Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities

(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)

ABN 56 644 338 018

Annual Financial Report - 30 June 2023

Directors	Hooi Cheun Tan (as Chairman) Graham Victor Steer Cynthia Mee Li Tong Suan Loke Wong Shanil Nanayakkara
Company secretary	Graham Victor Steer Tamsin Johnston
Notice of annual general meeting	The details of the annual general meeting of Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities are: G Hotel Kelawai, 2, Persiaran Maktab, 10250 George Town, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia
Registered office	UHY Haines Norton Level 11 1 York Street Sydney NSW 2000
Principal place of business	Level 10 20 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000
Share register	Advanced Share Registry Services Limited 110 Stirling highway Nedlands WA 6009
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)

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 2023.

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)
Graham Victor Steer
Cynthia Mee Li Tong
Suan Loke Wong
Shanil Nanayakkara

Company secretary
Graham Victor Steer and Tamsin Johnston have held the position of the 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 $379,410 (30 June 2022: loss (Crigen Resources Limited) $388,540).

Significant changes in the state of affairs
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.

On 1 January 2023, the Company disposed of its entire equity interest in CA Life Science Sdn. Bhd. (“CALS”) to the Directors of the Company for a total cash consideration of $1,547. Consequently, CALS ceased to be a subsidiary.

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
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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 our trading brand Danai Medi-Wellness ("Danai") in the Australian marketplace. The key focus is in six key business area 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 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:	50,106,988

Name:	Graham Victor Steer
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Steer has over 40 years' experience in accounting and financial management, and his specialties include corporate advisory and strategically guiding clients to navigate complex financial matters. Mr Steer has frequently been invited to hold board positions and continues to hold permanent advisory roles within many organisations, where he is valued for his judicious advice throughout the negotiation processes, mergers and acquisitions, share and asset restructuring and other transaction matters. The vast knowledge and experience he brings includes direction into stock and asset restructuring, as well as advice on mergers and acquisitions.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	Nil

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:	50,893,548

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:	16,891,000

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

'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 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Hooi Cheun Tan	2	3
Graham Victor Steer	3	3
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	3	3
Suan Loke Wong	2	3
Shanil Nanayakkara	3	3

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.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 January 2023, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $127,000.

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

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

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
Consolidated 2023	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Graham Victor Steer	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Shanil Nanayakkara	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Suan Loke Wong	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000
Executive Directors:							
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	27,078	-	-	3,610	-	-	30,688
Hooi Cheun Tan	29,979	-	-	3,958	-	-	33,937
	184,057	-	-	7,568	-	-	191,625

Share based compensation

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Hooi Cheun Tan (Dennis Tan)	28/07/2022	50,106,988	$0.10	5,010,699
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	28/07/2022	50,893,548	$0.10	5,089,355
Suan Loke Wong	28/07/2022	16,891,000	$0.10	1,689,100

Values of ordinary shares issued to directors as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

Number of shares

Name	Opening balances $	Value of shares issued during the year $	Closing balances
Hooi Cheun Tan (Dennis Tan)	-	5,010,699	5,010,699
Cynthia Mee Li Tong	-	5,089,355	5,089,355
Suan Loke Wong	-	1,689,100	1,689,100

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total
Crigen Resources Limited 2022	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors:							
Graham Victor Steer	24,212	-	-	-	-	-	24,212
Shanil Nanayakkara	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
	49,212	-	-	-	-	-	49,212

Service agreements
Remuneration and other terms of employment for non-executive directors are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Graham Victor Steer
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	28 July 2022
Term of agreement:	12 months
Details:	Base salary for the year ended 30 June 2023 of $40,000 plus a sum of $40,000 payable in agreed instalments upon the achievement of a successful capital raise of at least $800,000 and successful licensing of two outlets bearing the Danai Wellness logo being achieved within the 12-month period commencing on 28 July 2022.

