Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities

ABN 56 644 338 018

Annual Financial Report - 30 June 2025

CORPORATE DIRECTORY
30 June 2025

Directors	Hooi Cheun Tan (as Chairman) Cynthia Mee Li Tong Suan Loke Wong Shanil Nanayakkara Andrew John Brown
Company secretary	Andrew John Brown
Registered office	UHY Haines Norton Level 11 1 York Street Sydney NSW 2000
Principal place of business	Suite 102 341 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
Share register	Automic Level 5 126 Phillip Street SYDNEY NSW 2000
Auditor	Moore Australia Audit (WA)
Stock exchange listing	Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSX code: CRG)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Hooi Cheun Tan (as Chairman)
Cynthia Mee Li Tong
Suan Loke Wong
Shanil Nanayakkara
Andrew John Brown

Company secretary
Andrew John Brown held the position of Company Secretary since the beginning of the reporting period, to the date of this report.

Principal activities
The principal activities of the Group during the financial year comprise the provision of spa, beauty and wellness services, sale of its related products and leasing of wellness equipment and outlet spaces.

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

Review of operations
The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to $767,397 (30 June 2024: $785,885)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 2 July 2024, a Director's loan to the Group of $159,984 was assigned to an unrelated third party. The unrelated third party, with the agreement of the Directors, agreed to convert the loan to 2,285,486 shares in the Group at an issue price of $0.07

During the year to 30 June 2025 the Group issued a total of 5,416,064 new shares in eleven tranches between July 2024 and June 2025 to raise $363,996 (after fees and charges) for working capital purposes.

Other than the above, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
On 1 July 2025, 70 Redeemable Preference Shares (**RPS**) issued by controlled entity Crigen Resources Berhad (**CRB**) were redeemed in exchange for 4,772,727 ordinary shares of Crigen Resources Limited for an effective sum of Malaysian Ringgit (**MYR**) MYR10,000 per RPS plus MYR2,500 interest payment.

On 9 September 2025, the board of Directors of CRB approved a rectification of CRB's Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) to reflect 407 shares on issue (previously recorded at 327 shares) and resolved that the balance of 79 shares amounting to MYR790,000 be recognized. A corresponding receivable from Crigen Capital Sdn Bhd (**CCSB**), a related party, was recorded as a prior year adjustment. The receivable was paid on 17 September 2025.

In the period between 30 June 2025 and the date of this report, the Group has issued a total of 5,953,309 new ordinary shares for a sum of $393,114. On 16 September 2025, the Group loaned a related party, CCSB, the MYR equivalent of $184,220 which was fully repaid on 6 October 2025.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations
The Group is actively working to expand existing products visibility of its trading brand Danai Medi-Wellness ("Danai") in the Australian marketplace. The key focus is in six key business areas namely, Aesthetics, Meridian, ECP, Body Therapy, Wellness & SPA supplies and Wellness Property.

Environmental regulation
The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State and Malaysian law.

Information on directors

Name:	Hooi Cheun Tan (Dennis Tan)
Title:	Chairman
Experience and expertise:	Dennis Tan founded Crigen Resources Berhad (subsidiary of Crigen Resources Limited) in 2003 and is manager of the Danai Spa that is a spa and wellness center that offers relaxation and therapeutic treatments and has more than 15 years of experience in the industry. He has also founded several brands, each serving a niche area in the health and wellness industry. These include Nimeos Salon, a halal Advanced Aesthetics centre; La'Gent by Danai Spa, a hair salon specialising in hair and scalp treatments; and Crigen Accor Life Science, an eco-friendly company manufacturing household and personal care products.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	48,837,353

Name:	Cynthia Mee Li Tong
Title:	Director
Experience and expertise:	Cynthia Tong founded Crigen Resources Berhad (subsidiary of Crigen Resources Limited) in 2003. She has served as the Operations Director of Danai Spa since its opening and has helmed the company in an array of tasks including managing daily spa operations, managing and upskilling trainers, and enhancing the experiences of the spa's through the incorporation of high-tech innovative services within the spa. Cynthia has over 20 years of experience in the spa and wellness industry. Cynthia is also the recipient of numerous awards, including the 100 Most Influential Sustainable Entrepreneur Of The Year in 2017, Adjunct Professor in Beauty Care Expert Universal Academy in 2017, and the National Youth Award for Wellness Industry in 2015.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	49,564,637

Name:	Suan Loke Wong
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	He was appointed as the Corporate Affairs Director of Crigen Resources Berhad (subsidiary of Crigen Resources Limited) in 2016. Wong has over 10 years of experience in providing corporate restructuring, business development and capital raising strategies, serving as the lead advisor for several Malaysian companies embarking on initial public offering (IPO) listings in Bursa Malaysia, the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and private listing in 1exchange (1X) Singapore. Wong has spearheaded several fundraising and listing projects for Danai Spa, including the listing of the company on Singapore's first private securities exchange, 1X, dubbed the third board in Singapore.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	16,383,980

Name:	Shanil Nanayakkara
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Nanayakkara has over 20 years' senior management experience in both Australia and the United Kingdom providing corporate entities with turnkey solutions to establish and expand operations, both in Australia and overseas. He is experienced in effecting positive organisational change and increasing profitability whilst maintaining core values within a business. Drawing on his previous successes, he continues to provide strategic guidance in relation to the Australian operations of numerous significant international businesses. His guidance spans initial setup phase to longer term growth and expansion phases.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	Nil

Name:	Andrew John Brown
Title:	Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary
Experience and expertise:	Mr Brown has over 40 years experience in financial markets in Australia, United States of America and the United Kingdom as a professional investor, stockbroker and public company financial and listing requirements.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	East 72 Holdings Limited
Interests in shares:	Nil

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

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

Meetings of directors

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

Full Board	Attended	Held
Hooi Cheun Tan	2	2
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	2	2
Suan Loke Wong	2	2
Shanil Nanayakkara	2	2
Andrew Brown	2	2

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

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

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

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

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

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

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

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

Clause 14.8 of the Company's constitution regulates the total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Directors (excluding salaries of executive Directors) to be no more than $500,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in general meeting.

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

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

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

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

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Group and comparable market remunerations. Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the Group and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave.

Details of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following table:

	Cash salary & fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Share based payments	TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED 2025							
Executive Directors							
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	73,969	-	-	8,836	-	120,000	202,805
Hooi Cheun Tan	56,454	-	-	6,726	-	120,000	183,180
Suan Loke Wong†	41,200	664	-	-	-	44,000	85,864
Non-Executive Directors							
Shanil Nanayakkara	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	36,000
Andrew John Brown††	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
TOTAL	287,623	664	-	15,562	-	284,000	587,849
CONSOLIDATED 2024							
Executive Directors							
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	45,480	-	-	5,863	-	-	51,343
Hooi Cheun Tan	38,983	-	-	5,025	-	-	44,008
Non-Executive Directors							
Suan Loke Wong	36,900	-	-	-	-	-	36,900
Shanil Nanayakkara	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	54,000
Andrew John Brown††	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Graham Victor Steer‡	30,645	-	-	-	-	-	30,645
TOTAL	226,008	-	-	10,888	-	-	236,896

† became Executive Director on 10 November 2024
†† appointed 10 April 2024, includes remuneration as Company Secretary and ancillary services
‡ resigned 10 April 2024

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

Share based compensation

In the year to 30 June 2025 the following share-based compensation was approved at a general meeting of shareholders on 28 May 2025:

Director	Details	Total $
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	$120,000 of shares to be issued at volume weighted average price on NSX in month prior to issue or last new issue price to sophisticated investors	120,000
Hooi Cheun Tan	$120,000 of shares to be issued at volume weighted average price on NSX in month prior to issue or last new issue price to sophisticated investors	120,000
Suan Loke Wong	$44,000 of shares to be issued at volume weighted average price on NSX in month prior to issue or last new issue price to sophisticated investors	44,000
TOTAL		284,000

These shares are yet to be issued. It is intended to issue these shares in tandem with the first tranche of shares to be issued in respect of share based compensation for the year to 30 June 2026, on 31 October 2025. In the year to 30 June 2024, there was no share based compensation.

