Entity	Current Owner	Ownership
Queens Gold Project	E37/1592	Leonora, WA	Application	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd	100.00%
Leonora Gold Project	M37/1367	Leonora, WA	Application	U Resource Pty Ltd	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
Leonora Gold Project	M37/1368	Leonora, WA	Application	U Resource Pty Ltd	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
Leonora Gold Project	M37/1377	Leonora, WA	Application	U Resource Pty Ltd	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
Leonora Gold Project	E37/1589	Leonora, WA	Application	U Resource Pty Ltd	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%

There can be no assurance that the tenements listed above will be granted. There also can be no assurance that if these tenements will be granted, it will be granted in its entirety, that is, some of the tenement areas applied for may be excluded. The company is unaware of any circumstances that would prevent Application from being granted. If the Application is not granted or is only granted for part of the area applied for, the company will lose the benefit of certain areas of these tenements for its exploration activities.

Renewals

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

Industry specific risks

Resource and reserves and exploration targets

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

Grant of future authorisations to explore and mine

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

Regulatory compliance

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

Climate

There are a number of climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the company. The climate change risks particularly attributable to the company include:

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

General risks

Future funding requirements and the ability to access debt and equity markets

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

Reliance on key personnel

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

Competition

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

Market conditions

Share market conditions may affect the value of the company's shares regardless of the company's operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as:

- (a) general economic outlook;
- (b) introduction of tax reform or other new legislation;
- (c) interest rates and inflation rates;
- (d) global health epidemics or pandemics;
- (e) currency fluctuations;
- (f) changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors;
- (g) the demand for, and supply of, capital;
- (h) political tensions; and
- (i) terrorism or other hostilities.

The market price of shares can fall as well as rise and may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities in general and resource exploration stocks in particular. Neither the company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the company or any return on an investment in the company. Potential investors should be aware that there are risks associated with any securities investment. Securities listed on the stock market, and in particular securities of exploration companies experience extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of such companies. These factors may materially affect the market price of the shares regardless of the company's performance. In addition, after the end of the relevant escrow periods affecting shares in the company, a significant sale of then tradeable shares (or the market perception that such a sale might occur) could have an adverse effect on the company's share price.

Commodity price volatility and exchange rate

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

Government policy changes

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

Insurance

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

Force majeure

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

Dilution

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

Taxation

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

Litigation

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

Environmental regulation

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

Mining operations have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. The occurrence of any such safety or environmental incident could delay production or increase production costs. Events, such as unpredictable rainfall or bushfires may impact on the company's ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations, and licences. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous operations or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

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

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

Information on directors

Name:	Simon Lill
Title:	Non-Executive Chair
Experience and expertise:	Simon has extensive experience since the 1980's with ASX listed companies, spanning small cap companies to larger concerns, involving restructuring, corporate, compliance, marketing, company secretarial and management activities. Current Chairman of De Grey Mining Ltd., an ASX 200 gold exploration/development company with 100% ownership of one of Western Australia's largest greenfields gold discoveries, Hemi, in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	IRIS Metals Limited (resigned 20 March 2024), De Grey Mining Ltd (resigned 4 May 2025), Nimy Resources Limited (resigned 13 November 2024)
Interests in shares:	17,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	5,000,000 unlisted options

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Name: Peter Marks
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: MBA, Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Law, and Grad Dip in Commercial Law
Experience and expertise: Peter has over 35 years' experience in corporate advisory and investment banking. Over the course of his long career, he has specialised in capital raisings, IPOs, cross border, M&A transactions, corporate underwriting and venture capital transactions for companies in Australia, the United States and Israel. He has been involved in a broad range of transactions with a special focus in the life sciences, biotechnology, medical technology, high tech and over recent years, the resources sector. Peter has served as Chairman as well as both Executive and Non-Executive Director of a number of different entities which have been listed at various times on the ASX, NASDAQ, and AIM markets.

Other current directorships: Alterity Therapeutics Limited (appointed 29 July 2005), Noxopharm Limited (appointed 15 March 2016), IRIS Metals Limited (appointed 23 December 2020).

Interests in shares: 12,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options: 5,000,000 unlisted options

Name: Steven Morris
Title: Non-Executive Director (appointed 24 February 2025)
Experience and expertise: Steven has more than 25 years of experience in financial markets, with leadership roles including Head of Private Clients (Australia) at Patersons Securities, Managing Director of Intersuisse Ltd, and Founder of Peloton Shareholder Services. He has held senior executive positions with the Little Group and has previously served as a Non-Executive Director at De Grey Mining Ltd and Chairman of Purifloh Ltd.

Other current directorships: Non-Executive Chairman at Auric Mining Limited (appointed 4 May 2020)
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Interests in shares: 1,000,000 shares
Interests in options: 1,500,000 unlisted options

Name: Glenn Grayson
Title: Non-Executive Director (appointed 30 May 2025)
Qualifications: Bachelor of Science (Geology A&B), Graduate Diploma in Geospatial Information, Diploma Project Management, Diploma in Applied Finance.
Experience and expertise: Glenn is a seasoned Exploration and Development Geologist with more than 30 years of experience across the mining industry. His career includes senior roles with majors such as Barrick Gold and prominent Australian miners including Northern Star Resources (ASX: NST), as well as mid-tier operators including TSX-listed Northgate Minerals, subject of a \$1.5bn takeover in 2011.

