

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2025



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Message to Stakeholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Interra Resources Limited, I am pleased to present the Sustainability Report (“**SR**”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“**FY2025**”).

Our approach to responsible resource development is built on a strong focus on safety, environmental management, and engagement with the communities where we operate. With over 20 years of experience in Myanmar’s crude oil industry, we continue to prioritise safe operations, reduce environmental impacts, and support long-term community development.

The FY2025 Sustainability Report outlines our progress across key areas, including Sustainable Development, Environmental Stewardship, Health and Safety, and Community Engagement. It reflects how sustainability considerations are integrated into our business practices as we work to meet energy needs responsibly. While we have made steady progress, we also recognise the importance of ongoing improvement and regularly track our performance against the commitments set out in our sustainability strategy. We also continue to strengthen our climate-related disclosures in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“**TCFD**”), supporting greater transparency and clearer communication with stakeholders. Looking ahead, Interra remains committed to responsible and ethical business conduct, improving operational performance, and achieving sustainable growth. During FY2024, all Board members completed the sustainability training required by the SGX-ST, reinforcing our focus on sound governance and sustainability oversight.

During the year, we entered into several agreements in support of our renewable energy initiatives. On 26 June 2025, through a subsidiary, we entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with PT Berkat Bersatu, an Indonesian project company, in relation to the evaluation and development of solar power projects in Indonesia, including floating and land-based solar installations. The agreements establish the collaboration and financing framework for the relevant projects, with the convertible bond arrangement intended to provide working capital funding in accordance with the agreed terms.

In September 2025, we entered into a further convertible bond agreement with PT Berkat Bersatu to provide additional funding support for the continued development of identified solar energy projects. This agreement was entered into to support ongoing project development activities.

On 17 November 2025, through our subsidiary in Thailand, we entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with Royal Manor Group Co., Ltd. in connection with a proposed solar power plant project in Thailand. These agreements, together with related supporting arrangements, set out the respective roles, obligations and funding structure for the proposed project.

These agreements support the implementation of our renewable energy strategy by providing structured collaboration and financing arrangements for solar energy projects, and are aligned with our broader objective of diversifying our energy portfolio while continuing to manage our petroleum exploration and production activities.

Our commitment to sustainability is embedded across our operations, with a focus on integrating practices that support positive and measurable outcomes in the areas of Environment, Social, and Governance.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

NG SOON KAI

Executive Chairman

31 March 2026

1. Highlights

1.1 Corporate Profile

Interra Resources Limited (“**Interra**” or the “**Company**”), together with its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”), is primarily engaged in upstream oil and gas exploration and production (E&P) activities. The Group’s core operations are currently focused mainly in Myanmar.

Interra has been listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) since 16 July 2003.

Interra owns 60% of Goldpetrol Joint Operating Company Inc. (“**Goldpetrol**”), which operates the Chauk and Yenangyaung oil fields in central Myanmar, under two Improved Petroleum Recovery Contracts (“**IPRCs**”). The Group manages the operatorship of both oil fields jointly with a prominent Joint Venture partner. The oil fields cover a total area of approximately 1,800 km² and are located along the Ayeyarwaddy River, about 580 km north of Yangon.

During the financial year under review, the combined gross production from both oil fields amounted to 753,730 barrels of oil (“**BO**”), representing 100% of Goldpetrol's total crude oil output.

Apart from its oil field operations, the Group undertook a series of strategic initiatives to diversify its investment portfolio and expand into sectors aligned with the global energy transition, while continuing to rationalise activities that are not consistent with its long-term strategic direction.

On 26 June 2025, through a subsidiary, the Group entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with PT Berkas Bersatu to evaluate and develop solar power projects in Indonesia, including both floating and ground-mounted solar installations. These agreements established the initial collaboration framework and financing structure to support early-stage renewable energy development and position the Group to participate in Indonesia’s growing solar market. The Group also collaborated with PT Mitra Investindo Tbk in relation to silica sand concessions in West Kalimantan. The collaboration focused on exploration activities, feasibility assessments and the evaluation of downstream industrial opportunities, including applications relevant to the renewable energy sector and solar supply chain.

