龍資源有限公司
DRAGON MINING LIMITED

# DRAGON MINING LIMITED
# 龍資源有限公司*

*(Incorporated in Western Australia with limited liability ACN 009 450 051)*

**(Stock Code: 1712)**

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Dragon Mining Limited (the "**Company**" or "**Dragon**") announces the consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") for the period ended 30 June 2026 together with comparative figures for the corresponding period ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026*

| | *Note* | **6 months to 30 Jun 2026** *AU$'000* **(Unaudited)** | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from customers | *2(a)* | **107,356** | 54,460 |
| Cost of sales | *2(b)* | **(28,029)** | (27,839) |
| **Gross profit** | | **79,327** | 26,621 |
| Other revenue | *2(c)* | **2,319** | 724 |
| Other income | *2(d)* | **948** | 418 |
| Mineral exploration expenditure | | **(395)** | (433) |
| Management and administration expenses | *2(e)* | **(6,456)** | (4,009) |
| Other operating expense | *2(e)* | **(1,037)** | (592) |
| Finance costs | *2(f)* | **(597)** | (648) |
| Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets | *2(g)* | **2,960** | (49) |
| Foreign exchange gain/(loss) | | **4,100** | (3,988) |
| **Net profit before tax** | | **81,169** | 18,044 |
| Income tax expense | *3* | **(17,360)** | (5,352) |
| **Net profit after income tax** | | **63,809** | 12,692 |
| **Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (cents per share)** | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | *14* | **33.63** | 8.03 |

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form part of this interim results announcement.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026*

| | **6 months to 30 Jun 2026** *AU$'000* **(Unaudited)** | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|
| **Net profit after income tax (brought forward)** | **63,809** | 12,692 |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | |
| *Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:* | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | **(10,707)** | 7,110 |
| **Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)** | **(10,707)** | 7,110 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | **53,102** | 19,802 |
| **Profit attributable to:** | | |
| Members of Dragon Mining Limited | **63,809** | 12,692 |
| | **63,809** | 12,692 |
| **Total comprehensive income attributable to:** | | |
| Members of Dragon Mining Limited | **53,102** | 19,802 |
| | **53,102** | 19,802 |

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form part of this interim results announcement.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

*AS AT 30 JUNE 2026*

| | Note | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | **172,015** | 107,212 |
| Trade and other receivables | *4* | **4,891** | 3,035 |
| Inventories | *5* | **26,946** | 25,945 |
| Financial assets | *6* | **–** | 3,810 |
| Other assets | *7* | **3,337** | 1,516 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** | | **207,189** | 141,518 |
| **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | *8* | **63,348** | 60,306 |
| Mineral exploration and evaluation costs | *9* | **3,389** | 3,373 |
| Right-of-use assets | | **302** | 337 |
| Other assets | *7* | **44,238** | 40,352 |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | **111,277** | 104,368 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **318,466** | 245,886 |
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | *10* | **22,002** | 7,884 |
| Provisions | *11* | **3,421** | 3,921 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | | **187** | 157 |
| Other liabilities | | **104** | 87 |
| Current tax liability | | **14,274** | 9,723 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **39,988** | 21,772 |
| **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Provisions | *11* | **42,394** | 41,120 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | | **171** | 183 |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **42,565** | 41,303 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | **82,553** | 63,075 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | **235,913** | 182,811 |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| Contributed equity | *12* | **174,129** | 174,129 |
| Reserves | | **(3,094)** | 7,613 |
| Retained profit | | **64,878** | 1,069 |
| **TOTAL EQUITY** | | **235,913** | 182,811 |

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form part of this interim results announcement.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026*

| | Contributed Equity *AU$'000* | Retained profit/ (accumulated losses) *AU$'000* | Foreign Currency Reserve *AU$'000* | Convertible Note Premium Reserve *AU$'000* | Equity Reserve Purchase of Non-controlling Interest *AU$'000* | Total Equity *AU$'000* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 1 January 2025** | 140,408 | (59,171) | (1,610) | 2,068 | 1,069 | 82,764 |
| Profit after income tax for the period | – | 12,692 | – | – | – | 12,692 |
| Other comprehensive income | – | – | 7,110 | – | – | 7,110 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | – | 12,692 | 7,110 | – | – | 19,802 |
| **At 30 June 2025 (unaudited)** | 140,408 | (46,479) | 5,500 | 2,068 | 1,069 | 102,566 |
| **At 1 January 2026** | 174,129 | 1,069 | 4,476 | 2,068 | 1,069 | 182,811 |
| Profit after income tax for the period | – | 63,809 | – | – | – | 63,809 |
| Other comprehensive (expense) | – | – | (10,707) | – | – | (10,707) |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | **–** | **63,809** | **(10,707)** | **–** | **–** | **53,102** |
| **At 30 June 2026 (unaudited)** | **174,129** | **64,878** | **(6,231)** | **2,068** | **1,069** | **235,913** |

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form part of this interim results announcement.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026*

| | Note | **6 months to 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | **106,444** | 54,141 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | **(21,263)** | (28,461) |
| Payments for mineral exploration | | **(250)** | (266) |
| Interest received | | **2,319** | 724 |
| Interest paid | | **(223)** | (144) |
| Income taxes paid | | **(12,809)** | (4,007) |
| **Net cash from operating activities** | | **74,218** | 21,987 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | **(988)** | (1,930) |
| Payments for development activities | | **(4,150)** | (478) |
| Payments for exploration and evaluation | | **(120)** | (1,024) |
| Payment for rehabilitation bonds | | **(5,802)** | (29,904) |
| Return of rehabilitation bonds | | **–** | 2,513 |
| Proceeds from sale of listed investments | | **6,774** | – |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(4,286)** | (30,823) |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Lease liability payments | | **(117)** | (97) |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | | **(117)** | (97) |
| **Net increase in cash and cash equivalents** | | **69,815** | (8,933) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | **107,212** | 40,313 |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | **(5,012)** | (659) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period** | | **172,015** | 30,721 |

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form part of this interim results announcement.

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

#### a) Reporting entity

Dragon Mining Limited ("**Company**" or "**Parent Entity**") was incorporated as an Australian Public Company, limited by shares on 23 April 1990, and is subject to the requirements of the Australian Corporations Act 2001 as governed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. The Company is domiciled in Australia and its registered office is located at Unit 202, Echelon, 77 South Perth Esplanade, South Perth, Western Australia 6151, Australia.

The Company's announcement of the consolidated interim results for the period ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 19 August 2026.

The announcement of the consolidated interim results of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2026, comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "**Group**"). The Group is a for profit entity, primarily involved in gold mining operations and gold mineral exploration. The Company has direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries, all of which have similar characteristics to a private company incorporated in Hong Kong, the particulars of which are set out below:

| Name | Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations | Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital | Percentage of equity attributable to the Company | Principal activities |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dragon Mining (Sweden) AB | Sweden 27 April 1993 | SEK100,000 | 100% | Gold Production |
| Dragon Mining Fäboliden AB | Sweden 3 April 1996 | SEK100,000 | 100% | Dormant |
| Dragon Mining Oy | Finland 24 March 1993 | EUR100,000 | 100% | Gold Production |
| 龍資源有限公司 (Dragon Mining Limited) [1] | Hong Kong 17 May 2017 | HK$1.00 | 100% | Inactive |
| Dragon Gold Mining Limited | Hong Kong 28 November 2024 | HK$1.00 | 100% | Dormant |

[1] For translation purposes

**b) Basis of preparation**

***Statement of compliance***

The consolidated interim results set out in this announcement do not constitute the consolidated interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended 30 June 2026 but are extracted from those consolidated interim financial statements.

The consolidated interim financial statements are condensed general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Listing Rules**"), and with International Accounting Standard ("**IAS**"), IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all notes of the type normally included within the consolidated annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the consolidated annual financial report.

The consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial report for the year ended 31 December 2025 and considered together with any public announcements made by the Company during the period ended 30 June 2026.

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ("**AUD**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise specified.

The Group has adopted the going concern basis for the preparation of this these consolidated interim financial statements.

**c) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

Except as disclosed below, the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

**d) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group**

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. All relevant new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations which became applicable on 1 January 2026 have been adopted by the Group.

As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact from the new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations on the Company and, therefore, no material change is necessary to the Company's accounting policies.

## 2. OTHER REVENUE, INCOME AND EXPENSES

| | | 6 months to 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(a)** | **Revenue from customers** | | |
| | Revenue from gold sales | **104,966** | 50,105 |
| | Revenue from toll milling services [1] | **2,390** | 4,355 |
| | | **107,356** | 54,460 |

[1] Toll milling revenue consists of a fixed fee per ore tonne delivered for treatment at the Group's Svartliden Plant and a production fee based on a tiered percentage of the sale proceeds, dependent on head grade.

| | | 6 months to 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(b)** | **Cost of sales** | | |
| | Cost of production net of inventory movements | **25,535** | 22,780 |
| | Depreciation of mine properties, plant and equipment | **2,494** | 5,059 |
| | | **28,029** | 27,839 |
| | *Cost of production net of inventory movements* | | |
| | Mining costs | **14,764** | 14,120 |
| | Processing costs | **12,604** | 12,383 |
| | Other production costs | **549** | 399 |
| | Gold inventory movements | **(2,382)** | (4,122) |
| | Cost of production net of inventory movements | **25,535** | 22,780 |
| **(c)** | **Other revenue** | | |
| | Finance revenue and interest | **2,319** | 724 |
| | | **2,319** | 724 |
| **(d)** | **Other income** | | |
| | Service income | **609** | 405 |
| | Other income | **339** | 13 |
| | | **948** | 418 |

| | | 6 months to 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) | 6 months to 30 Jun 2025 *AU$'000* (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(e)** | **Operating expenses** | | |
| | Management and administration expenses | **5,034** | 3,764 |
| | Depreciation of non-mine site assets | **125** | 127 |
| | Rehabilitation costs | **912** | 465 |
| | Redomicile costs | **1,422** | 245 |
| | | **7,493** | 4,601 |
| **(f)** | **Finance costs** | | |
| | Rehabilitation unwinding of discount | **379** | 504 |
| | Interest expense | **195** | 106 |
| | Other finance costs | **23** | 38 |
| | | **597** | 648 |
| **(g)** | **Fair value change in financial assets** | | |
| | Gain/(loss) on investments at fair value through profit or loss [1] | **2,960** | (49) |

[1] Refer to Note 6 for additional information in relation to these proceeds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(h)** | **Total employee benefits including Directors' remuneration** | | |
| | Wages and salaries | **4,265** | 4,127 |
| | Defined contribution superannuation expense | **964** | 817 |
| | | **5,229** | 4,944 |

## 3. INCOME TAX

The Company is subject to income tax on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdiction in which the Company is domiciled and operates.

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average income tax rate expected for the full financial year. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made, as the Company had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

The Group has fully utilised its tax losses in Finland. For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Company has recognised an income tax expense of AU$17,360,000 (30 June 2025: AU$5,352,000) and tax liability of AU$14,274,000 (30 June 2025: AU$4,467,000).

| | **6 months to 30 June** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2026** | 2025 |
| | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Unaudited) |
| *Income tax expense* | | |
| The major components of income tax expense are: | | |
| *Current income tax* | | |
| Current income tax expense | **17,360** | 5,352 |
| Income tax expense reported in the consolidated interim statement of profit or loss | **17,360** | 5,352 |

## 4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | **As at** | As at |
|---|---|---|
| | **30 Jun 2026** | 31 Dec 2025 |
| | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* |
| | **(Unaudited)** | (Audited) |
| Trade receivables – amortised cost (i) | **2,692** | 2,142 |
| Other receivables (ii) | **2,199** | 893 |
| | **4,891** | 3,035 |

(i) Includes trade receivables for gold sold on market and settled within two days. The probability of default is considered to be insignificant. All amounts have been collected subsequent to period end.

(ii) Other receivables include bank guarantees held on deposit with National Australia Bank for the lease of the corporate premises, and statutory receivables from taxation authorities. These deposits are rolled over every three months in accordance with the lease terms. Due to the short-term nature and credit rating of the counterparty, the probability of default is insignificant.

**Trade receivable aging analysis**

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on invoice date, is as follows:

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts not yet due | **–** | – |
| Within 1 month | **2,692** | 2,142 |
| 1 to 2 months | **–** | – |
| 2 to 3 months | **–** | – |
| Over 3 months | **–** | – |
| Trade receivables – at amortised cost | **2,692** | 2,142 |

## 5. INVENTORIES

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Ore and concentrate stockpiles – at cost | **18,988** | 18,692 |
| Gold in circuit valued – at cost | **6,126** | 5,686 |
| Raw materials and stores – at cost | **1,832** | 1,567 |
| | **26,946** | 25,945 |

## 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Investments at fair value through profit or loss | **–** | 3,810 |

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets comprise equity securities. The fair value of investments in quoted equity securities is determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price at the reporting date.

Following initial recognition, equity shares are measured at fair value being the published price quotation in an active market. Changes therein are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and presented as an unrealised gain/(loss).

***Sale of Investment in Aurion Resources Limited***

During the period, the Group sold 2,582,910 shares in Aurion Resources Limited (TSXV: AU) ("**Aurion Resources**"), for a price of C$2.60 per share (AU$2.62 per share), resulting in gross proceeds of AU$6.77 million (C$6.72 million). Following the completion of the sales, the Group holds nil shares in Aurion Resources (31 December 2025: 2,582,910).

## 7. OTHER ASSETS

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU\$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU\$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Prepayments | **819** | 566 |
| Other receivables | **2,518** | 950 |
| | **3,337** | 1,516 |
| **Non-current** | | |
| Environmental and other bonds at amortised cost | **44,238** | 40,352 |

The environmental bonds relate to cash and guarantees that have been deposited with Finnish and Swedish government authorities. During the period, the Group placed additional collateral security of US$4.0 million (approximately AU$5.8 million) for the Jokisivu Gold Mine in Finland, comprising a new environmental bond of US$3.2 million and a further 20% buffer of US$0.8 million held on term deposit to protect against USD/AUD foreign exchange fluctuations. The remaining AU$1.9 million movement for the period relates to FX. The deposits are held in interest bearing accounts that can only be drawn down after the respective rehabilitation programs have been completed and authorised by the relevant government authority. The Company can apply for progressive release of the environmental bond from the Regional State Administration Agency ("**AVI**") in Finland upon completion of the rehabilitation work.

