Interim Financial Information

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

Company Registration No.: 201416545M

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

30 June 2025

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Gilbert Christopher Rodgers	
Craig Ross Mackay	
Andrew Michael Wright	
Anthony Mark Ashall	
Heng Kai Yin, Kentie Mrs. Kentie Douglas Danapal Naidu	(Appointed on 1 March 2025)
Lee Teck Heok @ Lee Junior	(Resigned on 1 March 2025)
Wang Lin	(Resigned on 15 January 2024)

SECRETARIES

Neoh Hooi Ming	(Resigned on 5 August 2025)
Hoo Sow Lan	(Resigned on 5 August 2025)
Naboobalan S/O Ramasamy Naidu	(Appointed on 5 August 2025)

REGISTERED OFFICE

111 North Bridge Road
#23-05, Peninsula Plaza
Singapore 179098

AUDITOR

Jayce & Co
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

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UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

In the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial information are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group and interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and of the interim consolidated financial performance, interim consolidated changes in equity and interim consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company, with the continuing financial support from its holding company, will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

……

Gilbert Christopher Rodgers
Director

……

Craig Ross Mackay
Director

Date: 16 October 2025

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial information of Unity Energy & Resources (Singapore) Limited (the Company), and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the period then ended, and material accounting policy information and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Singapore Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not give a true and fair view of the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and of its consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the period then ended in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Jayce & Co
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

Date: 16 October 2025

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		Unaudited as at 30.6.2025 US$	Audited as at 31.12.2024 US$	Unaudited as at 30.6.2025 US$	Audited as at 31.12.2024 US$
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	40,763	51,904	19,384	27,104
Deposit		526	498	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	5	-	-	-	-
		41,289	52,402	19,384	27,104
Current assets					
Prepayments		6,610	3,794	2,596	-
Amount due from shareholders	6	1,754	10,955	1,754	10,955
Amount due from directors	7	13,678	11,383	13,678	11,383
Amount due from subsidiaries	8	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	9	236,557	170,227	97,068	46,788
Cash and cash equivalents	10	454,928	740,363	396,965	725,861
		713,527	936,722	512,061	794,987
Total assets		754,816	989,124	531,445	822,091
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accruals and other payables	11	170,898	443,713	146,426	382,246
		170,898	443,713	146,426	382,246
Equity					
Attributable to the equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	12	7,915,840	6,069,575	7,915,840	6,069,575
Share application monies	13	-	1,130,787	-	1,130,787
Other reserves	14	1,076,977	1,069,157	1,064,853	1,066,770
Accumulated losses		(8,216,330)	(7,565,315)	(8,595,673)	(7,827,287)
		776,487	704,204	385,020	439,845
Non-controlling interest		(192,569)	(158,793)	-	-
Total equity		583,918	545,411	385,020	439,845
Total liabilities and equity		754,816	989,124	531,446	822,091

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial information

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 (Unaudited) US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 (Unaudited) US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 (Unaudited) US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 (Unaudited) US$
Revenue					
Other income	15	98	10	-	-
Total income		98	10	-	-
Expenses					
Administrative and other expenses	16	(353,900)	(143,639)	(646,295)	(91,034)
Exploration and evaluation expenses	16	(330,989)	(476,363)	(122,092)	(176,717)
Loss before income tax		(684,791)	(619,992)	(768,387)	(267,751)
Income tax expense	18	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period		(684,791)	(619,992)	(768,387)	(267,751)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation		17,542	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(667,249)	(619,992)	(768,387)	(267,751)
Loss for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(651,015)	(569,396)		
Non-controlling interests		(33,776)	(50,596)		
		(684,791)	(619,992)		
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(633,473)	(569,396)		
Non-controlling interests		(33,776)	(50,596)		
		(667,249)	(619,992)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial information

