REX INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LIMITED

(Company Registration Number: 201301242M)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS AND FULL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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A. Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000	Change %	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000	Change %
Revenue:							
Sale of crude oil and gas	4.2	139,954	103,278	36	298,135	222,387	34
Sale of goods and service	4.2	320	–	NM	748	–	NM
Cost of sales:							
Cost of goods sold		(255)	–	NM	(571)	–	NM
Cost of services		(239)	(261)	(8)	(502)	(575)	(13)
Production and operating expenses		(43,492)	(29,496)	47	(95,314)	(73,051)	30
Depletion of oil and gas properties	11	(56,054)	(52,717)	6	(97,931)	(75,116)	30
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,749)	(7,511)	(50)	(5,432)	(9,169)	(41)
Gross profit		36,485	13,293	174	99,133	64,476	54
Administrative expenses		(24,165)	(14,919)	62	(41,761)	(28,641)	46
Other expenses	6	(49,865)	(48,279)	3	(50,238)	(53,969)	(7)
Other income		5,378	1,485	262	5,662	1,785	217
Results from operating activities		(32,167)	(48,420)	(34)	12,796	(16,349)	(178)
Finance income		5,425	7,522	(28)	10,750	8,637	24
Finance expense		(18,011)	(17,438)	3	(29,790)	(28,812)	3
Foreign currency exchange loss		(434)	(2,914)	(85)	(941)	(4,222)	(78)
Net finance expense		(13,020)	(12,830)	1	(19,981)	(24,397)	(18)
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees, net of tax		(2,254)	(402)	461	(1,572)	(577)	172
Loss before tax	7	(47,441)	(61,652)	(23)	(8,757)	(41,323)	(79)
Tax credit/ (expense)	8	7,689	(11,400)	(167)	(41,447)	(28,039)	48
Loss for the period/ year, net of tax		(39,752)	(73,052)	(46)	(50,204)	(69,362)	(28)

NM: Not meaningful

A. Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income (continued)

	Note	Group Six Months Ended			Group Twelve Months Ended		
		31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	Change	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	Change
		US$'000	US$'000	%	US$'000	US$'000	%
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)							
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Foreign currency translation differences from foreign operations, representing total other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period/ year, net of tax		1,181	(1,028)	(215)	1,424	(2,485)	(157)
Total comprehensive loss for the period/ year, net of tax		(38,571)	(74,080)	(48)	(48,780)	(71,847)	(32)
Loss attributable to:							
Owners of the Company		(32,408)	(66,967)	(52)	(41,045)	(63,911)	(36)
Non-controlling interests		(7,344)	(6,085)	21	(9,159)	(5,451)	68
Loss for the period/ year, net of tax		(39,752)	(73,052)	(46)	(50,204)	(69,362)	(28)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:							
Owners of the Company		(29,043)	(68,049)	(57)	(37,436)	(66,191)	(43)
Non-controlling interests		(9,528)	(6,031)	58	(11,344)	(5,656)	101
Total comprehensive loss for the period/ year, net of tax		(38,571)	(74,080)	(48)	(48,780)	(71,847)	(32)
Loss per share							
Basic loss per share (cents)	7.1	(2.49)	(5.14)	(52)	(3.15)	(4.91)	(36)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7.1	(2.49)	(5.14)	(52)	(3.15)	(4.91)	(36)

NM: Not meaningful

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B. Condensed interim statements of financial position

	Note	Group 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group 31-Dec-23 US$'000	Company 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Company 31-Dec-23 US$'000
Assets					
Exploration and evaluation assets	10	34,903	25,783	–	–
Oil and gas properties	11	173,856	208,800	–	–
Goodwill and intangible assets	12	4,967	19,746	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,650	2,118	402	666
Subsidiaries		–	–	79,023	93,937
Jointly controlled entity		–	1,572	–	–
Other receivables	14	110,352	145,481	–	–
Non-current assets		326,728	403,500	79,425	94,603
Inventories	15	36,287	33,272	–	–
Trade and other receivables	14	78,795	52,148	10,174	10,903
Contract assets	16	–	10,264	–	–
Derivative financial instruments		297	–	–	–
Quoted investments		12,976	18,600	12,901	18,599
Cash and cash equivalents		117,196	95,439	4,281	15,547
Current assets		245,551	209,723	27,356	45,049
Total assets		572,279	613,223	106,781	139,652
Equity					
Share capital	17	89,581	89,581	89,581	89,581
Reserves		4,142	2,197	1,082	1,082
(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings		(31,327)	13,733	(7,865)	171
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		62,396	105,511	82,798	90,834
Non-controlling interests		1,568	9,256	–	–
Total equity		63,964	114,767	82,798	90,834
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	18	142,083	64,263	–	–
Provisions	19	208,326	215,660	–	–
Lease liabilities		1,146	621	17	221
Deferred tax liabilities		49,588	84,701	–	–
Non-current liabilities		401,143	365,245	17	221
Loans and borrowings	18	–	36,846	–	–
Bank overdraft	18	–	4,000	–	4,000
Provisions	19	2,088	–	–	–
Lease liabilities		646	477	203	282
Trade and other payables	20	55,438	52,475	23,763	44,315
Contract liabilities	16	30,340	39,413	–	–
Income tax payable		18,660	–	–	–
Current liabilities		107,172	133,211	23,966	48,597
Total liabilities		508,315	498,456	23,983	48,818
Total equity and liabilities		572,279	613,223	106,781	139,652

C. Condensed interim statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital US$'000	Treasury shares US$'000	Merger reserve US$'000	Capital reserve US$'000	Share-based payment reserve US$'000	Translation reserve US$'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) US$'000	Total US$'000	Non-controlling interests US$'000	Total equity US$'000
Group										
At 1 January 2024	89,581	(716)	4,129	2,180	1,536	(4,932)	13,733	105,511	9,256	114,767
Total comprehensive loss for the year										
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(41,045)	(41,045)	(9,159)	(50,204)
Other comprehensive income										
Foreign currency translation differences, representing total other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	–	1,945	(521)	1,424
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	(41,045)	(39,100)	(9,680)	(48,780)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:										
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries										
Acquisition of non-controlling interests without a change in control (Note 21(i))	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,015)	(1,015)	(1,624)	(2,639)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without a change in control	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,000)	(3,000)	3,000	–
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,015)	(4,015)	1,376	(2,639)
Contributions from non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	616
Total transactions with owners	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,015)	(4,015)	1,992	(2,023)
At 31 December 2024	89,581	(716)	4,129	2,180	1,536	(2,987)	(31,327)	62,396	1,568	63,964

C. Condensed interim statement of changes in equity (continued)

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital US$'000	Treasury shares US$'000	Merger reserve US$'000	Capital reserve US$'000	Share-based payment reserve US$'000	Translation reserve US$'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) US$'000	Total US$'000	Non-controlling interests US$'000	Total equity US$'000
Group										
At 1 January 2023	257,677	(716)	4,129	2,180	1,536	(2,652)	(85,608)	176,546	11,937	188,483
Total comprehensive loss for the year										
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(63,911)	(63,911)	(5,451)	(69,362)
Other comprehensive loss										
Foreign currency translation differences, representing total other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	–	–	(2,280)	–	(2,280)	(205)	(2,485)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(2,280)	(63,911)	(66,191)	(5,656)	(71,847)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:										
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Cancellation of share capital (Note 17)	(168,096)	–	–	–	–	–	168,096	–	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,844)	(4,844)	–	(4,844)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	(168,096)	–	–	–	–	–	163,252	(4,844)	–	(4,844)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries										
Acquisition of subsidiaries with non-controlling interests, representing total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,975	2,975
Total transactions with owners	(168,096)	–	–	–	–	–	163,252	(4,844)	2,975	(1,869)
At 31 December 2023	89,581	(716)	4,129	2,180	1,536	(4,932)	13,733	105,511	9,256	114,767

C. Condensed interim statement of changes in equity (continued)

	Share capital US$'000	Treasury shares USD$'000	Capital reserve US$'000	Share-based payment reserve US$'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) US$'000	Total equity US$'000
Company						
At 1 January 2024	89,581	(716)	505	1,293	171	90,834
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(8,036)	(8,036)
At 31 December 2024	89,581	(716)	505	1,293	(7,865)	82,798
At 1 January 2023	257,677	(716)	505	1,293	(161,609)	97,150
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(1,472)	(1,472)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity						
Cancellation of share capital (Note 17)	(168,096)	–	–	–	168,096	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	(4,844)	(4,844)
Total transactions with shareholders	(168,096)	–	–	–	163,252	(4,844)
At 31 December 2023	89,581	(716)	505	1,293	171	90,834

D. Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss after tax		(50,204)	(69,362)
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	1,598	865
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		1,050	1,170
Depletion of oil and gas properties	11	97,931	75,116
Impairment of goodwill	12	7,764	21,856
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	10	378	19,544
Impairment loss on oil and gas properties	11	41,421	11,786
Write-off of oil and gas properties	11	–	1,423
Write-off of property, plant and equipment		–	8
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	13	–	7
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries		(88)	–
Net finance expense		19,040	20,175
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees, net of tax		1,572	577
Change in fair value of derivative financial instrument		333	–
Change in fair value of quoted investments	7	(328)	(1,695)
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of quoted investments	7	(195)	766
Gain on derecognition of lease		(36)	–
Gain on disposal of jointly controlled entity	21(ii)	(1,095)	–
Bargain purchase on acquisition of oil and gas licenses	11	(2,130)	–
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		117,011	82,236
Changes in:			
– Inventories		1,730	(19,207)
– Trade and other receivables, and contract assets		(17,404)	(25,598)
– Trade and other payables, and contract liabilities		(17,527)	(52,946)
– Income taxes		30,701	12,667
– Restricted bank deposits		(208)	28
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		114,303	(2,820)
(Tax paid)/ tax refund		(29,804)	54,830
Net cash from operating activities		84,499	52,010

D. Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

	Note	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		4,582	2,732
Disposal of a subsidiary, net of cash disposed	21(i)	(775)	–
Proceeds from disposal of jointly controlled entity	21(ii)	1,095	–
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	21(iii)	–	(816)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	21(iv)	–	(1,660)
Additions to oil and gas properties	11	(95,886)	(53,151)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	(17,027)	(14,268)
Investment in an associate		–	(1,000)
Purchase of quoted investments		–	(18,080)
Proceeds from disposal of quoted investments		6,147	23,486
Purchase of derivative financial instruments		(630)	–
Purchase of patents	12	(15)	(38)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(221)	(247)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		–	5
Acquisition of oil and gas licences, net of cash acquired	11	17,726	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(85,004)	(63,037)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(17,828)	(20,236)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company		–	(4,844)
Payment for transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(3,753)	(981)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds by a subsidiary	18	149,751	30,047
Repayment of bonds	18	(97,411)	(17,431)
(Repayment of) /Proceeds from bank overdraft	18	(4,000)	4,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(758)	(711)
Contributions from non-controlling interests in a subsidiary		616	–
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		26,617	(10,156)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**26,112**	**(21,183)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		86,394	106,377
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(3,630)	1,200
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		108,876	86,394
Cash and cash equivalents in the condensed interim statements of financial position		117,196	95,439
Less: Restricted bank deposits		(8,320)	(9,045)
Cash and cash equivalents in the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows		108,876	86,394

E. Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. Corporate information

Rex International Holding Limited (the "**Company**") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and whose shares are publicly traded on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the six months and year ended 31 December 2024 ("**2H FY2024**" and "**FY2024**" respectively) comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**").

The principal activities of the Company are those relating to investment holding.

The principal activities of the Group are relating to oil and gas exploration and production, oil exploration technology and industrial robots.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements for the six months and year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the Accounting Standards Council Singapore. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year which were prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out in Note 2.1.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in United States ("**US**") dollar which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in US dollars have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.1. New standards and interpretations

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2024, and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early-adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Management anticipates that the adoption of the new or revised FRSs in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of their initial adoption except for the following:

SFRS(I) 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements*

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1-1, carrying forward many of the requirements in SFRS(I) 1-1 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some SFRS(I) 1-1 paragraphs have been moved to SFRS(I) 1-8 and SFRS(I) 7. Furthermore, minor amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 have been made.

2.1. New standards and interpretations (continued)

SFRS(I) 18 introduces new requirements to:
- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements
- improve aggregation and disaggregation

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7, as well as the revised SFRS(I) 1-8 and SFRS(I) 7, become effective when an entity applies SFRS(I) 18. SFRS(I) 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

Accordingly, Management anticipates the initial application of the new SFRS(I) 18 will result in changes to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. Management has assessed the possible impact of implementing SFRS(I) 18. It is currently impracticable to disclose any further information on the known or reasonably estimable impact to the Group's financial statements in the initial application period. Management does not plan to early adopt the new SFRS(I) 18.

2.2. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of material accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Critical judgements made in applying material accounting policies

Information about critical judgements in applying material accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is discussed below.

Business combination

Determining whether an acquisition meets the definition of a business combination requires judgement to be applied on a case-by-case basis. Acquisitions are assessed under the relevant SFRS(I) 3 criteria (whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce output) to establish whether the transaction represents a business combination or an asset acquisition. Depending on the specific facts, acquisitions of exploration and evaluation licences for which a development decision has not yet been made, have largely been concluded to represent asset acquisition.

Acquisition accounting is subject to substantive judgement by Management. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. The fair value of oil fields in production and development phase is normally based on discounted cash flow models, where the determination of inputs to the model may require significant judgement.

2.2. Use of judgements and estimates (continued)

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement to determine whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely from future exploitation or sale, or whether activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. The determination of reserves and resources is itself an estimation process that requires varying degrees of uncertainty depending on how the resources are classified. These estimates directly impact the point of deferral of exploration and evaluation expenditure.

The Group's accounting policy requires Management to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established and executed successfully. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalised, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the relevant capitalised amount is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

Hydrocarbon reserves

Hydrocarbon reserves are estimates of the amount of oil that can be economically and legally extracted by the Group in approved fields. For the purpose of estimating reserves, several factors are considered, among others, such as geological, technical and economic, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, transportation costs, demand and prices for commodities and exchange rates. Estimating the quantity and grade of reserves requires determining the size, shape and depth of the reservoirs or fields to be determined by analysing geological data and drilling samples. This process may require interpreting complex and difficult geological judgements. Because the economic assumptions change from period to period and the Group is still generating additional geological data during the course of operations, estimates of reserves may change from period to period. Changes in reported reserves may affect the recovery of the carrying amount of oil properties due to changes in estimated future cash flows and the cost of depreciation recorded in profit or loss as it is given in terms of units of production based on total proven and probable reserves.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

2.2. Use of judgements and estimates (continued)

<u>Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)</u>

When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, Management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit ("**CGU**") and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Judgement and estimates are required in the determination of appropriate inputs to derive at forecasted cash flows and the discount rate.

Depletion of oil and gas properties

Oil and gas properties are mainly depleted on a unit of production basis at a rate calculated by reference to prove plus probable reserves and incorporating the estimated future cost of developing and extracting those reserves. Future development costs are estimated using assumptions as to the numbers of wells required to produce those reserves, the cost of the wells, future production facilities and operating costs; together with assumptions on oil and gas realisations based on the approved field development plans.

Provisions

Estimates of the Group's obligations arising from exploration drilling rehabilitation that exist as at the reporting date may be affected by future events which cannot be predicted with any certainty. The assumptions and best estimates in determining these provisions are made based on Management's judgement and experience and therefore, future exploration drilling rehabilitation obligations and expenses could be revised.

3. Seasonal operations

The Group's businesses were not affected significantly by seasonal or cyclical factors during the financial period/ year.

4. Segment and revenue information

4.1. Operating segments

The Group's reportable segments as described below are the Group's strategic business units. The management has determined the reportable segments based on the reports reviewed by the Group's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") that are used to make strategic decisions. Performance is measured based on segment results as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Executive Chairman and CEO.

The Group has three reportable segments: Oil and Gas, Non-Oil and Gas, and Corporate. The following summary describes the operations of each of the Group's reportable segments:

* Oil and Gas: Involved in oil and gas exploration and production with concessions located in Oman, Norway and Benin.
* Non-Oil and Gas: Pertains to the oil exploration technology and industrial robots segments.
* Corporate: Pertains to corporate functions.

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4.1. Operating segments (continued)

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is as below:

Group 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	Oil and Gas US$'000	Non-Oil and Gas US$'000	Corporate US$'000	Total US$'000
Sale of crude oil and gas	298,135	–	–	298,135
Sale of goods and services	–	1,741	–	1,741
Total revenue for reportable segments	298,135	1,741	–	299,876
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	–	(993)	–	(993)
Consolidated revenue	298,135	748	–	298,883
Other income	1,681	231	197	2,109
Segment expense	(123,211)	(6,698)	(11,365)	(141,274)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	(1,598)	–	(1,598)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(469)	(167)	(414)	(1,050)
Depletion of oil and gas properties	(97,931)	–	–	(97,931)
Finance income	8,288	22	2,440	10,750
Finance expense	(20,508)	(36)	(9,246)	(29,790)
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain	(113)	359	(1,187)	(941)
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees	–	(1,572)	–	(1,572)
Other material non-cash items:				
– Changes in fair values of quoted investments	–	–	328	328
– Changes in fair values of derivative financial instrument	(333)	–	–	(333)
– Gain on disposal of jointly controlled entity	–	1,095	–	1,095
– Bargain purchase on acquisition of oil and gas licenses	2,130	–	–	2,130
– Impairment of goodwill	(7,764)	–	–	(7,764)
– Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	(378)	–	–	(378)
– Impairment loss on oil and gas properties	(41,421)	–	–	(41,421)
Reportable segment profit/ (loss) before tax	18,106	(7,616)	(19,247)	(8,757)
Reportable segment assets	482,048	7,471	82,760	572,279
Segment assets include:				
Additions to:				
– Property, plant and equipment*	1,251	705	150	2,106
– Patents	–	15	–	15
– Exploration and evaluation assets	17,027	–	–	17,027
– Oil and gas properties	95,886	–	–	95,886
Reportable segment liabilities	356,511	1,329	150,475	508,315

* Includes right-of-use assets

4.1. Reportable segment (continued)

Group	Oil and Gas US$'000	Non-Oil and Gas US$'000	Corporate US$'000	Total US$'000
1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023				
Sale of crude oil and gas	222,387	–	–	222,387
Service revenue	–	1,243	–	1,243
Total revenue for reportable segments	222,387	1,243	–	223,630
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	–	(1,243)	–	(1,243)
Consolidated revenue	222,387	–	–	222,387
Other income	6	41	43	90
Segment expense	(101,627)	(1,221)	(6,570)	(109,418)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	(865)	–	(865)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(765)	–	(405)	(1,170)
Depletion of oil and gas properties	(75,116)	–	–	(75,116)
Finance income	7,470	17	1,150	8,637
Finance expense	(28,653)	(1)	(158)	(28,812)
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain	(4,851)	(3)	632	(4,222)
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees	–	(577)	–	(577)
Other material non-cash items:				
– Changes in fair values of quoted investments	–	–	1,695	1,695
– Loss from disposal of quoted investments	–	–	(766)	(766)
– Impairment of goodwill	(21,856)	–	–	(21,856)
– Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	(19,544)	–	–	(19,544)
– Impairment loss on oil and gas properties	(11,786)	–	–	(11,786)
Reportable segment loss before tax	(34,335)	(2,609)	(4,379)	(41,323)
Reportable segment assets	541,158	15,004	57,061	613,223
Segment assets include:				
Additions to:				
– Property, plant and equipment*	758	–	733	1,491
– Patents	–	38	–	38
– Exploration and evaluation assets	14,268	–	–	14,268
– Oil and gas properties	53,151	–	–	53,151
Investment in an associate	–	1,000	–	1,000
Reportable segment liabilities	487,699	4,297	6,460	498,456