Name:	Shanil Nanayakkara
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	28 July 2022
Term of agreement:	12 months
Details:	Base salary for the year ended 30 June 2023 of $60,000 plus a sum of $40,000 payable in agreed instalments upon the achievement of a successful capital raise of at least $800,000 and successful licensing of two outlets bearing the Danai Wellness logo being achieved within the 12-month period commencing on 28 July 2022.

Name:	Suan Loke Wong
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	19 September 2022
Term of agreement:	12 months
Details:	Base salary for the year ended 30 June 2023 of $36,000 plus a sum of $44,000 payable in agreed instalments upon the achievement of a successful capital raise of at least $800,000 and successful licensing of two outlets bearing the Danai Wellness logo being achieved within the 12-month period commencing on 19 September 2022.

Except for an employment contract, the company does not have any formal service agreement for the remuneration of executive directors.

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

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 2023 and up to the date of this report.

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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
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

29th September 2023

Moore Australia Audit (WA)

Level 15, Exchange Tower,
2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 8 9225 5355
F +61 8 9225 6181

www.moore-australia.com.au

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 2023, there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

WEN-SHIEN CHAI
PARTNER

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 29th day of September 2023.

Contents

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. The parent entity changed its name from Crigen Resources Pty Limited to Crigen Resources Limited on 28 July 2022.

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 29 September 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities
(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Revenue from continuing operations	3	3,401,523	-
Cost of sales	4	(1,957,255)	-
Gross profit		1,444,268	-
Other income		439,868	-
Administration expenses		(735,147)	(123,423)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(1,052,020)	-
Employee benefits expense		(211,694)	-
Listing and formation expenses		(102,271)	(265,117)
Finance costs	4	(40,924)	-
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations		(257,920)	(388,540)
Income tax expense	5	(217,600)	-
Loss after income tax expense from continuing operations		(475,520)	(388,540)
Profit after income tax expense from discontinued operations	6	96,110	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(379,410)	(388,540)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(88,357)	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(88,357)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(467,767)	(388,540)
Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(563,877)	(388,540)
Discontinued operations		96,110	-
Owners of Crigen Resources Limited		(467,767)	(388,540)
		Cents	**Cents**
Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	27	(0.24)	(38,854)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	27	(0.24)	(38,854)
Earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	27	0.05	-
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	27	0.05	-
Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	27	(0.19)	(38,854)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	27	(0.19)	(38,854)

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

Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities
(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	385,060	25,198
Trade and other receivables	8	362,897	3,575
Inventories	9	22,571	-
Other assets	10	245,951	-
Total current assets		1,016,479	28,773
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	327,860	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,595,483	-
Right-of-use assets	12	819,670	-
Intangible assets	13	2,020,853	-
Total non-current assets		5,763,866	-
Total assets		6,780,345	28,773
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	455,693	437,882
Lease liabilities	15	247,148	-
Contract liabilities	16	111,011	-
Borrowings	17	5,669	-
Current tax liabilities	5	78,504	-
Total current liabilities		898,025	437,882
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	5	258,537	-
Borrowings	17	7,621	-
Lease liabilities	15	606,117	-
Redeemable preference shares	18	1,057,314	-
Total non-current liabilities		1,929,589	-
Total liabilities		2,827,614	437,882
Net assets/(liabilities)		3,952,731	(409,109)
Equity			
Issued capital	19	19,824,552	1,000
Common control reserve	20	(14,993,945)	-
Foreign currency reserve	21	(88,357)	-
Accumulated losses		(789,519)	(410,109)
Total equity		3,952,731	(409,109)

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

Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities
(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Crigen Resources Limited	**Issued capital $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,000	(21,569)	(20,569)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(388,540)	(388,540)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(388,540)	(388,540)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,000	(410,109)	(409,109)

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Foreign currency reserve $**	**Common control reserve $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,000	-	-	(410,109)	(409,109)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(379,410)	(379,410)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(88,357)	-	-	(88,357)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(88,357)	-	(379,410)	(467,767)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued during the year	19,823,552	-	-	-	19,823,552
Acquisition of Crigen Resources Berhad	-	-	(14,993,945)	-	(14,993,945)
Balance at 30 June 2023	19,824,552	(88,357)	(14,993,945)	(789,519)	3,952,731

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

Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities
(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers		4,829,621	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,071,219)	(321,511)
Interest paid		(40,924)	-
Income tax paid		(73,169)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	31	644,309	(321,511)
Investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(11,102)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		141,061	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		129,959	-
Financing activities			
Proceeds from related party		13,290	144,785
Payments for share buy-backs		(118,910)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(308,786)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(414,406)	144,785
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		359,862	(176,726)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		25,198	201,924
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	385,060	25,198

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

Note 1. Significant 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.