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | As at<br>**30 Jun 2026**<br>***AU$'000***<br>**(Unaudited)** | As at<br>31 Dec 2025<br>*AU$'000*<br>(Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| **Land** | | |
| Gross carrying amount - at cost | **1,377** | 1,475 |
| **Buildings** | | |
| Gross carrying amount – at cost | **2,938** | 2,927 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and impairment | **(2,747)** | (2,692) |
| Net carrying amount | **191** | 235 |
| **Property, plant and equipment** | | |
| Gross carrying amount – at cost | **51,989** | 50,718 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and impairment | **(46,123)** | (44,437) |
| Net carrying amount | **5,866** | 6,281 |
| **Mine properties** | | |
| Gross carrying amount – at cost | **185,013** | 180,659 |
| Less accumulated amortisation and impairment | **(129,099)** | (128,344) |
| Net carrying amount | **55,914** | 52,315 |
| **Total property, plant and equipment** | | |
| Gross carrying amount – at cost | **241,317** | 235,779 |
| Less accumulated amortisation and impairment | **(177,969)** | (175,473) |
| **Net carrying amount** | **63,348** | 60,306 |

Included within property, plant and equipment and mine properties are AU$20.7 million of capitalised costs (31 December 2025: AU$21.6 million) relating to Fäboliden mine properties.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group is required to review whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. If any such indication exists, the Group shall estimate each asset or cash generating unit ("**CGU**") recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of a CGU's value in use ("**VIU**") and its fair value less costs of disposal ("**FVLCD**").

In assessing the CGUs, management of the Company has determined that the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets is the Vammala CGU. As the Svartliden Plant has an interdependency on the Vammala CGU, the impairment assessment of the Vammala CGU includes the Svartliden Plant. Expenditure relating to the development of Fäboliden has been capitalised as mine development and assessed as a separate asset to the Vammala CGU. The Group has determined that there is no active market for intermediate components.

The Company has reviewed the Vammala CGU and Fäboliden mine properties for indications of impairment using both external and internal sources of information which included current performance, changes in exchange rates, gold price, market capitalisation and environmental permitting delays.

The Company identified one indicator of possible impairment, being the market capitalisation of the Company at 30 June 2026 was below the book value of its equity resulting in impairment testing being performed. No impairment triggers were identified at 30 June 2026. Subsequent to the period end, the Company's market capitalisation has since recovered to above the net asset balance.

No impairment has been recognised for the period ended 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: nil).

## 9. MINERAL EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** ***AU$'000*** **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of period | **3,373** | 1,436 |
| Additions | **2,628** | 4,730 |
| Reclassification to mine properties | **(2,395)** | (2,909) |
| Net foreign exchange movement | **(217)** | 116 |
| Total mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure | **3,389** | 3,373 |

The recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively through the sale of the respective area of interest. Based on the Group's assessment as at Reporting date, no internal or external impairment triggers have been identified.

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** *AU$'000* **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| Trade payables and accruals | **9,753** | 7,613 |
| Toll milling payable – Botnia | **12,249** | 271 |
| Total trade and other payables | **22,002** | 7,884 |

**Ageing Analysis**

An aged analysis of the trade creditors and accruals as at the end of the period, based on invoice date, is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 month | **9,753** | 7,613 |
| 1 to 2 months | **–** | – |
| 2 to 3 months | **–** | – |
| Over 3 months | **–** | – |
| Trade payables and accruals | **9,753** | 7,613 |

## 11. PROVISIONS

| | **As at 30 Jun 2026** *AU$'000* **(Unaudited)** | As at 31 Dec 2025 *AU$'000* (Audited) |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Employee entitlements | **1,532** | 1,936 |
| Rehabilitation | **1,889** | 1,985 |
| | **3,421** | 3,921 |
| **Non-current** | | |
| Employee entitlements | **61** | 48 |
| Rehabilitation | **42,333** | 41,072 |
| | **42,394** | 41,120 |
| *Rehabilitation movement* | | |
| Balance at 1 January | **43,057** | 36,043 |
| Inflation and discount rate adjustments | **(542)** | 2,618 |
| Cost estimate increase | **6,885** | 980 |
| Discount unwinding | **379** | 948 |
| Amounts incurred during the period | **(2,720)** | – |
| Net foreign exchange movement | **(2,837)** | 2,468 |
| Closing balance at period end | **44,222** | 43,057 |

The provisions for rehabilitation are recorded in relation to the gold mining operations for the rehabilitation of the disturbed mining area to a state acceptable to the various Swedish and Finnish authorities. While rehabilitation is performed progressively where possible, final rehabilitation of the disturbed mining area is not expected until the cessation of production. Accordingly, the provisions are expected to be settled primarily at the end of the mine life, although some amounts will be settled during the mine life.

Rehabilitation provisions are estimated based on survey data, external contracted rates, and the timing of the current mining schedule. Provisions are discounted based on rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to that liability. The discount rate utilised for Finland at 30 June 2026 was 2.15% (31 December 2025: 2.15%) and in Sweden 1.75% (31 December 2025: 1.75%). Additions during the relevant periods to the rehabilitation provision include obligations that do not have an associated mining asset recognised at the end of the reporting date. The long-term inflation rates are 1.90% and 1.80% in Finland and Sweden, respectively (31 December 2025: 2.00% and 1.60%).

The Company continues to complete progressive rehabilitation at all its sites. Rehabilitation expected to be undertaken in the subsequent reporting period has been recognised as a current liability.

## 12. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

| | **At 30 Jun 2026** | At 31 Dec 2025 | **At 30 Jun 2026** | At 31 Dec 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Number of shares*** | | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* |
| Ordinary shares paid in full | **189,715,935** | 189,715,935 | **174,129** | 174,129 |

| | **At 30 Jun 2026** | | At 31 Dec 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Movements in issued capital** | ***AU$'000*** | ***No. of shares*** | *AU$'000* | *No. of shares* |
| Balance at 1 January | **174,129** | **189,715,935** | 140,408 | 158,096,613 |
| Shares issued net of transaction costs | **–** | **–** | 33,721 | 31,619,322 |
| Balance at 31 December | **174,129** | **189,715,935** | 174,129 | 189,715,935 |

## 13. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared since the commencement of the period and no dividend has been recommended by the Directors for the period ended 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: nil).

## 14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (adjusted for the effects of dilutive options and dilutive convertible notes). There have been no post balance sheet movements impacting the diluted earnings per share.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

| | At **30 Jun 2026** ***AU$*** | At 30 Jun 2025 *AU$* |
|---|---|---|
| **Basic and diluted earnings per share** | | |
| Profit after tax used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (AU$'000) | **63,809** | 12,692 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share | **189,715,935** | 158,096,613 |
| **Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)** | **33.63** | 8.03 |

## 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Dragon Mining Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

| **Name of Entity** | **Incorporation** | **Class** | **Equity** At **30 Jun 2026** | At 31 Dec 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dragon Mining (Sweden) AB | Sweden | Ordinary | **100%** | 100% |
| Dragon Mining Fäboliden AB | Sweden | Ordinary | **100%** | 100% |
| Dragon Mining OY | Finland | Ordinary | **100%** | 100% |
| 龍資源有限公司 (Dragon Mining Limited) [(1)] | Hong Kong | Ordinary | **100%** | 100% |
| Dragon Gold Mining Limited | Hong Kong | Ordinary | **100%** | 100% |

[(1)] *For translation purposes*

**(b) Transactions with related parties**

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has the following transactions with related parties that are also exempted from the continuing connected transactions disclosures according to Rules 14A.73(6) and 14A.73(8) of the Listing Rules.

(i) The Company has effected Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance.

(ii) In addition to his role as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Mr Daniel Broughton provides Chief Financial Officer services ("**CFO Services**") and the Company also provides administrative services ("**Administrative Services**") including offering the use of certain space in the Company office premises located in Perth, Australia as its registered office to ASX listed gold explorer, Tanami Gold NL (ASX: TAM) ("**Tanami Gold**") and ASX listed base metals mining and exploration company Metals X Limited (ASX: MLX) ("**Metals X**"). Tanami Gold is an associate of APAC Resources Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and hence a connected person of Dragon Mining pursuant to Rule 14A.07 of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Tanami Gold is a Company of which Messrs Dew and Smith, the Company's Non-Executive Chairman and Executive Director are also Non-Executive Directors. Metals X is a Company of which Mr. Brett Smith is also Executive Director.

(iii) The provision of services to Tanami Gold commenced from 8 September 2014. For the period ending 30 June 2026, the Company charged Tanami Gold AU$55,500 (30 June 2025: AU$55,500) for CFO Services of which AU$9,250 was outstanding at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: AU$9,250) and AU$92,401 (30 June 2025: AU$63,598) for Administration Services of which AU$12,787 was outstanding at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: AU$10,600).

(iv) The provision of services to Metals X commenced from 1 December 2020. For the period ending 30 June 2026, the Company charged Metals X AU$118,180 (30 June 2025: AU$86,233) for CFO Services of which AU$12,230 was outstanding at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: AU$10,672) and AU$266,847 (30 June 2025: AU$210,549) for Administration Services of which AU$36,075 was outstanding at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: AU$31,392).

(v) The Company and AGL have a sharing of administrative and management services agreement ("**Agreement**") pursuant to which, the Company agrees to engage AGL and AGL agrees to provide or procure its agents or nominees to provide administrative and management services as set out in the Agreement to the Company and its subsidiaries.

As at 30 June 2026, AGL owns 46.82% (30 June 2025: 47.32%) interest in APAC, an entity with significant influence over the Group, for an indirect interests of 27.67% (30 June 2025: 29.65%). The Agreement was renewed on December 2025 for a term of three years commenced on 1 January 2026 and ending 31 December 2028. For the period ending 30 June 2026, AGL charged the Company HK$64,000 or AU$11,517 (30 June 2025: HK$72,048 or AU$18,095) for administrative and management services of which HK$276, or AU$52 was outstanding at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: HK$4,048, or AU$865).

(vi) The Company has an unsecured AU$27.0 million loan facility with AP Finance Limited ("**Lender**"). The Lender is a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL. As at 30 June 2026, AGL owns 46.82% (31 December 2025: 47.25%) interest in APAC, an entity with significant influence over the Group, for an indirect interests of 27.67% (31 December 2025: 24.70%).

***Entities with significant influence over the Group***

A entity is considered to have significant influence if it has an ownership interest greater than 20%, and/or a representative on the board of the Dragon Mining Limited. As at 30 June 2026, the following entities are considered to have significant influence over the Group.

(i) Allied Properties Resources Limited ("**APRL**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genuine Legend Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of APAC, owns 52,499,727 (31 December 2025: 46,877,727) ordinary shares of the Company for an interest of 27.67% (31 December 2025: 24.70%).

(ii) Sincere View International Limited owns 8,886,899 (31 December 2025: 13,086,899) ordinary shares of the Company for an interest of 4.68% (31 December 2025: 13.74%).

## 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

### (a) Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are used by the chief operating decision makers in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group has identified its operating segments to be Sweden and Finland, based on geographical location, different national regulatory environments, and different end products. Dragon Mining (Sweden) AB, the primary entity operating in Sweden, produces gold bullion from the processing of Vammala flotation concentrate and a toll milling arrangement at the Svartliden Production Centre. Dragon Mining Oy in Finland produces gold concentrate from the Vammala Production Centre.

Discrete financial information about each of these operating segments is reported to the Board and executive management team (the chief operating decision makers) on at least a monthly basis.

### (b) Accounting policies and inter-segment transactions

The accounting policies used by the Group in reporting segments internally are the same as those contained in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Segment results include management fees and interest charged on intercompany loans, both of which are eliminated in the Group result. They also include foreign exchange movements on intercompany loans denominated in AUD, and external finance costs that relate directly to segment operations. Segment results also include intercompany sales of concentrate which occur at rates that reflect market value.

Unallocated corporate costs are non-segmental expenses such as head office expenses and finance costs that do not relate directly to segment operations.

### (c) Disaggregation of revenue and major customers

External sales in Finland relate to concentrate from the Vammala Production Centre in Finland. These sales are all made under an ongoing arrangement to one customer and the quantity of concentrate sales is agreed by the parties in advance of delivery.

Inter-segment sales in Finland relate to concentrate on-sold to the Svartliden Processing Centre for further processing.

External sales in Sweden relate to gold bullion sold on-market through National Australia Bank. The Group's segments reflect the disaggregation of revenue by geography and product types as described above.

| | Sweden 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Finland 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Unallocated 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Total 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Segment revenue** | | | | |
| Gold sales to external customers | 104,966 | – | – | 104,966 |
| Inter-segment sales | – | 104,662 | – | 104,662 |
| Elimination of inter-segment revenue | (104,662) | – | – | (104,662) |
| Toll milling revenue | 2,390 | – | – | 2,390 |
| **Revenue from customers** | 2,694 | 104,662 | – | 107,356 |
| **Other income/(expense)** | | | | |
| Other revenue | 13 | 1,623 | 683 | 2,319 |
| Other income | – | 339 | 609 | 948 |
| Cost of sales | (5,140) | (22,889) | – | (28,029) |
| Management and administration expenses | (156) | (2,920) | (3,380) | (6,456) |
| Other operating (expense)/benefit | (308) | (1,771) | 1,042 | (1,037) |
| Finance costs | (1,034) | (290) | 727 | (597) |
| Foreign exchange gain/(loss) | (332) | 3,991 | 441 | 4,100 |
| Other (expense)/income | (40) | 2,605 | – | 2,565 |
| | (6,997) | (19,312) | 122 | (26,187) |
| **Pre-tax segment profit** | (4,303) | 85,350 | 122 | 81,169 |
| Income tax expense | – | (17,360) | – | (17,360) |
| **Post-tax segment profit** | (4,303) | 67,990 | 122 | 63,809 |

| | Sweden 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Finland 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Unallocated 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* | Total 30 Jun 2026 *AU$'000* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total assets** | 76,884 | 177,204 | 64,378 | 318,466 |
| **Total liabilities** | 40,386 | 40,957 | 1,210 | 82,553 |

| | Sweden<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Finland<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Unallocated<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Total<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Segment revenue** | | | | |
| Gold sales to external customers | 50,105 | – | – | 50,105 |
| Inter-segment sales | – | 52,508 | – | 52,508 |
| Elimination of inter-segment revenue | (52,508) | – | – | (52,508) |
| Toll milling revenue | 4,355 | – | – | 4,355 |
| **Total revenue from customers** | 1,952 | 52,508 | – | 54,460 |
| **Other income/(expense)** | | | | |
| Other revenue | 12 | 491 | 221 | 724 |
| Other income | – | 13 | 405 | 418 |
| Cost of sales | (7,035) | (20,804) | – | (27,839) |
| Management and administration expenses | (535) | (1,239) | (2,235) | (4,009) |
| Other operating (expense)/benefit | (313) | (1,306) | 1,027 | (592) |
| Finance costs | (894) | (389) | 635 | (648) |
| Foreign exchange gain/(loss) | 496 | (4,159) | (325) | (3,988) |
| Other (expense)/income | (13) | (472) | 3 | (482) |
| | (8,282) | (27,865) | (269) | (36,416) |
| **Pre-tax segment (loss)/profit** | (6,330) | 24,643 | (269) | 18,044 |
| Income tax expense | – | (5,352) | – | (5,352) |
| **Post-tax segment (loss)/profit** | (6,330) | 19,291 | (269) | 12,692 |

| | Sweden<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Finland<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Unallocated<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* | Total<br>30 Jun 2025<br>*AU$'000* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total assets** | 65,722 | 73,362 | 26,543 | 165,627 |
| **Total liabilities** | 30,566 | 31,057 | 1,438 | 63,061 |

## 17. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

### (a) Exploration commitments

Due to the nature of the Group's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is very difficult to accurately forecast the nature or amount of future expenditure, although it will be necessary to incur expenditure to retain present interests in mineral tenements. Expenditure commitments on mineral tenure for the Group can be reduced by selective relinquishment of exploration tenure or by the renegotiation of expenditure commitments. The approximate minimum level of exploration requirements to retain current tenements in good standing is detailed below.

| | **2026** | 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* |
| Within one year | **48** | 53 |
| One year or later and no later than five years | **317** | 291 |
| | **365** | 344 |

### (b) Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

| | **2026** | 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* |
| Within one year | **709** | 684 |
| One year or later and no later than five years | **3,543** | 3,420 |
| | **4,252** | 4,104 |

Amounts disclosed as remuneration commitments include commitments arising from the service contracts of Directors and Executives that are not recognised as liabilities at period end.