In addition, the Group expanded its exposure to energy transition-related minerals through a convertible bond investment in Morella Corporation Limited, an Australian-listed mining company. Further strengthening its renewable energy initiatives, on 17 November 2025, the Group, through its subsidiary in Thailand, entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with Royal Manor Group Co., Ltd. in relation to a proposed solar power plant project in Thailand. The convertible bond, with a principal amount of S\$4,000,000, carries a coupon interest rate of 6% per annum for a tenure of 12 months, and was subsequently completed on 10 February 2026.

Collectively, these initiatives reflect the Group’s disciplined approach to capital allocation and its commitment to building a more diversified and future-oriented energy portfolio.

1.2 About this Report

Scope of the Report

The scope of this report focuses on the material sustainability matters of Interra, with particular emphasis on the Group’s significant joint operation entity in Myanmar, **Goldpetrol**. This report excludes coverage of oil exploration and production activities in Indonesia, as well as joint ventures announced during the financial year, for the following reasons:

- The oil fields in Indonesia remain in the exploratory phase (i.e., Kuala Pambuang PSC) and have not commenced commercial production.
- The joint ventures are either in the preliminary development, feasibility, or regulatory approval stages and have not yet reached operational or revenue-generating status.

The information presented covers the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. This scope is considered appropriate in addressing stakeholders’ key sustainability concerns arising from the Group’s principal business operations.

Reporting Standards

This report has been prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (“**GRI**”) Standards, which provide a widely recognised framework for sustainability reporting. The report is guided by the GRI principles for defining report content and quality, taking into account the Group’s activities, their related impacts, and the key expectations and interests of our stakeholders. Please refer to **Appendix C** for the GRI standards content index.

In respect of climate-related disclosures, the Group has adopted a phased approach aligned with the sustainability reporting roadmap issued by the SGX-ST. Climate-related disclosures in this report are structured in accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD, which form the foundational framework of IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures.

The Group has made progress towards alignment with IFRS S1 and S2 requirements over time. Climate-related governance structures and oversight processes have been established, and climate-related risks and opportunities are considered as part of the Group's enterprise risk management framework. The Group has also begun incorporating elements of climate-related disclosures, including scenario analysis and the measurement and disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, with selected Scope 3 disclosures where data is available.

The Group will continue to enhance its disclosures in future reporting periods, including strengthening the quantification of climate-related financial impacts and further developing its transition planning, as part of its ongoing efforts towards alignment with IFRS S1 and S2 requirements.

The 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs") are central to the UN's 2030 Agenda, aiming to foster a sustainable future for both people and the planet. Our Sustainability Framework is crafted to support these goals. We recognise that we can significantly influence certain UN SDGs, particularly in the environmental and social spheres. Additional information on how we support these goals is described on Page 10 of this report.



Independent verification

The data and information presented in this report have not been subjected to independent third-party verification. Instead, internal review processes have been utilised to ensure accuracy, and the sustainability reporting procedures are included in the Group's annual internal controls review.

Restatement

No restatements were made from the previous report.

Sustainability Contact

We welcome feedback on our sustainability practices and reporting at sr@interraresources.com.