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		<…….. Attributable to equity holders of the Company …….....>						
Group	**Note**	**Share capital**	**Share application monies**	**Other reserves**	**Accumulated (losses)**	**Total**	**Non – controlling interest**	**Total**
		US$	**US$**	**US$**	**US$**	**US$**	**US$**	**US$**
At 1 October 2024		4,542,090	1,574,586	1,066,770	(7,083,645)	99,801	(142,276)	(42,475)
Issuance of ordinary shares		1,527,485	-	-	-	1,527,485	-	1,527,485
Share application monies allotted during the period		-	(1,129,693)	-	-	(1,129,693)	-	(1,129,693)
Share application monies pending allotment		-	685,894	-	-	685,894	-	685,894
Loss for the period		-	-		(481,670)	(481,670)	(16,517)	(498,187)
Other comprehensive income								
Foreign currency translation		-	-	2,387	-	2,387	-	2,387
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	2,387	(481,670)	(479,283)	(16,517)	(495,800)
At 31 December 2024		6,069,575	1,130,787	1,069,157	(7,565,315)	704,204	(158,793)	545,411
At 1 January 2025		6,069,575	1,130,787	1,069,157	(7,565,315)	704,204	(158,793)	545,411
Issuance of ordinary shares		1,846,265	-	-	-	1,846,265	-	1,846,265
Share application monies allotted during the period		-	(1,132,704)	-	-	(1,132,704)	-	(1,132,704)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(651,015)	(651,015)	(33,776)	(684,791)
Other comprehensive income								
Foreign currency translation		-	1,917	7,820	-	9,737	-	9,737
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	1,917	7,820	(651,015)	(641,278)	(33,776)	(675,054)
At 30 June 2025		7,915,840	-	1,076,977	(8,216,330)	776,487	(192,569)	583,918

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial information

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Company	Note	Share capital	Share application monies	Other reserve	Accumulated (losses)	Total
		US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
At 1 October 2024		4,542,090	1,574,586	1,066,770	(7,348,680)	(165,234)
Issuance of ordinary shares		1,527,485	-	-	-	1,527,485
Share application monies allotted during the period		-	(1,129,693)	-	-	(1,129,693)
Share application monies pending allotment		-	685,894	-	-	685,894
Loss for the period, representing total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	(478,607)	(478,607)
At 31 December 2024		6,069,575	1,130,787	1,066,770	(7,827,287)	439,845
At 1 January 2025		6,069,575	1,130,787	1,066,770	(7,827,287)	439,845
Issuance of ordinary shares	12	1,846,265	-	-	-	1,846,265
Share application monies allotted during the period	13	-	(1,132,704)	-	-	(1,132,704)
Loss for the period, representing total comprehensive loss for the period		-	1,917	(1,917)	(768,387)	(768,387)
At 30 June 2025		7,915,840	-	1,064,853	(8,595,674)	385,019

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial information

UNITY ENERGY & RESOURCES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 201416545M)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Group 1.1.2025 to 30.06.2025 (Unaudited) US$	1.10.2024 to 31.12.2024 (Audited) US$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(684,791)	(498,187)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	11,049	5,791
Gain on property, plant and equipment written off		92	-
Foreign currency translation		9,737	2,387
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(663,913)	(490,009)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in deposit		(28)	(498)
Increase in prepayments		(2,816)	2,229
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from corporate shareholders		9,201	245
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from directors		(2,295)	9,396
Increase in other receivables		(66,330)	(41,942)
Decrease in amount due to corporate shareholders		-	(56)
Increase in amount due to directors		-	(5,211)
Decrease in accruals and other payables		(272,815)	131,537
Net cash used in operating activities		(998,996)	(394,309)
Cash flows from investing activity			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	-	(790)
Net cash used in investing activity		-	(790)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issuance of ordinary shares		1,846,265	1,527,485
Share application monies pending allotment		-	685,894
Share application allotted	13	(1,132,704)	(1,129,693)
Net cash generated from financing activities		713,561	1,083,686
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(285,435)	688,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year		740,363	51,776
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	10	454,928	740,363

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial information

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Corporate information

Unity Energy & Resources (Singapore) Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

The registered office of the Company is located at 111 North Bridge Road #23-05, Peninsula Plaza Singapore 179098.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at 4A Street 36R, Khan Russey Keo, Phnom Penh 120703, Cambodia.

The Company is an investment holding company. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial period.

The principal activities and other details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 5 to the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in United States dollar ("US$"), which is the Company's functional currency.

2.1a) Going concern

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the Group incurred a net loss of US$667,249 (1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024: US$619,992) for the financial period ended 30 June 2025. This indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on its shareholders to provide continuing financial support to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

If the Group and the Company is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the statement of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.2) Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial period, the Group has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Group are effective for annual financial period beginning on 1 January 2024. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

2.3) Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

The directors expect that the adoption of these new and amended standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

The following are new / revised / amendments to FRSs issued by the Accounting Standards Council of Singapore up to 31 December 2024 which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 October 2024:

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates:* Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to FRS 109 *Financial Instruments* and FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures:* Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Annual Improvement to FRSs Volume 11	1 January 2026
FRS 118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*:	1 January 2027
FRS 119 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*	1 January 2027
Amendments to FRS 110 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and FRS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

2.4) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.4) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiaries' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the statement of financial position. The goodwill is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy of goodwill.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiaries' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is credited to the profit or loss in the year of the acquisition.