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).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss of $379,410, and had net current assets of $118,454 for the year ended 30 June 2023. The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors, the most significant of which is the ability to raise additional equity, reduce costs, increase revenue, or a combination of these.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Accordingly, 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.

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 30.

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 2023 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.

A list of controlled entities is contained in note 29 to the financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

The Group's functional currency is Malaysian Ringgit (RM) 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.

Note 1. Significant 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. Significant 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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
From continuing operations		
Sales of goods and services	3,401,523	-

Note 3. Revenue (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Major product lines and services		
Spa, beauty and wellness treatment services	942,385	-
Sale of spa, beauty and wellness products and medicines	1,881,024	-
Rental income	531,538	-
Other fees	46,576	-
	3,401,523	-
Geographical regions		
Malaysia	3,401,523	-
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,881,024	-
Services transferred over time	1,520,499	-
	3,401,523	-

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.

Crigen Resources Limited operates primarily within one geographical segment and one business segment, being the operation of wellness services that delivers a transformative Holistic Wellness experience encompassing both mind and body in Malaysia and reports to the Board on the performance of the Group as a whole.

The consolidated entity has only one operating segment based on the information provided to the CODM.

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:

Note 3. Revenue (continued)

- 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.

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	**Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $**
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales	1,957,255	-
Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	469,006	-
Right-of-use assets	318,567	-
Intangible assets	264,447	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,052,020	-
Finance costs		
Interest paid	40,924	-

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 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
The components of tax (expense)/income comprise:		
Current tax	73,055	-
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	39,997	-
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	104,548	-
Aggregate income tax expense	217,600	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations	(257,920)	(388,540)
Profit before income tax expense from discontinued operations	96,110	-
	(161,810)	(388,540)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(48,543)	(116,562)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax exchange for different rates	(6,714)	-
Recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	82,113	-
Under provision in prior years for current income tax	-	116,562
Non-taxable income	(37,110)	-
Non-deductible expenses	123,306	-
	113,052	-
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	104,548	-
Income tax expense	217,600	-

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax liabilities comprise temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Property, plant and equipment	299,154	-
Contract liabilities	(26,755)	-
Others	(13,862)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	258,537	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised due to tax losses	93,162	-

Note 5. Tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current tax liabilities	78,504	-

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. Discontinued operations

Description
On 1 January 2023 the consolidated entity sold CA Life Science Sdn. Bhd (incorporated in Malaysia), a subsidiary of Crigen Resources Limited, for consideration of $1,547 resulting in a loss on disposal before income tax of $1,045.

Note 6. Discontinued operations (continued)

Financial performance information

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Discontinued sales of goods	12,930	-
Discontinued other income	233,351	-
Discontinued administration expenses	(150,171)	-
Profit before income tax expense	96,110	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit after income tax expense from discontinued operations	96,110	-

Accounting policy for discontinued operations
A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current assets		
Cash on hand	2,499	1,000
Cash at bank	361,509	-
Trust account (i)	21,052	24,198
	385,060	25,198

(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 8. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables (i)	236,112	-
GST receivables	7,880	3,575
Related party receivables (ii)	118,905	-
	362,897	3,575
Non-current assets		
Related party receivables (ii)	327,860	-

(i) This includes $81,216 owed by a related party (Crigen Capital Sdn. Bhd).

(ii) It 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.

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 2023. Refer to note 26 for further information.