At the same general meeting held on 28 May 2025, shareholders approved the issue of shares in lieu of compensation for all Directors for the year to 30 June 2026 in four tranches on 31 October 2025, 31 January 2026, 30 April 2026 and 31 July 2026 at the volume weighted average price of Crigen Shares traded on NSX in the month prior to Issue or if no Crigen Shares are traded in that period, the last price at which Crigen Shares were issued to sophisticated Investors via a placement of new Shares subject to a minimum Issue Price of $0.05 per share.

The approved value of these share issues is as follows:

Cynthia Mee Li Tong	Executive Director	$165,000 per annum
Hooi Cheun Tan	Executive Director	$165,000 per annum
Suan Loke (Chris) Wong	Executive Director	$48,000 per annum
Shanil Nanayakkara	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum
Andrew John Brown	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum

Service agreements
The company does not have specific service agreements, other than employment contracts with executive Directors.

Non-executive Directors are remunerated by agreement with the board of Directors and have no specified tenure, the prior agreements signed on 28 July 2022 having expired. Given changes of responsibilities during the year to 30 June 2024 and a desire to reduce the cost of third-party services provided to the company, the Company Secretary took on additional responsibilities for account preparation and reporting.

During the year to 30 June 2025, non-executive Directors re-aligned their remuneration and from 1 April 2025 were remunerated as follows:

Suan Loke (Chris) Wong	Executive Director	$42,000 per annum
Shanil Nanayakkara	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum
Andrew John Brown	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum
Andrew John Brown	Company Secretary	$44,000 per annum

The above amounts of remuneration are fixed and not linked to performance.

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

During the year to 30 June 2026, Directors' remuneration, excluding share-based compensation will be:

Cynthia Mee Li Tong	Executive Director	$82,000 per annum
Hooi Cheun Tan	Executive Director	$82,000 per annum
Suan Loke (Chris) Wong	Executive Director	$61,200 per annum
Shanil Nanayakkara	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum
Andrew John Brown	Non-Executive Director	$36,000 per annum
Andrew John Brown	Company Secretary	$44,000 per annum

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
There were no unissued ordinary shares of the Group under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of the Group issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Performance of Crigen Resources Limited

NSX Listing Rules 6.9(9) and (10) require an analysis of the Economic Entity over the past five financial years.

$	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Sales Revenue	n/a	3,401,523	2,599,021	3,284,434
EBITDA	(388,540)	518,151	414,362	610,033
EBIT	(388,540)	(216,996)	(716,864)	(562,747)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(388,540)	(475,520)	(785,885)	(767,397)

The Company has made slower progress at building out the number of Wellness Centres and Medi-Wellness clinics than was envisaged at the time of the IPO and so has been unable to amortise the higher overheads associated with being a publicly listed company over a larger network. However, a significant improvement in revenues in the FY2025 year, the resulting increased gross margin and control of overheads saw a significant improvement in EBITDA, even after accounting for $284,000 in share based payments. Further growth in revenue is expected in the year to June 2026 with expectations of two new centres in Kota Kinabalu and Kuching.

The table below shows the performance for the Company as measured by its share price, distributions via dividends and capital returns and profit from all operations (discontinued or ongoing) over the last five financial years.

	30 September 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Share price (year end)	$0.10	$0.092	$0.068	$0.068
Dividends paid ($000's)	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents)	n/a	(0.19)	(0.39)	(0.38)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Officers of the Company who are former partners of Moore Australia Audit (WA)
There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Moore Australia Audit (WA).

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Dennis Tan Chuen Hooi

10 October 2025

Moore Australia Audit (WA)

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

Under Section 307c of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of Crigen Resources Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit, and

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

Wen-Shien Chai
Partner – Audit and Assurance
Moore Australia Audit (WA)
Perth
10th day of October 2025

Moore Australia Audit (WA)
Chartered Accountants

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30 June 2025

General information

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

Crigen Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 10 October 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Crigen Resources Limited (ACN 644 338 018) and its Controlled Entities

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Revenue from continuing operations	3	3,284,434	2,599,021
Cost of sales	4	(1,631,841)	(1,405,870)
Gross Profit		1,652,593	1,193,151
Other Income		437,559	326,459
Administration Expenses		(458,586)	(435,121)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(1,172,780)	(1,131,226)
Employee benefits expense		(620,811)	(573,440)
Share based payments		(284,000)	-
Listing and formation expenses		(16,419)	(6,175)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		(14,572)	(90,512)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(85,731)	-
Finance costs	4	(80,184)	(42,434)
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations		(642,931)	(759,298)
Income tax expense	5	(124,466)	(26,587)
Loss after income tax expense from continuing operations		(767,397)	(785,885)
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(767,397)	(785,885)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		450,067	(66,517)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		450,067	(66,517)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(317,330)	(852,402)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(317,330)	(852,402)
Owners of Crigen Resources Limited		(317,330)	(852,402)
Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	25	(0.38)	(0.39)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	25	(0.38)	(0.39)

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

Crigen Resources Limited (ACN 644 338 018) and its Controlled Entities

Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 Restated $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	419,105	110,560
Trade and other receivables	7	2,018,165	883,568
Inventories	8	15,001	13,200
Other assets	9	421,492	174,507
Total current assets		2,873,763	1,181,835
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	264,953	495,116
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,501,053	2,048,022
Right-of-use assets	11	777,007	772,719
Intangible assets	12	1,690,699	1,748,938
Total non-current assets		5,233,712	5,064,795
Total assets		8,107,475	6,246,630
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	799,483	426,066
Lease liabilities	14	293,141	332,573
Contract liabilities	15	117,623	98,814
Borrowings	16	241,222	79,012
Redeemable preference shares	17	1,474,531	-
Current tax liabilities	5	82,199	-
Total current liabilities		3,008,199	936,465
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	5	234,876	241,102
Borrowings	16	708,249	9,254
Lease liabilities	14	550,998	483,838
Redeemable preference shares	17	-	1,301,484
Total non-current liabilities		1,494,123	2,035,678
Total Liabilities		4,502,322	2,972,143
Net assets		3,605,153	3,274,487
Equity			
Issued capital	18	20,362,706	19,998,710
Common control reserve	19	(14,993,945)	(14,993,945)
Share-based payments reserve	20	284,000	-
Foreign currency reserve	21	295,193	(154,874)
Accumulated losses		(2,342,801)	(1,575,404)
Total equity		3,605,153	3,274,487

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

Crigen Resources Limited (ACN 644 338 018) and its Controlled Entities

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Foreign currency reserve $	Share-based payments reserve	Common control reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 30 June 2023	**19,824,552**	**(88,357)**	**-**	**(14,993,945)**	**(789,519)**	**3,952,731**
Loss after income tax for the year	-	-	-	-	(785,885)	(785,885)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(66,517)	-	-	-	(66,517)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued during the year	176,332	-	-	-	-	176,332
Cost of issuance	(2,174)	-	-	-	-	(2,174)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**19,998,710**	**(154,874)**	**-**	**(14,993,945)**	**(1,575,404)**	**3,274,487**
Loss after income tax for the year	-	-		-	(767,397)	(767,397)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	450,067	-	-	-	450,067
Share based payments		-	284,000	-	-	284,000
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued during the year	371,609	-		-	-	371,609
Cost of issuance	(7,613)	-		-	-	(7,613)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**20,362,706**	**295,193**	**284,000**	**(14,993,945)**	**(2,342,801)**	**3,605,153**