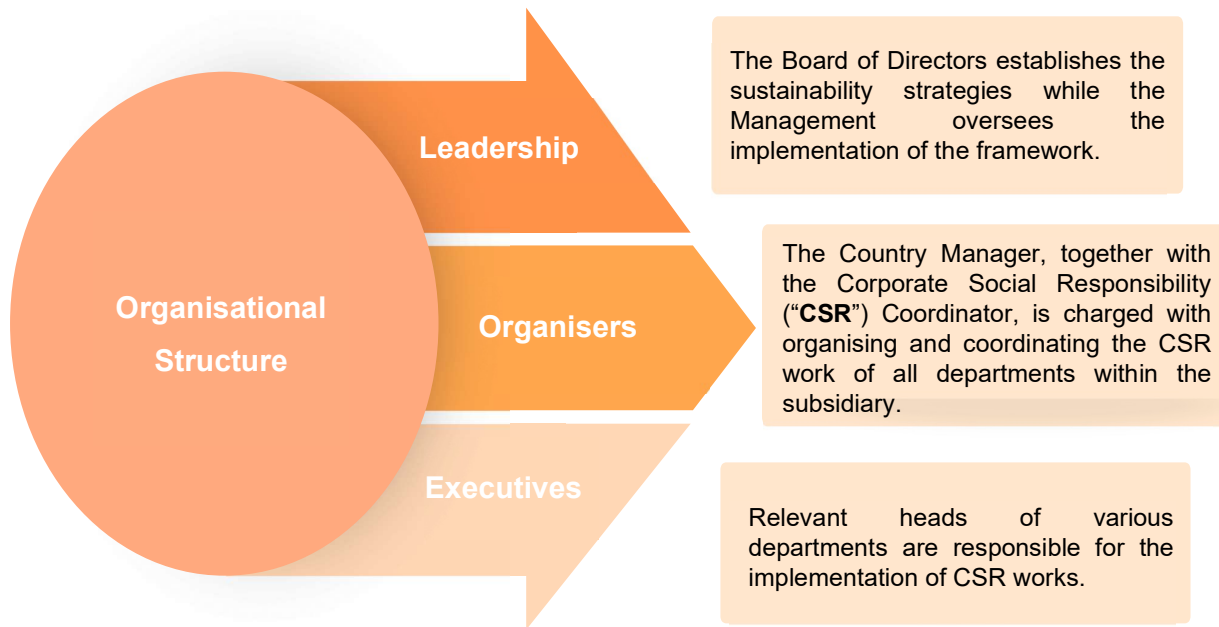
Location of the Report

The electronic version of this report can be accessed on the Company's website (www.interraresources.com) under the section "Investor Centre".

2. Our Approach to Sustainability

2.1 Sustainability Organisational Structure

Sustainability is an integral component of our corporate strategy to achieve long-term growth. To effectively align with our sustainability objectives and values, we have established a dedicated organisational structure to drive progress and facilitate the implementation of sustainability initiatives.



2.2 Sustainability Strategy

Our sustainability strategy is centred on the creation of integrated value that balances both economic and societal outcomes. In pursuing economic value through profit generation and enhanced shareholder returns, we also recognise our broader role and responsibilities as global corporate citizens in contributing positively to societal well-being. This approach underscores our commitment to creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

Looking back on the past year, our initiatives and actions aimed at delivering holistic value to our stakeholders can be summarised as follows:



The sustainability strategy is underpinned by:

- Policies and guidelines, including our Employee Handbook, which establishes a clear tone from the top about employees' business and ethical conduct (including the declaration of conflicts of interest); and
- Management systems, including our Environment Management Plan (“EMP”) which serves to align our framework with best practices for managing environmental risks associated with crude oil extraction. The EMP has been in place at our Myanmar operations since FY2014.

Our sustainability strategy is guided by a range of recognised frameworks and guidelines, including the GRI Standards and the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Practice Note 7.6 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. The Group also takes reference from the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, including IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, in line with the SGX-ST sustainability reporting roadmap. The Group will continue to enhance its disclosures progressively in alignment with these standards.

The rest of this report covers our progress and performance in each of these areas, and the impact we have on the economy, environment and society as a result.

2.3 Consulting Our Stakeholders

We maintain regular and structured engagement with both internal and external stakeholders to strengthen our sustainability strategy and overall performance. These engagements are designed to understand stakeholder expectations, gather feedback on how effectively these expectations are being met, and encourage collaboration to generate deeper insights and mutual value. The stakeholder engagement process yields qualitative inputs, which are essential in informing our strategic priorities, guiding operational decisions, and enhancing the value we deliver to all stakeholder groups.

For the purpose of this Report, organisational boundaries defined as “within” the Group comprise Interra and Goldpetrol, while boundaries “outside” the Group include business partners, communities, customers, employees, regulators, shareholders and investors, and suppliers.