* Includes right-of-use assets

4.2. Disaggregation of revenue

	Group Six Months Ended		Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Sale of crude oil	125,539	73,860	260,987	187,520
Sale of gas	14,415	29,418	37,148	34,867
Sale of crude oil and gas	139,954	103,278	298,135	222,387
Sale of drones (revenue transferred at a point in time)	320	–	660	–
Maintenance service (revenue transferred over time)	–	–	88	–
Sale of goods and services	320	–	748	–
Total revenue	140,274	103,278	298,883	222,387

Sale of crude oil and gas

Nature of goods or services	Crude oil and gas
When revenue is recognised	Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
Significant payment terms	Invoices are payable based on the agreed payment terms with the customers, at 5 to 30 days after the date of bill of lading.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

	Group Six Months Ended		Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Geographical information				
Revenue				
Singapore	53,224	14,450	53,312	69,872
Norway	86,747	88,828	244,928	152,515
Hungary	–	–	340	–
Switzerland	184	–	184	–
United States	119	–	119	–
Total revenue	140,274	103,278	298,883	222,387

4.2. Disaggregation of revenue (continued)

A breakdown of sales:

		Group Twelve Months Ended		Change
		31-Dec-24 US$'000	**31-Dec-23 US$'000**	**% increase / (decrease)**
(a)	Sales reported for the first half year	158,609	119,109	33
(b)	Operating (loss)/ profit after tax before deducting non-controlling interests reported for first half year	(10,452)	3,690	(383)
(c)	Sales reported for second half year	140,274	103,278	36
(d)	Operating loss after tax before deducting non-controlling interests reported for second half year	(39,752)	(73,052)	(46)

	Group	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	**31-Dec-23 US$'000**
Geographical information		
Non-current assets*		
Benin	2,299	–
British Virgin Islands	–	1,572
Germany	686	–
Norway	162,809	212,611
Oman	44,603	31,553
Switzerland	5,578	8,889
Sweden	–	1,913
Singapore	401	1,481
Total	216,376	258,019

* Excludes non-current other receivables.

5. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Loans to a subsidiary	–	–	79,023	93,937
Trade and other receivables (Note 14)*	67,830	43,189	10,019	10,753
Cash and cash equivalents	117,196	95,439	4,281	15,547
	185,026	138,628	93,323	120,237
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Quoted investments	12,976	18,600	12,901	18,599
Derivative financial instruments	297	–	–	–
	13,273	18,600	12,901	18,599

* Excludes decommissioning receivables, prepayments and income tax receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Loans and borrowings (Note 18)	142,083	101,109	–	–
Bank overdraft (Note 18)	–	4,000	–	4,000
Trade and other payables (Note 20)	55,438	52,475	23,763	44,315
	197,521	157,584	23,763	48,315
Other financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	1,792	1,098	220	503

5.1. Financial assets and financial liabilities – Fair value measurement

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a team that has overall responsibility for all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of SFRS(I), including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

5.1. Financial assets and financial liabilities – Fair value measurement (continued)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement (with Level 3 being the lowest).

Measurement of fair values

The following summarises the significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments of the Group and the Company.

Debt and equity securities

The carrying amounts of investments in debt and equity securities are approximate their fair value. Fair values are determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price in an active market at the measurement date, using the Level 1 valuation inputs.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their respective fair values due to the relative short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of non-current other receivables was calculated using the discounted cash flow model based on the present value of expected cashflow at the risk-free rate plus estimated credit spread of counterparty at the reporting date. The carrying amounts of non-current other receivables are assumed to approximate its fair value as the Group believes that the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount, if any, is negligible.

No disclosure of fair value is made for non-current loans to subsidiaries as it is not practicable to determine their fair values with sufficient reliability since the balances have no fixed terms of repayment. The Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at the reporting date would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received.

6. **Other expenses**

	Note	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000
Impairment of goodwill	12	7,764	21,856	7,764	21,856
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	10	232	14,294	378	19,544
Impairment loss on oil and gas properties	11	41,421	11,786	41,421	11,786
Other expenses		448	343	675	783
		49,865	48,279	50,238	53,969

7. **Loss before tax**

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax as follows:

	Note	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Six Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	Group Twelve Months Ended 31-Dec-23 US$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(598)	(511)	(1,050)	(1,170)
Depletion of oil and gas properties	11	(56,054)	(52,717)	(97,931)	(75,116)
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	(966)	(440)	(1,598)	(865)
Write-off of oil and gas properties	11	–	(1,423)	–	(1,423)
Gain on disposal of jointly controlled entity	21(ii)	1,095	–	1,095	–
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries		88	–	88	–
Bargain purchase from acquisition of oil and gas licenses	11	2,130	–	2,130	–
Change in fair value of quoted investments		491	2,133	328	1,695
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of quoted investments		195	(1,066)	195	(766)

7.1. Loss per share

	Group Six Months Ended		Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-24**	**31-Dec-23**
Calculation of basic and diluted loss per share ("**LPS**") is based on:				
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (US$)	(32,408,000)	(66,967,000)	(41,045,000)	(63,911,000)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991
Basic and fully diluted LPS (US cents)	(2.49)	(5.14)	(3.15)	(4.91)

There was no outstanding share award as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

7.2. Related parties

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Group are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The directors and certain key executives of the management team are considered as key management of the Group.

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Short-term employment benefits		
– Directors	2,637	2,539
– Key executives	8,169	5,093
Post-employment benefits (including contributions to defined contribution plans)	102	51
	10,908	7,683

7.2. Related parties (continued)

Other significant related party transactions

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

	Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Consultancy fees paid/ payable to companies in which directors and/ or their close family members have an interest	(87)	(104)
Consultancy fees paid/ payable to a company in which a controlling shareholder and/ or their close family members have an interest	(538)	–
Capital contributions received from a company in which a controlling shareholder and/ or their close family members have an interest, representing contributions from non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	616	–
Cash paid to a company in which a controlling shareholder and/ or their close family members have an interest, in relation to a milestone reached for the development of patent	(906)	–
Cash consideration received from a company in which a controlling shareholder and/ or their close family members have an interest, in relation to disposal of a jointly controlled entity (Note 21(ii))	1,095	–

8. Tax (credit)/ expense

	Group Six Months Ended		Group Twelve Months Ended	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Current tax				
Current period/ year	(3,767)	5,842	31,216	(4,506)
Changes in estimates related to prior years	(3)	(556)	283	(2,229)
Adjustments (Note 24)	10,746	3,179	10,746	15,372
	6,976	8,465	42,245	8,637
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(14,665)	2,935	(798)	19,402
Total tax (credit)/ expense	(7,689)	11,400	41,447	28,039

9. Net asset value

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Net asset value# (US$)	63,964,000	114,767,000	82,798,000	90,834,000
Total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991	1,302,320,991
Net asset value per ordinary share based on number of shares in issue as at the end of the financial year (US cents)	4.91	8.81	6.36	6.97

Net asset value includes non-controlling interests.

10. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Group	
	2024 US$'000	2023 US$'000
Cost		
At 1 January	95,368	88,336
Additions	17,027	14,268
Transferred to oil and gas properties (Note 11)	(4,343)	(4,624)
Translation differences	(12,637)	(2,612)
At 31 December	95,415	95,368
Accumulated impairment loss		
At 1 January	69,585	51,480
Impairment of capitalised exploration expenditure (Note 6)	378	19,544
Translation differences	(9,451)	(1,439)
At 31 December	60,512	69,585
Carrying amounts at 31 December	34,903	25,783

Exploration and evaluation costs incurred were in respect of exploration and evaluation of hydrocarbons in Norway, Oman and Benin.

10. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Impairment assessment

In 2024, the Group recognised impairment loss of US$378,000 due to certain relinquished licences (PL867 and PL838B) in Norway.

In 2023, the Group recognised total impairment loss of US$19,544,000 with respect to exploration and evaluation assets, as a result of a non-commercial exploration well in Oman, and relinquishment of certain licences in Norway and Malaysia.

Based on the approved budgets and plans for exploratory activities, no other impairment of exploration and evaluation assets was required as at 31 December 2024.

11. Oil and gas properties

	Group	
	2024	**2023**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Cost		
At 1 January	384,128	303,838
Additions	95,886	53,151
Acquisition	12,884	–
Change in decommissioning provision (Note 19)	6,929	28,714
Transferred from exploration and evaluation assets (Note 10)	4,343	4,624
Write-off	–	(1,733)
Adjustments	687	(787)
Translation differences	(29,759)	(3,679)
At 31 December	474,098	384,128
Accumulated depletion and impairment loss		
At 1 January	175,328	87,496
Depletion	97,931	75,116
Impairment of oil and gas properties previously capitalised (Note 6)	41,421	11,786
Write-off	–	(310)
Translation differences	(13,438)	1,240
At 31 December	301,242	175,328
Carrying amounts at 31 December	173,856	208,800

11. Oil and gas properties (continued)

Impairment assessment

An impairment assessment was performed over the Group's oil and gas properties. Based on the impairment assessment performed, impairment loss of US$41,421,000 was recognised in 2024 with respect to oil and gas properties in Norway (2023: US$11,786,000 was recognised with respect to oil and gas properties in Oman).