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025	2024
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,950,455	2,663,784
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,252,971)	(2,541,536)
Interest paid		(80,184)	(42,437)
Income tax paid		(63,782)	(130,757)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**30**	553,518	(50,946)
Investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(822,686)	(7,520)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		70,060	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		(752,626)	(7,520)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of equity(net of costs)		203,268	174,158
Drawdown of term loan		937,919	-
Repayment of term loan		(126,843)	-
Loan from related party		13,593	-
Held in escrow account		(157,635)	(63,955)
Repayments of finance leases and loans		(17,983)	(13,880)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(337,517)	(376,791)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		514,802	(280,329)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		315,694	(338,795)
Foreign exchange differences		15,437	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		46,265	385,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**6**	377,396	46,265

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

Note 1. Material accounting policies

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

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

Prior years adjustment
On 9 September 2025, the board of Directors of CRB approved a rectification of CRB's Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) to reflect 407 shares on issue (previously recorded at 327 shares) and resolved that the balance of 79 shares amounting to MYR790,000 be recognized. A corresponding receivable from Crigen Capital Sdn Bhd (**CCSB**), a related party, was recorded as a prior year adjustment. The receivable was paid on 17 September 2025.

The prior years' adjustments in respect of this understatement of RPS and other receivables are as follows:

	As previously reported	Prior year adjustments	As restated
30 June 2024:			
Statement of financial position			
Trade and other receivables	242,494	252,622	495,116
Total non-current assets	**4,812,173**	**252,622**	**5,064,795**
Total assets	**5,994,008**	**252,622**	**6,246,630**
Non-current liabilities			
Redeemable preference shares	1,048,862	252,622	1,301,484
Total non-current liabilities	**1,783,056**	**252,622**	**2,035,678**
Total liabilities	**2,719,521**	**252,622**	**2,972,143**
Note 7. Trade and other receivables			
Related party receivables	178,539	252,622	431,161
Note 17. Redeemable preference shares			
Redeemable preference shares	1,048,862	252,622	1,301,484
30 June 2023:			
Statement of financial position			
Trade and other receivables	327,860	254,658	582,518
Total non-current assets	**5,763,866**	**254,658**	**6,018,524**
Total assets	**6,780,345**	**254,658**	**7,035,003**
Non-current liabilities			
Redeemable preference shares	1,057,314	254,658	1,311,972
Total non-current liabilities	**1,929,589**	**254,658**	**2,184,247**
Total liabilities	**2,827,614**	**254,658**	**3,082,272**
Note 7. Trade and other receivables			
Related party receivables	327,860	254,658	582,518
Note 17. Redeemable preference shares			
Redeemable preference shares	1,057,314	254,658	1,311,972

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention
The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

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

Transaction under common control

A common control transaction is a transfer of assets or an exchange of equity interests among entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both and after the transaction, and that control is not transitory.

Under the common control transaction, the assets and liabilities are transferred have accounted in the financial statements of the Group at book value without revaluation. The book value of the assets transferred is represented as an entry directly to equity with no impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The premium paid between the consideration of acquiring the assets and the carrying value of the assets at acquisition date is not accounted for as intangible assets under the common control transaction.

The “pooling of interests” method allows a choice of different presentations of the financial statements of the newly combined entity.

- Comparative periods may be restated as if the combination had occurred at the start of the comparative period- in effect presenting the financial statements as if the entities had always been combined; or
- Combined results may be presented only from the date on which the combination occurred.

The directors have elected to apply the common control transaction on the combined results from the date on which the combination occurred. Therefore, the comparative information relates only to the parent entity (Crigen Resources Limited).

Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to ensure consistency with the current year’s presentation and to provide more reliable and relevant information to users of the financial statements. These reclassifications did not affect the net assets or profit for the comparative period.

Going concern

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss of $767,397 and has net current liabilities of $134,436. However, a significant quantum of the loss relates to non-cash items, and approximately $1.5million of the current liabilities will be settled in equity securities. Net operating cash inflow improved on the prior year by $604,464. Notwithstanding the improvement, the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern is still dependent on a number of factors, the most significant of which is the ability to raise additional equity, reduce costs, increase revenue from the successful opening of new outlets, or a combination of these. These indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)
However, the Directors believe that the Group's working capital needs for at least the next 12 months from the date of this report will be satisfied and the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. Therefore, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report. No adjustments have been made to the financial information relating to the recoverability or classification of the recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 29.

Basis for consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Crigen Resources Limited (the 'Company') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Crigen Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

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

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

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation
The Group's functional currency is Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) but presentation currency is Australian Dollars ($).

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of. Australian dollar (AUD) to MYR rates applied in the financial statements are as follows:

MYR per AUD	Year to 30 June 2025	Year to 30 June 2024
Profit and loss account	2.8547	3.0783
Balance sheet	2.7602	3.1272

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

Financial Instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or the sale of the asset (i.e., trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense to profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition. A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on the basis of two primary criteria being:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

Derecognition
Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder’s contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Company no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The summary of accounting policies as described are essential to understand the Group's and the Company's results of operations, financial position, cash flows and other disclosures. Certain of these accounting policies require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Directors exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and underlying assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures made. Estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation or uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are set out below.

Depreciation of plant and equipment
The cost of an item of plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method or another systematic method that reflects the consumption of the economic benefits of the asset over its useful life. Estimates are applied in the selection of the depreciation method, the useful lives and the residual values. The actual consumption of the economic benefits of the plant and equipment may differ from the estimates applied and this may lead to a gain or loss on an eventual disposal of an item of plant and equipment.

Impairment of non-financial assets
When the recoverable amount of an asset is determined based on the estimate of the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the asset is allocated, the management is required to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows. The Group and the Company have also taken into consideration the impact of Covid-19 pandemic in the process of estimating future cash flows.

Impairment of financial assets
The Group and the Company assess on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised costs. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

For trade receivables, the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the trade receivables.

For non-trade receivables, the Group and the Company apply the approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires the Group and the Company to measure the allowance for impairment loss for that financial asset at an amount based on the probability of default occurring within the next 12 months considering the loss given default of that financial asset.

Lease term
The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate
Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Note 3. Revenue

	2025 $	2024 $
From continuing operations		
Sales of goods and services	3,284,434	2,599,021

Disaggregation of revenue
The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Major product lines and services		
Spa, beauty and wellness treatment services	2,020,774	1,385,663
Sale of spa, beauty and wellness products and medicines	629,908	551,328
Rental income	627,448	522,366
Other fees	6,304	139,664
	3,284,434	**2,599,021**
Geographical regions		
Malaysia	3,284,434	2,599,021
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,471,804	674,598
Services transferred over time	1,812,630	1,924,423
	3,284,434	2,599,021

Note 3. Revenue (continued)

Operating segments
The Group is required to determine and present its operating segments based on the way in which financial information is organised and reported to the chief operating decision-makers (CODM). The CODM have been identified as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Group on the basis that they make the key operating decisions of the Group and are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance.

The Group has considered its internal reporting framework, management and operating structure and the Directors' conclusion is that the Group has one operating segment being health and wellness, operating in one geographical location, Malaysia, with a support function in Australia maintaining the public listing status of the Company..