An overview of our stakeholder engagement approach, together with the underlying rationale, is presented below. Stakeholders are listed in alphabetical order, accompanied by a summary of the feedback received.

Stakeholders	How we listen	Why do we do it	What you've told us
Business Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly meetings with joint venture partners to update the progress of the annual drilling and production work programmes and budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that actual performance of drilling and production work programmes are in line with targets Explore opportunities for mutual collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical and operational updates Update of significant events Mutual agreement on future strategies
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biannual meeting with government agencies on local needs Informal meet-ups with members of the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster relationships with the community through investments and donations to build roads and amenities to improve local living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfil needs of the local community (access roads, schools, hospitals, facilities, etc.) Sustainability matters
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biannual meeting with government agencies to update the progress of the annual drilling and production work programmes and budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that actual performance of drilling and production work programmes are in line with targets Foster a relationship with government agencies through long-term strategies and development plans for the oil fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update drilling and production work programmes and budgets Future strategies Performance against targets Compliance with all relevant requirements
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee's handbook Periodic staff meetings Staff training Labour union meetings Email feedback from employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that workplace health and safety enable the employees to work comfortably and safely Employment benefits should address basic needs to help manage stress and improve health Training and career development should be in place to improve effectiveness and productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage occupational health and safety Maintain work-life balance Provide training and education
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with SGX-ST Letters from and meetings with the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep up with the latest rules and regulations Engage with regulators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with relevant rules and regulations
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGXNet announcements Shareholders' meeting Annual reports Interra website Regular updates and communication Investor roadshows/analyst briefings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committed to delivering economic value to our capital providers through strong financial performance and our methods of engagement with them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term profitability Sustainability matters Company's performance against targets Compliance with all relevant requirements

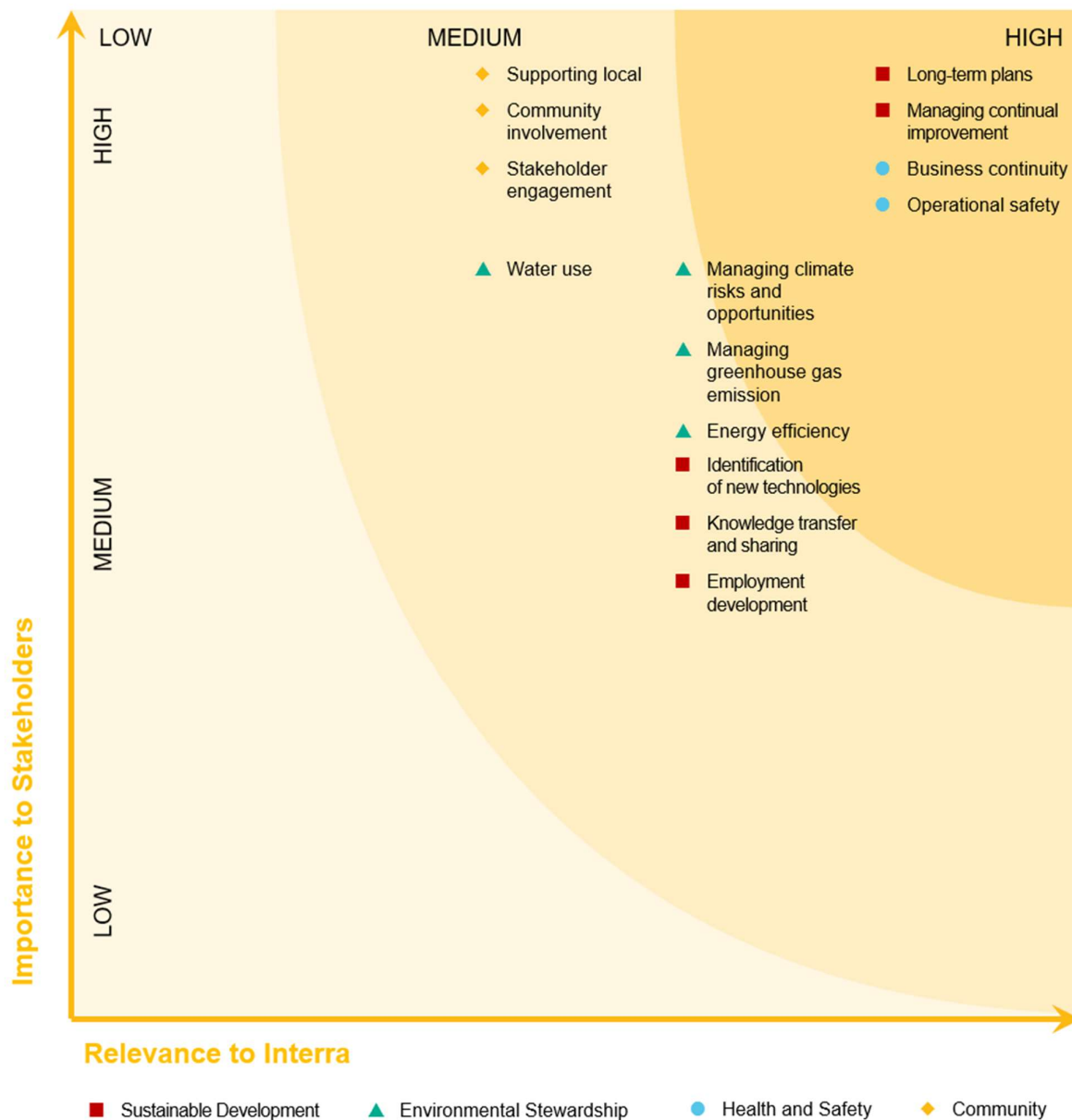
Stakeholders	How we listen	Why do we do it	What you've told us
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request for quotations and/or proposals• Vendor briefings• Purchase agreements• Periodic reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensuring integrity in all purchasing decisions• Adhering to agreement terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fair vendor selection process• Ethical conduct• Timely payment