The recoverable amounts of oil and gas properties in Oman were determined based on value-in-use calculations and expected up to three years (2023: up to three years) of production period. The key assumptions used in the calculation includes pre-tax discount rate 12.35% (2023: 12.35%), proved and probable reserves 3.1 million (2023: 2.0 million) barrels of oil ("**MMbbls**") and oil price from US$73.85 to US$75.35 (2023: US$79.30 to US$86.70) per barrel ("**bbl**").

The recoverable amounts of oil and gas properties in Norway were determined based on value-in-use calculations and expected production period up till 2031 (2023: up till 2035). The key assumptions used in the calculation includes pre-tax discount rate 11% (2023: 14%), proved and probable reserves 7.2 million (2023: 7.7 million) of barrels of oil equivalent ("**MMboe**") and oil price from US$70.00 to US$77.00 (2023: US$79.00 to US$88.18) per bbl.

Acquisition of additional 15% interest in producing Yme Field

On 23 September 2024, Lime Petroleum AS ("**LPA**"), a subsidiary of the Group, entered into an agreement with OKEA AS ("**OKEA**"), to acquire OKEA's 15% interest in the producing Yme Field on the Norwegian North Sea. LPA will receive NOK200,539,000 (equivalent to US$18.13 million), in return for all related decommissioning costs to be transferred to LPA (the "**Acquisition**").

In addition, LPA will pay OKEA a deposit amount of US$9.2 million in 2027 as a security for OKEA's secondary responsibility for abandonment of the field. The amount will be repaid to LPA in four 25% tranches upon operator confirmed completion of four pre-defined stages of abandonment of the field, operated by Repsol Norge AS.

The Yme Field is located in PL 316 and PL 316B on the Norwegian Continental Shelf. According to the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, Yme is a field in the south-eastern part of the Norwegian sector of the North Sea, 130 kilometres northeast of the Ula field.

The Acquisition has an effective date of 1 January 2024 and was completed on 29 November 2024. With this Acquisition, LPA increased its share in the Yme Field from 10% to 25%. The transaction was determined to constitute a business combination and was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting as required by SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combinations*.

Details of the consideration, assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the effects on the cash flows of the Group, at the acquisition date, were as follows:

11. Oil and gas properties (continued)

Acquisition of additional 15% interest in producing Yme Field (continued)

(a) Consideration

The following table summarises the acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration transferred:

	US$'000
Cash received	17,726
Deferred receivable[1]	402
Total consideration	18,128

[1] Received subsequent to year-end in February 2025.

(b) Acquisition-related costs

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of US$64,000. These costs were included in 'administrative expenses' in the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the Acquisition.

	US$'000
Oil and gas properties	12,884
Trade and other receivables	3,578
Inventories	4,959
Deferred tax assets	26,189
Provisions (Note 19)	(37,291)
Trade and other payables	(4,431)
Income tax payable	(22,010)
Total net identifiable liabilities	(16,122)

(d) *Measurement of fair values*

Management primarily used a discounted cash flow model (net present value of expected future cash flows) to determine the fair value of the oil and gas properties. The model incorporated expected future cash flows based on estimates of projected revenues, production costs and capital expenditures as at the acquisition date. The cash flows were estimated using post-tax basis in accordance with the industry practice where the value of any acquisition of licences on the Norwegian Continental Shelf was not grossed up with a tax amortisation benefit.

The trade and other receivables comprised gross contractual amounts due of US$3,578,000, of which none were expected to be uncollectible at the date of the acquisition.

11. Oil and gas properties (continued)

Acquisition of additional 15% interest in producing Yme Field (continued)

(e) *Fair values measurement on a provisional basis*

A preliminary purchase price allocation as at 31 December 2024 was performed and all identified assets and liabilities had been measured at their acquisition date fair values, in accordance with the requirements of SFRS(I) 3.

If new information obtained within one year from the date of acquisition about fact and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition identified adjustments to the above amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the date of acquisition, then the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

(f) *Gain on acquisition*

Gain on acquisition arising from the Acquisition was recognised as follows:

	US$'000
Consideration	18,128
Fair value of identifiable net liabilities	(16,122)
Bargain purchase on acquisition, net of tax	2,006
Income tax expense	124
Bargain purchase on acquisition (Note 7)	2,130

(g) *Revenue and profit contribution*

The Acquisition has an effective date of 1 January 2024 and contributed US$5,521,000 and US$786,000 to the Group's consolidated revenue and consolidated profit for the year respectively.

12. Goodwill and intangible assets

	Goodwill US$'000	Technology US$'000	Customer contracts US$'000	Development costs US$'000	Patents US$'000	Total US$'000
Group						
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	31,909	4,700	3,800	–	–	40,409
Acquisitions – Business combinations (Note 21)	3,215	–	–	–	–	3,215
Acquisitions	–	–	–	5,600	1,890	7,490
Additions	–	–	–	–	38	38
Adjustments	82	–	–	–	–	82
Translation differences	(1,107)	–	–	–	–	(1,107)
At 31 December 2023	34,099	4,700	3,800	5,600	1,928	50,127
Additions	–	–	–	–	15	15
Disposal	–	–	–	–	(1,943)	(1,943)
Adjustments	(3,215)	–	–	–	–	(3,215)
Translation differences	(3,187)	–	–	–	–	(3,187)
At 31 December 2024	27,697	4,700	3,800	5,600	–	41,797
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss						
At 1 January 2023	–	3,779	3,056	–	–	6,835
Amortisation	–	470	380	–	15	865
Impairment loss (Note 6)	21,856	–	–	–	–	21,856
Translation differences	825	–	–	–	–	825
At 31 December 2023	22,681	4,249	3,436	–	15	30,381
Amortisation	–	451	364	633	150	1,598
Disposal	–	–	–	–	(165)	(165)
Impairment loss (Note 6)	7,764	–	–	–	–	7,764
Translation differences	(2,748)	–	–	–	–	(2,748)
At 31 December 2024	27,697	4,700	3,800	633	–	36,830
Carrying amounts						
At 31 December 2023	11,418	451	364	5,600	1,913	19,746
At 31 December 2024	–	–	–	4,967	–	4,967

Amortisation

The amortisation of intangible assets is included in the 'administrative expenses' in condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment assessment

In 2024, the goodwill relating to the Yme Field was fully impaired due to depletion of the proved and probable reserves, shorter production period and lower applied oil price curve used in the annual assessment.

In 2023, the impairment of the goodwill relating to the Yme Field was due to lower production volumes in the early life of the field compared to initial assessments. The lower production volumes were predominantly due to unexpected production shutdowns due to mechanical issues and unforeseen equipment failure and unplanned delays in adding new production and injection wells to the field.

13. Property, plant and equipment

The Group acquired property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets) of US$177,000 during the six months ended 31 December 2024 (six months ended 31 December 2023: US$171,000), and US$221,000 for the full year ended 31 December 2024 (full year ended 31 December 2023: US$247,000).

The Group acquired right-of-use assets of US$1,885,000 during the six months and full year ended 31 December 2024 (six months and full year ended 31 December 2023: US$1,244,000).

The Group derecognised right-of-use assets of US$788,000 during the six months and full year ended 31 December 2024 (six months and full year ended 31 December 2023: US$655,000).

No property, plant and equipment was disposed during the six months and full year ended 31 December 2024 (six months and full year ended 31 December 2023: US$12,000).

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Trade receivables (third parties)	53,391	30,610	–	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	–	–	9,884	10,136
Amounts due from a jointly controlled entity (non-trade)	–	18	–	181
Amounts due from related parties (non-trade)	36	–	–	–
Deposits	133	250	98	106
Other receivables[(2)]	14,270	12,311	37	330
	67,830	43,189	10,019	10,753
Decommissioning receivables[(1)]	110,352	145,481	–	–
Prepayments[(3)]	10,415	3,332	155	150
Income tax receivables	550	5,627	–	–
Trade and other receivables	189,147	197,629	10,174	10,903
Analysed as:				
– Non-current	110,352	145,481	–	–
– Current	78,795	52,148	10,174	10,903
	189,147	197,629	10,174	10,903

As at 1 January 2023, trade and other receivables amounted to US$222,121,000 for the Group after reclassification.

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries, a jointly controlled entity and related parties are unsecured, interest-free, and are repayable on demand.

14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

[1] The decommissioning receivables represent a Brage decommissioning carry limited to 95% of decommissioning costs for the current Brage Field infrastructure, which is guaranteed by Repsol Norge AS's parent company, Repsol Exploración S.A., in the Group's favour on completion of the acquisition. Most of the decommissioning is expected to occur after the expiration of the licences' validity. At the end of the Brage Field's production life, the Group will pay an effective 1.69% of the total estimated decommissioning costs for the current Brage Field infrastructure, in respect of its 33.8434% interest in the Brage Field. For decommissioning provision, see Note 19.

[2] Other receivables mainly relate to under-lift of petroleum products, working capital and overcall for joint operations/licences for exploration and production activities in Norway.

[3] Prepayments mainly relate to rental of Mobile Offshore Production Unit (MOPU) in Benin and prepaid services for exploration and production activities in Oman and Norway.