. Segmental financial performance and net assets

$	Year ended 30 June 2025			Year ended 30 June 2024		
	Malaysia	Australia	Total	Malaysia	Australia	Total
Revenue	3,284,434	-	3,284,434	2,925,480	-	2,925,480
EBITDA	1,230,604	(620,571)	610,033	769,301	(354,939)	414,362

	Year ended 30 June 2025			Year ended 30 June 2024 (restated)		
	Malaysia	Australia	Total	Malaysia	Australia	Total
Segment Assets	8,086,787	20,688	8,107,475	6,215,837	30,793	6,246,630
Segment Liabilities	(4,436,831)	(65,491)	(4,502,322)	(2,768,576)	(203,567)	(2,972,143)
Net Assets	3,649,956	(44,803)	3,605,153	3,447,261	(172,774)	3,274,487

Details of restatements in respect of the year to 30 June 2024 are contained in notes 1 and 17

Accounting policy for revenue

(i) Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation ("PO") in the contract with customer and is measured at the consideration specified in the contract of which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Group and the Company recognise revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the PO is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time. The Group and the Company transfer control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following over time criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously received and consumes the benefits provided as the Group and the Company performs its performance obligations over a period of time.
- The Group's and the Company's performance create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- The Group's and the Company's performance do not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group and the Company have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Note 3. Revenue (continued)

Revenue for PO that is not satisfied over time is recognised at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services.

(ii) Spa, beauty and wellness treatment services
The Group and the Company sell prepaid packages for spa, beauty and wellness treatments which comprise multiple number of treatments. The service period of a prepaid package is one year. Prepaid packages are non-refundable and customers may utilise all of their contracted rights within the service period. Revenue is recognised over time when the PO is satisfied over the period of the contract i.e. when services are rendered to the customers.

(iii) Sale of spa, beauty and wellness products and medicines
Revenue from sale of beauty and wellness products and medicines are recognised upon delivery of goods when the control of the goods has been passed to the customers, net of sales and services taxes and discounts, if any. Such revenue is recognised at point in time when control of goods is transferred to the customers.

(iv) Rental income
Rental income comprises leasing of wellness equipment and outlet spaces and is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(v) Other fees
Other fees such as administrative handling fee, consultation fee and training fee are recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group and the Company have rendered the services.

Note 4. Expenses

	2025 $	2024 $
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales	1,631,841	1,405,870
Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	535,944	467,966
Right-of-use assets	356,596	403,376
Intangible assets	280,240	259,884
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,172,780	1,131,226
Finance costs		
Interest paid	80,184	42,434

Accounting policy for finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 5. Tax

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
The components of tax (expense)/income comprise:		
Current tax	167,408	33,752
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(37,026)	(15,258)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(5,916)	8,093
Aggregate income tax expense	124,466	26,587
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations	(642,931)	(759,298)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(192,879)	(227,789)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax exchange for different rates	(805)	24,261
Tax losses not brought to account	187,631	106,472
(Over)/Under provision in prior years for current income tax	(5,916)	8,093
Non-taxable income	(22,384)	(85,697)
Non-deductible expenses	152,759	192,346
	118,406	17,686
Adjustment recognised for prior periods in relation to deferred tax	6,060	8,901
Income tax expense	124,466	26,587

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax liabilities comprise temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Property, plant and equipment	273,241	272,407
Contract liabilities	(28,259)	(23,727)
Others	(10,106)	(7,578)
Deferred tax liabilities	234,876	241,102
Deferred tax asset not recognised due to tax losses	387,274	199,643

Note 5. Tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current tax liabilities	82,199	-

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current assets		
Cash on hand	2,925	2,080
Cash at bank	416,180	95,629
Trust account (i)	-	12,851
Cash as per Statement of financial position	419,105	110,560
Bank overdraft (see note 16)	(41,709)	(64,295)
Cash as per Statement of Cash Flows	377,396	46,265

(i) Trust account represents cash that is held in a Trust account by Australian Presence Legal on behalf of the Company.

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2025 $	Restated Consolidated 2024 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables (i)	1,079,763	726,946
GST receivables	4,194	4,435
Other receivables	1,833	2,087
Related party receivables (ii)	932,375	150,100
	2,018,165	883,568
Non-current assets		
Cash held in escrow under terms of loan facility (iii)	235,490	63,955
Related party receivables (ii)	29,463	431,161
	264,953	495,116

Refer to Note 1 and Note 17 for details of the restatements relating to 30 June 2024.

(i) Includes (2024: $724,810) owed by related parties (Crigen Capital Sdn. Bhd and Danai Lagent Sdn Bhd).

(ii) Partly relates to the unsecured and non-interest-bearing amount owing from CA Life Science Sdn. Bhd. ("CALS"), whereby CALS entered into a monthly repayment plan with the Company during the financial year. Pursuant to the repayment plan, CALS has to repay the Company in 36 monthly repayments with the first instalment commencing in September 2023 and the final repayment in August 2026. Amounts also include $286,211 (2024: 252,622) owing by CCSB relating to RPS issuance which was paid subsequently paid on 17 September 2025.

(iii) Amounts of MYR150,000 (2025: A$54,344; 2024: A$47,966) and MYR500,000 (2024: MYR50,000) (2025: A$181,146; 2024: A$15,989) held under Finance Service Reserve Account and Sinking Fund Account respectively which are pledged as security for banking facilities (see note 17) and therefore restricted from use in other operations

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

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

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

There were no expected credit losses recognised as at 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2024. Refer to note 28 for further information.

Note 8. Inventories

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current assets		
Raw materials and consumables	15,001	13,200

Accounting policy for inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and comprises the original purchase price and directly attributable costs of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Note 9. Other assets

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current assets		
Deposits	409,424	146,190
Prepayments	12,068	11,673
Current tax assets	-	16,644
	421,492	174,507

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Non-current assets		
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	42,789	57,046
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(28,823)	(28,391)
	13,966	28,655
Spa equipment - at cost	25,962	26,557
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,175)	(16,198)
	7,787	10,359
Computer equipment - at cost	34,566	23,305
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,224)	(17,385)
	10,342	5,920
Office equipment - at cost	86,066	85,562
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(32,254)	(26,477)
	53,812	59,085
Office fit-out - at cost	1,289,816	1,159,039
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(689,653)	(515,463)
	600,163	643,576
Beauty equipment - at cost after impairment	2,665,779	2,379,791
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,835,734)	(1,410,178)
	830,045	969,613
Healthcare wellness equipment - at cost	1,136,706	499,028
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(218,971)	(186,568)
	917,735	312,460
Motor vehicle at cost	68,342	52,442
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,139)	(34,088)
	67,203	18,354
	2,501,053	**2,048,022**

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

$	Balance at 30 June 2024	Write-off/ disposal	Acquisition of assets	Depreciation expense	F/X adjustment	Balance at 30 June 2025
Fixtures and fittings	28,655	(13,272)	-	(4,614)	3,197	13,966
Spa equipment	10,359	(1,149)	-	(2,669)	1,246	7,787
Computer equipment	5,920	(1)	8,236	(4,720)	907	10,342
Office equipment	59,085	(10,417)	5,254	(7,533)	7,423	53,812
Office fit-out	643,576	(1)	-	(124,712)	81,300	600,163
Beauty equipment	969,613	(112,349)	16,114	(262,518)	219,185	830,045
Healthcare wellness equipment	312,460	(122,751)	785,363	(117,544)	60,207	917,735
Motor Vehicle	18,354	(9,575)	66,080	(11,634)	3,978	67,203
TOTAL	**2,048,022**	**(269,515)**	**881,047**	**(535,944)**	**377,443**	**2,501,053**