## 18. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER PERIOD END

As disclosed in the Management Discussion and Analysis section, on 29 April 2026 the Company entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed with Dragon Gold Mining Limited ("**New Holdco**") under which the New Holdco will become the ultimate holding company of the Group by way of a Court approved scheme of arrangement ("**Scheme**"), with the New Holdco Shares to be listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange by way of introduction and the listing of the Company Shares to be withdrawn. Subsequent to 30 June 2026, the Scheme was approved by Shareholders at the Scheme Meeting on 6 August 2026, approved by the Court on 13 August 2026 and became Effective on that date, with implementation expected to occur on 2 September 2026. The Scheme is a non-adjusting event and, save for professional costs and expenses of approximately HK$14.0 million (approximately AU$2.5 million) payable by the New Holdco, will not affect the financial position, business, ownership, voting control and management, or payment of dividends of the Group.

Other than the above, there are no significant events after period end as of the date of this announcement.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### Nature of Operations and Principal Activities

The Group comprises Dragon Mining Limited ("**Dragon Mining**" or the "**Company**"), the parent entity, and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "**Group**"). Of these subsidiaries, the operating entities are Dragon Mining (Sweden) AB in Sweden and Dragon Mining Oy in Finland. Dragon Mining is an Australian company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**").

The Group operates gold mines and processing facilities in Finland and Sweden. In Finland, the Vammala Production Centre ("**Vammala**") consists of a conventional 300,000 tonnes per annum crushing, milling and flotation plant ("**Vammala Plant**"), the Jokisivu Gold Mine ("**Jokisivu**"), the Orivesi Gold Mine ("**Orivesi**") which ceased production in June 2019, and the Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine ("**Kaapelinkulma**") which ceased production in April 2021, and the Uunimäki Gold Project ("**Uunimäki**"). Annual production from the Group is in the range of 20,000 to 30,000 ounces of gold in concentrate depending on the grade of ore and gold concentrate feed.

In Sweden, the operation is known as the Svartliden Production Centre ("**Svartliden**"), consisting of a 300,000 tonnes per annum carbon-in-leach processing plant ("**Svartliden Plant**") together with the closed Svartliden Gold Mine (mining completed in 2013), and the Fäboliden Gold Mine ("**Fäboliden**") where a campaign of test-mining was completed in September 2020.

The principal activities of the Group during the period were:

- Gold mining, and ore processing in Finland;
- Processing of ore and gold concentrate in Sweden; and
- Exploration, evaluation, and development of gold projects in the Nordic region.

There have been no significant changes in those activities during the period.

**Health and Safety**

Safety is one of the Group's main priorities, and every effort is made to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the Group's employees and contractors, together with the people in the communities in which the Group operates. The Group aims to go beyond what is expected to meet local health and safety legislation. This is because the Group cares for the people who work for it, and because safety is fundamental to an operationally sound business. The Group's Code of Conduct clearly communicates its commitment towards protecting employee health and safety including conflict resolution and fair dealing.

The Group strives to maintain its safety culture through its leadership team, which delivers a clear safety message to all employees, contractors and consultants. The Group has well documented safety procedures and visible safety boards located at its operations. Safety inductions to new employees and service agreements for suppliers of goods and services promote the Group's safety culture.

The Group maintains a significant number of health and safety measures, which are implemented upon commissioning of new equipment and monitored by way of periodic inspections. Prior to commissioning, each piece of equipment and machinery is subjected to a start-up check to ensure it meets the safety standards.

The Group reports the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ("**LTIFR**") to measure workplace safety and track the Group's implemented safety scheme. Lost Time Injuries ("**LTI**") are injuries that have occurred in the workplace and where an employee requires time off to recover. Calculating the frequency provides a key metric to track over time and compare against peers within the mining industry.

During the period, no (0) LTI occurred at the Group's operations. At period end, the Group's Finnish operations at Vammala and Jokisivu recorded 239 and 1,278 LTI free days, respectively. In Sweden, Svartliden recorded 568 days LTI free and Fäboliden 2,666 days LTI free.

| | **30 Jun 2026** | 30 Jun 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate[1] | **4.0** | 10.6 |

[1] The LTIFR calculation is based on the number of injuries resulting in one lost shift sustained over a specific period per 1,000,000 work hours worked by all employees including sub-contractors over that period.

The Group has not sustained any work-related fatalities at any of its operations since its incorporation.

## OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

### Finland Operations

#### *Vammala Plant*

During the period, 100% of the Vammala mill feed was sourced from Jokisivu. The Vammala Plant treated 157,982 tonnes of ore (30 June 2025: 157,047 tonnes of ore) at an average grade of 3.52 g/t gold (30 June 2025: 3.06 g/t gold) and achieved a process recovery of 87.9% (30 June 2025: 87.2%) to produce 17,751 ounces of gold in concentrate (30 June 2025: 13,475 ounces of gold in concentrate).

| | **Vammala Production Centre** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **30 Jun 2026** | 30 Jun 2025 |
| Ore milled (tonnes) | **157,982** | 157,047 |
| Head grade (g/t gold) | **3.98** | 3.06 |
| Process recovery (%) | **87.9%** | 87.2% |
| Gold in concentrate produced (oz) | **17,751** | 13,475 |

#### *Jokisivu Gold Mine*

Production from Jokisivu was sourced primarily from the Arpola zones, supplemented by low-angle stopes in the Basin area. Total ore mined was 179,792 tonnes (30 June 2025: 203,102 tonnes) at an average grade of 3.68 g/t Au (30 June 2025: 2.50 g/t Au). Of the total ore mined, 97,354 tonnes originated from stopes (30 June 2025: 92,945 tonnes) and the remaining 82,438 tonnes of ore came from development (30 June 2025: 110,158 tonnes).

| | **Jokisivu Gold Mine** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **30 Jun 2026** | 30 Jun 2025 |
| Stope ore (tonnes) | **97,354** | 92,945 |
| Development ore (tonnes) | **82,438** | 110,158 |
| Total ore mine (tonnes) | **179,792** | 203,102 |
| Mined grade (g/t gold) | **3.68** | 2.50 |

Capital development at Arpola continued throughout the period. The decline and incline were successfully connected between reference levels 314 and 326, establishing an additional access route within the mining area. Development of the decline progressed from reference level 372 to 378, while a new access to the planned Arpola 450 mining panel was started from the Kujankallio decline at reference level 451 and advanced to reference level 440. Total capital development for the period was 223 metres.

*Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine*

Mining activities ceased in April 2021, and all stripping costs incurred during the development phase as part of the depreciable cost of building, developing, and constructing the mine have been fully amortised.

The Group continued to investigate opportunities for the beneficial use of waste rock outside the mining area. Kiertokivi Oy is currently advancing environmental permitting for the crushing and utilisation of waste rock at the Kaapelinkulma site, and a preliminary agreement has been signed between the parties. The project remains subject to regulatory approvals and is being progressed as a potential alternative to traditional closure works.

The Group maintains valid exploration tenure at Kaapelinkulma and has applied for an extension of the mining permit, reflecting renewed interest in the project supported by the stronger gold price and new geological modelling.

*Orivesi Gold Mine*

Mining activities at Orivesi ceased in June 2019. The Company is awaiting approval of its Orivesi Closure Plan before it can commence rehabilitation work.

The Group maintains valid exploration tenure at Orivesi.

*Uunimäki Gold Project*

Uunimäki is located 80 kilometres southwest of Tampere in the Satakunta region in southern Finland. The Uunimäki gold occurrence was discovered by the Geological Survey of Finland ("**GTK**") during 2008. It represents an advanced gold opportunity within trucking distance to the Group's Vammala Plant.

The Company holds a granted Exploration Licence at Uunimäki covering 89.22 hectares, which fully encompasses the Uunimäki gold occurrence. The Company commenced exploration drilling at Uunimäki during the period, refer to the Exploration Review on page 44 for further information.

## Sweden Operations

### *Svartliden Production Centre*

Svartliden is located in northern Sweden, approximately 750 kilometres north of Stockholm. It was established as part of an integrated operation comprising the Svartliden Plant and the Svartliden open-pit and underground gold mining operation. Brought into production in March 2005, Svartliden has produced a total of 415,733 ounces of gold from the Svartliden Gold Mine, external concentrates, and ore from the test-mining campaign at Fäboliden.

### *Svartliden Plant*

During the period, the Svartliden Plant processed 100% of the Vammala flotation concentrate producing 17,330 ounces of gold from concentrate (30 June 2025: 11,266 ounces of gold) and 200 ounces of gold from the toll milling arrangement with Botnia Exploration AB ("**Botnia**") (30 June 2025: 433 ounces of gold).

The Group toll treated 14,607 tonnes of gold bearing ore from Botnia's Fäbodtjärn Gold Mine under a toll milling agreement (30 June 2025: 29,530 tonnes). The Groups' performance obligations include the processing of ore, refining services, and selling the produced gold and silver. The Group is paid a fixed fee per dry metric tonne of ore delivered to the Svartliden plant and receives revenue from a production fee. Revenue from customers includes AU$2.4 million from toll milling services provided during the period (30 June 2025: AU$4.4 million).

The positive contribution from the toll milling of Botnia's gold bearing ore in addition to Vammala concentrates and strong gold price assisted the Company in reducing the cost of operating the Svartliden Plant, and allowing the retention of staff and operational facilities in readiness for the resumption of ore processing when full-scale mining at Fäboliden is achieved.

| | **Svartliden Plant** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **30 Jun 2026** | 30 Jun 2025 |
| Vammala flotation concentrate milled (tonnes) | **3,048** | 2,957 |
| Concentrate process recovery (%) | **96.5%** | 95.0% |
| Head grade (g/t gold) | **183.2** | 124.7 |
| Gold produced from concentrate (oz) | **17,330** | 11,266 |

### *Svartliden Gold Mine*

Dragon Mining commenced planning to recommence mining at the Svartliden Gold Mine during the period. Significant early works were completed during the period in preparation for grade control drilling and potential open-pit mining in the Svartliden deposits eastern extension. The overburden material has been stockpiled on the waste rock dump and is being utilised in the ongoing rehabilitation works involving an engineered cover of the potentially acid forming ("**PAF**") cell.

### *Fäboliden Gold Mine*

Fäboliden is located in northern Sweden, approximately 30 kilometres southeast of the Svartliden Plant. The Company conducted test-mining activities at Fäboliden from May to September 2019 and June to September 2020. During October and November 2021, further low-grade stockpiled material remaining on the surface from test-mining, was transported to Svartliden.

The Svartliden Plant has processed 126,238 tonnes of ore from Fäboliden with an average grade of 2.5 g/t gold and a process recovery of 79.9% to produce 8,068 ounces of gold. The processing of Fäboliden ore at the Svartliden Plant was completed in November 2021.

Overburden and pre-stripping costs incurred during the development phase of the test mine have been capitalised as part of the depreciable cost of building, developing, and constructing the mine. These capitalised costs will be depreciated over the life of the mine based on units of production. All capitalised costs that related only to test-mining have been fully written off.

Refer to the Permitting section covered under Operational Risks for further information on the Group's Environmental Permit to commence full-scale mining at Fäboliden.

## Employees

The total number of employees and contractors of the Group as at 30 June 2026 was 60 (30 June 2025: 60). Total staff costs, including Directors' emoluments, amounted to AU$5.2 million (30 June 2025: AU$4.9 million). The Group periodically reviews remuneration packages. The Directors' service fees were reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee on 12 March 2026.

The remuneration packages for our employees generally include a basic salary component and, in certain circumstances, performance-related incentive payments. We determine employee remuneration based on factors such as qualifications and years of experience, whilst the amount of annual incentive payment will be assessed and determined by the Remuneration Committee and the Board against the key performance indicators achieved.

We also provide our employees with welfare benefits, including pension and healthcare, as well as other miscellaneous benefits. We provide training to our employees to improve the skills and professional knowledge necessary for our operations and their personal development, including an initial training induction on work safety and environmental protection upon entering the Group, and prior to each exploration or operational activity.

## Environment, Social and Governance

Dragon Mining has a robust, comprehensive system of governance. The Company views this as essential to the ongoing operation of the Company, and to balancing the interests of the Company's various stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, suppliers, Governments, and the various communities in which the Company operates.

The Company's performance is reported annually and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board. Details are outlined in the "Risk Management and Internal Control" section in the Corporate Governance Report included in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.

The Board retains overall responsibility for the Group's Environment, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") management and is committed to operating in a manner that contributes to the sustainable development of mineral resources through efficient, balanced, long-term management, while showing due consideration for the well-being of people; protection of the environment; and development of the local and national economies in the countries in which the Group operates.