15. Inventories

	Group	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Petroleum products	15,279	15,872
Spare parts	20,561	17,400
Work-in-progress	184	–
Finished goods	263	–
	36,287	33,272

16. Contract balances

		Group	
	31-Dec-24	**31-Dec-23**	**1-Jan-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**	**US$'000**
Contract assets	–	10,264	1,456
Contract liabilities	(30,340)	(39,413)	(30,209)

Contract assets relate to Group's rights to considerations from customers for delivered sale of gas but not billed as at balance sheet date. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer.

Contract liabilities relate to prepaid amount received from a customer in relation to crude oil sales. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group fulfils its performance obligation under the contract with the customer. Revenue recognised in 2024 which was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year was US$39,413,000 (2023: US$30,209,000).

17. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	31-Dec-24 Number of shares ’000	31-Dec-24 US$’000	31-Dec-23 Number of shares ’000	31-Dec-23 US$’000
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares, with no par value:				
At beginning of year	1,315,508	89,581	1,315,508	257,677
Cancellation of share capital [(1)]	–	–	–	(168,096)
At end of year	1,315,508	89,581	1,315,508	89,581

There was no change in the Company’s share capital arising from rights issue, bonus issue, subdivision, consolidation, share buy-backs, exercise of share options or warrants, conversion of other issues of equity securities, issue of shares for cash or as consideration for acquisition or for any other purpose since the end of the previous period reported on, being on 30 June 2024.

The Company’s issued and fully paid-up capital as at 31 December 2024 comprised 1,315,507,991 (31 December 2023: 1,315,507,991) ordinary shares, of which 13,187,000 (31 December 2023: 13,187,000) were held by the Company as treasury shares.

The number of issued shares, excluding treasury shares, was 1,302,320,991 (31 December 2023: 1,302,320,991).

The treasury shares held represent 1.01% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 1.01%). There were no sales, transfers, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares in 2H FY2024.

There were no outstanding convertibles and/or subsidiary holdings as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, and no sales, transfers, cancellation and/or use of subsidiary holdings in 2H FY2024.

[(1)] On 20 January 2023, the shareholders of the Company approved the capital reduction exercise at an Extraordinary General Meeting, to reduce the share capital of the Company by cancelling the share capital of the Company that had been lost or was unrepresented by available assets to the extent of the amount of the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31 December 2021 of US$168,096,000. The proposed capital reduction exercise was completed on 7 March 2023.

18. Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Secured bond issues	142,083	101,109	–	–
Bank overdraft	–	4,000	–	4,000
	142,083	105,109	–	4,000
Analysed as:				
– Non-current	142,083	64,263	–	–
– Current	–	40,846	–	4,000
	142,083	105,109	–	4,000

There were no unsecured loans or borrowings for financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Secured bond issues

Financial year ended 31 December 2024

On 11 July 2024, LPA issued a conditional call notice to redeem the outstanding bonds under its existing Bond Issue. The existing Bond Issue was redeemed at price equal to 103.08303 per cent of par value, plus accrued interest on the redeemed amount, with settlement date on 25 July 2024.

On 17 July 2024, Lime Petroleum Holding AS ("**LPH**"), a subsidiary of the Group, completed the issuance of a three-year senior secured bond issue of NOK 1,200 million (approximately US$108.83 million) (the "**New Bond Issue**" or the "**New Bonds**") (ISIN NO0013276410), with maturity date on 19 July 2027. The coupon rate is 3 months Norwegian interbank offered rate ("**NIBOR**") plus 9.25%. The New Bonds were issued at 100% of the nominal amount. The New Bonds are to be listed on the Oslo Børs.

On 29 October 2024, LPH successfully raised another NOK 450 million (approximately US$40.92 million) through the tap mechanism in its existing New Bonds. After the tap issue is carried out, the total outstanding amount of New Bonds amounted to NOK 1,650 million (approximately US$149.75 million).

Subsequent to 31 December 2024

On 19 February 2025 and 26 February 2025, LPH raised a total of NOK 100 million (approximately US$9.10 million[#]) through the tap mechanism in its existing New Bonds. After the tap issues are carried out, the total outstanding amount of New Bonds amounted to NOK 1,750 million (approximately US$159.10 million[#]).

Financial year ended 31 December 2023

On 5 July 2022, LPA completed the issuance of a three-year senior secured bond issue of NOK 950 million (approximately US$96.70 million) (the "**Bond Issue**" or the "**Bonds**") (ISIN: NO0012559246), with maturity date on 7 July 2025. The coupon rate is 3 months Nibor plus 9.25%. The Bonds were issued at 97% of the nominal amount. The Bonds are listed on the Oslo Børs.

On 10 January 2023, LPA successfully raised additional NOK 250 million (approximately US$25.3 million) through the tap mechanism in its existing Bonds with the same maturity date on 7 July 2025. The settlement took place on 18 January 2023. The bonds were issued at 99.25% of the nominal amount.

[#] *Exchange rate: USD 1 = NOK 11*

18. Loans and borrowings (continued)

Secured bond issues (continued)

On 17 April 2023, LPA successfully raised another NOK 50 million (approximately US$4.8 million) through the tap mechanism in its existing Bonds with the same maturity date on 7 July 2025. The settlement took place on 21 April 2023. The bonds were issued at 99.0% of the nominal amount. After the two tap issues were carried out, the total outstanding amount of Bonds amounted to NOK 1,250 million.

Assets pledged as security

Financial year ended 31 December 2024

The New Bond Issue was secured with, 1) *inter alia*, a pledge over the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Rex International Investments Pte. Ltd.'s ("**RII**") shareholding interests in LPH, LPA and Porto Novo Resources Ltd and 2) first ranking security over existing shareholders loans granted by RII to LPA.

Financial year ended 31 December 2023

The Bond Issue was secured with, 1) *inter alia*, a pledge over the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, RII's shareholding interests in LPA, and 2) first priority assignment of mortgage over the interest in the hydrocarbon licences in Norway, monetary claims under LPA's insurances, first priority charge over LPA's bank accounts including charged account and floating charges over LPA's trade receivables, operating assets and inventory. The pledge was released on 25 July 2024 following the redemption of Bonds.

Bank overdraft

The average effective interest rate on bank overdraft is approximately 5.88% per annum with maturity date on 14 February 2024. The bank overdraft was repaid in February 2024.

19. Provisions

	Group	
	2024	**2023**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Decommissioning provisions		
At 1 January	215,660	190,661
Acquisition (Note 11)	37,291	–
Unwinding of discount	7,466	5,935
(Reversal)/Provisions	(19,848)	37,093
Utilisation of provision	(9,516)	(11,480)
Translation differences	(20,639)	(6,549)
At 31 December	210,414	215,660
Analysed as:		
– Non-current	208,326	215,660
– Current	2,088	–
	210,414	215,660

19. Provisions *(continued)*

Decommissioning provisions (continued)

The decommissioning provision represents the present value of the cost of rehabilitating and decommissioning oil field assets and infrastructure such as wells, pipelines and processing facilities in Oman and Norway, which are expected to be incurred when operations are ceased. These provisions have been created based on the Group's internal estimates. Assumptions based on the current economic environment have been made, which Management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate future liability. These estimates, including discount rates, are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions.

However, actual decommissioning costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the necessary decommissioning works required that will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of decommissioning is likely to depend on when the fields cease to produce at economically viable rates. This, in turn, will depend on future oil and gas prices, which are inherently uncertain.

In 2024, as part of the Group's regular review, provisions were revised following the establishment and commencement of the planned drilling programmes in Oman and Norway. Accordingly, the provisions decreased by US$19,848,000 (2023: increased by US$37,093,000), with a corresponding decrease in decommissioning receivables of US$26,777,000 (2023: increased by US$8,379,000), and an increase in oil and gas properties of US$6,929,000 (2023: increased by US$28,714,000) (Note 11).

20. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000	31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Trade payables (third parties)	3,433	3,505	–	–
Amounts due to subsidiaries (non-trade)	–	–	19,984	42,465
Amounts due to related parties (non-trade)	14	–	–	–
Accruals	51,991	48,550	3,779	1,850
Dividends payable to non-controlling interest	–	420	–	–
	55,438	52,475	23,763	44,315

As at 1 January 2023, trade and other payables amounted to US$99,327,000 for the Group after reclassification.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on terms ranging from two to four weeks (31 December 2023: two to four weeks). The non-trade amounts due to subsidiaries and related parties are unsecured, interest-free, and are repayable on demand.

Accruals mainly relate to accrued production costs in Norway and Oman.

21. Acquisitions and disposals

(i) Acquisition of non-controlling interest in a subsidiary, Xer Technologies Pte Ltd and disposal of a subsidiary, Moroxite Holding Pte Ltd

On 6 September 2024, RII and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Rex Technology Investments Pte Ltd (“**RTI**”) completed the share swap agreement under which RTI acquired a total of 46.67% of the shares of Xer Technologies Pte. Ltd. (“**Xer**”) from Limea Ltd., Cresta Group Ltd and Kjellesvik Svein Helge (collectively, the “**Xer Vendors**”) in consideration of RII transferring 100.00% of the shares of Moroxite Holding Pte. Ltd. (“**Moroxite**”) to the Xer Vendors (the “**Share Swap”**).

Xer owns 100% of Xer Technologies AG (collectively, the “**Xer Group**”). MHPL owns 70% of shares of Moroxite T AB (collectively, the “**Moroxite Group**”).

On completion of the Share Swap, the Moroxite Group ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group, while the Xer Group became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

The Group did not incur any acquisition-related costs.

<u>Consideration transferred</u>

The fair value of non-cash consideration from the Share Swap was US$2,639,000, represented by the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities of Moroxite.