2.5) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Details of the Group's significant subsidiaries and composition of the Group are disclosed in Note 5.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.6) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful lives
Plant and equipment	3-5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.7) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

Investment in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVPL. The Group only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.7) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.9) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.10) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11) Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital.

2.12) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share option plan to certain employees.

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in Note 16. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. The Group revises their estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve.

2.13) Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group are presented in United States dollar.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the end of the financial period are recognised in the income statement, unless they arise from borrowings in foreign currencies, other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations. Those currency translation differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve in the financial statements and transferred to the income statement as part of gain or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.13) Foreign currency (Continued)

(b) Transactions and balances (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

2.14) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.15) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group and includes:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family which is related to reporting entity if that person:
  (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
  (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
  (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity which is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
  (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of the group of which the other entity is a member).
  (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third party and the other entity is an associate of the third party.
  (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or any related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
  (vi) The entity is controlled by a person identified in (a).
  (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or the parent of the reporting entity.

The following are not necessarily related parties:

(a) Two entities simply because they have a director or other member of key management personnel in common.
(b) Two ventures simply because they share joint control over a joint venture.

Key management personnel are people having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

2.16) Mineral exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Pre-mining rights costs

Costs incurred prior to obtaining mining rights are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

2.16) Mineral exploration, evaluation and development expenditure (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation costs

Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged to profit or loss as incurred, unless the Group conclude that a future economic benefit is more likely than not to be realised. These costs include materials and fuel used, surveying costs, drilling costs and payments made to contractors.

In evaluating if expenditures meet the criteria to be capitalised, several different sources of information are utilised. The information that is used to determine the probability of future benefits depends on the extent of exploration and evaluation that has been performed.

Drilling and related costs incurred on sites without an existing mine and on areas outside the boundary of a known mineral deposit which contains proven and probable reserves are exploration and evaluation expenditures, and are expensed as incurred to the date of establishing that costs incurred are economically recoverable. Further exploration and evaluation expenditures, subsequent to the establishment of economic recoverability, are capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the mineral assets.

Management evaluates the following criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit:

- Geology - whether or not there is sufficient geologic and economic certainty of being able to convert a residual mineral deposit into a proven and probable reserve at a development.
- Scoping - there is a scoping study or preliminary feasibility study that demonstrates the additional resources will generate a positive commercial outcome. Known metallurgy provides a basis for concluding there is a significant likelihood of being able to recoup the incremental costs of extraction and production.
- Accessible facilities - mining property can be processed economically at accessible mining and processing facilities where applicable.
- Life of mine plans - an overall life of mine plan and economic model to support the mine and the economic extraction of reserves and resources exists. A long-term life of mine plan, and supporting geological model identifies the drilling and related development work required to expand or further define the existing ore body.
- Authorisations - operating permits and feasible environmental programs exist or are obtainable.

Prior to capitalising exploration drilling and related costs, management will determine that the following conditions have been met that will contribute to future cash flows:

- There is a probable future benefit that will contribute to future cash inflows;
- The Group can obtain the benefit and controls access to it;
- The transaction or event giving rise to the future benefit has already occurred; and
- Costs incurred can be measured reliably.

If after expenditure is capitalised, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

Once reserves are established and development is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment and transferred to “Mines under construction”. No amortisation is charged during the exploration and evaluation phase.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements in applying the accounting policies. These judgements affect the application of the Group's accounting policies. The use of estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and other relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.1) Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Determination of functional currency

In determining the functional currency of the Company, judgement is used by the Company to determine the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Consideration factors include the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determines the sales prices of its goods and services.