The Group recognises its responsibility for minimising the impact of its activities on, and protecting, the environment. The Group is committed to developing and implementing sound practices in environmental design and management and actively operates to:

- work within the legal permitting framework and operate in accordance with our environmental management systems;

- identify, monitor, measure, evaluate and minimise our impact on the surrounding environment;

- give environmental aspects due consideration in all phases of the Group's mining projects, from exploration through to development, operation, production, and final closure; and

- act systematically to improve the planning, execution, and monitoring of its environmental performance.

Refer to the Environmental Review on pages 54 to 65 for discussion on the Group's compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group. The Company's approach to ESG Governance and Reporting is in accordance with Appendix C2, Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**"). The Company also notes the Hong Kong Government's Roadmap on Sustainability Disclosure, under which the HKFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (HKFRS S1 and HKFRS S2) are to be adopted, beginning with large publicly accountable entities, no later than 2028. The Group is monitoring the development of these requirements and their potential application to the Group and its disclosures.

The Company's Finnish subsidiary, Dragon Mining Oy ("**DOY**") is committed to the Towards Sustainable Mining ("**TSM**") initiative. DOY's latest annual Social Responsibility Report was published on the TSM network website at https://kaivosvastuu.fi/kaivostoiminta/2024-dragon-mining-oy/ on 10 October 2025.

The Company's 2025 ESG Report is available on the Company's website at www.dragonmining.com (under the section Investor and Sustainability respectively) and https://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dragonmining/esg.htm.

**Operational Risks**

The Group manages operational risks on a continuing basis. The Company has adopted policies and procedures designed to manage and mitigate those risks wherever possible. However, it is not possible to avoid or even manage all possible risks. Some of the operational risks are outlined below but the total risk profile, both known and unknown, is more extensive.

***Safety***

LTI's, serious workplace accidents or significant equipment failures may lead to harm to the Company's employees or other persons; temporary stoppage or closure of an operating mine; delays to production schedules and disruption to operations; with material adverse impact on the business.

The Company continues to work closely with all stakeholders to promote continuous safety improvements and Occupational Health and Safety ("**OH&S**"), with due consideration to evolving scientific knowledge and technology, management practices and community expectations. The Group ensures it maintains compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, and standards of the countries, it operates in by:

- improving and monitoring OH&S performance;
- training and ensuring its employees and contractors understand their obligations and are held accountable for their responsibilities;
- communicating and openly consulting with employees, contractors, government, and the community on OH&S issues; and
- developing risk management systems to appropriately identify, assess, monitor, and control hazards in the workplace.

***Production***

All of the Group's ore production for the period came from Jokisivu. The Company intends to submit a revised application for an Environmental Permit to commence full-scale mining activities at Fäboliden to the Swedish Land and Environment Court ("**Environment Court**"), which will include additional measures to mitigate the concerns of the Environment Court. Any delays in the Company's new application for an Environmental Permit may adversely impact the Company's future full year results.

The process recovery rate and production costs are dependent on many technical assumptions and factors, including the geological and metallurgical characteristics of ores. Any change in these assumptions and factors may have an adverse effect on the Group's production volume or profitability. Actual production may vary from expectation for a variety of reasons, including grade and tonnage. Plant breakdown or availability and throughput restraints may also affect the operation.

***Permitting***

The Group may encounter difficulties in obtaining all permits necessary for its exploration, evaluation, and production activities at its existing operations or for pre-production assets. It may also be subject to ongoing obligations to comply with permit requirements, which can incur additional time and costs.

*Fäboliden Environmental Permit Application*

The Company submitted its Environmental Permit application for full-scale mining activities at Fäboliden to the Environment Court in July 2018. The main hearing was held during April 2022. No material problems were indicated by the Environment Court, or the County Administration Board ("**CAB**"), who stated the permit is permissible on their suggested permit conditions.

On 28 June 2022, the Environment Court issued its ruling, and while the Environmental Impact Assessment ("**EIA**") was approved, the Environmental Permit application was rejected. The Environment Court cited the impact that ore transport may have on reindeer herding and property owners along the public road and questioned the necessity of gold mining in general. In addition, some species protection issues were raised along with the court finding the water quality and discharge limit investigations difficult to understand.

The Company submitted a detailed appeal to Land and Environment Court of Appeal ("**Court of Appeal**") on 15 December 2022, which was denied on 14 March 2023. The Court of Appeal did not provide the reasons for its decision. The Company further appealed the Court of Appeal decision to the Supreme Court on 6 April 2023, which was denied on 11 June 2024. The Supreme Court did not provide the reasons for its decision.

Notwithstanding that the EIA has already been approved, and the mining concession remains valid and in place, the path to production for Fäboliden must now be via a revised application to the Environment Court. The Company is currently working with key stakeholders and intends to submit a revised application which will include the Company's measures aimed to mitigate the Environment Court concerns issued in its ruling on 28 June 2022. While the Company's aim is to finalise the submission before year end, the actual application submission date will be driven by the outcome of the consultation phase expected during Q3 2026, which will ultimately determine the scope of the application.

Consultation documents have been published and distributed to stakeholders and consultation meetings are planned for Q3 2026. Parallel work on various aspects of the application was progressed during the period including additional nature inventories, water sampling, till characterisation sampling, mixing zone investigations, hydrogeological field work, and geochemical and water quality modelling.

***Social and Political***

The Group has faced, and may continue to face, activist opposition from groups or individuals opposed to mining generally, or to specific projects, resulting in delays or increased costs. Such opposition may also have adverse effects on the political climate generally.

The Group is exposed to other risks which include, but are not limited to, cyber-attack, and natural disasters, that could have varying degrees of impact on the Group and its operating activities. Where available and appropriate to do so, the Board will seek to minimise exposure using insurance, while actively monitoring the Group's ongoing exposure. In addition, the Group's awareness of the risks from political and economic instability have been heightened by ongoing and recent geo-political events, which have contributed to an increase in the costs of some key inputs.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's operations for the period ended 30 June 2026 returned a net profit before tax of AU$81.2 million (30 June 2025: profit before tax AU$18.0 million) and a net profit after tax of AU$63.8 million (30 June 2025: net profit after tax AU$12.7 million).

Such improvement in net profit after tax is primarily attributable to the following factors:

- higher average gold prices achieved over the period;

- increased gold production of 17,751 ounces of gold for the period (30 June 2025: 13,475 ounces of gold) resulting from higher mined ore grades and gold recovery at the Vammala Plant;

- the gain on the sale of the Company's shares in Aurion Resources Limited.

**Revenue from Customers**

***Revenue from gold sales***

During the period, the Group sold 15,628 ounces of gold (30 June 2025: 10,370 ounces of gold) at an average gold price of US$4,622 per ounce (30 June 2025: US$3,123 per ounce). Revenue from customers includes revenue from gold sales and revenue from toll milling services. As a result, the Group's revenue from gold sales increased 109.5% to AU$105.0 million (30 June 2025: AU$50.1 million).

***Revenue from toll milling services***

The Group continued toll milling of gold bearing ore from the nearby Fäbodtjärn Gold Mine under a toll treatment agreement with Botnia. The Groups' performance obligations include the processing of ore, refining services, and selling the produced gold and silver. The Group is paid a fixed fee per dry metric tonne of ore delivered to the Svartliden Plant and receives revenue from a production fee. Revenue from customers includes AU$2.4 million of revenue from toll milling services provided during the period (30 June 2025: AU$4.4 million).

A change permit to continued Botnia ore processing is being progressed.

**Cost of Sales**

Cost of sales for the period were AU$28.0 million (30 June 2025: AU$27.8 million) including AU$2.5 million of depreciation (30 June 2025: AU$5.1 million). Cost of sales includes mining, processing, other production activities, changes in inventory, and depreciation as follows:

| | 30 Jun 2026 | 30 Jun 2025 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total gold sold (oz) | **15,628** | 10,370 | 50.7% |
| Total gold produced (oz) | **17,751** | 13,475 | 31.7% |

| **Cost of sales** | **30 Jun 2026** | 30 Jun 2025 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ***AU$'000*** | *AU$'000* | |
| Mining costs | **14,764** | 14,120 | 4.6% |
| Processing costs | **12,604** | 12,383 | 1.8% |
| Other production costs | **549** | 399 | 37.6% |
| Gold inventory movements | **(2,382)** | (4,122) | (42.2%) |
| Depreciation of mine properties, plant and equipment | **2,494** | 5,059 | (50.7%) |
| **Total cost of sales** | **28,029** | 27,839 | 0.7% |

a) The Group's Finnish operations mined 179,792 ore tonnes (30 June 2025: 203,102 ore tonnes) at a higher average cost of AU$82 per ore tonne mined (30 June 2025: AU$69 per ore tonne mined) representing an increase of 18.8% per ore tonne mined.

b) Group processing costs, including the toll treatment of external ore tonnes, increased by 1.8% (30 June 2025: 30.5%). Vammala processed 157,982 ore tonnes (30 June 2025: 157,047 ore tonnes), operating within the reduced permitted maximum production capacity of 300,000 tonnes per annum.

Vammala processing costs of AU$6.2 million (30 June 2025: AU$6.0 million) increased due to increased salaries, grinding media and chemical consumption, maintenance and expensing of tailings works and Larox filter installation. As a result, Vammala processing unit costs were AU$39 per ore tonne milled (30 June 2025: AU$38 per ore tonne milled), an increase of 2.6%.

Svartliden processed 3,048 tonnes of concentrate averaging 183.2g/t from Vammala (30 June 2025: 2,957 tonnes of concentrate at 124.7 g/t) and toll processed 14,607 tonnes of gold bearing ore from the nearby Fäbodtjärn Gold Mine (30 June 2025: 29,530 tonnes). Svartliden processing costs decreased by 2.5% to AU$2,090 per tonne of concentrate (30 June 2025: AU$2,144 per tonne).

c) When inventories are sold the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. Fluctuations in inventory levels and value are a normal part of the Group's business operations which stem from the timing of gold pours, shipments, grade, and ore source impacting leaching and residence times, and inventory valuations.

d) Depreciation of mine properties, plant and equipment is incurred on either a unit of production or straight-line basis, depending on the class of asset. Production-based depreciation and amortisation charges decreased in line with the increase in ore reserves and 11% decrease in ore tonnes mined during the period.

**Gross Profit**

Revenue from customers increased by 97.1% (30 June 2025: 77.5% increase) and includes revenue from both gold sales and toll processing services. Cost of sales increased by 0.7% (30 June 2025: 3.9% increase) resulting in a 198.0% increase in gross profit (30 June 2025: 586.5% increase) for the period of AU$79.3 million (30 June 2025: AU$26.6 million) and gross profit ratio of 73.9% (30 June 2025: 48.9%).

**Sale of Investment in Aurion Resources Limited**

During the period, the Company sold its 2,582,910 shares in Aurion Resources Limited ("**Aurion**") (30 June 2025: held 2,452,910 Aurion shares) for a price of C$2.60 per share (AU$2.62 per share), resulting in gross proceeds of AU$6.77 millon (C$6.72 million). As at the date of this announcement, the Company no longer holds any shares in Aurion.

**Management and Administration and Other Expenses**

Other expenses include corporate costs, redomicile costs and rehabilitation provision changes associated with the Group's non-producing assets recognised directly in profit or loss and depreciation of non-mining assets. Other expenses include the cost of evaluation assets written off as part of the Group's regular review of capitalised exploration and evaluation costs and corporate related costs.

**Working Capital, Liquidity and Gearing Ratio**

At 30 June 2026, the Group had net assets of AU$235.9 million (30 June 2025: AU$102.6 million); a working capital surplus of AU$167.2 million (30 June 2025: surplus AU$41.7 million); and a closing market capitalisation of AU$155.7 million or HK$838.5 million (30 June 2025: AU$106.7 million or HK$548.6 million). A market capitalisation deficiency compared to net assets is an indication of possible impairment. At the end of each period, the Group performs impairment testing which did not result in any asset impairment write downs for the period.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had AU$172.0 million in cash and cash equivalents (30 June 2025: AU$30.7 million), including approximately AU$24.1 million restricted use net proceeds from the Company's placing of shares completed on 22 September 2025 (the "**Placing**"). During the period, the Group has funded its activities with positive cash flows from its Finnish operations. As at 30 June 2026, the Company's gearing ratio was 0.2% (30 June 2025: 0.4%), calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity.

**Interest Bearing Liabilities – AU$27.0 million Unsecured Loan Facility with AP Finance Limited**

The Company has an unsecured AU$27.0 million loan facility with AP Finance Limited ("**Loan Facility**") that expires on 31 December 2027. The Company has not made any drawdowns at the date of this announcement.

**Use of Net Proceeds from the Company's Placing**

The net proceeds from the September 2025 Placing amounted to HK$173.0 million (approximately AU$33.7 million at that time) (after deduction of commission and other expenses of the Placing), representing a net issue price of approximately HK$5.47 per Placing Share (approximately AU$1.07 per Placing Share). The Company intends to use the net proceeds as to approximately HK$110.7 million for the acquisition of the Mining Contractor Business; HK$37.5 million for the settlement of environmental bonds; HK$17.6 million for upgrading the facilities and equipment of the processing plants in Finland and Sweden; and HK$7.2 million for development costs of mining at Svartliden. Costs associated with the placement amounted to HK$4.4 million (approximately AU$0.9 million).

During the period, the Group utilised HK$33.7 million (approximately AU$6.3 million) to provide additional security collateral of US$4.0 million (AU$5.8 million) for the Jokisivu Gold Mine and HK$2.3 million (AU$0.5 million) for the processing plant at Jokisivu. The unutilised net proceeds of HK$132.1 million (approximately AU$24.5 million) is expected to be utilised in accordance with the expected timeline in the table below.

| **Purpose** | **Proposed use of proceeds** | **Purpose of proceeds expressed as % of net proceeds** | **Actual amount utilised from 22 Sep 2025 to 30 Jun 2026** | **Unutilised as at 30 Jun 2026** | **Expected timeline for the unutilised amount** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *HK$ million* | *%* | *HK$ million* | *HK$ million* | |
| Acquisition of mining contractor business | $110.7 | 64% | – | $110.7 | 30-Jun-27 |
| Settlement of environmental bonds | $37.5 | 22% | $31.4 | $6.1 | 31-Dec-26 |
| Processing plant upgrades | $17.6 | 10% | $2.3 | $15.3 | 30-Jun-27 |
| Development cost of mining Svartliden | $7.2 | 4% | $7.2 | – | 31-Dec-25 |
| **Total** | **$173.0** | **100%** | **$40.9** | **$132.1** | |

## Financial Risks

Details of the Company's financial risk exposures are provided as follows:

### *Foreign Exchange*

The Company sells its bullion and gold concentrate in USD. Most of its costs are denominated in SEK and EUR, while the Company's presentation currency is AUD.