The valuation technique used for measuring the fair value of the non-cash consideration was the *Replacement Cost Approach*, where the valuation model considers the cost in which a market participant would pay no more for the asset that the cost that would be incurred to replace the asset with substitute of comparable utility or functionality.

The acquisition of non-controlling interests (46.67% ownership interest in Xer) was measured by reference to the non-controlling interests’ proportionate share of the fair value of the Xer Group’s identifiable net assets of US$1,624,000. Accordingly, the Group recognised an increase in accumulated losses of US$1,015,000 and a decrease in the non-controlling interests of US$1,624,000, resulting in a decrease of US$1,015,000 in the equity attributable to owners of the Group.

<u>Identifiable assets and liabilities of Moroxite</u>

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets and liabilities of the Moroxite Group given up at the date of the Share Swap.

	US$’000
Intangible assets	1,778
Other receivables	180
Cash and cash equivalents	775
Trade and other payables	(245)
Net identifiable assets disposed	2,488

The difference between the carrying value and fair value of the net identifiable assets of US$151,000 was recognised in the profit or loss.

21. Acquisitions and disposals (continued)

(ii) Disposal of a jointly controlled entity, Crescent Marine Holding Ltd ("CMH")

On 26 November 2024, Monarch Marine Holding Ltd ("**MMH**"), which owns 80.1% of CMH, exercised its call option in accordance to the CMH Shareholder's Deed of Agreement dated 20 April 2023, and acquired all 9,950 shares, representing 19.9% of the total share capital of CMH held by the Group, for a total consideration of US$1,095,000, which was fully satisfied in cash.

Gain on disposal of investment in a jointly controlled entity has been recognised as follows:

	US$'000
Cash consideration received (Note 7.2), representing gain on disposal of investment in a jointly controlled entity, recognised in "other income" in condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Note 7)	1,095

(iii) Acquisition of a subsidiary, Xer Technologies Pte Ltd ("Xer")

On 28 December 2023, the Group acquired an additional 13.33% of the shares and voting interests in Xer, resulting in the Group obtaining control. The principal activities of Xer is that of developing, manufacturing and marketing high performance drones, as well as drone software and services.

The Group had invested in Xer to diversify from its core business of oil exploration and production to an investment in a promising company in an up-and-coming industry that exhibits strong growth potential, at a relatively modest consideration, coupled with limited risks. From the date of acquisition, Xer is consolidated as a subsidiary in the Group's financial statements. The transaction has been determined to constitute a business combination and has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting as required by SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combinations*.

The initial accounting for the acquisition of Xer has only been provisionally determined at 31 December 2023. At the date of finalisation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023, the necessary market valuations and other calculations had not been finalised and they have therefore only been provisionally determined based on the management's best estimate of the likely values.

In 2024, the purchase price allocation exercise was finalised with a goodwill adjustment of US$3,215,000.

a) Consideration transferred

	2023 **US$'000**
Cash	1,000
Contingent consideration[(i)]	3,000
Total consideration	4,000

[(i)] The contingent consideration arrangement requires the Group to commit capital injection of up to US$3,000,000 if 3 technical and sales milestones are achieved by Xer. On 15 January 2024, one of the milestones was achieved, and US$1,000,000 was paid by the Group. On 17 April 2024, another milestone was achieved, and a further US$1,000,000 was paid as capital contribution to Xer. Based on the past milestones achieved by Xer, the Management considers the payment of the contingent consideration to be probable, and US$3,000,000 represents the estimated fair value of this obligation.

21. Acquisitions and disposals (continued)

(iii) Acquisition of a subsidiary, Xer Technologies Pte Ltd ("Xer") (continued)

a) Consideration transferred (continued)

Effect of cash flows of the Group	**2023 US$'000**
Cash consideration transferred	1,000
Less: cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(184)
Total net identifiable assets	816

b) Acquisition-related costs

The Group did not incur any acquisition-related costs.

c) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition.

	2023 US$'000
Property, plant and equipment	73
Intangible assets (Note 12)	5,600
Inventories	331
Trade and other receivables	410
Cash and cash equivalents	184
Trade and other payables	(714)
Net identifiable assets acquired	5,884

The fair value of the financial assets includes receivables acquired (which principally comprise trade receivables) with a fair value and a gross contractual value of US$410,000. Management expects to collect the contractual cash flow in full.

d) Acquisition achieved in stages

There is no gain or loss recognised as a result of remeasuring to fair value the equity interest in Xer held by the Group before the business combination, as Management determines the fair value to approximate the carrying value of Xer as an associate held by the Group prior to obtaining control.

e) Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interest (46.67% ownership interest in Xer) recognised at the acquisition date was measured by reference to the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

21. **Acquisitions and disposals (continued)**

(iii) Acquisition of a subsidiary, Xer Technologies Pte Ltd ("Xer") (continued)

f) Goodwill on step acquisition

Goodwill arising from the step acquisition has been recognised as follows:

	2023
	US$'000
Consideration transferred	4,000
NCI, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree	2,746
Fair value of previously held equity interest	2,353
Less: net identifiable net assets acquired	(5,884)
Goodwill (Note 12)	3,215

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Xer because the cost of the combination included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of technology innovation of Xer. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

g) Revenue and profit contribution

Since the acquisition was completed on 28 December 2023, Xer did not contribute any revenue to the Group's results for FY2023. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2023, Management estimated that the Group's consolidated revenue would have increased by US$48,000, and consolidated loss for the year ended 31 December 2023 would have increased by US$2,901,000.

21. Acquisitions and disposals (continued)

(iv) Acquisition of a subsidiary, Moroxite T AB ("Moroxite T")

On 31 July 2023, the Group acquired 70% of the shares and voting interests in Moroxite T, resulting in the Group obtaining Management control. From the date of acquisition, Moroxite T is consolidated as a subsidiary in the Group's financial statements. The transaction had been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

a) Consideration transferred

The total cash consideration paid was US$2,354,000, included in cash flows from investing activities.

Effect of cash flows of the Group	**2023** **US$'000**
Cash consideration transferred [(i)]	2,354
Less: cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(694)
Total net identifiable assets	1,660

[(i)] The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Moroxite Holding Pte Ltd entered into a conditional share purchase agreement and subsequently an addendum to the agreement with Moroxite AB ("**MA**") in relation to the acquisition of Moroxite T. US$1,435,000 of the cash consideration transferred was paid to MA. A close family member of certain controlling shareholders of the Company collectively has a non-controlling stake in MA.

b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition.

	2023 **US$'000**
Intangible assets	1,890
Trade and other receivables	34
Cash and cash equivalents	694
Trade and other payables	(36)
Net identifiable assets acquired	2,582

22. Contingent liability

Legal claims

On 5 August 2021, Petroci Holding ("**Petroci**") filed a claim against the Company's subsidiaries, Rex Oman Limited ("**Rex Oman**"), Masirah Oil Limited ("**MOL**"), and certain past and present directors of MOL in the High Court, Commercial Division of the British Virgin Islands, in connection with the alleged conduct of MOL's affairs, which led to a dilution of Petroci's interest in MOL as a partner and minority shareholder.

On 16 August 2024, Rex Oman, MOL and certain past and present directors of MOL signed a global settlement agreement with Petroci ("**Settlement Agreement**") which provided for a full and final settlement (with no admission as to liability) of the parties' claims and termination of related judicial proceedings in the British Virgin Islands. The Settlement Agreement was completed on 27 December 2024.

23. Guarantee

KUFPEC Norway AS

The Company (hereinafter referred to as the "**Guarantor**", as a primary obligor and not merely as a surety) had provided a parent company guarantee to KUFPEC Norway AS ("**KUFPEC**") (hereinafter referred to as "**Seller**") as guarantee to the Seller that LPA (hereinafter referred to as "**Buyer**") will perform the Guaranteed Obligations and shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Decommissioning Security Agreement ("**DSA**").

The Guarantor undertakes to pay to the Seller, within seven days upon written demand of the Seller stating that the Buyer has failed to pay any amount due and payable to the Seller under the DSA, such amount due and payable.

The Guarantor further undertakes to hold the Seller whole for any taxes that the Seller has to pay on any amount paid to the Seller under this Guarantee.

The Guarantor further undertakes, upon the request of the Seller, to immediately perform any Guaranteed Obligations not performed by the Buyer or procure that such Guaranteed Obligations are performed by a third party.

Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

The Company had provided a parent company guarantee to the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy on basis of the Norwegian Petroleum Act. Under the Norwegian Petroleum Act, the Company undertakes financial liability as surety for obligations that may arise from exploration for and exploitation of subsea natural resources on the Norwegian Continental Shelf ("**NCS**") and any liability, including liability for any recovery claim, which may be imposed under Norwegian law for pollution damage and for personal injury.

Management believes that the Group and the operators of its licences in the NCS are in compliance with current applicable environmental laws and regulations and hence does not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under the guarantee.

24. Comparative figures

The following adjustments have been made to the prior year's financial statements:

(1) The contract assets and contract liabilities are now separated from the trade and other receivables and trade and other payables respectively in the condensed interim statements of financial position.