Other current directorships: None
Former directorships (last 3 years): Aruma Resources (resigned 13 November 2024)
Interests in shares: 2,000,000 shares
Interests in options: 4,000,000 unlisted options

Name: Christopher Connell
Title: Non-Executive Director (resigned 14 August 2024) *
Experience and expertise: Chris is the former Regional Exploration Manager of SolGold Plc and has a successful track record in discovering economic deposits both in Australia and worldwide. He leads the exploration team that recently discovered the large copper-gold Porvenir project in southern Ecuador.

Other current directorships: IRIS Metals Limited (appointed 2 April 2021)
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Interests in shares: 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options: 5,000,000 unlisted options

* The above information is accurate as of the date of Christopher Connell's resignation.

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Name: Tal Paneth
Title: Non-Executive Director (resigned 24 February 2025) *
Experience and expertise: Tal has over a decade of multidisciplinary business experience including exposure to the diverse facets of the equity and debt markets. Tal specialises in identifying strategic mineral projects, financing, and project operations management.
Other current directorships: IRIS Metals Limited (appointed 1 February 2021)
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Interests in shares: 8,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options: 5,000,000 unlisted options

* The above information is accurate as of the date of Tal Paneth's resignation.

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

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

Company secretary

David Franks from the Automic Group (appointed 18 August 2022).

David Franks is a Principal at the Automic Group. He is a Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Justice of the Peace, Registered Tax Agent and holds a Bachelor of Economics (Finance and Accounting) from Macquarie University. With over 25 years' experience in finance, governance and accounting, Mr Franks has been CFO, Company Secretary and/or Director for numerous ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies, in a range of industries covering energy retailing, transport, financial services, mineral exploration, technology, automotive, software development and healthcare. Mr Franks is currently the Company Secretary for the following ASX Listed entities: COG Financial Services Limited, Cogstate Limited, DataWorks Limited, Dubber Corporation Limited, Evergreen Lithium Limited, JCurve Solutions Limited, Noxopharm Limited, Nyrada Inc, Omega Oil and Gas Limited, and White Energy Company Limited. He was also a Non-Executive Director of JCurve Solutions Limited from 2014 to 2021.

Chief Financial Officer

Damien Henderson (appointed 31 July 2024)

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

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board Attended	Held
Simon Lill	2	3
Peter Marks	3	3
Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)	1	1
Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)□	-	-
Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)	1	1
Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)□	1	2

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

Remuneration report (audited)

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

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

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

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

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

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

Non-executive directors remuneration

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

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

Executive remuneration

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

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

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

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

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

Use of remuneration consultants

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

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Evergreen Lithium Limited and the Chief Finance Officer:

Simon Lill
Peter Marks
Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)
Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)
Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)
Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)
Damien Henderson - Chief Finance Officer

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

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
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	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>							
Simon Lill	125,000	-	-	13,750	-	320,526	459,276
Peter Marks	84,000	-	-	9,240	-	320,526	413,766
Tal Paneth	141,250	-	-	15,538	-	-	156,788
Christopher Connell	114,500	-	-	13,295	-	-	127,795
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>							
Damien Henderson	117,500	-	9,800	12,925	439	-	140,664
	582,250	-	9,800	64,748	439	641,052	1,298,289

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

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Simon Lill	59%	30%	-	-	41%	70%
Peter Marks	43%	23%	12%	-	45%	77%
Steven Morris	99%	-	-	-	1%	-
Glenn Grayson	75%	-	-	-	25%	-
Tal Paneth	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Christopher Connell	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Damien Henderson	67%	100%	-	-	33%	-

Amounts owing to directors are disclosed in note 7.

Service agreements

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

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

Name: Peter Marks
Title: Non-Executive Director
Details: Salary of \$84,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation.
Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave.
No termination period.

Name: Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)
Title: Non-Executive Director
Details: Salary of \$72,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation.
Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave.
No termination period.

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
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Name: Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)
Title: Non-Executive Director
Details: Salary of \$72,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation.
Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave.
No termination period.

Name: Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)
Title: Non-Executive Director
Details: Salary of \$234,000, exclusive of superannuation.
Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave.
No termination period.

Name: Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)
Title: Non-Executive Director
Details: Salary of \$160,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation.
Director is not entitled to annual or long service leave.
No termination period.

Name: Damien Henderson
Title: Chief Finance Officer
Details: Salary of \$125,000, exclusive of superannuation.
1 month termination period.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options

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

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Damien Henderson *	1,000,000	2-May-25	2-May-27	2-May-27	\$0.0000	\$0.070
Simon Lill	1,000,000	11-Apr-23	11-Apr-25	11-Apr-25	\$0.0000	\$0.250
Peter Marks	1,000,000	11-Apr-23	11-Apr-25	11-Apr-25	\$0.0000	\$0.250
Glenn Grayson *	2,000,000	30-May-25	30-May-25	30-May-27	\$0.0000	\$0.030
Glenn Grayson **	2,000,000	30-May-25	30-May-27	30-May-29	\$0.0000	\$0.015
Glenn Grayson ***	2,000,000	30-May-25	30-May-28	5-Jun-30	\$0.0000	\$0.015
Steve Morris ****	1,000,000	27-Jun-25	27-Jun-26	27-Jun-28	\$0.0000	\$0.030
Steve Morris *****	500,000	27-Jun-25	27-Jun-27	27-Jun-28	\$0.0000	\$0.003

* Vesting date is equal to grant date as there are no service conditions.