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment
Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis for each item of property, plant and equipment at their depreciation rates as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	10%
Spa equipment	10%
Computer equipment	33.33%
Office equipment	10%
Beauty equipment	10%
Healthcare wellness equipment	10%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal is determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 11. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Outlet spaces	1,591,598	1,186,927
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(814,591)	(414,208)
	777,007	772,719

The Group leases a number of outlet spaces and properties that run between 2 years and 3 years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

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

	Outlet Spaces $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	772,719	772,719
Additions	279,328	279,328
Lease terminations	(19,192)	(19,192)
Effects of movements in exchange rates	100,748	100,748
Depreciation expense	(356,596)	(356,596)
Balance at 30 June 2025	777.007	777,007

The expenses charged to profit or loss during the financial year are as follows:

	Consolidated 2025 $
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	356,596
Interest expense on lease liabilities	43,791
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-
Expenses relating to low value assets	-

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

Note 11. Right-of-use assets (continued)

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

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

Note 12. Intangible assets

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Trade secrets - at cost	2,898,341	2,559,034
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,207,642)	(810,096)
	1,690,699	1,748,938

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

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Balance at beginning of year	1,748,938	2,020,853
Effects of movements in exchange rates	222,001	(12,031)
Amortisation expense	(280,240)	(259,884)
Balance at year end	1,690,699	1,748,938

Trade secrets
Crigen Resources Berhad (the "Assignee") entered into a Deed of Assignment with Cynthia Mee Li Tong ("Cynthia"), Hooi Cheun Tan and Suan Loke Wong (collectively referred to as the "Assignors") for the Company to acquire from the Assignors the technical and marketing knowhow, procedures and practices, including devices and ingredients used in its provision of spa and wellness services ("trade secrets"). Subsequently on 1 February 2021, the Assignee and Assignors entered into a supplemental agreement to revise certain terms and conditions in the Deed of Assignment.

The total consideration for the acquisition of trade secrets was $2,578,815* of which the Company has paid the Assignors in the following manner:

(i) Cash payment of $1,772,935* to Cynthia; and

(ii) Issuance of 1,016,260 new ordinary shares of $1* each on 24 April 2021 amounting to $805,880* to the following parties:

* Translated from Malaysian Ringgits to Australian Dollars using 30 June 2023 spot rates.

Note 12. Intangible assets (continued)

- 469,934 shares to Crigen MCM Nominee PLT, a partnership belonging to the Directors and a key management personnel of the Group;
- 282,098 shares to Cynthia;
- 101,626 shares to Hooi Cheun Tan; and
- 162,602 shares to Suan Loke Wong.

Accounting policy for intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Trade secrets are in relation to the Group's and the Company's spa and wellness services. Trade secrets acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Trade secrets, which are regarded to have finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 years. The carrying amount of these costs is reviewed annually and will be written down when its value had deteriorated or when it ceases to have any economic useful life.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	27,722	44,995
Amounts payable to related parties (i)	500,701	170,724
Other payables and accruals	271,060	210,347
	799,483	426,066

(i) the amount payable to related parties include loans from directors and are interest free and unsecured. The amounts also include amounts due to CCSB in relation to credit card transactions erroneously processed through CCSB terminals and not the marketing agent Marketing Crigen PLT from 1 January 2025.

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

Note 14. Lease Liabilities

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	293,141	332,573
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	550,998	483,838
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	293,141	332,573
One to five years	550,998	483,838
More than five years	-	-
	844,139	816,411

The Group's lease liabilities bear effective interest rates ranging from 3.45% to 5.49% per annum respectively.

Accounting policy for lease liabilities
A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Note 15. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities (unearned income)	117,623	98,814

Accounting policy for contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from or has billed the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to them, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group has fulfilled the necessary performance obligations under the contract.

Note 16. Borrowings

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	41,709	64,295
Term loans	192,030	5,902
Finance leases	7,483	8,815
	241,222	79,012
Non-current liabilities		
Term loans	655,374	1,653
Finance leases	52,875	7,601
	708,249	9,254

Term loan I of Crigen Resources Berhad (**CRB**) bears interest at 0.50% (2024: 0.50%) per annum above the bank' base lending rate and is secured by way of:

(i) 80% guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia under Government Guarantee Scheme ("GGS Prihatin"); and
(ii) Joint and several guarantee by the Directors.

Term loan II of CRB amounted to MYR2,700,000 (A$978,190 at year end exchange rate) and has been fully drawn down at 30 June 2025, bears interest at 4% and is secured by way of:

(i) Guarantee amount of RM2,160,000 (30 June 2025: A$782,552 equivalents at year end exchange rates) or 80% of the financing limit, whichever is lower guaranteed by the Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan Berhad ("SJPP");
(ii) Specific debenture with Power of Attorney by the customer in favour of the Bank over the healthcare equipment financed by the Bank;
(iii) Deed of assignment cum charges over designated accounts;
(iv) Memorandum of Deposit together with Letter of Set Off over the Finance Service Reserve Account (FSRA) to capture upfront placement of cash deposit for an amount of RM150,000;
(v) Corporate guarantee by the holding company;
(vi) Deed of subordination of advances by all the directors and shareholders of CRB;
(vii) Deed of subordination of security party's advances by the security party; and
(viii) Jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors of CRB.

The bank overdraft bears interest at 1.5% (2023: Nil) per annum above the bank's base lending rate per annum and is secured and supported as follows:

(ix) Guarantee amount of RM400,000 (30 June 2025: A$144,917; 30 June 2024: A$127,910 equivalents at year end exchange rates) or 80% of the financing limit, whichever is lower guaranteed by the Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan Berhad ("SJPP");
(x) Specific debenture with Power of Attorney by the customer in favour of the Bank over the healthcare equipment financed by the Bank;
(xi) Deed of assignment cum charges over designated accounts;
(xii) Memorandum of Deposit together with Letter of Set Off over the Sinking Fund Account (SFA) to capture the following:
  a: Upfront placememt of cash deposit for an amount of RM50,000 or equivalent to 10% to be placed into SFA; and
  b: Monthly collection of RM50,000 until the maximum of RM450,000 is achieved, commencing 1 month after disbursement of bank overdraft;
(xiii) Corporate guarantee by the holding company;
(xiv) Deed of subordination of advances by all the directors and shareholders of CRB;
(xv) Deed of subordination of security party's advances by the security party; and
(xvi) Jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors of CRB.

Note 16. Borrowings (continued)

The Group's effective interest rates of the term loans at the end of the reporting period is 4.00% per annum.

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

Note 17. Redeemable preference shares

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated Restated 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Redeemable preference shares	1,474,531	-
Non-current liabilities		
Redeemable preference shares	-	1,301,484

On 9 September 2025, the board of Directors of CRB approved a rectification of CRB's Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) to reflect 407 shares on issue (previously recorded at 327 shares) and resolved that the balance of 79 shares amounting to MYR790,000 be recognized. A corresponding receivable from Crigen Capital Sdn Bhd (**CCSB**), a related party, was recorded as a prior year adjustment as disclosed in note 8.

Preference shares are classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or is redeemable but only at the Company's option, or is the equity holders' ultimate intention to convert the preference shares into ordinary shares, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distribution within equity.

Preference shares are classified as liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the equity holders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as interest expense in profit or loss as incurred.