3.2) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group and the Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 6, 7, 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

3.2) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indications of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Non-financial asset are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment as outlined in Note 2.6 to the financial statements.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

The carrying value of the Group and the Company's property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

4. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Plant and equipment US$	Motor Vehicles US$	Total US$
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	56,733	25,238	81,971
Written off	(105)	-	(105)
At 30 June 2025	56,628	25,238	81,866
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2025	24,351	5,716	30,067
Depreciation for the period	8,526	2,524	11,049
Written off	(14)	-	(14)
At 30 June 2025	32,863	8,240	41,102
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2025	23,765	16,998	40,763
Cost			
At 1 October 2024	55,943	25,238	81,181
Additions	790	-	790
At 31 December 2024	56,733	25,238	81,971
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 October 2024	19,821	4,455	24,276
Depreciation for the period	4,530	1,261	5,791
At 31 December 2024	24,351	5,716	30,067
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	32,382	19,522	51,904

4. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Company	Plant and equipment US$	Total US$
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	49,664	49,664
At 30 June 2025	49,664	49,664
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	22,560	22,560
Depreciation for the period	7,720	7,720
At 30 June 2025	30,280	30,280
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2025	19,384	19,384
Cost		
At 1 October 2024	49,664	49,664
At 31 December 2024	49,664	49,664
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 October 2024	18,442	18,442
Depreciation for the period	4,118	4,118
At 31 December 2024	22,560	22,560
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	27,104	27,104

5. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$
Unquoted shares, at cost	110,241	110,241
Less: impairment loss	(110,241)	(110,241)
	-	-
Movement in impairment loss:		
At beginning of the financial period	110,241	110,241
Impairment during the period	-	-
At end of the financial period	110,241	110,241

5. Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follow:

Name of companies and country of incorporation	Principal activities	Percentage of paid-up capital held	
		30.6.2025	31.12.2024
		%	%
Unity E&M Pte. Ltd. (Singapore) [1]	Investment holding	100	100
Unity Vulcan Pte. Ltd. (Singapore) [1]	Investment holding	100	100

Name of companies and country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
		30.6.2025	31.12.2024
		%	%
Held through Unity E&M Pte. Ltd.			
Unity E and R Coal Company Limited (Myanmar) [4]	Mineral exploration	-	100
Unity Metals (Cambodia) Co, Ltd [2]	Mineral exploration	85	85
Held through Unity Vulcan Pte. Ltd.			
Unity E and R Metals Company Limited (Myanmar) [3]	Mineral exploration	100	100
Highland Hopang Resources Company Ltd (Myanmar) [3]	Investment holding	100	100
Bawsaing Resources Company Limited (Myanmar) [3]	Mineral exploration and mining	75	75
Unity Minerals (Thailand) Co. Ltd. [5]	Mineral exploration	100	-

[1] Unaudited as not mandatory in the country of origin
[2] Audited by BDO Cambodia
[3] Unaudited and in liquidation process
[4] Liquidated
[5] Audited by BDO Thailand

6. Amount due from shareholders

Amount due from shareholders is non-trade related in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Amount due from shareholders is denominated in United States dollar.

7. Amount due from directors

Amount due from directors is non-trade related in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The amount due from directors is denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$
Australian dollar	(81,557)	77,148	(81,557)	77,148
British pound	12,909	(11,802)	12,909	(11,802)
Myanmar kyat	18,943	(18,947)	18,943	(18,947)
Singapore dollar	15,423	(14,411)	15,423	(14,411)
United States dollar	20,604	(20,604)	20,604	(20,604)
	(13,678)	11,383	(13,678)	11,383

8. Amount due from subsidiaries

	Company	
	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$
Amount due from subsidiaries	1,787,916	1,376,399
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,787,916)	(1,376,399)
	-	-
Movement in impairment loss:		
At beginning of the financial period	1,376,399	1,183,847
Impairment during the period	411,517	192,552
At end of the financial period	1,787,916	1,376,399

Amount due from subsidiaries is non-trade related in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The amount due from subsidiaries is denominated in United States dollar.

9. Other receivables

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$
Deposits	64,710	67,335	1,570	7,335
Others	171,847	102,892	95,498	39,453
	236,557	170,227	97,068	46,788

Other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$	30.6.2025 US$	31.12.2024 US$
Singapore dollar	97,068	46,788	97,068	46,788
United States dollar	139,489	123,439	-	-
	236,557	170,227	97,068	46,788

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Cash at banks	449,728	736,554	396,724	725,620
Cash on hand	5,200	3,809	241	241
	454,928	740,363	396,965	725,861

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the United States dollar.