** Vesting on the company achieving a JORC resource of above 100,000 ounces of Gold.

*** Vesting on the company achieving a A) production milestone of gold produced or B) JORC resource of 250,000 ounces of gold.

**** Subject to a 1 year continuous service condition.

***** Subject to the company achieving a VWAP equal or greater than \$0.20 for 20 days within 2 years of issue.

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Additional information

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

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.03	0.07	0.33
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.90)	(2.99)	(3.24)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.90)	(2.99)	(3.24)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Simon Lill	10,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	12,000,000
Peter Marks	10,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	12,000,000
Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)	-	-	-	-	-
Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)	10,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	8,000,000
Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Other KMP					
Damien Henderson	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>42,000,000</u>

Option holding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Simon Lill	8,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000)	5,000,000
Peter Marks	8,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000)	5,000,000
Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Other KMP:					
Damien Henderson	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	<u>26,000,000</u>	<u>8,500,000</u>	<u>(4,000,000)</u>	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>28,500,000</u>

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Evergreen Lithium Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
24/01/2022	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	44,999,999
11/04/2023	11/04/2026	\$0.4000	500,000
02/05/2025	02/05/2027	\$0.0000	1,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	\$0.0000	2,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2029	\$0.0000	2,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2030	\$0.0000	2,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0000	1,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0000	500,000
			<u>53,999,999</u>

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Evergreen Lithium Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Date options granted	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
11/11/2022	\$0.0000	9,500,000
11/04/2023	\$0.0000	4,000,000
		<u>13,500,000</u>

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

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

Officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Simon Lill
Director

26 September 2025

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

To the directors of Evergreen Lithium Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Evergreen Lithium Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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 Evergreen Lithium Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

William Buck

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

W. H. D. Lee

W. H. D. Lee
Director
Melbourne, 26 September 2025

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Evergreen Lithium Limited

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General information

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

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

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

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 26 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 \$	Consolidated 2024 \$
Other income		47,935	155,020
Expenses			
Corporate and administrative costs	4	(2,304,678)	(3,299,601)
Exploration and evaluation costs		(38,708)	(175)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(36,023)	(24,141)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	6	<u>(12,539,325)</u>	<u>(2,251,704)</u>
Loss before income tax expense		(14,870,799)	(5,420,601)
Income tax expense	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Evergreen Lithium Limited		(14,870,799)	(5,420,601)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Evergreen Lithium Limited		<u>(14,870,799)</u>	<u>(5,420,601)</u>
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	19	(7.90)	(2.99)
Diluted earnings per share	19	(7.90)	(2.99)

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2025 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,144,403	5,578,747
Other receivables		34,537	115,639
Prepayments		36,226	30,652
Total current assets		<u>2,215,166</u>	<u>5,725,038</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		122,984	157,153
Capitalised exploration and evaluation	6	2,153,134	10,927,025
Mining Security deposits		113,241	84,574
Total non-current assets		<u>2,389,359</u>	<u>11,168,752</u>
Total assets		<u>4,604,525</u>	<u>16,893,790</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	212,961	293,621
Employee benefits		23,202	17,532
Total current liabilities		<u>236,163</u>	<u>311,153</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		1,474	526
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,474</u>	<u>526</u>
Total liabilities		<u>237,637</u>	<u>311,679</u>
Net assets		<u>4,366,888</u>	<u>16,582,111</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	8	28,653,119	23,331,265
Reserves	9	1,932,961	4,987,639
Accumulated losses		(26,219,192)	(11,736,793)
Total equity		<u>4,366,888</u>	<u>16,582,111</u>

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	23,331,265	3,214,889	(6,316,192)	20,229,962
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(5,420,601)	(5,420,601)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5,420,601)	(5,420,601)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Vesting charge for share based payments (note 20)	-	1,772,750	-	1,772,750
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>23,331,265</u>	<u>4,987,639</u>	<u>(11,736,793)</u>	<u>16,582,111</u>

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	23,331,265	4,987,639	(11,736,793)	16,582,111
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(14,870,799)	(14,870,799)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(14,870,799)	(14,870,799)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for assets (note 8)	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Vesting charge for share based payments (note 20)	-	708,722	-	708,722
Expiry of zero exercise price options	-	(388,400)	388,400	-
Exercise of zero exercise price options (note 8)	3,375,000	(3,375,000)	-	-
Transaction costs of issuing equity (note 8)	(53,146)	-	-	(53,146)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>28,653,119</u>	<u>1,932,961</u>	<u>(26,219,192)</u>	<u>4,366,888</u>

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(1,440,716)	(1,956,359)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenses		<u>(38,708)</u>	<u>(175)</u>
		(1,479,424)	(1,956,534)
Interest received		42,853	181,133
Interest and other finance costs paid		<u>(198)</u>	<u>(436)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	18	<u>(1,436,769)</u>	<u>(1,775,837)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,585)	(59,992)
Payments for exploration and evaluation (inclusive of GST)	6	(1,906,862)	(1,274,315)
Payments for mining bond		<u>(28,667)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,939,114)</u>	<u>(1,334,307)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Transaction costs of issuing equity (note 8)	8	<u>(58,461)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(58,461)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,434,344)	(3,110,144)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>5,578,747</u>	<u>8,688,891</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		<u><u>2,144,403</u></u>	<u><u>5,578,747</u></u>

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The directors have concluded that these or future financial statements of the consolidated entity are unlikely to be materially impacted by these Standards and Interpretations.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Going concern

The Group incurred a loss from ordinary activities of \$14,870,799 during the year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: \$5,420,601) and incurred net operating and investing cash outflows of \$3,375,883 (30 June 2024: \$3,110,144).