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated Restated 2024 $
Reconciliation		

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Balance at beginning of the year	1,301,484	1,311,972
Foreign exchange movements	173,047	(10,488)
Effective interest expense	-	-
Redemption during the year	-	-
Balance at year end	1,474,531	1,301,484

	$	$
New issuance		
RPS Class A	36,229	31,977
RPS Class B	141,294	124,712
RPS Class C	1,297,008	1,144,795
Balance at year end	1,474,531	1,301,484

Note 17. Redeemable preference shares (continued

On 9 May 2023, the Company issued 407 RPS at an issue price of $3,224 per preference share amounting to $1,312,168 at prevailing exchange rates. The salient terms of the RPS are as follows:

(a) The RPS are redeemable three (3) years after the issuance thereof or at the option of the Company for any early redemption.

(b) The RPS holders are entitled to receive a cumulative preferential cash dividend ("Dividend") at the following rates, payable half annually in each year ("Dividend Date") when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"). The Board reserves the rights to declare interim dividend from time to time at the Board's discretion.

The Dividend rates are as follows:

RPS Class A: 8% per annum
RPS Class B: 9% per annum
RPS Class C: 10% per annum

The Company has received notices from all the RPS holders to waive their dividend rights and therefore, the liabilities portion arising from the Dividend were not accounted for in determining the carrying amount of the RPS upon issuance.

(c) In the event of the commencement of any dissolution or winding up of the Company before any redemption of the preference shares, the preference shares shall rank senior to the holders of the Company's ordinary shares and any other securities of obligations of the Company that are subordinated to the preference shares. On such dissolution or winding up, each preference shareholder shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to the Redemption Price together with any accrued but unpaid Dividend (whether or not declared).

(d) The RPS holders shall not be entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company. The RPS holders shall be entitled to attend class meetings of the RPS holders. Every RPS holder who is present in person in such class meetings shall have on a show of hands one vote and on a poll vote for every RPS of which he is the holder.

(e) On 25 March 2025, an offer was made to holders of RPS to convert their RPS on the following basis:

- Fixed par value of RPS of MYR10,000 at Australian Dollars (A$) 3,600 being an exchange rate of MYR2.7777 = A$1.00
- RPS participation amount multiplied by 1.25 to reflect the holding period of RPS
- An amount of MYR12,500 (A$4,500) of participation per RPS available for conversion to Ordinary Shares in Crigen Resources Limited (**CRL**);
- Conversion price to Ordinary Shares of CRL of A$0.066 being the last price at which new shares in CRL were placed to investors;
- Each Preference Share of MYR10,000 converts to 68,182 new Ordinary Shares of CRL

No RPS Holders took up the conversion offer by its closing date

(f) RPS Holders have been informed that their RPS will be subject to probable conversion to Ordinary Shares in CRL on the same terms as (e) above on 30 November 2025 since the subsidiary Crigen Resources Berhad has insufficient accumulated profit to repay the RPS and the Directors of Crigen Resources Berhad believe it would compromise the solvency of Crigen Resources Berhad to repay the RPS from cash. As a consequence, under Malaysia's Companies Act 2016, the RPS will be redeemed from "fresh capital" being shares in Crigen Resources Limited.

(g) On 1 July 2025, 70 RPS were converted to new shares of CRL on the terms outlines in (e) above resulting in the issue of 4,772,727 new CRL Shares

Note 18. Issued Capital

	Consolidated 2025 shares	Consolidated 2024 shares	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Ordinary shares – fully paid	205,473,146	200,057,082	20,362,706	19,998,710

Ordinary shares
The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Group and is entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary shares at meetings of the Group.

Accounting policy for issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax,

Movement in issued shares of the Parent Entity for the year

Date	Details	Number of shares	$
1 July 2024	Opening Balance	200,057,082	19,998,710
2 July 2024	Placement at 7c/share	2,285,486	159,984
18 September 2024	Placement at 6.9c/share	483,092	33,333
1 October 2024	Placement at 6.9c/share	16,848	1,163
10 October 2024	Placement at 6.9c/share	467,363	32,248
15 October 2024	Placement at 6.9c/share	701,262	48,387
17 March 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	233,754	15,428
21 March 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	46,750	3,086
23 April 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	537,948	35,505
28 April 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	34,337	2,266
12 May 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	313,543	20,694
19 June 2025	Placement at 6.6c/share	295,681	19,515
Cost of equity raising			(7,613)
30 June 2025	Closing balance	205,473,146	20,362,706

Note 19. Common control reserve

On 7 July 2022, the Board resolved to convert into a Public Limited Company, and that the Company issue 198,234,520 ordinary shares to the ordinary shareholders of Crigen Resources Berhad on the date the Company becomes a Public Limited Company. The Company became a Public Limited Company on 28 July 2022, issued the 198,234,520 ordinary shares, and acquired 9,911,776 ordinary shares of Crigen Resources Berhad, being 100% of the ordinary shares of that Company. On 21 September 2022, Crigen Resources Limited was admitted into the National Stock Exchange of Australia.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Consolidated 2023 $
Recognised amounts of identified net assets acquired	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,455
Trade and other receivables	1,164,536
Inventories	28,643
Property, plant and equipment	3,194,448
Right-of -use assets	938,466
Intangibles	2,361,621
Current tax receivables	10,313
Trade payables	(479,551)
Contract liabilities	(210,944)
RPS	(1,001,289)
Lease liabilities	(962,280)
Term loans	(24,888)
Deferred tax laibilities	(202,923)
Issued shares	(19,823,552)
Common control reserve	(14,993,945)

Movements in common control reserve

	2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(14,993,945)
Movements during the year	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(14,993,945)

Note 20. Share based payments Reserve

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Share based payments reserve	284,000	-
Balance at start of year	-	-
Charge for year – equity settled (see below)	284,000	-
Balance at end of year	284,000	-

At a General Meeting on 29 May 2025, shareholder approval was granted for the issue of $120,000 of shares to each of Cynthia Tong and Dennis Tan and $44,000 to Chris Wong in respect of remuneration for the year to 30 June 2025. As at the date of this report, these shares are yet to be issued.

Note 21. Foreign Currency Reserve

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Foreign currency reserve	295,193	(154,874)

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Movements in foreign currency reserve
Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Balance at start of year	(154,874)	(88,357)
Foreign currency translation differences	450,067	(66,517)
Balance at end of year	295,193	(154,874)

Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Short term benefits	571,623	226,008
Long term benefits	15,562	10,888
	587,185	236,896

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

The following information relates to the remuneration of the auditor of the parent company, Moore Australia Audit (WA) and Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT, the auditor of Crigen Resources Berhad, the operating company in Malaysia (2024: Moore Australia Audit (WA) and Baker Tilly Monteiro Heng PLT)

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Audit and review of financial statements		
Group	42,442	40,500
Controlled entity	11,210	10,395
Total audit and review of financial statements	53,652	50,895
Non-audit services		
Controlled entity	4,904	4,548
TOTAL	**58,556**	**55,443**

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors (continued)

In the year to 30 June 2024, total auditor's expenses within the accounts total $90,825. Aside from the $55,443 specifically relating to the year to 30 June 2024, invoices issued in relation to audit expenses after the conclusion of the audit process for the year to 30 June 2023 amounting to $35,382 have been taken up in the profit and loss account for the year to 30 June 2024.