11. Accruals and other payables

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Accrued expenses and other payables	93,964	369,902	69,728	308,545
Withholding tax payables	76,934	73,811	76,698	73,701
	170,898	443,713	146,426	382,246

The accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Australian dollar	-	61,467	-	-
Singapore dollar	42,145	174,108	42,145	174,108
British pound	-	-	-	-
United States dollar	128,753	208,138	104,281	208,138
	170,898	443,713	146,426	382,246

12. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	No. of shares	No. of shares	US$	US$
Issued and fully paid ordinary share:				
At beginning of the financial period	65,955,935	65,955,935	4,542,090	4,542,090
Issuance of ordinary shares	49,677,762	23,780,887	3,373,750	1,527,485
At end of the financial period	115,633,697	89,736,822	7,915,840	6,069,575

12. Share capital (Continued)

All issued shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these shares.

Class A and B shares have equal voting and dividends rights and are entitled to receive notices and attend general meetings of the Company. Class A and B shareholders have the right to attend and vote at their respective meetings of that particular share class with one vote for every share held. Class B ordinary shares shall be entitled to warrants and the right to exchange for shares. The fully paid Class B ordinary shares issued on conversion of warrants shall rank pari passu with existing issued fully paid Class B ordinary shares.

There was no issuance of Class A Ordinary shares during the period.

The Company issued 49,677,762 (30.9.2024:23,780,887) numbers of Class B Ordinary shares during the period.

13. Share application monies

	Group and Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$
At beginning of the financial period	1,130,787	1,574,586
Shares allotted during the period	(1,132,704)	(1,129,693)
Share application monies pending allotment	-	685,894
Foreign currency translation	1,917	-
At end of the financial period	-	1,130,787

During the financial period, the number of share application monies pending allotment are Nil (2024: 18,144,342) of ordinary shares in the Company.

14. Other reserves

	Group and Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$
Bonus warrants reserve	734,586	734,586
Equity-settled share options plan	279,309	279,309
Broker option	52,875	52,875
Foreign currency translation reserve	10,207	2,387
	1,076,977	1,069,157

Bonus warrants reserve

In 2023, the Group issued non-renounceable free bonus warrants of 20,988,174 with an expiry date of 28 February 2026. The exercise price of these options is US$0.05.

	Group and Company	
	30.6.2025	30.9.2024
	US$	US$
At beginning of the financial period	734,586	734,586
Issuance of bonus warrants	-	-
At end of the financial period	734,586	734,586

14. Other reserves (Continued)

Equity-settled share options plan

The Group has a share option plan for key management personnel and employees of the Group. The plan is administered by the Board of Directors. Options are exercisable at 50% premium on last share issue price. Options are vested on the grant date. Options are not transferable within one year from the issue date. If the options remain unexercised after a period of 5 years from the date of grant, the options expire.

On 11 May 2023, 4,500,000 share options were granted under the plan at an exercise price of US$0.05. Options are vested on the grant date. Options are not transferable within one year from the issue date. If the options remain unexercised after a period of 3 years from the date of grant, the options expire.

	Group and Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$
At beginning/end of the financial period	279,309	279,309

14. Other reserves (Continued)

Equity-settled share options plan (Continued)

Movements in the number of unissued ordinary shares under the Employee Share Options Scheme and their exercise prices are as follows:

Date options granted	Balance at 1 January 2025	Granted / during the financial period	Forfeited during the financial period	Exercised during the financial period	Balance at 30 June 2025	Exercise price per share	Period exercisable
31 May 2020	3,635,570	-	(3,635,570)	-	-	US$0.20	31 May 2020 to 31 May 2025
18 August 2020	4,275,000	-	(150,000)	-	4,125,000	US$0.25	18 August 2020 to 31 August 2025
11 May 2023	4,500,000	-	(4,500,000)	-	-	US$0.05	7 November 2024 to 31 May 2025
	12,410,570	-	(8,285,570)	-	4,125,000		

The fair value of the share options granted during the financial period was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Significant inputs used in the valuation included the share price at the time of recent capital raisings, the exercise price of the options as disclosed above, an expected volatility of 25%, and a dividend yield of Nil. A risk-free interest rate of 3.645% was applied to all share options expected to expire within the next two years, based on the 2 years Australia Government bond yield. For share options expected to expire within two to three years, a risk-free interest rate of 3.575% was applied, based on the 3 years Australia Government bond yield. The expected life of the share options was estimated with reference to the respective vesting periods and the Group's historical experience with similar grants.