The Group will continue to fund its ongoing exploration projects in FY26. The cash balance at 30 June 2025 was \$2,144,403 (30 June 2024: \$5,578,747).

The conditions above indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors believe there are reasonable grounds to expect the Group will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial report, despite a material uncertainty existing at 30 June 2025.

The key factors underpinning this assessment are as follows:

- The Group has a cash balance at 30 June 2025 of \$2,144,403.
- The Group has a strong track record of securing additional capital as evidenced through its equity placements and capital raising activities in prior years.
- The Group has the ability to significantly reduce or defer planned exploration expenditure in order to maintain adequate working capital.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that indicate that the Company will have sufficient cash flows to meet its commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

Based on the cash flow forecasts prepared, and other available facts, the Directors are satisfied that preparation of the 30 June 2025 financial report on a going concern basis is appropriate, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Income tax

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Share-based payments

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Share-based payment transactions

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

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

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

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

Mine rehabilitation provision

The consolidated entity has considered whether a provision for rehabilitation of any tenements is required. The directors do not consider that such a provision is necessary due to the fact that rehabilitation is being undertaken on a progressive basis. Whilst the consolidated entity is in exploration phase it cannot reliably estimate the scope and costs of rehabilitation work that will need to be undertaken.

Contingent consideration

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

Business Combinations

In applying AASB 3 Business Combinations, management is required to exercise significant judgement in assessing whether an acquisition meets the definition of a business or represents the purchase of a group of assets. This assessment involves consideration of whether the acquired set of activities and assets includes, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. Determining whether processes are substantive requires careful evaluation of the nature of the acquired operations, the stage of development, and the extent to which workforce, systems, and intellectual property are capable of generating outputs. The outcome of this judgement directly impacts the accounting treatment, including the recognition of goodwill for a business combination versus the allocation of purchase consideration to identifiable assets and liabilities for an asset acquisition.

Exploration and evaluation costs

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

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

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

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

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

Geographical information

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

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

	Capitalised exploration and evaluation assets	
	2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Western Australia	2,153,134	-
Northern Territory	-	10,927,025
	<u>2,153,134</u>	<u>10,927,025</u>

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

Note 4. Corporate and administrative costs

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Administration expenses	244,170	190,842
Employee benefits expense	650,362	735,464
Marketing and promotion expenses	47,607	78,770
Other expenses	69,146	74,278
Professional fees	584,671	447,497
Share-based payment expense - Directors and employees	329,306	641,052
Share-based payment expense - consultants	379,416	1,131,698
	<u>2,304,678</u>	<u>3,299,601</u>

Share-based payments to Directors and Employees of \$329,306 (30 June 2024: \$641,052) and Share-based payments to consultants of \$379,416: (30 June 2024: \$1,131,698) combined, decreased by \$1,123,253 in 2025. This was primarily due to the securities granted in prior periods having a higher share price at their grant dates, resulting in higher fair values and, in turn, increased vesting charges in the previous period. Refer note 20 for disclosure on share-based payment transactions.

Note 5. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Loss before income tax expense	(14,870,799)	(5,420,601)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(3,717,700)	(1,355,150)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9,006	6,032
Impairment of assets	3,134,831	562,926
	(573,863)	(786,192)
Current year tax losses not recognised	573,863	786,192
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 6. Capitalised exploration and evaluation

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Exploration and evaluation - Bynoe	-	10,927,025
Exploration and evaluation - Leonora	2,153,134	-
	<u>2,153,134</u>	<u>10,927,025</u>

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	Leonora	Bynoe	Kenny	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	9,839,640	2,159,148	11,998,788
Expenditure during the year	-	1,087,385	92,556	1,179,941
Impairment of assets	-	-	(2,251,704)	(2,251,704)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	10,927,025	-	10,927,025
Acquisition of assets via the issuance of share capital (note 8)	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000
Expenditure during the year	53,134	1,612,300	-	1,665,434
Impairment of assets	-	(12,539,325)	-	(12,539,325)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>2,153,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,153,134</u>

Acquisition of assets

On 5 May 2025, the company completed the acquisition of the Leonora Goldfields Project, following an upfront payment of \$100,000 and the issuance of 25,000,000 shares to the owners of U Resource Pty Ltd (UPRL). The acquisition resulted in the acquisition of the UPRL entity. While the legal form of the transaction involved the acquisition of an entity, management determined that the substance of the transaction was an asset acquisition rather than a business combination. Accordingly, the transaction has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets, with the purchase price allocated to exploration and evaluation assets.

These shares were issued at a deemed issue price of \$0.05 per share (\$1,250,000). An additional \$750,000 worth of shares were issued on 26 June 2025, following approval by Evergreen's shareholders. The number of shares was calculated based on the fourteen (14) day volume weighted average price of the Shares as traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (14-day VWAP) from 11 to 30 April 2025. The number of shares calculated was 15,689,372 and these were issued on 27 June 2025.