Note 9. Inventories

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current assets		
Raw materials and consumables	22,571	-

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 10. Other assets

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current assets		
Deposits	236,281	-
Prepayments	9,670	-
	245,951	-

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Non-current assets		
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	80,215	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,936)	-
	54,279	-
Spa equipment - at cost	26,771	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,675)	-
	13,096	-
Computer equipment - at cost	21,833	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,371)	-
	9,462	-
Office equipment - at cost	63,772	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,062)	-
	49,710	-
Office fit-out - at cost	1,168,379	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(404,119)	-
	764,260	-
Beauty equipment - at cost	2,648,362	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,308,969)	-
	1,339,393	-
Healthcare wellness equipment - at cost	503,049	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(137,766)	-
	365,283	-
	2,595,483	-

Note 11. 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:

	Fixtures and fittings $	Spa equipment $	Computer equipment $	Office equipment $	Office fit-out $	Beauty equipment $	Healthcare wellness equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	6,811	2,142	-	-	2,149	11,102
Disposals	(170)	(84)	(1,547)	(26,319)	(26,837)	(86,104)	-	(141,061)
Acquisition of assets	62,171	15,915	8,427	83,536	916,047	1,694,182	414,170	3,194,448
Depreciation expense	(7,722)	(2,735)	(4,229)	(9,649)	(124,950)	(268,685)	(51,036)	(469,006)
Balance at 30 June 2023	54,279	13,096	9,462	49,710	764,260	1,339,393	365,283	2,595,483

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 12. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Non-current assets		
Motor vehicles	52,866	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,790)	-
	29,076	-
Outlet spaces	1,252,726	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(462,132)	-
	790,594	-
	819,670	-

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. The motor vehicle is being acquired under a 5 years lease arrangement and is pledged as security for the related lease liabilities as disclosed in note 15.

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

	Motor vehicles $	Outlet spaces $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	-	-
Additions	52,866	1,252,726	1,305,592
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(8,193)	(159,162)	(167,355)
Depreciation expense	(15,597)	(302,970)	(318,567)
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,076	790,594	819,670

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

	Consolidated 2023 $
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	318,567
Interest expense on lease liabilities	34,733
Expenses relating to short-term leases	33,412
Expenses relating to low value assets	1,570

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 12. 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 13. Intangible assets

	Consolidated 2023 $	**Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $**
Non-current assets		
Trade secrets - at cost	2,579,596	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(558,743)	-
	2,020,853	-
	2,020,853	-

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

	Trade secrets $	**Goodwill $**
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	-
Disposal of CA Life Science Sdn. Bhd	-	(3,077)
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(73,244)	-
Acquisition of intangibles	2,358,544	3,077
Amortisation expense	(264,447)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,020,853	-

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 13. 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 14. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	92,510	20,113
Amounts payable to related parties (i)	175,156	404,769
Other payables	188,027	13,000
	455,693	437,882

(i) the amount payable to related parties include loans from directors and are interest free and unsecured.

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 15. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	247,148	-
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	606,117	-

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	247,148	-
One to five years	233,460	-
More than five years	372,657	-
	853,265	-

Included in the Group's lease liabilities is an amount of $26,146 being the hire purchase lease agreement which is secured over the leased asset (note 12).

The Group's lease liabilities bear effective interest rates ranging from 2.18% to 5.05% 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 16. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities (unearned income)	111,011	-

Note 16. Contract liabilities (continued)

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 17. Borrowings

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Term loans	5,669	-
Non-current liabilities		
Term loans	7,621	-

The term loans are 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.

The Group's effective interest rates of the term loans at the end of the reporting period is 5.97% 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 18. Redeemable preference shares

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Non-current liabilities		
Redeemable preference shares	1,057,314	-

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.

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

(i)Redeemable preference shares ("RPS") issued on 16 November 2020

Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Additions on acquisition of Crigen Resources Berhad during the year	965,010	-
Effective interest expense	2,046	-
Redemption during the year	(967,056)	-
Balance at year end	-	-

On 16 November 2020, the Company issued 30 redeemable preference shares ("RPS") at an issue price of $32,235 per preference share amounting to $967,056. The transaction cost of $3,868 was deducted from the total proceeds of the issue to determine the initial carrying amount of the RPS. The RPS are classified and presented as a financial liability measured at amortised cost instead of equity in accordance with the requirements of AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

The salient terms of the redeemable preference shares ("RPS") are disclosed are as follows:

(a) The RPS are redeemable two (2) 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 rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum payable on 31 December 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.