The Company may use foreign exchange forwards from time to time to reduce exposure to unpredictable fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates if considered suitable by the Directors. No hedging of foreign exchange exposure was used during the period.

*Commodity Price*

The Company is exposed to movements in the gold price. The Company may use a variety of financial instruments (such as gold forwards and gold call options) from time to time to reduce exposure to unpredictable fluctuations in the project life revenue streams if considered suitable by the Directors. At present the Company has no plans to hedge commodity price risk.

*Liquidity*

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk through its financial liabilities and its obligations to make payment on its financial liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company maintains a balance in its approach to funding using debt and/or equity raisings.

*Credit*

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis and predominantly arises from cash and cash equivalents deposited with banks and financial institutions, trade and other receivables, environmental and other bonds. While the Company has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history, the Company is exposed to a concentration of credit risk in relation to its gold concentrate sales to a nearby smelter in Finland.

*Interest Rate*

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's policy is to manage its exposure to interest rate risk by holding cash in short term, fixed and variable rate deposits with reputable high credit quality financial institutions. The Company regularly analyses its interest rate exposure. Consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative financing and/or the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

### *Costs*

Fuel, power, labour, and all other costs can vary from existing rates and assumptions.

### Charges on Company Assets

Other than the right-of-use assets which are subject to lease, there were no charges on the Company's assets as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

### Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2026, the Group does not have any contingent assets or liabilities.

### Company Strategy and Future Developments

The Company is principally engaged in gold exploration, mining, and processing in the Nordic region. The Company's objective is to focus on the development of existing and new mining assets in reasonable proximity to our process plants in Vammala, Finland and Svartliden, Sweden. The Company operates with a long-term business strategy to operate responsibly considering the interests of all stakeholders including its staff, contractors, and the public including civic groups, together with the environment and the general amenity of its areas of operation. It aims to produce positive financial outcomes through (i) the economic operations of its operating mines and process plants; (ii) development of new projects consistent with the Company's objective, such as the Group's Fäboliden Gold Project; and (iii) attention to the Company's corporate governance and social responsibilities, including a focus on ongoing safety and environmental compliance, and ongoing positive interaction with the communities within which it operates.

As previously announced, on 11 June 2024 the Swedish Supreme Court denied the Group's appeal for an Environmental Permit to start full-scale mining at Fäboliden. The Company is currently working with key stakeholders and intends to submit a revised application which will include the Company's measures aimed to mitigate the Environment Court concerns issued in its ruling on 28 June 2022. While the Company's aim is to finalise the submission before year end, the actual application submission date will be driven by the outcome of the consultation phase expected during Q3 2026, which will ultimately determine the scope of the application.

The Company has not repurchased any shares in the Company ("**Shares**") during the period (30 June 2025: nil), pursuant to the Buy-back Mandate granted by shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held 22 May 2025. The Buy-back Mandate has been renewed at the annual general meeting held 21 May 2026 ("**AGM**"). Pursuant to the renewed Buy-back Mandate, the Company is allowed to repurchase up to 18,971,593 Shares, being 10% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of the AGM, in the open market at appropriate times (the "**Share Buy-back**"). The Company will carry out any Share Buy-back in compliance with the Constitution of the Company, the Listing Rules, the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs, the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) in Australia and all other applicable laws and regulations to which the Company is subject.

**Reorganisation Proposal – Redomicile of the Group to Hong Kong**

On 29 April 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed with Dragon Gold Mining Limited ("**New Holdco**"), an existing company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, under which the New Holdco will become the ultimate holding company of the Group by way of a Court approved scheme of arrangement under Part 5.1 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("**Scheme**"). Under the Scheme, Scheme Shareholders will receive one New Holdco Share for every one Company Share held at the Record Date, the New Holdco Shares will be listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange by way of introduction, and the listing of the Company Shares will be withdrawn. Save for changing the place of incorporation of the holding company of the Group from Australia to Hong Kong, the Scheme will not affect the financial position (other than professional costs and expenses of approximately HK$14.0 million (approximately AU$2.5 million) payable by the New Holdco), business, ownership, voting control and management, or payment of dividends of the Group.

The Scheme Booklet, dated 29 June 2026 and including the Independent Expert's Report which concluded that the Scheme is in the best interests of Shareholders, was despatched to Shareholders following the Court ordering the convening of the Scheme Meeting on 23 June 2026. On 6 August 2026, the Scheme was approved by the Requisite Majority of Shareholders at the Scheme Meeting, and the Capital Reduction Resolution was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting ("**EGM**"). On 13 August 2026, the Court approved the Scheme at the Second Court Hearing and the Scheme became Effective upon lodgement of the Court order with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**"), with dealings in the Company Shares on the Stock Exchange ceasing on that date.

The Implementation Date for the Scheme is expected to be 2 September 2026, on which date the Capital Reduction will be implemented, the New Holdco Shares will be transferred to Scheme Shareholders, the listing of the Company Shares on the Main Board will be withdrawn, and dealings in the New Holdco Shares on the Stock Exchange will commence.

**Dividends**

No dividend has been paid or declared since the commencement of the period and no dividend has been recommended by the Directors for the period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

As set out in the section headed "Reorganisation Proposal – Redomicile of the Group to Hong Kong", the holding company of the Group will be changed from the Company, a company incorporated in Australia, to the New Holdco, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, by way of a Court approved scheme of arrangement, with implementation of the Scheme expected to occur on 2 September 2026.

The Company has considered adopting a Dividend Policy regarding the payment of dividends to its Shareholders but decided against the same because of the Australian tax implications on dividends received by both Australian resident and non-Australian resident Shareholders. There are no franking credits available in the Company for tax offset to Australian residents and non-Australian residents will also need to pay withholding tax. The Board believes that a future dividend policy will be best left to the board of the New Holdco (the "**New Holdco Board**", the composition of which is the same as that of the Board) to determine, and the New Holdco Board has not yet made a determination as to its dividend policy. Following completion of the Reorganisation Proposal, it is intended that dividends on New Holdco Shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars, and payments of dividends on New Holdco Shares will not be subject to taxation in Hong Kong and no withholding will be required on the payment of dividends to New Holdco Shareholders under Hong Kong laws.

In addition, upon successful completion of the Reorganisation Proposal, the New Holdco Board will consider whether to declare a bonus warrant issue of 1 bonus warrant for every 5 shares held at an exercise price of a 20% discount to the 7 days volume weighted average price, subject to all necessary approvals (the "**Proposed Bonus Warrant Issue**"). No formal Board decision (either by the Board or the New Holdco Board) has been made, nor have formal applications been made to the Stock Exchange regarding the Proposed Bonus Warrant Issue, and there is no assurance that the Proposed Bonus Warrant Issue will materialise or eventually be consummated. The New Holdco will make further announcement(s) to keep shareholders and potential investors informed on the progress of the Proposed Bonus Warrant Issue as and when appropriate.

**Significant Investments Held, Material Acquisitions and Disposal of Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures and Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets**

Other than those disclosed in the announcement, there were no other significant investments held, nor were there material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures during the period. Apart from those disclosed in this announcement, there was no plan authorised by the Board for other material investments or additions of capital assets at the date of this announcement.

**Purchase, Sale, or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities**

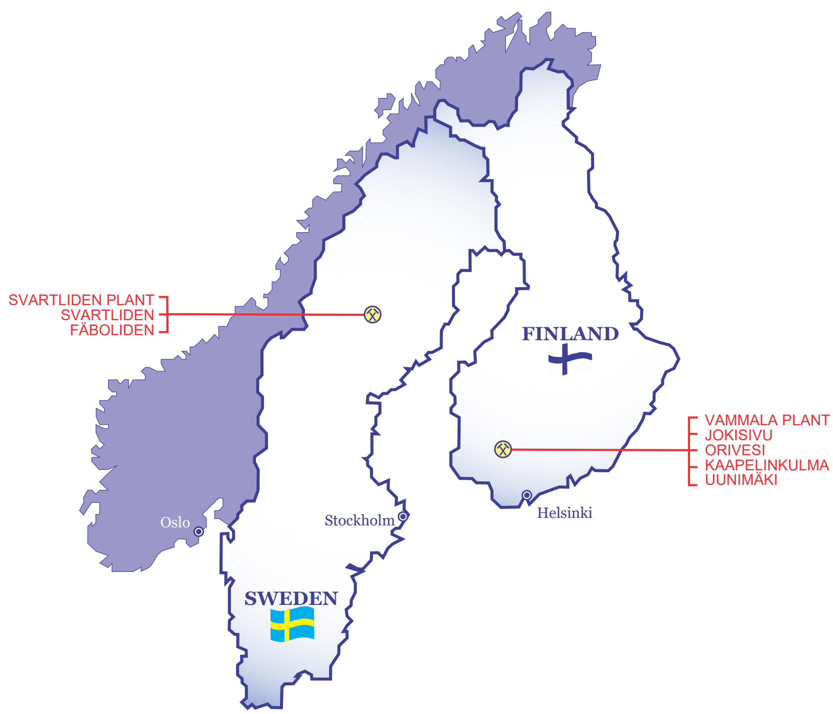
Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

**Significant Events After Period End**

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Reorganisation Proposal – Redomicile of the Group to Hong Kong" and "Dividends" above, there are no other significant events after period end as at the date of this announcement.

## ADVANCED PROJECTS AND EXPLORATION REVIEW

Dragon Mining is an established gold producer that holds a portfolio of projects in Finland and Sweden. Since first entering the Nordic Region in 2000, the Company has successfully brought into operation several open-cut and underground gold mines, which have produced over 900,000 ounces of gold. This has been achieved through the Company's ongoing commitment to actively explore and develop its project portfolio to preserve the Company's production profile.




**Project Location**

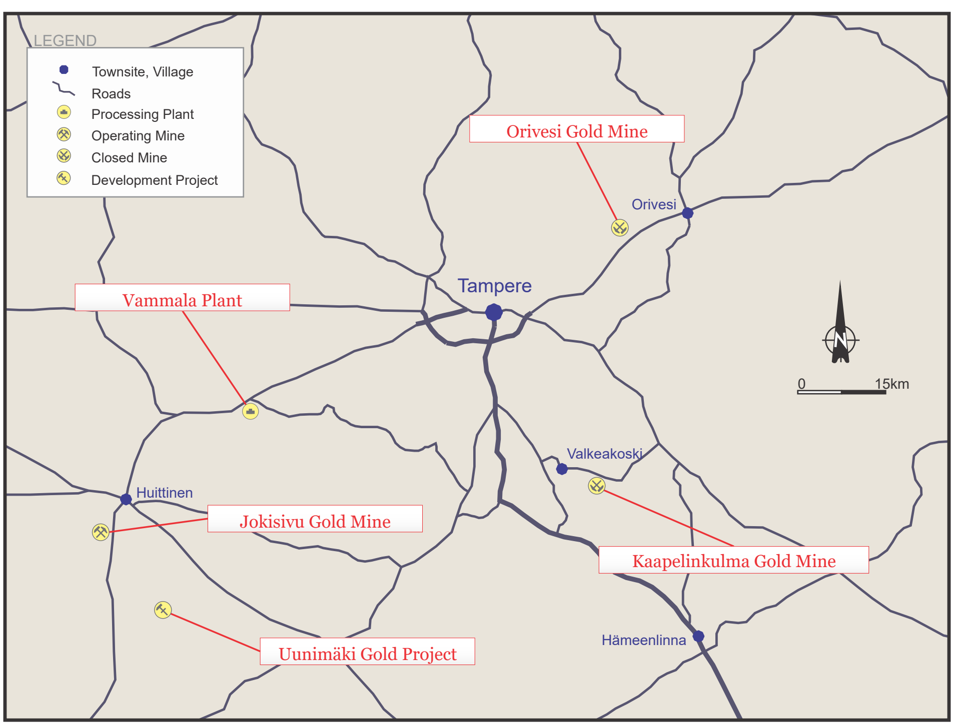
The information provided in this report, which relates to exploration activities, has been taken from announcements released to the Stock Exchange during the period:

- 23 February 2026 – Drilling Continues to Return Positive Results from Jokisivu.
- 6 March 2026 – Drilling Campaign at Uunimäki Yields Encouraging Results.
- 27 April 2026 - Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results.

These releases can be found at www.hkexnews.hk (Stock Code: 1712) and www.dragonmining.com.

**Exploration Finland**

In southern Finland, the Company holds a group of projects that encompass a total area of 2,242.22 hectares, which collectively form the Vammala Production Centre ("**VPC**"). Vammala is located 165 kilometres northwest of the Finnish capital Helsinki and includes the Vammala Plant, a 300,000 tonnes per annum conventional crushing, milling and flotation facility, the operational Jokisivu Gold Mine, Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine where mining ceased in April 2021, Orivesi Gold Mine where mining ceased in 2019 and the advanced Uunimäki Gold Project.




**Vammala Production Centre**

### *Jokisivu Gold Mine*

During the period, the Company continued to advance activities at Jokisivu with 88 underground diamond core holes drilled for an advance of 9,465.20 metres. Drilling was conducted over several campaigns, including:

- the final 9-holes, 831.90 metres in the 11-hole 2025 Arpola-7 campaign that targeted the Flying Squirrel Zone between the 185m and 225m levels ("**Arpola-7 2025**").

- an 11-hole, 703.95 metre campaign that targeted the Arpola Deep Foot Zone between the 360m and 380m levels ("**Arpola-1 2026**").

- a 7-hole, 443.85 metre campaign that targeted the Arpola Deep Foot Zone between on the 340m levels ("**Arpola-2 2026**").

- a 5-hole, 774.70 metre campaign that targeted the Osmo Hanging Wall Zone below the stoping drive 355ab31 ("**Arpola-3 2026**").

- a 20-hole, 2,246.10 metres campaign that targeted the Osmo Hanging Wall Zone on the 305m level ("**Arpola-4 2026**").