Note 24. Contingencies

The Group had no significant contingencies as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 25. Earnings per share

	Year to 30 June 2025	Year to 30 June 2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share	203,789,584	199,045,795
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share	203,789,584	199,045,795
Loss per share from continuing operations		
Loss after income tax expense	(767,397)	(785,885)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.38)	(0.39)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.38)	(0.39)

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

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

Note 26. Capital commitments

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Capital commitments		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognized as liabilities, payable:		
Property, plant and equipment	-	707,879

Note 27. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated Restated 2024 $
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	654,595	174,515
Trade and other receivables	2,047,628	1,057,165
	2,702,223	1,231,680
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	799,483	424,903
Redeemable preference shares	1,474,531	1,301,484
Lease liabilities	844,139	816,411
Borrowings	949,471	88,266
	4,067,624	2,631,064

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks which include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. Management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Group's activities.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from their receivables. There are no significant changes as compared to prior periods.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Trade receivables

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk is minimised and monitored via strictly limiting the Group's associations to business partners with good credit rating.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assess whether any of the trade receivables are credit impaired.

There are no significant changes as compared to the previous financial year.

Exposure to credit risk and credit quality

The maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is represented by the carrying amounts as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk concentration profile

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has significant concentration of credit risk arising from the amounts owing by two related party entities: 42% from Crigen Capital Sdn. Bhd as part of the Company's business operations(2024: 68%), and 15% (2024: 31%) from CA Life Science Sdn Bhd as part of a business sale in the year to 30 June 2023

Recognition and measurement of impairment loss

The Group and the Company have applied the simplified approach in AASB 9 to measure the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL's). The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables on individual basis.

For individual assessment, the trade receivables are determined to be credit impaired they are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments for more than a year. Certain customers may have delays in repayment but are usually collected subsequently without owing more than a year. Furthermore, based on historical data, the Group does not have any historical loss experience and as such, deemed the ECLs to be negligible.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period:

	Gross $	Loss allowance $	Net $
2025			
Neither past due nor impaired	376,843	-	376,843
Up to 60 days	253,867	-	253,867
61 to 120 days	449,053	-	449,053
More than 120 days	-	-	-
	1,079,763	-	1,079,763
2024			
Neither past due nor impaired	646,255	-	646,255
Up to 60 days	147,374	-	147,374
61 to 120 days	263,536	-	263,536
More than 120 days	-	-	-
	1,057,165	-	1,057,165

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy customers with good payment record. None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Cash at bank

The bank balance is held with a licensed bank. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. The bank has low credit risks. Hence, a loss allowance is not necessary.

Other receivables

Other receivables comprise unsecured advances to related parties. Generally, the Group considers these advances to have low credit risk. The Group assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when a related party's financial position deteriorates significantly. As the Group is able to determine the timing of payments of these advances when they are payable, the Group considers the advances to be in default when the related parties are not able to pay when demanded.

The Group determines the probability of default for these advances individually using internal information available. As at the end of the reporting period, there were no indications of impairment loss in respect of these advances other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

Deposits

Credit risks on deposits mainly arose from refundable deposits paid for rental of properties. These deposits are refundable at the end of the lease terms. The Group manages the credit risk together with the leasing arrangement. Management has assessed these deposits to have low credit risk and that the expected credit loss is negligible.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of the Group's future instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from interest- bearing financial liabilities.

Exposure to Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amount as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Fixed rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities	60,358	16,416
Floating rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities	889,113	71,850

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss, and the Group does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following table details the sensitivity analysis on the floating rate instruments to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates as of the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

	2025 $	2024 $
Effect on profit for the financial year:		
Increase by 50 basis points	(4,446)	(273)
Decrease by 50 basis points	4,446	273

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and where required, mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Group actively manages their debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all repayments and funding needs are met.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of each reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	On demand or Within 1 year $	1 to 2 years $	2 to 5 years $
2025					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Redeemable preference shares	1,474,531	1,474,531	1,474,531	-	-
Term loans & finance leases	907,762	991,000	232,383	233,149	525,468
Lease liabilities	844,139	934,285	328,847	243,250	362,188
Payables	613,987	613,987	613,987	-	-
Bank overdraft	41,709	41,709	41,709	-	-
	3,882,128	4,055,512	2,691,457	476,399	887,656
2024					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Redeemable preference shares	1,301,484	1,301,484	-	-	1,301,484
Term loans & finance leases	7,555	7,929	6,255	1,674	-
Lease liabilities	816,411	845,235	382,103	299,575	163,557
Payables	424,903	424,903	424,903	-	-
Bank overdraft	64,295	64,295	64,295	-	-
	2,614,648	2,643,846	877,556	301,249	1,465,041

In the comparative figures for 2024, the balance of redeemable preference shares has been restated as referenced in notes 1 and note 17

Note 28. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Crigen Resources Limited is the parent entity.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22.

Identity of related parties
The Group and the Company have related party relationships with its subsidiary, key management personnel and the following parties:

Related party	Relationship
Crigen Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("CCSB"), Crigen Accor Life Science Sdn. Bhd. ("CALSSB") and and Danai Lagent Sdn. Bhd. ("DLSB")	Companies in which the Directors of the Company have substantial financial interests.
Marketing Crigen PLT (“MCP”)	Whilst key management personnel of the Company do not have an equity interest in MCP, MCP took over the marketing contract from CCSB on 1 January 2025 with continuity in commercial terms and exclusivity, is economically dependent upon CRB, uses CRB’s intellectual property and technical resources and ws incorporated by individuals closely associated with CRB and its related parties.
EDM Resources Group Sdn. Bhd. ("EDM")	A company in which a key management personnel of the Company has financial interest and a shareholder of the Company has deemed interest. EDM ceased to be a related party during the current financial year.
Max Capital Management PLT ("MCM")	A partnership in which a key management personnel of the Company is a partner. MCM ceased to be a related party during the current financial year.
CA Life Science Sdn. Bhd. ("CALS")	A former subsidiary of the parent entity which is now related by virtue of the Directors having substantial financial interests. On 1 January 2023, following the disposal of CALS as disclosed in Note 6, CALS ceased to be a subsidiary.

Note 29. Parent entity information

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Purchases	Sales	Amounts owed to the Group	Amounts owed by the Group
	$	$	$	$
2025				
CCSB	-	1,822,087	469,497	-
MCP	-	1,793,447	1,078,998	473,196
DLSB	-	25,222	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	14,850
CA Life Science	129,933	-	206,363	-
TOTAL	129,933	3,640,756	1,754,858	488,046
2024				
CCSB	-	2,748,535	973,595	-
MCP	-	-	-	-
DLSB	-	23,390	3,837	-
Directors	-	-	-	170,724
CA Life Science	-	-	328,629	-
TOTAL	-	2,748,127	1,309,051	170,724

Amounts owed to the Group in 2024 and 2025 have been restated and adjusted for the transactions highlighted in notes 1 and 17.

Note 29. Parent entity information

	Parent Company 2025 $	Parent Company 2024 $
Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income		
Loss after income tax	(625,438)	(354,935)
Total comprehensive loss	(731,069)	(354,935)
Statement of financial position		
Total current assets	20,688	29,958
Total non-current assets	19,824,387	19,824,387
Total assets	19,845,075	19,854,345
Total current liabilities	1,065,817	992,010
Total liabilities	1,065,817	992,010
Net assets	18,779,258	18,862,335
Equity:		
Issued Capital	20,362,706	19,998,710
Share based payments reserve	284,000	-
Other comprehensive income	(105,631)	-
Accumulated losses	(1,761,817)	(1,136,375)
Total equity	18,779,258	18,862,335

Guarantees and Contingent liabilities
The parent entity is a guarantor to term loan II and the bank overdraft of CRB (see note 16) (2024: no guarantee)

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

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

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Note 30. Cash flow information

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(767,397)	(785,885)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,172,780	1,131,226
Share based payments	284,000	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	85,731	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	3,512	90,512
Foreign exchange differences	352,161	(66,517)
Tax paid	(63,782)	(130,757)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(732,899)	(371,350)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,801)	8,634
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(246,985)	87,540
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	373,416	(29,627)
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities	18,809	(11,309)
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(6,226)	(17,435)
Increase in current tax liabilities	82,199	44,022
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	553,518	(50,946)

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

On 1 July 2025, a holder of 70 Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) of Crigen Resources Berhad, by agreement with the company, converted 70 RPS to 4,772,727 new shares of the Company at $0.066 per share.