Additional deferred consideration of \$250,000 in shares (based on a 14-day VWAP) may be payable to vendors should a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate of 100,000 ounces of gold be confirmed and announced on the ASX within three years from the date of the sale. Due to the inherent uncertainty in the timing and likelihood of settlement of these future payments, management determined that it was not possible to reasonably estimate the fair value of the contingent consideration. Accordingly, no liability has been recognised in the financial statements.

The equity consideration transferred relating to the acquisition of assets has been treated as a share-based payment under AASB 2: Share-based payment, recorded as capitalised exploration and evaluation.

Note 6. Capitalised exploration and evaluation (continued)

Writedown of Bynoe exploration assets

During the year, the consolidated entity recognised an impairment loss of \$12,539,325 relating to its lithium exploration and evaluation assets capitalised in the Bynoe tenement in the Northern territory. The impairment was recognised following a strategic review of the Group's exploration portfolio, which concluded that the carrying amount of the lithium assets exceeded their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount was determined based on fair value less costs of disposal, which was assessed to be negligible in light of current lithium market conditions and the fact that exploration activities have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and as such the Group has decided to limit further exploration activities at Bynoe.

Note 7. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	85,550	179,283
Accrued expenses	84,985	77,676
Amounts payable to Directors	22,440	7,000
Other payables	19,986	29,662
	<u>212,961</u>	<u>293,621</u>

Refer to note 10 for further information on financial instruments and note 14 for further information on amounts payable to related parties.

Note 8. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>235,268,677</u>	<u>181,078,300</u>	<u>28,653,119</u>	<u>23,331,265</u>

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2023	<u>181,078,300</u>		<u>23,331,265</u>
Balance	30 June 2024	181,078,300		23,331,265
Issue of shares - exercise of zero exercise price options (i)	11 April 2025	13,500,000	\$0.0000	3,375,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Leonora Goldfields Project (note 6)	23 May 2025	25,000,000	\$0.0500	1,250,000
Issue of shares - consideration for the acquisition of Leonora Goldfields Project (note 6)	27 June 2025	15,690,377	\$0.0478	750,000
Cost of issuing capital				(53,146)
Balance	30 June 2025	<u>235,268,677</u>		<u>28,653,119</u>

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

Note 8. Issued capital (continued)

Ordinary shares

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

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

Share buy-back

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

Capital risk management

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

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

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

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

Note 9. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Share-based payments reserve	<u>1,932,961</u>	<u>4,987,639</u>

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services. Refer to share-based payments disclosure in note 20.

Note 10. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

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

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

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

Note 10. Financial instruments (continued)

	Consolidated 30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,144,403	5,578,747
Other receivables	34,537	115,639
	<u>2,178,940</u>	<u>5,694,386</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	<u>212,961</u>	<u>293,621</u>

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Remaining contractual maturities

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

	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Consolidated - 2025						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	212,961	-	-	-	212,961
Total non-derivatives		<u>212,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,961</u>
Consolidated - 30 June 2024						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	293,621	-	-	-	293,621
Total non-derivatives		<u>293,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>293,621</u>

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

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Note 11. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors

The following persons were directors and management of Evergreen Lithium Limited during the financial year:

Directors

Simon Lill

Peter Marks

Steven Morris (appointed 24 February 2025)

Glenn Grayson (appointed 30 May 2025)

Christopher Connell (resigned 14 August 2024)

Tal Paneth (resigned 24 February 2025)

Key management personnel

Damien Henderson - Chief Finance Officer

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	610,925	592,050
Post-employment benefits	63,227	64,748
Long-term benefits	677	439
Share-based payments	330,438	641,052
	<u>1,005,267</u>	<u>1,298,289</u>

Note 12. Remuneration of auditors

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

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	<u>55,000</u>	<u>44,500</u>

Note 13. Commitments and contingencies

In connection with the sale and purchase of the subsidiaries Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd and Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd (together, the Subsidiaries) (the Agreement) in previous periods, the following commitments and contingencies were identified:

- (a) deferred milestone shares, the issue of which is subject to meeting specific production milestones
- (b) minimum expenditure requirements on Evergreen tenements

In addition a separate contingent liability was noted as a result of the acquisition of the Leonora Goldfields Project in the current year:

- (c) deferred milestone shares, the issue of which is subject to confirmation of JORC compliant mineral resource estimate.

Each contingency is explained in further detail below:

Deferred milestone shares

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

Note 13. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

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

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

Minimum expenditure requirements

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

Bynoe

Bynoe's minimum annual expenditure requirements amount to \$80,000 for the year ended 14 Feb 2026 (14 Feb 2025: \$765,000). Management can confirm that it has met its minimum expenditure requirements for Bynoe (year ending 14 February 2025).

Leonora Goldfields Project

Leonora's Goldfields Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to \$88,300 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Leonora Goldfields Project is made up of 15 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Queens Gold Project

Queens Gold Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to \$39,380 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Queens Gold Project is made up of 10 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Mt Monger Gold Project

Mt Monger Gold Project minimum expenditure requirements amount to \$267,920 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Note that the Mt Monger Gold Project is made up of 9 tenements and each of these tenements has a different anniversary in which to meet minimum expenditure. The consolidated entity and previous owners have met their minimum expenditure requirements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Deferred milestone shares - Leonora

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

- \$250,000 in shares based on a 14-day VWAP at the date of a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate of 100,000 ounces of gold has been confirmed and announced on the ASX within 3 years of the sale agreement.