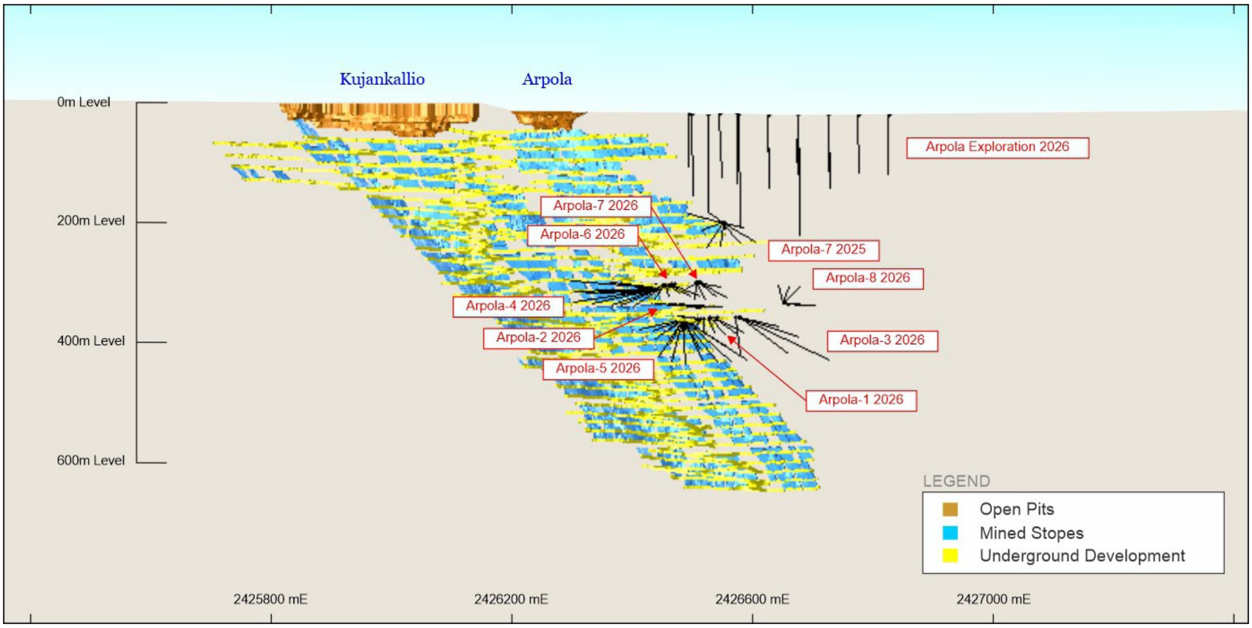
- a 17-hole 2,562.30 metre campaign that targeted the Osmo Hanging Wall Zone Basin Zones on the 375m, 400m, and 420m levels ("**Arpola-5 2026**").

- a 6-hole, 324.80 metres campaign that targeted the Arpola Deep Foot area on the 320m level ("**Arpola-6 2026**").

- an 8-hole, 955.30 metres campaign that targeted the Osmo Hanging Wall Zone on the 305m and 325m levels ("**Arpola-7 2026**").

- 5-holes, 582.20 metres of a 12-hole campaign that is targeting the Flying Squirrel Zone on the 320m and 340m levels ("**Arpola-8 2026**").

Drilling was also completed on a 16-hole, 2,534.30 metre exploration program completed from the surface, targeting the eastern extensions of the Arpola lode system over a strike length of approximately 400 metres ("**Arpola Exploration 2026**").




**Jokisivu Gold Mine**

Final assay results were received during the period for the Arpola-4 2025 (a 19-hole, 2,455.30 metre campaign that targeted the Arpola Main Zone between the 340m and 380m levels), Arpola-5 2025 (a 12-hole, 1,344.90 metres campaign that targeted the Osmo Zones between the 445m and 460m levels, Arpola-6 2025 (A 11-hole, 1,075.0 metres campaign that targeted the Osmo Zones between the 370m and 400m levels), Arpola-7 2025 (an 11-hole campaign that is targeting the Flying Squirrel Zone between the 185m and 225m levels), Basin Zones-2 2025 (a 15-hole 2,060.10 metre campaign that targeted the Basin Zones area between the 175m and 190m levels), Arpola-1 2026, Arpola-2 2026 and Arpola-3 2026 campaigns, returning several encouraging intercepts, including:

***Arpola-4 2025*** *(Released 23 February 2026 – Drilling Continues to Return Positive Results from Jokisivu)*

- 6.70 metres @ 33.06 g/t gold from 132.30 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1472
- 1.10 metres @ 41.40 g/t gold from 5.55 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1478
- 3.00 metres @ 6.92 g/t gold from 95.00 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1483
- 0.95 metres @ 25.80 g/t gold from 12.25 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1487
- 0.95 metres @ 66.80 g/t gold from 15.40 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1489

***Arpola-5 2025*** *(Released 23 February 2026 – Drilling Continues to Return Positive Results from Jokisivu)*

- 8.80 metres @ 10.61 g/t gold from 135.20 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1502

***Basin Zones-2 2025*** *(Released 23 February 2026 – Drilling Continues to Return Positive Results from Jokisivu)*

- 5.75 metres @ 42.89 g/t gold from 26.75 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1461
- 1.75 metres @ 42.55 g/t gold from 27.50 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1464
- 2.60 metres @ 11.92 g/t gold from 121.10 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1464
- 3.05 metres @ 6.87 g/t gold from 97.30 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1465
- 0.75 metres @ 54.40 g/t gold from 63.75 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1490

***Arpola-6 2025*** *(Released 27 April 2026 – Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results)*

- 3.75 metres @ 5.38 g/t gold from 72.10 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1504

***Arpola-7 2025*** *(Released 27 April 2026 – Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results)*

- 2.30 metres @ 21.41 g/t gold from 46.75 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1516
- 4.80 metres @ 17.98 g/t gold from 38.60 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1517
- 0.90 metres @ 43.90 g/t gold from 40.80 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1518
- 0.80 metres @ 36.40 g/t gold from 38.90 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1521
- 7.35 metres @ 18.73 g/t gold from 64.20 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1521

***Arpola-1 2026*** *(Released 27 April 2026 – Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results)*

- 0.65 metres @ 55.60 g/t gold from 33.75 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1532
- 7.45 metres @ 6.01 g/t gold from 32.50 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1533
- 1.20 metres @ 43.50 g/t gold from 44.65 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1533
- 4.05 metres @ 4.94 g/t gold from 37.10 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1534
- 1.70 metres @ 53.84 g/t gold from 57.55 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1535

***2026 Arpola-2*** *(Released 27 April 2026 – Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results)*

- 5.95 metres @ 8.16 g/t gold from 19.75 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1541
- 2.60 metres @ 103.36 g/t gold from 34.65 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1541
- 2.65 metres @ 13.29 g/t gold from 24.35 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1542

***2026 Arpola-3*** *(Released 27 April 2026 – Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results)*

- 2.55 metres @ 17.26 g/t gold from 82.95 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1545
- 4.75 metres @ 5.18 g/t gold from 109.30 metres in drill hole HU/JS-1546

The results from the completed campaigns are positive, improving the understanding of the extent and geometry of the mineralised zones in the Arpola and Basin Zones areas and overall generating additional information to support future mining studies. Final results for Arpola-4 2026, Arpola-5 2026, Arpola-6 2026, Arpola-7 2026, Arpola-8 2026 and the Arpola Exploration campaigns remain pending and will be released to the Stock Exchange when available.

Jokisivu represents a structurally controlled orogenic gold system located in the Palaeoproterozoic Vammala Migmatite Belt and comprises two principal sets of parallel lodes, Kujankallio and Arpola. They are of varying thickness and grade, 200-metres apart that are hosted in shear zones striking west-northwest within a quartz diorite unit. The shear zones are characterised by laminating, pinching, and swelling quartz veins and a well-developed, moderately plunging lineation. Gold mineralisation is contained within the quartz veins and shear zones within the barren host rocks.

Gold mineralisation in the Kujankallio area has been shown by drilling to extend over a 710-metre vertical extent from surface, whilst gold mineralisation in the Arpola area extends over a 480-metre vertical extent from surface. The Jokisivu deposit remains open with depth and along strike.

***Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine***

The Company continued a review of the remaining Mineral Resources at Kaapelinkulma to determine if they are potentially amenable to mining at updated operating costs and gold prices.

A study was completed on the geological interpretation of the Kaapelinkulma North area, resulting in the wireframes that encompass mineralisation being adjusted to better reflect available geological datasets. Confirmation of a new orientation will be tested by trenching and drilling programs that will be undertaken during the summer months.

Kaapelinkulma is located 65 kilometres east of the Vammala Plant in the municipality of Valkeakoski. The Kaapelinkulma deposit represents an orogenic gold system located in the Palaeoproterozoic Vammala Migmatite Belt, comprising a set of sub-parallel lodes in a tight array hosted within a sheared quartz diorite unit inside a tonalitic intrusive. At the cessation of mining a total of 104 kt grading 3.2 g/t gold for 10.6 koz had been mined at Kaapelinkulma.

*Orivesi Gold Mine*

No exploration activities were undertaken at Orivesi during the period, the Company is now appraising options for the project going forward.

The Orivesi Gold Mine is located 80 kilometres to the northeast of the Vammala Plant and was initially in operation between 1992 and 2003. Dragon Mining recommenced mining at Orivesi in June 2007, initially on remnant mineralisation associated with the near-vertical pipe like Kutema lode system above the 720m level. Two of the five principal lodes at Kutema continued below the historical extent of the decline at the 720m level and this area became the subject of a program of staged development and production stoping down to the 1,205m level between January 2011 and January 2018. Mining from the Sarvisuo lodes, 300 metres east of Kutema commenced in April 2008 and was conducted between the 240m and 620m levels, as well as between the 360m and 400m levels and the 650m and 710m levels in the Sarvisuo West area.

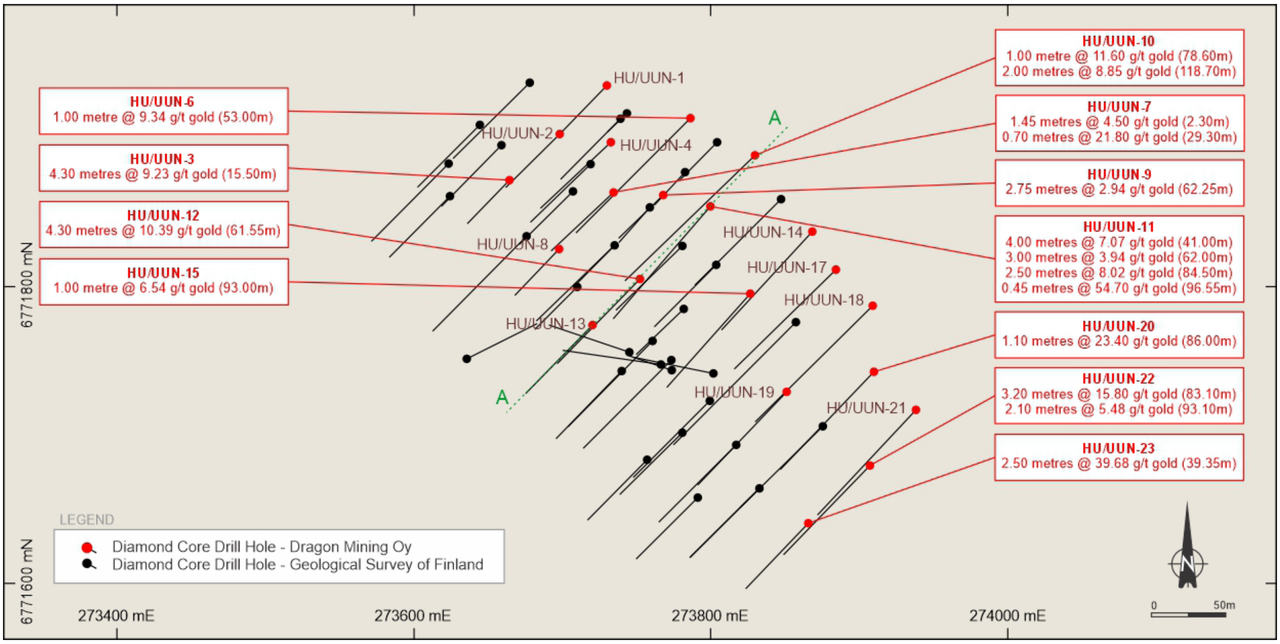
Mining at Orivesi ceased in June 2019, with 3.3 million tonnes of ore grading 7.1 g/t gold mined from the operation since mining commenced.

*Uunimäki Gold Project*

Final assay results were received during the period from the Company's maiden diamond core drilling program ("**2025 Uunimäki-1**") that was drilled in 2025 targeting extensions of known near-surface mineralisation. Several noteworthy intercepts were returned from the program including high-grade highlights:

***2025 Unimäki-1*** *(Released 6 March 2026 – Drilling Campaign at Uunimäki Yields Encouraging Results)*

- 4.30 metres @ 9.23 g/t gold from 15.50 metres in drill hole HU/UUN-3
- 4.30 metres @ 10.39 g/t gold from 61.55 metres in drill hole HU/UUN-12
- 3.20 metres @ 15.80 g/t gold from 83.10 metres in drill hole HU/UUN-22
- 2.50 metres @ 39.68 g/t gold from 39.35 metres in drill hole HU/UUN-23




**Uunimäki Gold Project Drill Hole Plan**

The Company commenced an initial phase of bench scale metallurgical testwork during the period to ascertain that identified mineralisation from Uunimäki is amenable to processing through the Vammala Plant. The testwork is advancing in accordance with expectations, the results expected to be available in the coming months.

A second phase of drilling also commenced at during the period. The new campaign totals 21 holes for 2,487 metres and was 63% complete before the mid-summer break. Results will be released to the Stock Exchange when available.

Uunimäki is located 60 kilometres south of the Vammala Plant and is situated in the Palaeoproterozoic Häme Belt. Identified gold mineralisation is associated with arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins that are hosted within a sheared metamorphosed gabbro.