(2) Comparative amount relating to "accretion of decommissioning receivables" were reclassified from finance costs to finance income in the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(3) The Group's oil & gas operations in Oman are governed by an Exploration and Production Sharing Agreement ("**EPSA**"). Under the terms of the EPSA, MOL is subject to Omani income tax at a rate of 55%, which are paid in full, on behalf of MOL from the government share of oil. Consequently, the Group recognises a tax expense with a corresponding increase in sale of crude oil and gas in the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

	Group	
	Previously reported	**After reclassification**
	31-Dec-23	**31-Dec-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Condensed interim statements of financial position		
Trade and other receivables	62,412	52,148
Contract assets	–	10,264
Trade and other payables	91,888	52,475
Contract liabilities	–	39,413

	Group			
	Previously reported	**After reclassification**	**Previously reported**	**After reclassification**
	Six Months Ended		**Twelve Months Ended**	
	31-Dec-23	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-23**	**31-Dec-23**
	US$'000	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**
Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income				
Finance income	2,011	7,522	3,037	8,637
Finance costs	11,927	17,438	23,212	28,812
Sale of crude oil and gas	100,099	103,278	207,015	222,387
Tax expense	8,221	11,400	12,667	28,039

25. Subsequent events

On 17 January 2025, LPA was offered a 33.84% participating interest in a new offshore licence in the 2024 Awards in Predefined Areas round in Norway. The new licence - PL 1252 - is located in the North Sea, just west of the producing Brage Field, in which LPA also has a 33.84% interest. OKEA is the operator of PL 1252 with a 35.2% interest, and Petrolia NOCO is the third partner with a 30.96% interest. The licence has an initial period of two years and will have a Drill-or-Drop decision in 2027. The licence award will be finalised in February or March 2025.

F. Other information required by Listing Rule Appendix 7.2

1. Audit or review

The condensed interim statements of financial position of Rex International Holding Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group) as at 31 December 2024 and the related condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the six-month and twelve-month period then ended, condensed statement of changes in equity of the Company and the Group for the 12-month period then ended and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the 12-month period then ended and certain explanatory notes have not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditors.

2. Review of performance of the Group

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue from sale of crude oil and gas increased to US$298.14 million in FY2024, from US$222.39 million in the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("**FY2023**"), from the sale of crude oil from the Yumna Field (after the Oman government's share of oil), the Brage Field and the Yme Field.

The increase in revenue from sale of crude oil and gas was due to increase in the volume of oil lifted and sold in Norway, partially offset by 1) a decrease in the volume of oil lifted and sold in Oman (after the Oman government's share of oil) due to gradual decline in production and production stoppages for the multi-well drilling campaign in the first half of 2024; and 2) a decrease in average crude oil sale prices.

Revenue from sale of goods and services of US$0.75 million in FY2024 was from the sale and service maintenance of commercial drones.

Production and operating expenses increased to US$95.31 million in FY2024, (FY2023: US$73.05 million), mainly due to increased production activities in the Brage Field and the acquisition of an additional 15% interest in the Yme Field.

Depletion of oil and gas properties ("**O&G**") increased to US$97.93 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$75.12 million), mainly due to the increase in volume of production in Norway in FY2024.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure ("**E&E**") decreased to US$5.43 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$9.17 million), mainly due to non-recurring write-off of a damaged flowline in Oman in FY2023.

Administrative expenses increased to US$41.76 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$28.64 million), mainly due to an increase in payroll-related expenses, as a result of an increase in headcount in Norway and Singapore, an increase in remuneration to key executives of the Group; and inclusion of administrative expenses from newly acquired subsidiary, Xer Technologies Pte Ltd (acquisition was completed at the end of 2023).

Other expenses decreased to US$50.24 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$53.97 million) mainly due to 1) a decrease in impairment of goodwill to US$7.76 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$21.86 million) for the Yme Field (goodwill in relation to acquisition of the Yme Field had since been fully impaired in FY2024); and 2) a decrease in impairment loss on E&E assets to US$0.38 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$19.54 million). In FY2023, the impairment loss on E&E assets of US$19.54 million was due to discontinuation of certain exploration licences in Norway, the non-commerciality of one exploration well in Oman, and the relinquishment of an offshore licence in relation to a production sharing contract in Malaysia. The decrease in other expenses in FY2024 was net against an increase in impairment loss on O&G properties of US$41.42 million in FY2024 (2023: S$11.79 million), following annual impairment assessment performed over the Group's O&G properties.

Other income of US$5.66 million recorded in FY2024 was mainly due to gain on acquisition of a 15% interest in the Yme Field of US$2.13 million, gain on disposal of a jointly controlled entity of US$1.14 million, and other income of US$1.33 million from the settlement of an insurance claim on damaged flowline in Oman. Comparatively, other income of US$1.79 million recorded in FY2023 was mainly due to unrealised fair value gain of quoted investments, as a result of better performance in the bond and equity markets in Europe in FY2023.

Finance income of US$10.75 million recorded in FY2024 (FY2023: US$8.64 million), mainly arose from interest income from fixed deposits, interest compensation from the Norwegian authorities in relation to tax refunds in Norway and interest accretion of decommissioning receivables.

Finance expense remained fairly consistent at US$29.79 million and US$28.81 million in FY2024 and FY2023 respectively, arising from senior secured bonds issued by a subsidiary and interest accretion from decommissioning provisions.

Net foreign exchange loss decreased to US$0.94 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$4.22 million), due to receipt of outstanding receivables denominated in Norwegian Kroner and Euros in the second half of FY2023, resulting in a reduction of the Group's foreign currency exposure in FY2024, despite the weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar.

The Group's tax expense increased to US$41.45 million in FY2024 (FY2023: US$28.04 million), mainly due an increase in taxable income due to operating profits in Norway, net against decrease in Omani income tax.

As a result of the aforementioned, the Group recorded a loss after tax of US$50.20 million in FY2024, from a loss after tax of US$69.36 million in FY2023.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

Non-current assets of the Group decreased to US$326.73 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$403.50 million) mainly due to:

1) a decrease in O&G properties of US$34.94 million as a result of i) impairment losses on O&G properties of US$41.21 million, ii) depletion of O&G properties of US$97.93 million, iii) net foreign currency translation loss of US$16.32 million on consolidation due to weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar, net against iv) additions to O&G properties of US$108.77 million from drilling and production activities in Norway and Oman, and acquisition of an additional interest in the Yme Field, and v) adjustments to O&G properties of US$6.93 million from changes in decommissioning provision.

2) impairment of goodwill of US$7.76 million was recognised in FY2024, adjustments to goodwill of US$3.22 million in relation to the acquisition of Xer Technologies Pte Ltd, and derecognition of patents of US$1.78 million, due to the disposal of a subsidiary;

3) disposal of a jointly controlled entity in FY2024; and

4) decrease in non-current decommissioning receivables of US$35.13 million arising mainly from changes in decommissioning provision for the Brage Field and foreign currency translation loss on consolidation as a result of the weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar;

Net against:

1) increase in E&E assets of US$9.12 million, mainly due to an increase in drilling activities in Norway.

Inventories increased to US$36.29 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$33.27 million) mainly due to the acquisition of an additional 15% interest in the Yme Field (which was completed on 29 November 2024).

Current trade and other receivables of the Group increased to US$78.80 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$52.15 million) largely due to a net increase in trade receivables of US$22.78 million from the sale of crude oil in Oman and Norway at the end of December 2024 and an increase in prepayments due to US$5.22 million paid in advance for an equipment in Benin.

Contract assets was US$Nil as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$10.26 million) due to a decrease in accrued revenue, as a result of the sale of gas in December 2024 and invoicing to a customer as at 31 December 2024.

Quoted investments decreased to US$12.98 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$18.60 million) mainly due to the maturity of certain debt instruments, and the corresponding proceeds which were used as general working capital instead of being reinvested into other quoted investments.

The Group recognised derivative financial instruments of US$0.30 million as at 31 December 2024, from the forward options to manage significant volatility in crude oil prices.

Total current and non-current loan and borrowings increased to US$142.08 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$101.11 million) due to funds raised through the tap mechanism of a subsidiary's existing senior secured bonds.

Total current and non-current decommissioning provisions decreased to US$210.41 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$215.66 million), mainly due to derecognition of decommissioning provisions in relation to the Brage Field of US$22.33 million, foreign currency translation loss on consolidation of US$20.64 million as a result of the weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar, net against an increase due to the acquisition of an additional 15% interest in the Yme Field of US$37.29 million.

Deferred tax liabilities decreased to US$49.59 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$84.70 million) mainly due to deferred tax assets recognised in relation to the acquisition of an additional 15% interest in the Yme Field and foreign currency translation loss on consolidation as a result of the weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar.

Trade and other payables increased to US$55.44 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$52.48 million) due to an increase in accrued bonus compensation to be paid to key executives of the Group and accrual of the Oman Government's share of December 2024 oil sales, net against payment of outstanding trade payables relating to the drilling operations.

Contract liabilities decreased to US$30.34 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$39.41 million) due to a decrease in advances from a customer, as a result of delivery of crude oil as at 31 December 2024.

Income tax payable of US$18.66 million as at 31 December 2024 relates to tax payable arising from the acquisition of an additional 15% interest in the Yme Field of US$21.89 million, net against overpayment of income tax to the Norwegian tax authorities. No income tax payable was recognised as at 31 December 2023.

Working capital increased to US$138.38 million as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: US$76.51 million) mainly due to an increase in trade receivables in Oman and Norway, and a decrease in short-term loans and borrowings and contract liabilities in Norway, net against a decrease in contract assets and an increase in income tax payable in Norway.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's cash and cash equivalents and quoted investments totalled US$130.17 million (31 December 2023: US$114.04 million); with cash and cash equivalents at US$117.20 million (31 December 2023: US$95.44 million); and quoted investments at US$12.98 million (31 December 2023: US$18.60 million).

Statement of Cash Flows

The Group reported net cash generated from operating activities of US$84.50 million in FY2024, after accounting for movements in working capital. This was primarily due to the sale of crude oil and gas in Norway and the sale of crude oil in Oman. The net cash generated from operating activities was partially offset by production and operating expenses used in production activities in Oman, as well as administrative and other operational expenses incurred in relation to the Group's business.