There are no other contractual commitments or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: none).

Note 14. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Evergreen Lithium Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 16.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 11 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

Other than those set out in note 11, there were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

As at 30 June 2025 there were amounts payable to Directors for Director Fees of \$22,440 (30 June 2024: \$7,000) There were no other trade receivables or payables from related parties during the current or previous financial year.

Loans to/from related parties

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

Note 15. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(14,399,198)	(5,403,268)
Total comprehensive loss	(14,399,198)	(5,403,268)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Total current assets	3,154,035	6,218,344
Total assets	5,098,788	16,945,026
Total current liabilities	203,102	304,872
Total liabilities	203,102	304,865
Equity		
Issued capital	28,653,119	23,331,265
Share-based payments reserve	1,932,961	4,987,639
Accumulated losses	(25,690,394)	(11,678,743)
Total equity	4,895,686	16,640,161

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: none).

Note 15. Parent entity information (continued)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities, other than as disclosed in note 13 as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: as per current year, refer note 13).

Capital commitments - property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: none).

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 16. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		30 June 2025 %	30 June 2024 %
Lithium Supplies Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Lithium Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Strategic Minerals QLD Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-
U Resource Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

On 26 August 2025, the consolidated entity announced that it had acquired the Queens and Mt. Monger Gold projects in Western Australia. The Queens Gold Project comprises eight prospecting licenses and two exploration licences in the northern Goldfields near Evergreen's Leonora Goldfields Project, while the Mt. Monger Gold Project comprises two prospecting licenses and seven exploration licences south east of Kalgoorlie. The acquisition terms minimise upfront cash exposure (\$75,000 for Queens, and \$5,000 for Mt Monger), with additional staged share consideration and performance milestones tied to resource growth.

Surrender of Kenny tenement

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

Withdrawal of Fortune tenement

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

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 18. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(14,870,799)	(5,420,601)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	36,023	24,087
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	12,539,325	2,251,704
Share-based payments	708,722	1,772,750
Write off of non-claimable GST	80,819	3,051
Short term incentive accrued	25,000	-
Interest received	42,853	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in other receivables	81,852	47,776
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(5,574)	13,349
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(80,660)	(479,326)
Increase in employee benefits	5,670	11,373
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,436,769)</u>	<u>(1,775,837)</u>

Note 19. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Evergreen Lithium Limited	<u>(14,870,799)</u>	<u>(5,420,601)</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>188,336,765</u>	<u>181,078,300</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>188,336,765</u>	<u>181,078,300</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(7.90)	(2.99)
Diluted earnings per share	(7.90)	(2.99)

Diluted earnings per share

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

Total options held over ordinary shares at 30 June 2025 is 53,999,999 (30 June 2024: 60,999,999).

Note 20. Share-based payments

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

Note 20. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of options granted and on issue at 2025:

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted *	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other **	Balance at the end of the year
24/01/2022	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2026	\$0.4000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
02/05/2025	02/05/2027	\$0.0000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	\$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2029	\$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
05/06/2025	05/06/2030	\$0.0000	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0000	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
			<u>60,999,999</u>	<u>8,500,000</u>	<u>(13,500,000)</u>	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>53,999,999</u>
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.2200	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.2500

* For the options granted during the year, the below vesting conditions were applicable:

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

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

Note 20. Share-based payments (continued)

30 June 2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
24/01/2022	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2026	\$0.4000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	24/01/2027	\$0.3000	3,333,333	-	-	-	3,333,333
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/04/2023	11/04/2025	\$0.0000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
			60,999,999	-	-	-	60,999,999
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.2200	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.2200

The weighted average share price during the financial year was \$0.06 (30 June 2024: \$0.18)

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.83 years. (30 June 2024: 2.11 years)

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
02/05/2025	02/05/2027	\$0.0700	\$0.0000	88.00%	-	3.75%	\$0.070
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	\$0.0320	\$0.0000	83.00%	-	3.27%	\$0.032
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	\$0.0320	\$0.0000	83.00%	-	3.27%	\$0.032
05/06/2025	05/06/2027	\$0.0320	\$0.0000	89.00%	-	3.27%	\$0.032
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0280	\$0.0000	84.00%	-	3.20%	\$0.028
27/06/2025	27/06/2028	\$0.0280	\$0.0000	81.00%	-	3.20%	\$0.003

Share-based payments during the year comprise the following:

- Share-based payments expense - Directors: \$329,306 (note 4)
- Share-based payments expense - consultants: \$379,416 (note 4)

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

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

Basis of preparation

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

Determination of tax residency

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

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

Australian tax residency

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

Partnerships and Trusts

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

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

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 consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Simon Lill
Director

26 September 2025

For personal use only

Independent auditor's report to the members of Evergreen Lithium Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report