***Stormi Nickel-Copper Mine***

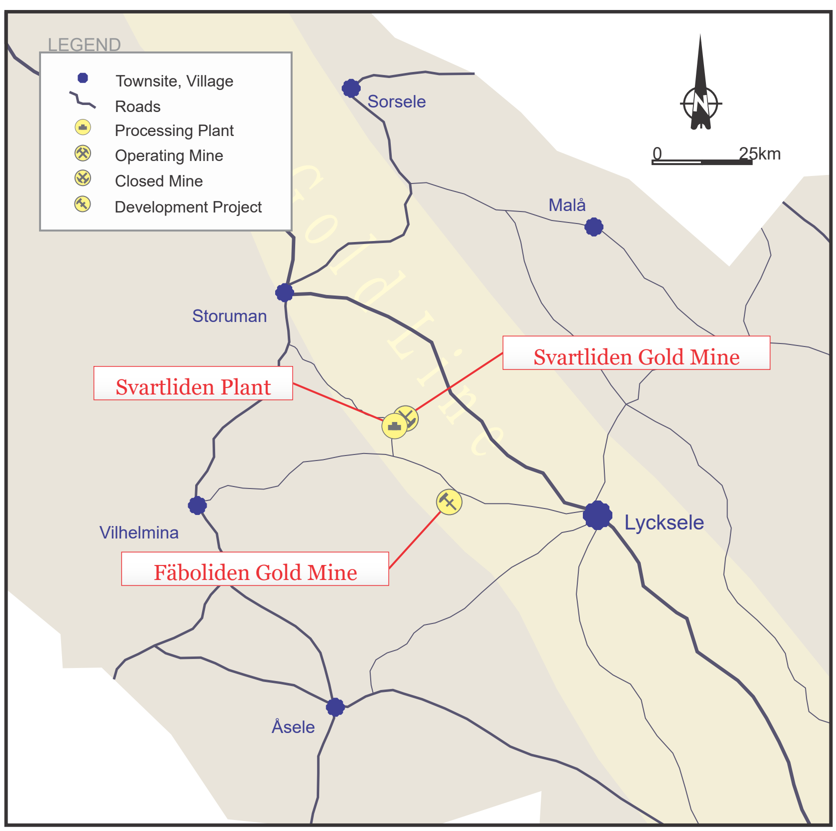
No exploration activities were undertaken at the Stormi Nickel-Copper mine during the period.

The Stormi Nickel-Copper Mine (historically referred to as Vammala Nickel-Copper Mine) is located within the Vammala Mining Concessions, approximately two kilometres northwest of the Vammala Plant. The mine was operated by Outokumpu Oy between 1975 and 1995, producing a total of 7.5Mt of ore grading 0.68% nickel and 0.43% copper from the Stormi deposit, with ore treated at the nearby Vammala Plant at a rate of 600,000 tonnes per annum.

The Stormi deposit is hosted by a partly subvertical and a partly saucer-shaped ultramafic intrusion, lying conformably in migmatized metaturbidites within the Vammala nickel belt. Massive mineralisation occurs as narrow veins, breccia matrix and at contacts with the ultramafics. Matrix ore occurs in the lower ultramafic layer and grades into disseminated ore as the sulphides decrease. Disseminated ore occurs in the lower ultramafic layer, in mica gneiss and in the contact rock.

**Exploration Sweden**

In northern Sweden, the Company holds 1,764.23 hectares of tenure, which collectively is known as the Svartliden Production Centre ("**SPC**"). Located 750 kilometres north of Stockholm, the SPC includes the Svartliden Plant, a 300,000 tonne per annum conventional comminution and carbon in leach ("**CIL**") plant, Fäboliden and the closed Svartliden Gold Mine.




**Svartliden Production Centre**

***Fäboliden Gold Mine***

No exploration activities were undertaken during the period on the Fäboliden group of tenements.

The Fäboliden Gold Mine is located 40 kilometres west of the regional centre Lycksele in the Västerbotten County in northern Sweden. It represents a source of gold-bearing ore that can be trucked to, and processed at the Company's Svartliden Plant, 30 kilometres to the northwest. Fäboliden is classified as an orogenic gold deposit, with mineralisation hosted by Paleoproterozoic meta-sediments and meta-volcanic rocks, surrounded by granitoids. The deposit represents a multiple tabular style of mineralisation defined over a strike length of 1,295 metres and to a vertical depth of 665 metres. It remains open at depth and to the south.

***Svartliden Gold Mine***

Svartliden is located in northern Sweden, 70 kilometres west of the regional centre of Lycksele in the Västerbotten County. Mining commenced at Svartliden in 2004, initially as an open pit operation, with underground operations commencing in 2011. Open-pit and underground mining were carried out in tandem until the completion of open-pit mining in April 2013. Underground mining was completed by the end of 2013 when mining of known Ore Reserves was exhausted. A total of 3.2 million tonnes grading 4.1 g/t gold was mined from Svartliden during its life producing 377 koz of gold. Svartliden represents an orogenic gold deposit hosted within a Paleoproterozoic metavolcanic-sedimentary sequence.

Dragon Mining commenced planning to recommence mining at the Svartliden Gold Mine during the period. Overburden material was removed, exposing the eastern strike extensions of the deposit. The Company will undertake a program of grade control drilling after the mid-summer break and carry out a mining study using updated operating costs and gold prices. Mineralisation in this area extends beyond the extent of historic mining for approximately 150 metres along strike, which was previously not mined due to the thickness of the overburden.

***Competent Persons Statement***

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results was previously released to the Stock Exchange on 23 February 2026 – Drilling Continues to Return Positive Results from Jokisivu, 6 March 2026 – Drilling Campaign at Uunimäki Yields Encouraging Results and 27 April 2026 - Jokisivu Drilling Continues to Yield Encouraging Results.

These releases can be found at www.hkex.com.hk (Stock Code: 1712). It fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr. Neale Edwards who is a full-time employee of Dragon Mining Limited and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Edwards has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 23 February 2026, 6 March 2026 and 27 April 2026 releases.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results as reported on the 23 February 2026, 6 March 2026 and 27 April 2026, and the assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results in the 23 February 2026, 6 March 2026 and 27 April 2026 releases continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Company is very clear on the need to earn the respect and support of the community by operating in a socially responsible manner, and by demonstrating a tangible commitment to environmental sustainability.

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations under statutory legislation in relation to its exploration and mining activities. The Company believes that it has adequate systems in place for the management of its requirements under those regulations and is not aware of any breach of such requirements as they apply to the Company, except where indicated below.

### Finland

#### *Vammala Production Centre*

*Environmental permit and studies related to the Supreme Court decision on the environmental permit*

On 4 November 2025, the Regional State Administration Agencies ("**AVI**") requested additional information regarding the Vammala Environmental Permit, including closed-water system plans, nickel reduction strategies, updates on closure and aftercare, a site review, and records of the former Ni-Cu mine. The supplementary materials relating to the Vammala closure plan and water management were finalised in February 2026 and submitted to AVI on 20 February 2026. The supplements provided a comprehensive review of the entire site, including the old underground mine and its effect on the water balance, together with updated descriptions of water management and emissions, an updated water balance model for the old Ni-Cu mine, and proposed measures to improve process water recirculation and reduce nickel in discharge waters. On 6 May 2026 the Finnish Licensing and Supervisory Agency ("**LVV**") sent a request for clarification related to the Vammala water management plan. The matter is concerning the authority's requests for additional information on the previously submitted supplementary materials and linked to the earlier Supreme Administrative Court ("**SAC**") decision on the Vammala Environmental Permit. The permit authority is now requesting more detailed numerical values that the planned changes are expected to achieve. The Company's clarifications related to the matter was submitted to the authority (LVV) on 29 May 2026.

Proposed measures include installation of water-saving equipment in the gravity circuit in autumn 2026, construction of pipelines and seepage water ditches to increase water return to the lower basin, optimisation of automated water management, and future use of long-term tailings behaviour studies in designing potential water treatment solutions. Design and planning activities are currently in progress to optimise process water and enhance overall water management. Initiatives include developing a system for collecting and pumping seepage water from the northern boundary of the tailings area. Permit-related changes to water management are expected to be delayed, with a decision anticipated from autumn 2026 and implementation potentially in summer 2027. However, the water-saving equipment in the gravity circuit will be implemented in autumn 2026.

The Company previously submitted the above mentioned several water management studies to AVI, accompanying tenders for the design and detailed planning of the proposed measures. Certain initiatives address both enhancements recommended by the SAC decision and requirements from the EIA process related to the new tailings area. Additionally, the Company has commenced investigations into the long-term behaviour of tailings materials, the potential application of sulphidic waste rock in infrastructure, and the optimisation of process water alongside other improvements in water management.

In 2012, mining consultant, Ramboll Oy, conducted a preliminary study identifying nickel, iron, and sulphate as the main concerns. Current research continues to investigate environmental impacts and support permitting for a new tailings area. In July 2025, Envineer delivered an updated seepage water report and a new sampling plan. Additional rounds are scheduled for 2026, focusing on how seasonal changes influence both the amount and quality of seepage water. The final report of the results of the seepage water study will be completed later in 2026.

*Vammala new tailings area EIA process*

The existing tailings storage facility is projected to reach capacity within the next decade, necessitating the development of a new site to sustain long-term operations. To facilitate this process, guidance has been sought from Envineer, particularly concerning the permitting requirements for the new tailing's facility. The permitting commenced with an EIA, which is anticipated to require approximately 2–3 years. This will be followed by the actual permitting phase, estimated to take an additional 3–4 years. The EIA process is divided into two main phases, resulting in two key documents: the EIA Programme and the EIA Report. The EIA Programme describes the planned environmental studies and assessment methods. Based on the completed studies and stakeholder feedback, the EIA Report presents a detailed assessment of the project's environmental impacts and the proposed mitigation measures.

During 2026 the evaluation work to determine potential new tailing areas continued with the preparation of the general plans and layout for the different options of the new tailings area. These plans will help refine the estimates of the material quantities required for the embankments and dams presented in the preliminary study, as well as the achievable beneficial fill capacity, taking into account basin levelling, foundation conditions, and the sealing structures.

A meeting with the supervising authority, the Pirkanmaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport, and the Environment ("**PIR ELY**"), was held on 19 November 2025 to discuss and present our EIA plans along with the studies supporting them for the new tailings area. PIR ELY provided positive feedback, noting that the key studies had been completed or were ongoing. Unofficial public events for nearby residents and landowners regarding the new tailings area plans was held late January 2026 in collaboration with Envineer.

The Mineralogical studies conducted by Envineer and basic characterization of the tailings material have been completed, and the final report from GTK ("**Geological Survey of Finland**") has been received. Based on the results of these studies, the tailing's samples have been selected for long-term behaviour testing of the tailings material (humidity cell tests). A total of four samples were selected for humidity cell testing. The humidity cell tests will last at least 20 weeks but are likely to be conducted over a period of 40 weeks. The samples were sent to Geochemic Ltd for testing in early April 2026.

A draft EIA programme was submitted to the LVV at the end of February 2026 in line with the agreed two-step review procedure. The authority's feedback, largely limited to minor clarifications and wording adjustments, was incorporated into the final EIA programme document, which was submitted to the LVV on 20 April 2026 and the programme was under the public announcement phase on 6 May to 4 June 2026. A public event was held on 19 May 2026, with representatives from the Company, Envineer and the LVV. On 3 July 2026 the LVV issued its statement on the EIA programme for the expansion of the Vammala tailings area. Overall, the authority considers the EIA Programme to provide a sound basis for proceeding to the EIA Reporting phase. However, it requires more detailed assessments of impacts on surface water and groundwater, dust, noise, and human health, as well as a clearer comparison of the project alternatives. These requirements will be addressed in the EIA Report.

Some preparatory work for the EIA Report has been carried out in parallel with the EIA Programme, including tailings studies, noise and dust modelling, water balance modelling, carbon footprint calculations, and planning for resident engagement.

The resident survey regarding the new tailings area has been launched on mid-May 2026 and the accompanying cover letter has been sent to nearby residents, landowners and holiday homeowners. In total, the cover letters for the resident survey were sent over 400 households. The survey will collect respondents' views on the project and its impacts, particularly regarding living conditions and recreational opportunities. A summary of the responses will be compiled into the EIA reporting phase.

*Compensation claims for potential water pollution in Lake Ratavesi in Evonlahti bay*

Individual persons investigations into potential water pollution and recreational impacts from the Vammala Mill were previously conducted, with results and damage assessments provided to authorities AVI and PIR ELY. During 2026, the LVV will hear the appellants' opinions on the case and the submitted reports and statements.

*Dust and noise control*

Elevated dust levels were previously recorded at the Vammala tailings area, with residential concentrations reaching 212 μg/m³ (regulatory limit: 50 μg/m³) and on-site values up to 2,232 μg/m³. Local authorities and PIR ELY received multiple complaints, prompting requests for improved dust control measures from the Company. Current controls include liming and sprinklers and a water cannon. According to consultant, Promethor's latest report, the limit for daily average respirable particles was exceeded once in the past six months near the operational area. PIR ELY has requested further clarifications and expects enhanced dust management to ensure compliance. Internal and public reports have been filed, and improvements are ongoing. The latest summary dust monitoring report from the period Jan to June 2026 is pending.

*Water management*

The 2025 Annual Water Monitoring Report was completed on 9 February 2026. Monitoring results showed that discharge waters from both Kovero-oja and Horvelo complied with permit requirements for sulphate, cadmium, pH, and annual load limits for nickel, arsenic, and cadmium. Total sulphate and nickel loads from the ditches were lower than in 2024, and over the long-term sulphate and nickel concentrations in Kovero-oja have decreased. The impact of the Vammala plant on nearby lake Rautavesi remains minor.

***Orivesi Gold Mine***

*Closure plan and natura assessment*

The AVI has requested further details for the Orivesi closure plan, particularly regarding material specifications and placement. The Company submitted its response to the LVV on 26 June 2026. A final decision from LVV on the mine closure plan remains pending but is expected later in 2026.

*Orivesi – Aquatic vegetation survey and diatom survey*

The Orivesi Natura assessment recommended a survey of aquatic vegetation and diatoms. Fieldwork for the vegetation survey took place in July 2025, while diatom samples were collected in October 2025. The final reports for both surveys were finalised in early 2026.

The ecological distribution of diatom species generally indicated neutral to slightly acidic and low to medium nutrient waters, with only minor influence from organic loading. Horhanpuro ditch appeared slightly more impacted than Peräjoki river based on several parameters. According to the Pollution Sensitivity Index ("**IPS**"), the water quality at all monitored sites was excellent. Based on the Trophic Diatom Index ("**TDI**"), nutrient levels at the sites were low to moderate.

In Horhanpuro ditch, the number of aquatic plant and moss species had not changed significantly compared to 2019–2020, although the diversity of aquatic mosses was higher than in 2014. However, the overall number of moss species remained relatively low. Due to the narrow channel and low water volume, true aquatic plants were also sparse.

As a result of the cessation of mining operations, Horhanpuro ditch is expected to experience stronger drying than during active mining, since mine dewatering previously maintained higher-than-natural flows, especially during low flow periods. The reduction and return of flow to natural levels has not had a negative impact on the aquatic plant or moss communities.