On 31 May 2023, the RPS holder waived the payment of the accrued cumulative dividend of $116,047.

(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).

Note 18. Redeemable preference shares (continued)

(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.

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
(ii) Redeemable preference shares ("RPS") issued on 9 May 2023		
New issuance		
RPS Class A	32,235	-
RPS Class B	125,717	-
RPS Class C	899,362	-
Balance at year end	1,057,314	-

On 9 May 2023, the Company issued 328 RPS at an issue price of $3,224 per preference share amounting to $1,057,314.

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.

Note 19. Issued capital

	Consolidated 2023 Shares	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 Shares	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	198,235,520	1,000	19,824,552	1,000

	Consolidated 2023 Number	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 Number
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	1,000	1,000
Shares issued as part of common control transaction (acquisition of Crigen Resources Berhad)	198,234,520	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	198,235,520	1,000

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2022	1,000		1,000
	28 July 2022	198,234,520	$0.10	19,823,552
Balance	30 June 2023	198,235,520		19,824,552

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, from the proceeds. All other costs are expensed.

Note 20. 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.

Note 20. Common control reserve (continued)

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

	Common control reserve 2023 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	-
Additions during the year	14,993,945
Balance at the end of the financial year	14,993,945

Note 21. Foreign currency reserve

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Foreign currency reserve	(88,357)	-

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.

Note 21. Foreign currency reserve (continued)

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

	Foreign currency reserve $
Balance at 1 July 2022	-
Foreign currency translation differences	(88,357)
Balance at 30 June 2023	(88,357)

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 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Short-term benefits	184,057	49,212
Long-term benefits	7,568	-
	191,625	49,212

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

The following information relates to the remuneration of the auditor, Moore Australia Audit (WA) and its network firm overseas:

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Audit and review of financial statements		
Group	42,500	12,500
Controlled entity	16,118	-
Total audit and review of financial statements	58,618	12,500
Non-audit services		
Controlled entity	6,447	-
Total	65,065	12,500

Note 24. Contingencies

The Group had no significant contingencies as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Note 25. Capital commitments

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Capital commitments		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Property, plant and equipment	92,177	-

Note 26. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	385,060	25,198
Trade and other receivables	682,877	-
	1,067,937	25,198
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	455,693	437,882
Redeemable preference shares	1,057,314	-
Lease liabilities	853,265	-
Borrowings	13,290	-
	2,379,562	437,882

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 26. 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 amount owing from 2 customers, representing 96% of the trade receivables.

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 and other receivables as at the end of the reporting period:

	Gross $	Loss allowance $	Net $
2023			
Neither past due nor impaired	640,591	-	640,591
Up to 60 days	19,531	-	19,531
61 to 120 days	-	-	-
More than 120 days	1,612	-	1,612
	21,143	-	21,143
	682,877	-	682,877
2022			
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired:			
Up to 60 days	-	-	-
61 to 120 days	-	-	-
More than 120 days	-	-	-
	-	-	-

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 26. 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:

	2023 $	2022 $
Fixed rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities	24,647	-
Floating rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities	13,290	-

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 26. 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:

	2023 $	2022 $
Effect on profit for the financial year:		
Increase by 25 basis points	(25)	-
Decrease by 25 basis points	25	-

(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 $	Within 1 year $	1 to 2 years $	2 to 5 years $
2023					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Redeemable preference shares	1,057,314	1,057,314	-	-	1,057,314
Term loans	13,290	14,164	6,305	6,305	1,554
Lease liabilities	853,265	915,154	275,941	252,796	386,417
Payables	455,693	455,693	455,693	-	-
	2,379,562	2,442,325	737,939	259,101	1,445,285
2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Payables	437,882	437,882	437,882	-	-
	437,882	437,882	437,882	-	-