Net cash used in investing activities of US$85.00 million in FY2024 was mainly attributable to 1) additions to O&G properties of US$95.89 million; 2) exploration and evaluation expenditure of US$17.03 million; 3) disposal of a subsidiary, net of cash disposed of US$0.78 million. The net cash used in investing activities was partially offset by 1) the acquisition of oil and gas licences, net of cash acquired for the additional 15% in the Yme Field of US$17.73 million; 2) proceeds from the disposal of quoted investments of US$6.15 million; 3) interest received of US$4.58 million and 4) proceeds from disposal of jointly controlled entity of US$1.10 million.

Net cash from financing activities of US$26.62 million in FY2024 was mainly due to 1) proceeds from issuance of senior secured bonds by a subsidiary of US$149.75 million during 2024, 2) capital contributions from non-controlling interests in a subsidiary of US$0.62 million. The net cash from financing activities was partially offset by 1) interest paid of US$17.83 million, in relation to secured bonds issued by subsidiaries, 2) payment for transaction costs related to loans and borrowings of US$3.75 million; 3) redemption of senior secured bonds by a subsidiary of US$97.41 million; and 4) repayment of bank overdraft of US$4.00 million.

As a result of the aforementioned, the Group recorded an overall net increase in cash and cash equivalents of US$26.11 million in FY2024, as compared to an overall decrease of US$21.18 million in FY2023.

3. Where a forecast, or a prospect statement, has been previously disclosed to shareholders, any variance between it and the actual results

Not applicable.

4. A commentary at the date of the announcement of the significant trends and competitive conditions of the industry in which the Group operates and any known factors or events that may affect the Group in the next reporting period and the next 12 months

In 2024, oil prices remained stable, with Brent crude ending the year near its starting level at around US$76[1] per barrel. Weaker demand outlook in China has led Opec and the International Energy Agency (IEA) to cut their oil demand growth expectations for 2024 and 2025.[2] Meanwhile, output is expected to reach a record 13.5 million bpd in 2025, putting pressure on prices to trade around US$70 per barrel as global production growth outpaces demand.[3] As at 24 February 2025, Brent crude oil was around US$74.78 per barrel.

Overall production in Norway and Oman for the Group averaged more than 11,000 boepd in 2024, compared to about 9,500 boepd in 2023. The Group will continue to focus on expanding production and reserves in 2025.

In Norway, with subsidiary Lime Petroleum AS's ("**LPA**") increased interest of 25% in the producing Yme Field, LPA will continue to work closely with the Operator on production and development. Exploration drilling from the Brage platform on the new licence PLO55FS, in which LPA holds a 33.8434%, commenced in December 2024. Following the approval of the NOK 6.3 billion Plan for Development and Operation (PDO) for the Bestla Field (LPA's interest: 17%) in late 2024, the project will be developed as a tie-back to the producing Brage Field, in which LPA has a 34.8434% interest.

In Oman, the installation of the new flow line has been completed, and the flow of produced fluids through the new flow line commenced in late January 2025. A farm-out exercise for Block 50 Oman is in progress.

In Benin, preparations are underway to file a Field Development Plan for the Sèmè Field, so that production can be restarted within 2025.

In Germany, LPA's decision to exercise its option to farm into an 80% interest into the Reudnitz gas exploration licence is pending the results of the ongoing workover and well test of a well in the licence.

As part of the Group's commitment to addressing climate change, the Group will work with partners on its carbon capture and storage licence in Norway, as well as on a hydrogen study in Oman.

The Group will update shareholders whenever there are material developments to its operational plan.

bpd: barrels per day
boepd: barrels of oil equivalent per day

Footnotes:
1 FactSet data
2 Business Times, Oil prices post 3% annual decline, slipping for second year in a row, 1 January 2025
3 Reuters, EIA expects oil prices to be under pressure from oversupply in 2025, 2026, 15 January 2025

5. Dividend information

5a. Current financial period reported on

Any dividends recommended for the current financial period reported on? No.

5b. Corresponding period of the immediate preceding financial year

Any dividends declared for the corresponding period of the immediate preceding financial year? No.

5c. Date payable

Not applicable.

5d. Books closure date

Not applicable.

5e. If no dividend has been declared (recommended), a statement to that effect and the reason(s) for the decision.

No dividend has been recommended for the six months and financial year ended 31 December 2024 as the Group did not generate net profits for FY2024.

6. Interested person transactions ("IPT")

The Group has not obtained a general mandate from shareholders for IPTs.

7. Confirmation that the issuer has procured undertakings from all its Directors and Executive Officers (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1)

The Company confirms that undertakings have been procured from the Board of Directors and Executive Officers in the format set out in Appendix 7.7 under Rule 720(1) of the Listing Manual.

8. A breakdown of the total annual dividend (in dollar value) for the issuer's latest full year and its previous full year

	Twelve months ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000	31-Dec-23 US$'000
Ordinary	–	4,844*
Preference	–	–
Total	–	4,844

* Dividends paid in respect of the dividends declared in the previous financial year.

9. Disclosure of persons occupying managerial positions who are related to a director, CEO or substantial shareholder

Name	Age	Family relationship with any director, CEO and/or substantial shareholder	Current position and duties, and the year the position was first held	Details of changes in duties and position held, if any, during the year
Lina Berntsen	49	Daughter to Mr Hans Lidgren, a substantial shareholder of the Company	Chief Technology Officer of the Group since 1 August 2013. To co-ordinate the use of the Rex Technologies for the Group.	NIL

10. Use of proceeds pursuant to Rule 704(30)

The Company had on 6 November 2013, completed a placement of 70 million new ordinary shares at an issue price of S$0.755 per share (the "**2013 Placement**"), raising net proceeds of S$50.87 million (after deducting placement expenses of S$1.98 million). As at the date of this announcement, the Company had utilised all the 2013 Placement proceeds except for a part of the amount allocated to the share buyback mandate of S$5.96 million.

The Company had utilised S$0.99 million in relation to the share buyback exercise as at the date of this announcement, and the ending balance of the amount allocated to the share buyback mandate as at 31 December 2024 and the date of this announcement, was S$4.97 million.

11. Use of funds/ cash by mineral, oil and gas companies pursuant to Rule 705(6)

Actual use of funds/ cash

	Three Months Ended 31-Dec-24 US$'000
Exploration and production activities in Oman	8,997
Exploration and production activities in Norway	36,732
Exploration activities in Benin	1,048
General working capital	1,766
Total	**48,543**

In the three-month period ended 31 December 2024 ("**4Q FY2024**"), US$9.00 million and US$36.73 million were used for production and exploration related activities in Oman and Norway respectively. US$1.05 million was used for exploration activities in Benin. US$1.77 million was used for the Singapore and Rex Technology offices' staff costs, operational expenses, as well as consultancy and professional fees.

The actual amount of funds used for production and exploration related activities in Oman in 4Q FY2024 was US$1.29 million, lower than the projected amount in the previous quarter ended 30 September 2024 ("**3Q FY2024**"), due to a delay in the completion of the installation of a new flow line which resulted in work extending into January 2025, and lower actual fuel costs and HSE costs as compared to projection.

The actual amount of funds used for production and exploration related activities in Norway in 4Q FY2024 was US$2.96 million lower than the projected amount in 3Q FY2024, due to foreign currency exchange gain as a result of the weakening of the Norwegian Kroner against the United States dollar.

The actual amount of funds used for exploration in Benin in 4Q FY2024 was US$0.35 million higher than the projected amount in 3Q FY2024, due to increased exploration costs in relation to professional fees.

The actual amount of funds used for general working capital in 4Q FY2024 was US$0.41 million lower than the projected amount in 3Q FY2024, due to a decrease in professional fees.

The total actual use of funds for 4Q FY2024 amounted to US$48.54 million, which was US$4.31 million lower than the projected amount in 3Q FY2024.

Projection on the use of funds/ cash

	Three Months Ending 31-Mar-25 US$'000
Exploration and production activities in Oman (1)	10,054
Exploration and production activities in Norway (2)	48,159
Exploration activities in Benin	4,600
Exploration and production activities in Germany	98
General working capital (3)	4,837
Total	**67,748**

Footnotes:

(1) For capital expenditure in relation to development process and facilities and production costs in relation to the production activities in Oman

(2) For production activities and continuous drilling in the Brage and Yme Fields in Norway

(3) For operational expenses in Singapore and Rex Technology offices and bonus payments in relation to FY2024 results

12. Pursuant to Rule 705(7) - Details of exploration (including geophysical surveys), development and/or production activities undertaken by the issuer and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities, including explanations for any material variances with previous projections, for the period under review. If there has been no exploration, development and/or production activity respectively, that fact must be stated

In 4Q FY2024, the Group incurred US$9.00 million and US$36.73 million were used for production and exploration related activities in Oman and Norway, and US$1.05 million was used for exploration activities in Benin.

Production from the Yumna Field in Oman, the Brage Field and the Yme Field in Norway are ongoing.

On 29 November 2024, LPA completed the acquisition of a 15% interest in the Yme Field from OKEA ASA. Pursuant to the completion of the acquisition, LPA now has a 25% interest in the producing Yme Field, effective from 1 January 2024.

Details of variances from previous projections are set out in paragraph 11 above.

13. Negative Confirmation by the Board pursuant to Rule 705(6) of the Listing Manual.

On behalf of the board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company, we, the undersigned, hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge that nothing has come to the attention of the Board which may render the condensed interim financial statements for the six months and full year ended 31 December 2024 and the above information provided to be false or misleading in any material aspect.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
Rex International Holding Limited

John d'Abo
Executive Director and Chairman

Heng Su-Ling Mae
Independent Director

27 February 2025