A survey to observe whether any deterioration of the aquatic vegetation of river Peräjoki is scheduled to occur next in 2027.

*Electrofishing monitoring and surveys*

The electrofishing survey report for the Orivesi mine's fish monitoring was completed on 11 March 2026 by KVVY Tutkimus Oy. The electrofishing surveys were conducted in 2025. The report was sent to relevant authorities.

A summary of results noted:

– The electrofishing results were again marked by low trout catches. This time, four trout were caught at the same Viitalankoski site, three of which were zero-year juveniles born in the survey year, indicating some recovery of natural reproduction after the end of egg box stockings. However, juvenile densities remain much lower than in earlier years. Long dry and hot periods, especially the extremely low water levels in 2018, have significantly reduced trout survival, as the middle and upper reaches of Peräjoki river lack deeper refuges during heatwaves. Water availability therefore remains a key factor affecting the fish community.

– Among fish species that indicate the ecological status of running waters, the sculpin/bullhead population has remained very sparse, with only one individual recorded so far (in 2021). Lake type species are also scarce in river Peräjoki, although roach appeared for the first time in the 2025 electrofishing catches at two upstream sites. Despite its reputation as an undesirable species, roach is sensitive to factors such as water acidity, and its presence can therefore be interpreted as a positive sign.

– In the upstream lake Peräjärvi, roach abundance decreased clearly in the 2024 gill net surveys. Monitoring data also show that the sulphate driven stratification of lake Peräjärvi partially broke down in 2023 and 2024, indicating improving water quality.

– Better water quality has enabled the upstream spread of signal crayfish. The first individuals were caught in lake Peräjärvi in 2024, and juvenile signal crayfish (2–3 cm) were found at the two uppermost river Peräjoki sampling sites in 2025, demonstrating successful reproduction. Although an invasive species, signal crayfish is demanding in terms of water quality, and its expansion reflects a positive development trend in the monitored water system.

*Stope emptying project*

The police pretrial investigation related to the underground waste removal project is concluded and now rests with the prosecutor.

*Water management*

The cessation of mine discharge water has led to improvements in water quality, particularly in Lake Peräjärvi. No indications of mine water effects have been observed in recent years at Paarlahti, the most distant monitoring point. Importantly, there has been no discharge of water from the mine since mid-2019.

Maintaining the pH of Lake Ala-Jalkajärvi around 7 has been crucial in reducing the effects of metals. Preventing the release of metals from and to bottom sediments remains a priority, and it is essential to maintain the lake's pH above 6.

Water monitoring continued throughout 2025 in accordance with the monitoring program previously approved by PIR ELY. The 2025 Annual Water Monitoring Report for Orivesi was completed on 12 February 2026 and submitted to the authorities. Monitoring shows stable to improving water quality and early signs of ecological recovery, with surface water quality improving through reduced conductivity and sulphate levels and metal concentrations continuing to decrease in lakes Ala-Jalkajärvi and Peräjärvi. High sulphate concentrations still restrict deep-water mixing in lakes Ala-Jalkajärvi and Peräjärvi, particularly in Peräjärvi, where deep-water exchange remains very limited. Nitrogen concentrations have started to decline, except in the bottom waters of Peräjärvi.

***Jokisivu Gold Mine***

*Environmental permit*

On 28 January 2025, the Company's Environmental Permit application was granted by AVI. The new Environmental Permit will allow the Company to crush a maximum of 350,000 tonnes of aggregates in the mining area, including approximately 300,000 tonnes of ore and 50,000 tonnes of waste rock per year. It will also permit the Company to commence loading and transport activities at Jokisivu an hour earlier at 6am, whilst imposing necessary provisions to prevent noise and dust pollution and limiting the noise impact of transport operations.

In its decision, AVI amended the regulations on discharges from the mine to water bodies by adding limit values for the cadmium and sulphate content. In addition, the mine's water discharges, and water quality are now to be monitored more frequently. The decision also approved the closure of the Arpola open pit in accordance with the closure plan. For other parts of the mine, the closure plan must be amended before the start of closure. Mine securities have been updated to reflect the current situation and the closure plan.

The appeal period for the AVI environmental permit decision concluded on 6 March 2025, during which an appeal was submitted by a non-government organisation. The decision was received from the Vaasa Administrative Court on 30 January 2026 and gained legal force on 9 March 2026, securing the mine's permitting position. While the main appeal was dismissed, the court introduced several new and more detailed permit conditions relating to water management, dust and noise control, ore handling, acid runoff, waste rock management, and closure works for the Arpola open pit.

These conditions require the submission of multiple BAT-based plans by 30 June 2026, but the LVV granted an extension until 30 September 2026. The LVV may revise the permit based on these plans. Work to address these BAT requirements has commenced, with Envineer providing preliminary views on the necessary plans and studies and the Company engaging law firm Castrén & Snellman Attorneys Ltd to advise on the new water-handling obligations. Under the new permit provisions, crushing operations at Jokisivu may continue subject to a security deposit, and the updated permit requires an increase in the existing bond by €89,000 to €2,889,000. Accordingly, preparations have been completed to establish the environmental guarantee required under the new permit.

In parallel, clarification has been requested from the LVV on whether the planned ore sorting equipment and process require a separate permit, with the current indication being that no permit amendment is required, subject to further technical clarification. It has been agreed with the LVV that we will return to the meeting schedule and the requested additional information once we have more detailed information about the sorting equipment, its operating principles, and its placement in the area.

*Water monitoring and management*

KVVY Tutkimus Oy ("**KVVY**"), an expert organisation that offers environmental research and sampling services at regional and national levels, completed the annual water monitoring report for 2025 on 12 February 2026. Mine discharge waters met permit limits for suspended solids, pH, cadmium, and sulphate throughout the year, and the total discharge volume remained similar to the previous year. Sulphate and nitrogen loads to Paukkionoja and onward to Loimijoki were higher than in earlier years, mainly due to mine expansion, increased waste rock volumes, and improved capture of waste rock area waters.

Diffuse load affects Paukkionoja water quality during high flows, while mine discharge effects are most evident during low flows downstream of the mine.

Metal loadings remained broadly consistent with 2024 levels, with aluminium and zinc being the highest by mass. Long-term data show increased zinc, nickel, and copper loads since 2019, driven by higher discharge volumes and changes in water routing. No mercury or hydrocarbons were detected, and phosphorus loading remained low.

Overall, the impact of discharge from the Jokisivu mine on the nearby Loimijoki River remains minor, with no significant changes observed in electrical conductivity at the downstream observation point.

Water monitoring continued throughout 2026 in accordance with the monitoring program previously approved by VAR ELY. Water quality impacts are most visible in the Paukkionoja ditch, especially during low-flow periods when dilution is limited, although no significant effects on the Loimijoki River were observed and conductivity downstream of the mine remained unaffected.

*Jokisivu waste rock and sludge quality monitoring*

Annual quality monitoring of waste rock and sludges from Jokisivu is carried out to verify their quality in accordance with the mine's Waste Management Plan. Waste rock quality is monitored by collecting representative composite samples from the excavated waste rock on a monthly basis. Sampling and analysis are conducted separately for the Kujankallio and Arpola areas due to differences in the geological characteristics of the waste rock. Representative composite samples of the fine sludge accumulated in the underground mine water basins are collected annually, with samples from Arpola and Kujankallio analysed separately. All samples were submitted to the laboratory in January 2026.

*Jokisivu vibration measurements*

In early 2026, the Company received the vibration report covering October to December 2025 and in April 2026 the vibration report was received covering January to March 2026. Both summary reports showed that all vibration levels were well below guideline values and posed no structural risks. The reports were delivered to the Jokisivu neighbours where the vibrations are measured. Currently a total of four vibration measurement units are installed around the Jokisivu mine.

***Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine***

*Closing works and waste rock utilisation*

Kiertokivi Oy ("**Kiertokivi**"), a Finnish company which specialises in aggregate sales and processing, presented an initial proposal to handle closing activities at Kaapelinkulma, which involves crushing waste rock and rehabilitating the site over five to seven years. After negotiations, Kiertokivi agreed to a counteroffer concerning the crushing and use of waste rock, and a preliminary agreement has been signed for this potential project, subject to receipt of environmental permits. The City of Valkeakoski environmental protection authority has requested additional studies to support the environmental permitting needed for waste rock utilisation, with Kiertokivi acting as the permit applicant, and the relevant submissions are due by the end of August 2026.

*Water monitoring*

The Kaapelinkulma 2025 annual water monitoring report was completed by KVVY on 20 January 2026.

***Uunimäki Exploration Area***

Envineer previously carried out environmental surveys in Uunimäki. Their report to VAR ELY noted flying squirrel signs and two marked nesting/resting sites in the southern project area, alongside typical local bird species. A detailed exploration plan was sent to TUKES and LVV for information before field activities commenced in Q2 2026.

An information session on the status and future plans of the Uunimäki project was held for landowners on 31 March 2026.

### *Other*

*Geological Survey of Finland: Kivireki-project*

Dragon Mining is participating in a project led by the Geological Survey of Finland: Sustainable mining – Resource efficient and environmentally safe aggregate products to promote a circular economy. The project focuses particularly on the utilisation of mining industry waste rock as aggregate products and on ensuring their environmental suitability. On 21 April 2026, the project kick off meeting was held at the GSF office in Espoo.

At the beginning of May 2026, crushed waste rock samples from Jokisivu were sent to the Geological Survey of Finland for Oxitop tests. In this method, a specified amount of moist sample is placed in a sealed bottle and oxygen consumption (oxidation of sulphides) is monitored using a sensor in the bottle cap. After the Oxitop test, the sample material is rinsed and the leachate is analysed, providing information on the harmful substances released as a result of oxidation.

## Sweden

### *Svartliden*

*Svartliden rehabilitation plan (U3)*

The U3 investigation condition case continued during the reporting period with statements issued by the EPA and responses compiled and submitted by the Company. The Environment Court has indicated its aim of a main hearing during Q1 or Q2 2027.

*Svartliden change permit for continued Botnia ore processing*

A change permit for continued Botnia ore processing is being progressed parallel with the other permitting items. Having completed the consultation process, the CAB issued its ruling for non-meaningful environmental impact on 8 June 2026. This confirms that the “simplified” application path can be taken. Work on the simplified application continued during the period.

***Fäboliden Environmental Permit***

The Company submitted its Environmental Permit application for full-scale mining activities at Fäboliden to the Environment Court in July 2018. The main hearing was held during April 2022. The CAB stated the permit is permissible based on their suggested permit conditions.

On 28 June 2022, the Environment Court issued its ruling, and while the EIA was approved, the Environmental Permit application was rejected. The Environment Court cited the impact that ore transport may have on reindeer herding and property owners along the public road and questioned the necessity of gold mining in general. In addition, some species protection issues were raised along with the court finding the water quality and discharge limit investigations difficult to understand.

Following the advice of its lawyers, the Company believes the impact of ore transportation can be mitigated through the application of measures, restrictions, and other conditions. The Company submitted a detailed appeal to Court of Appeal on 15 December 2022 which was denied on 14 March 2023. The Court of Appeal did not provide the reasons for its decision.

The Company further appealed the Court of Appeal decision to the Supreme Court on 6 April 2023, based on the same legal grounds as the initial appeal. On 11 June 2024, the Supreme Court rejected the Company's application for leave to appeal. While this outcome was not unexpected, the Supreme Court did not provide the reasons for its decision. Notwithstanding that the EIA has already been approved, and the mining concession remains valid and in place, the path to production for Fäboliden must now be via a revised application to the Environment Court. The revised application will be updated to include the Company's measures aimed at mitigating the Environment Court concerns issued in its ruling on 28 June 2022.

Consultation documents have been published and distributed to stakeholders and consultation meetings are planned for Q3 2026. Parallel work on various aspects of the application was progressed during the period including additional nature inventories, water sampling, till characterisation sampling, mixing zone investigations, hydrogeological field work, and geochemical and water quality modelling.

*Test Mining Rehab*

According to the Fäboliden test mining permit, rehab shall be completed by September 2027 (permit expiry), and a rehab plan submitted 18 months prior. A rehab plan has been submitted as per condition 16 and the Company has informed the CAB of its intention to apply for a validity extension of the test mining permit (pending the outcome of the full scale permit application).

## COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board is committed to achieving good corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance is essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

During the period, the Company applied the principles of, and complied with, the applicable code provisions set out in the section headed "Part 2 – Principles of good corporate governance, code provisions and recommended best practices" of the Corporate Governance Code under Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules, except for certain deviation which is summarised below:

### Code Provision B.3.5

Code provision B.3.5 of the CG Code stipulates that the Company should appoint at least one director of a different gender to its nomination committee ("**Nomination Committee**"). The Nomination Committee currently comprised of Directors of a single gender.

The selection of candidates for the Board and its committees is based on a range of diversity perspectives with reference to the Company's business model and specific needs, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural background, educational background, skills, knowledge and professional experience.

The Company has been and will continue to review the composition of the Board and its committees on an annual basis and will make adjustments as appropriate to ensure a balanced and diverse Board and committee composition, with the ultimate goal of achieving gender diversity at the Nomination Committee as and when suitable candidates are identified.

## CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. All Directors have confirmed, following a specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the period ended 30 June 2026.

## AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed the interim results of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2026, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company. The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated interim statement of financial position, the consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated interim statement of changes in equity, the consolidated interim statement of cash flows, and the related notes thereto for the period ended 30 June 2026 as set out in the interim results announcement have been agreed by the Company's Auditors, Ernst & Young, to the amounts set out in the Group's draft consolidated interim financial statements. The work performed by the Company's Auditors in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, International Standards on Review Engagements or International Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the International Audit and Assurance Standards Board and consequently, no assurance has been expressed by Ernst & Young on this interim results announcement.

## PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This interim results announcement is published on the designated website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and on the website of the Company www.dragonmining.com and www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dragonmining/. The Company's Interim Report for the period ended 30 June 2026 will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company and published on the above websites in due course.

On behalf of the Board
**Dragon Mining Limited**
**Arthur George Dew**
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 19 August 2026

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Mr. Arthur George Dew as Chairman and Non-Executive Director (with Mr. Wong Tai Chun Mark as his Alternate); Mr. Brett Robert Smith as Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director; Ms. Lam Lai as Non-Executive Director; and Mr. Pak Wai Keung Martin, Mr. Poon Yan Wai and Mr. Li Chak Hung as Independent Non-Executive Directors.*

* *For identification purpose only*