Note 27. Earnings/(loss) per share

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share	198,235,520	1,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share	198,235,520	1,000

Note 27. Earnings/(loss) per share (continued)

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations		
Profit after income tax expense	96,110	-
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	0.05	-
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	0.05	-

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations		
Loss after income tax expense	(475,520)	(388,540)
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(0.24)	(38,854)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(0.24)	(38,854)

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations		
Loss after income tax expense	(379,410)	(388,540)
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(0.19)	(38,854)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(0.19)	(38,854)

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.

Note 27. Earnings/(loss) per share (continued)

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 28. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Crigen Resources Limited (formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Ltd) is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 29.

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.
CHPS GM Consultancy & Academic Sdn. Bhd. ("CHPS")	A company in which a Director of its subsidiary is the sole shareholder.
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 28. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	Purchases $	Sales $	Amounts owed to the Group $	Amounts owed by the Group $
2023				
CCSB	-	2,663,491	81,216	2,455
CHPS	24,602	-	-	-
DLSB	-	23,209	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	172,701
CA Life Science	-	-	446,765	-
	24,602	2,686,700	527,981	175,156

Note 29. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2023 %	Ownership interest 2022 %
Crigen Resources Berhad	Malaysia	100.00%	-

Note 30. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2023 $	Parent 2022 $
Loss after income tax	(371,331)	(388,540)
Total comprehensive loss	(371,331)	(388,540)

Note 30. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2023 $	2022 $
Total current assets	29,932	28,773
Total assets	19,854,264	28,773
Total current liabilities	811,152	437,882
Total liabilities	811,152	437,882
Net assets/(liabilities)	19,043,112	(409,109)
Equity		
Issued capital	19,824,552	1,000
Accumulated losses	(781,440)	(410,109)
Total equity	19,043,112	(409,109)

Guarantees
The parent entity had no guarantees as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Significant 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 31. Cashflow information

	Consolidated 2023 $	Crigen Resources Limited 2022 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(379,410)	(388,540)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,052,020	-
Foreign exchange differences	76,321	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	477,354	51,571
Decrease in inventories	6,072	-
Increase in other assets	(245,951)	-
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(386,595)	15,458
Decrease in contract liabilities	(99,933)	-
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	55,614	-
Increase in current tax liabilities	88,817	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	644,309	(321,511)

Note 32. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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.

Crigen Resources Limited and its Controlled Entities
(Formerly known as Crigen Resources Pty Limited)
Directors' declaration
30 June 2023

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 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

- 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 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

29th September 2023

Moore Australia Audit (WA)

Level 15, Exchange Tower,
2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 8 9225 5355
F +61 8 9225 6181

www.moore-australia.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Controlled entity (the "Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, 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 2023 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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 year. 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.

MOORE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CRIGEN RESOURCES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Refer to Note 3 Revenue

The Group recognised $3,401,523 as revenue for the year ended 30 June 2023. This comprises of:

Revenue Stream	Amount ($)	Point of Revenue Recognition
Spa, beauty and wellness treatment services	942,385	Over time
Rental income	531,538	Over time
Other fees	46,576	Over time
Sale of spa, beauty and wellness products and medicines	1,881,024	At a point in time

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.

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 and predictive tests 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.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Refer to Note 11 Property, Plant & Equipment and Note 13 Intangible Assets</th></tr>
<tr><td>As at 30 June 2023, the Group recognised property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (trade secrets) with a carrying value of $2,595,483 and $2,020,853 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>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CRIGEN RESOURCES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Refer to Note 12 Right-of-Use Assets and Note 15 Lease Liabilities</th></tr>
<tr><td>As at 30 June 2023, the Group recognised $819,670 in right-of-use assets and $853,265 in lease liabilities. This is in relation to the Group's leasing arrangements for motor vehicles and outlet spaces.

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

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 2023 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CRIGEN RESOURCES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material 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 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Crigen Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023 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

Moore Australia

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 29th day of September 2023.