14. Other reserves (Continued)

Broker option

On 30 September 2024, the Group issued 2 tranches of 1,150,000 options each expiring on 30 June 2027 at at an exercise price of A$ 0.12 and A$ 0.14 respectively to an independent party in accordance with the *Mandate to Act as Lead Manager to Proposed Pre-IPO and IPO Capital Raisings* letter dated 11 August 2023. These options were granted as part of the consideration for corporate advisory and capital raising services related to the Group's planned Pre-IPO and IPO activities. The options were issued under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP), and are equity-settled. During the period, there is no share-based payment expense recognised in relation to these options.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of net assets in the Group's foreign subsidiary from their functional currency into the parent's functional currency, being United States Dollar, are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

15. Other income

	Group		Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Other income	98	10	-	-

16. Administrative and other expenses

	Group		Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Consultancy fee	6,896	27,869	6,896	27,868
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,049	3,018	7,719	-
Exploration and evaluation expenses	330,989	476,363	122,092	176,717
Foreign exchange loss	11,462	2,979	1,159	2,905
Impairment loss on amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	411,517	-
Legal and professional fee	112,321	34,076	27,248	15,972
Employee benefits expense (Note 19)	87,908	21,000	57,330	-
Travelling expenses	18,634	1,348	17,769	-
Other operating expenses	436,521	53,339	116,657	44,289
	684,791	619,992	768,387	267,751

17. Employee benefits expense

	Group		Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Salaries	29,702	21,000	-	-
Seniority Expenses	726	-	-	-
Other staff benefits	150	-	-	-
Directors' fee	57,330	-	57,330	-
	87,908	21,000	57,330	-

18. Income tax expense

	Group and Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Current income tax		
- Current period	-	-

Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Loss before income tax	(684,791)	(619,992)	(768,387)	(267,751)
Tax calculated at statutory tax rate of 17% (2024: 17%)	(116,414)	(105,399)	(130,626)	(45,518)
Effects of:				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	34,750	60,487	-	-
- deferred tax assets not recognised during the period	16,158	6,975	-	-
- loss disregarded	75,721	48,056	130,626	45,518
- effect of different tax rates in different countries	(10,215)	(10,119)	-	-
	-	-	-	-

19. Significant related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant related party transactions between the related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial period:

	Group		Company	
	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$	1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 US$	1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 US$
Directors				
Directors' fee	57,330	-	57,330	-

20. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

The directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risks arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets, the Group minimises credit risks by dealing exclusively with counterparties of high credit rating.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral. The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

20. Financial risk management (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The Group have determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

To minimise credit risk, the Group has developed and maintained the Group's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Group categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognising expected credit loss (ECL)
I	Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
II	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired
III	Amount is >60 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired (in default).	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired
IV	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

20. Financial risk management (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The table below details the credit quality of the Group and the Company's financial assets, as well as the maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

	Note	Category	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount US$	Loss allowance US$	Net carrying amount US$
Group						
30 June 2025						
Amount due from shareholders	6	I	12-month ECL	1,754	-	1,754
Amount due from directors	7	I	12-month ECL	13,678	-	13,678
Other receivables	9	I	12-month ECL	236,557	-	236,557
31 December 2024						
Amount due from shareholders	6	I	12-month ECL	10,955	-	10,955
Amount due from directors	7	I	12-month ECL	11,383	-	11,383
Other receivables	9	I	12-month ECL	170,227	-	170,227

	Note	Category	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount US$	Loss allowance US$	Net carrying amount US$
Company						
30 June 2025						
Amount due shareholders	6	I	12-month ECL	1,754	-	1,754
Amount due from directors	7	I	12-month ECL	13,678	-	13,678
Amount due from subsidiaries	8	I	12-month ECL	1,787,917	(1,787,917)	-
Other receivables	9	I	12-month ECL	97,068	-	97,068
31 December 2024						
Amount due shareholders	6	I	12-month ECL	10,955	-	10,955
Amount due from a director	7	I	12-month ECL	11,383	-	11,383
Amount due from subsidiaries	8	I	12-month ECL	1,376,399	(1,376,399)	-
Other receivables	9	I	12-month ECL	46,788	-	46,788

20. Financial risk management (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The table below details the credit quality of the Group and the Company's financial assets, as well as the maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

Amount due from shareholders, amount due from subsidiaries, amount due from a director and other receivables