Our opinion on the financial report

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

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 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 2025,
- 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 Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$14,870,799 and net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$3,375,883 during the year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation costs	Area of focus (refer also to notes 1 & 6)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>The Group incurred additional exploration and evaluation costs for exploration projects in Australia of \$3,765,434 for the year ended 30 June 2025. This excludes the impairment of the Bynoe project totalling \$12,539,325 resulting in a net decrease in capitalized exploration and evaluation costs of \$8,773,891.</p> <p>The Group has elected to capitalize all these costs as non-current assets in the Statement of Financial Position in accordance with the Group’s accounting policy.</p> <p>The following risks have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— That the Group may lose or relinquish its rights to explore and evaluate those areas of interest and therefore amounts capitalized to the Statement of Financial Position from the current and historical periods, be no longer recoverable; and— Judgement is involved in determining whether there are other facts and circumstances that may suggest the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Substantively tested the movement in the capitalised expenditure during the year;— Examined project spend for each area of interest and comparing this spend to the minimum expenditure requirements set out in the underlying exploration expenditure plan;— Assessed the impairment charge recognised during the year;— Examined project spend to each area of interest to ensure that it is directly attributable to that area of interest;— From an overall perspective, compared the market capitalisation of the Group to the net carrying value of its assets on the Statement of Financial Position to identify any other additional indicators of impairment;— Reviewed management’s impairment assessment on the costs capitalised on the tenement license areas and obtained management representation that the capitalized assets are in good standing; and

	Therefore, we consider this to be a key audit matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
Accounting for an asset acquisition	<p>Area of focus (refer also to notes 1, 6 & 13)</p> <p>On 5 May 2025, the Group acquired the assets of U Resources Pty Ltd, consisting of the Leonora tenements, for cash & equity consideration of \$2,100,000, along with equity consideration of \$250,000 contingent on future events.</p> <p>This acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition and resulted in the recognition of capitalised exploration and evaluation costs totalling \$2,100,000.</p> <p>The accounting for this acquisition required management to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine whether the transaction constituted a business combination or asset acquisition in accordance with the requirements of AASB 3 <i>Business Combinations</i>; Assess the disclosure requirements with respect to the asset acquisition. <p>Given the level of judgment and estimation involved in determining whether the acquired assets constituted a business, this was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the purchase agreement to gain an understanding of the key terms and conditions including the appropriateness for the treatment of the transaction as an asset acquisition; Evaluating the purchase date accounting for the acquisition; Assessing the cost of the assets acquired and agreeing the consideration paid to supporting evidence; and Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
3. Share Based Compensation	<p>Area of focus (refer also to notes 1, 2 & 20)</p> <p>During the financial year the Group issued share-based payments as payments to directors and employees for services provided to the entity.</p> <p>The issued options were assessed by management to meet the definition of AASB 2 <i>Share Based Payments</i> and included market and non-market vesting</p>	<p>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the terms of the options being issued including the number of options issued, grant date, expiry date, exercise price and the presence of any market or non-market conditions; For the zero-exercised priced options issued without market

criteria, including service (employment) conditions.

The valuation of awards required significant judgement and expertise, particularly in determining the likelihood of achieving the non-market-based conditions and satisfying all service vesting conditions.

This area is a Key Audit Matter due to the complexity of arrangements and judgements applied in valuing the share-based payment instruments issued.

conditions, we have checked that the fair value of these options match the share price of the Group at grant date;

- For the zero-exercised priced options with market conditions we have reviewed the work performed by managements expert and assessed that they were appropriately qualified to perform the valuation;
- Recalculating the share-based payments amortisation charge over the vesting periods and recording of expense in the profit or loss statement and increment to share-based payments reserve with respect to the options issued in the current period;
- Assessed the probability estimates determined by management with respect to the achievement of the non-market conditions; and
- Verified the accuracy of disclosure of share-based payment arrangements in the financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report



Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Evergreen Lithium Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck

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

Dennis Lee

W. H. D. Lee
Director
Melbourne, 26 September 2025

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 16 September 2025.

Corporate governance statement

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

<https://evergreenlithium.com.au/corporate-governance/>

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Number of holders	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued	Number of Units
1 to 1,000	43	0.03	23,663
1,001 to 5,000	229	0.23	549,545
5,001 to 10,000	125	0.42	1,019,488
10,001 to 100,000	248	4.25	10,094,506
100,001 and over	161	95.07	225,580,420
	<u>806</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>237,267,622</u>
Holdings less than a marketable parcel	<u>443</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>2,199,475</u>

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Number held	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
Infinity Mining Ltd	14,531,922	6.12
Nasdaq Securities Australia Pty Ltd Nasdaq Securities Aust A/C	12,500,000	5.27
Cadence Minerals Plc	12,000,000	5.06
Condor Prospecting Pty Ltd	10,559,674	4.45
Michael Woods Silvis A/C	10,000,000	4.21
Royal Flux Pty Ltd Flux Family A/C	10,000,000	4.21
Ledger Holdings Pty Ltd Mochkin Family No#2 A/C	10,000,000	4.21
Shanti Capital Pty Ltd Peter Marks Super Fund A/C	10,000,000	4.21
Strat Plan Pty Ltd Strat Plan A/C	9,098,153	3.83
Reid Machine Pty Ltd	8,040,993	3.39
Taka Custodians Pty Ltd	8,040,993	3.39
Red Marlin Pty Ltd Red Marlin A/C	5,407,201	2.28
Bbd Custodians Pty Ltd Bbd A/C	5,407,201	2.28
Mr Gregory John Howe & Ms Tracie Lee Vella Tag Super Fund A/C	4,700,000	1.98
Tornado Nominees Pty Ltd Angus Middleton S/F A/C	4,500,000	1.90
Super Grover 2 Pty Ltd Super Grover 2 Invest A/C	4,500,000	1.90
JD Squared Investments Pty Ltd	3,778,304	1.59
Foucart Pty Ltd	3,778,304	1.59
Boliber Pty Ltd Borl Partnership A/C	3,000,500	1.26
Ferkel 4 Pty Ltd Ferkel 4 Investment A/C	3,000,000	1.26
	<u>152,843,245</u>	<u>64.39</u>