On 16 September 2025, the Group loaned a related party, CCSB, the MYR equivalent of $184,220 which was fully repaid on 6 October 2025.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement
As at 30 June 2025

Entity name	Country of Incorporation	Tax residency	Entity type	Percentage of share capital	
				2025	2024
Crigen Resources Limited	Australia	Australia	Body Corporate	N/A	N/A
Crigen Resources Berhad	Malaysia	Malaysia	Body Corporate	100%	100%

Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- the remuneration disclosures that are contained on pages 5 – 8 of the Directors' Report comply with Australia Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Parties and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement in true and correct

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Dennis Tan Chuen Hooi

10 October 2025

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Independent Audit Report

To the members of Crigen Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Crigen Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicated that the Group incurred a net loss of $767,397 during the year ended 30 June 2025, and a net current liabilities of $134,436. As stated in Note 1 – Going Concern, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How the matter was addressed in our audit</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Revenue recognition</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Refer to Note 3 Revenue</td></tr>
<tr><td>
The Group recognised $3,284,434 as revenue for the year ended 30 June 2025. This comprises of:
<table>
<tr><th>Revenue Stream</th><th>Amount ($)</th><th>Point of Revenue Recognition</th></tr>
<tr><td>Spa, beauty and wellness treatment services</td><td>2,020,774</td><td>Over time and at a point in time</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rental income</td><td>627,448</td><td>Over time</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other fees</td><td>6,304</td><td>Over time and at a point in time</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale of spa, beauty and wellness products and medicines</td><td>629,908</td><td>At a point in time</td></tr>
</table>
The recognition of revenue is a key audit matter due to the different nature of the diversified revenue streams, and because of their significance to the Group. In addition, Australian Auditing Standards (ASA's) presume there are risks of fraud in revenue recognition.
</td><td>
Our procedures included, amongst others:

Documented the revenue cycle process and assessed the design and implementation of internal controls relating to the Group's different revenue streams;
Reviewed the revenue recognition policy to ensure compliance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
Evaluated the judgements made by the Group in applying the accounting policy to the revenue streams by considering the terms and conditions of a sample of contracts/agreements;
Performed substantive tests of details on revenue recognised on a sample basis;
Performed cut-off procedures at period end to ensure revenue is recognised in the correct period;
Performed analytical procedures to ensure the reasonableness of revenue; and
Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial report.

</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Refer to Note 10 Property, Plant & Equipment and Note 12 Intangible Assets</td></tr>
<tr><td>
As at 30 June 2025, the Group recognised property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (trade secrets) with a carrying value of $2,501,053 and $1,690,699 respectively. These assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment losses.
This a key audit matter due to the:

Significant size of these balances in the consolidated statement of financial position;
Estimates and judgements required to calculate the useful lives (depreciation / amortisation rates); and
Significant judgement required for the key assumptions used in the model to determine the recoverable amount of assets and assessment of the amount of any impairment.

</td><td>
Our procedures included, amongst others:

Reviewed depreciation and amortisation policy for the various asset classes and assessed the reasonableness of rates used;
Performed depreciation and amortisation recalculations based on our sampling approach;
Performed substantive tests of details on a sample of asset additions and disposals;
Reviewed the impairment assessment model prepared by management, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the relevant inputs and cash flow forecasts together with the underlying assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount of intangible assets;
Reviewed external and internal sources of information to assess whether there were any indicators of impairment of property, plant & equipment assets; and
Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial report.

</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities	
Refer to Note 11 Right-of-Use Assets and Note 14 Lease Liabilities	
As at 30 June 2025, the Group recognised $777,007 in right-of-use assets and $844,139 in lease liabilities. This is in relation to the Group's leasing arrangements for outlet spaces. The Group entered into new leasing arrangements and terminated existing leasing arrangements during the year, resulting in adjustments to both right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. This is a key audit matter due to the: • Significance of the balances in the consolidated statement of financial position; • Judgement, assumptions and estimates used for the definition of a lease; and • Application of discount rate / incremental borrowing rate and lease terms for the computation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Obtained a complete list of lease arrangements in place and established if there were any new, existing, modified and terminated leases; • Obtained a copy of the lease agreements and reviewed the terms and conditions related to the payments, incentives and options to extend the lease; • Obtained management's calculations of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and tested the accuracy of key data inputs; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial report, including significant judgements made by management.

Other information

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

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

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

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

Responsibilities

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

Wen-Shien Chai
Partner – Audit and Assurance
Moore Australia Audit (WA)
Perth
10th day of October 2025

Moore Australia

Moore Australia Audit (WA)
Chartered Accountants

Crigen Resources Limited (ACN 644 338 018) and its Controlled Entities

OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION – 30 JUNE 2025

A. Range of Shares Issued as at 8 October 2025

As at 8 October 2025, there were 211,426,455 shares held by 333 shareholders, all of which are quoted on the National Stock Exchange of Australia...

Range	Holders	Shares held	% of capital
1-1,000	1	80	0.0
1,001-5,000	1	5,000	0.0
5,001-10,000	-	-	-
10,001-100,000	118	7,611,553	3.6
100,001-9,999,999,999	213	203,809,822	96.4
Totals	**333**	**211,426,455**	**100.0**

B. Top Twenty shareholders as at 8 October 2025

Holder	Shares	%
CYNTHIA MEE LI TONG	49,564,637	23.44%
MR CHUEN HOOI TAN	48,837,353	23.10%
MR LOKE SUAN WONG	16,383,900	7.75%
PROF C S C SHANGKAR	4,695,300	2.22%
CRIGEN MCM NOMINEE PLT	4,368,797	2.07%
MR WAI CHON TAN	3,129,887	1.48%
MR THEAM THYE SEE	2,513,140	1.19%
THERESA KIM CHENG WONG	1,512,440	0.72%
MR EDWARD WEI JIE LEE	1,369,540	0.65%
MR VEJAYA KUMAR NARAYANAN	1,303,815	0.62%
MR KHUN SUN FOO	1,263,434	0.60%
LEE ENG OH	1,226,000	0.58%
OOI YEE ANN	1,168,625	0.55%
TAN WAI CHON	1,150,827	0.54%
MR ENG HOO PEH	1,041,660	0.49%
MR CHEE KEONG YAP	975,600	0.46%
MRS POH CHOO TEH	965,500	0.46%
KEH CHIN SEAH	943,080	0.45%
MS ANGELINA YOKE YIN CHEONG	919,540	0.43%
MR ENG WEI CHUA	859,375	0.41%
MR. RAINEER SCHIMPF	859,370	0.41%
TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS	**144,192,445**	**68.62%**

C. Voting Rights

Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held. On a show of hands every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, every shareholder present shall have one vote for every share held.

D. Substantial Shareholders

The company is aware of three shareholders who hold relevant interests of in excess of 5% of the company's ordinary shares as at 8 October 2025:

Holder	Shares held	% of capital
TAN CHUEN HOOI	48,837,353	23.10%
CYNTHIA TONG MEE LI	49,564,637	23.44%
WONG LOKE SUAN	16,383,980	7.75%