The Group assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Group measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL to be US$1,787,917 (2024: US$1,376,399).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group will encounter difficulties in meeting its short term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Group's operations are financed mainly through equity. Additional finance is obtained from the directors when required. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Group.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Carrying amount US$	Contractual cash flows US$	Within 1 year US$	1 to 5 years US$
Group				
30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Amount due from shareholders	1,754	1,754	1,754	-
Amount due from directors	13,678	13,678	13,678	-
Other receivables	236,557	236,557	236,557	-
Cash and cash equivalents	454,928	454,928	454,928	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	706,917	706,917	706,917	-
Financial liabilities				
Accruals and other payables*	93,964	93,964	93,964	-
Total undiscounted financial (liabilities)	(93,964)	(93,964)	(93,964)	-
Total net undiscounted financial assets	612,953	612,953	612,953	-

20. Financial risk management (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (Cont'd)

	Carrying amount US$	Contractual cash flows US$	Within 1 year US$	1 to 5 years US$
Group				
31 December 2024				
Financial assets				
Amount due from shareholders	10,955	10,955	10,955	-
Amount due from a director	11,383	11,383	11,383	-
Other receivables	170,227	170,227	170,227	-
Cash and cash equivalents	740,363	740,363	740,363	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	932,928	932,928	932,928	-
Financial liabilities				
Accruals and other payables*	369,900	369,900	369,900	-
Total undiscounted financial (liabilities)	(369,900)	(369,900)	(369,900)	-
Total net undiscounted financial assets	563,028	563,028	563,028	-

***** Exclude non-financial instruments

	Carrying amount US$	Contractual cash flows US$	Within 1 year US$	1 to 5 years US$
Company				
30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Amount due from shareholders	1,754	1,754	1,754	-
Amount due from directors	13,678	13,678	13,678	-
Other receivables	97,068	97,068	97,068	-
Cash and cash equivalents	396,965	396,965	396,965	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	509,465	509,465	509,465	-
Financial liabilities				
Accruals and other payables*	69,728	69,728	69,728	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(69,728)	(69,728)	(69,728)	-
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	439,737	439,737	439,737	-

20. Financial risk management (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (Cont'd)

	Carrying amount US$	Contractual cash flows US$	Within 1 year US$	1 to 5 years US$
Company				
31 December 2024				
Financial assets				
Amount due from shareholders	10,955	10,955	10,955	-
Amount due from a director	11,383	11,383	11,383	-
Other receivables	46,788	46,788	46,788	-
Cash and cash equivalents	725,861	725,861	725,861	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	794,987	794,987	794,987	-
Financial liabilities				
Accruals and other payables*	308,545	308,545	308,545	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(308,545)	(308,545)	(308,545)	-
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	486,442	486,442	486,442	-

* Exclude non-financial instruments

Foreign currency risk

The Group has a certain degree of foreign currency risk arising from transactions denominated in Australian dollar ("AUD"), British pound ("GBP"), Myanmar kyat ("MMK") and Singapore dollar ("SGD"). However, the Group does not use any hedging instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency.

No sensitivity analysis was performed as the impact on the Group and Company's loss after tax was not material.

21. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and net current asset position in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial period ended 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

22. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 – Inputs other that quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Amount due from shareholders, amount due from subsidiaries, amount due from a director, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, accruals and other payables, amount due to corporate shareholders and amount due to a director

The carrying amounts approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

23. Classification of financial instruments

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost were as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Amount due from shareholders	1,754	10,955	1,754	10,955
Amount due from directors	13,678	11,383	13,678	11,383
Other receivables	236,557	170,227	97,068	46,788
Cash and cash equivalents	454,928	740,363	396,965	725,861
	706,917	932,928	509,465	794,987

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Group		Company	
	30.6.2025	31.12.2024	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Accruals and other payables*	93,964	369,900	69,728	308,545

* Exclude non-financial instruments

24. Event occurring after the reporting period

Subsequent to period end, the Share Exchange agreements the individual shareholders of the company had entered into with Unity Metals Limited (ACN 676 776 899) of Australia (UML), to allow shareholders to exchange their shares, warrants and options in the company for shares and options in UML was completed on 23 September 2025 and the company has now become a wholly owned subsidiary of UML. This was undertaken in preparation for the UML's initial public offering (IPO) and intended listing on the Australian Securities Exchange, which is yet to be completed.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

25. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The consolidated interim financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at the date of the Directors' statement.