Evergreen Lithium Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Unlisted Options at \$0.30, exp 24/01/2027	44,999,999	10
Unlisted Options at \$0.40, exp 11/04/2026	500,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.00, exp 02/05/2027	1,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.00, exp 05/06/2029	2,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.00, exp 05/06/2030	2,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.00, exp 27/06/2028	1,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.00, exp 27/06/2028	500,000	1

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

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.40, expiring 11 April 2026: 500,000 options, held by:

- Taycol Nominees Pty Ltd: 500,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.00, expiring 02 May 2027: 1,000,000 options, held by:

- Damien John Henderson: 1,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.00, expiring 05 June 2029: 2,000,000 options, held by:

- Glenn Grayson: 2,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.00, expiring 05 June 2030: 2,000,000 options, held by:

- Glenn Grayson: 2,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.00, expiring 27 June 2028: 1,000,000 options, held by:

- Steve Morris: 1,000,000 options (100.00%)

Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.00, expiring 27 June 2028: 500,000 options, held by:

- Steve Morris: 500,000 options (100.00%)

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued	Date of ASX Notice
	Number held		
Nasdaq Securities Australia Pty Ltd & Associated Parties	22,500,000	12.42%	11/08/2024
Cadence Minerals Plc	15,830,138	8.74%	13/08/2024
Shanti Capital Pty Ltd	12,000,000	5.47%	26/06/2025
Royal Flux Pty Ltd (i)	12,000,000	5.47%	26/06/2025
Condor Prospecting Pty Ltd	11,340,912	6.26%	17/08/2024
Doblar Investments Pty Ltd	10,000,000	5.52%	11/08/2024
Strat Plan Pt Ltd & Associated Parties	9,883,965	5.46%	14/08/2024
	<u>93,555,015</u>		

- (i) On 22 September 2025 a change in substantial holder notice was lodged showing 17,000,000 voting shares, being 6.57% of total shares issued, from a contract note dated 15 September 2025.

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.

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Options over ordinary shares

Options over ordinary shares hold no voting rights.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Restricted securities

Of the 235,268,677 shares on issue:

- 40,690,377 shares are escrowed until 23 May 2026.

Of the 51,999,999 options on issue:

- None are escrowed.

On-market buy back

There is no current on-market buyback.

Use of funds

Since admission to the ASX on 11 April 2023, the company has used its cash in a way that is consistent with its business objective.

Annual General Meeting

The company advises that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the company is scheduled for Tuesday, 25 November 2025. Details of the meeting will be provided at a later date. Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1 and Listing Rule 14.3, nomination for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 30 business days before the meeting, being no later than Tuesday, 14 October 2025.

Interests in mining tenements

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

Lithium

Bynoe

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

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

Kenny

Please note that exploration license E63/1888 held in the Dundas Mineral Field region Western Australia was surrendered on the 10th of September 2025.

Fortune

Please note that exploration license application for license EL63/31828 situated in the Mt Peake/Sandover region of the Northern Territory was withdrawn on the 25th of September 2025.

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Gold

Leonora Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements currently held by Infinity Mining Limited that were acquired as part of the acquisition announced on the 5th of May 25. Please note that the company is in the process of transferring ownership to the company's wholly owned subsidiary U Resources Pty Ltd.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership %
E37/1442	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Exploration	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
M37/1349	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
M37/1359	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
M37/1360	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
M37/983	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Mining	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
P37/8325	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
P37/8376	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
P37/8468	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
P37/9162	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Prospecting	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
			Application (conversion of P37/8325)		
M37/1367	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application (conversion of P37/8376)	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
			Application (conversion of P37/8468)		
M37/1377	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	Infinity Mining Limited	100.00%
E37/1589	U Resource Pty Ltd	Leonora, Western Australia	Application	U Resource Pty Ltd	100.00%

Please note that above Leonora project has the following JORC resources:

Prospect	Cutoff (g/t)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Ounces
Craigs Rest	0.5	1,096,000	1.38	48,600
Victor Bore	0.5	234,000	1.56	11,700
Great Northern	0.5	57,000	1.47	2,700
Total		1,387,000		63,000

Queens Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements currently held by Eldon Stone and Valentine Nhunzvi that were acquired as part of the acquisition announced on the 26th of August 25. Please note that the company is in the process of transferring ownership to the company's wholly owned subsidiary Golden Manifesto Pty Ltd.

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

Mt Monger Gold Project

Below are interests in gold mining tenements currently held by Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd, and Metallium Limited that were acquired as part of the acquisition announced on the 26th of August 25. Please note that the company is in the process of transferring ownership to the company's wholly owned subsidiary Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd. Also note that license E25/562 is 80% owned with the remaining 20% being held by a 3rd party.

Number	Entity	Location	Type	Current Owner	Ownership%
E25/525	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
E25/531	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
E25/532	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
E25/536	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
E25/562	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd (80%) Dynamic Metals Limited (20%)	80%
E25/565	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Metallium Limited	100%
E25/603	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Exploration	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
P25/2489	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Prospecting	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%
P25/2490	Trumpeter Resources Pty Ltd	Kalgoorie, Western Australia	Prospecting	Mt Monger Minerals Pty Ltd	100%