2.4 Sustainability Materiality

Insights derived from our stakeholder engagement activities were used to inform the development of a sustainability materiality matrix, which highlights the sustainability issues most significant to our business operations and risk profile. The matrix underpins our sustainability strategy and provides a structured basis for determining the scope and focus of our sustainability disclosures, as illustrated in the accompanying diagram.

To maintain its relevance and effectiveness, the materiality matrix will be reviewed and refined on an annual basis, taking into account changes in the operating environment, stakeholder expectations, and business priorities. Additional information, including our sustainability scorecard, is provided in **Appendix A**.

For the purpose of defining materiality boundaries, aspects considered “within” the Group relate solely to Goldpetrol, while aspects considered “outside” the Group extend to key external stakeholder groups, including business partners, local communities, customers, employees, regulators, shareholders and investors, and suppliers.



3. Our Performance

3.1 How We Measure Our Performance

Our sustainability strategy is embedded across relevant areas of our business operations, with dedicated teams responsible for each focus area under the oversight and coordination of the respective departmental managers. Progress is monitored through two key mechanisms: performance tracking against defined metrics, and regular assessments of the implementation and advancement of initiatives against established commitments.

Metrics and targets

Key performance indicators have been defined for each of the four focus areas under our sustainability strategy. These indicators are reviewed periodically, with metrics refined and targets updated as needed to ensure continued alignment with our strategic priorities. Further details, including the review methodology and data boundaries, please refer to **Appendix B**.

Commitments

To build a robust and effective sustainability programme, we have defined a set of key commitments for each focus area under our sustainability strategy. Progress against these commitments is tracked using the symbols set out in the table below.

Oversight of the sustainability programme is carried out in collaboration with the Board of Directors, with formal reviews conducted at least on an annual basis. Looking ahead, we plan to introduce a structured time-horizon framework that sets out clear objectives across short-, medium- and long-term milestones.

Symbols used to indicate progress against commitments

	New commitment		Not started		In progress		Complete		Ongoing commitment
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Commitments to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“UN SDGs”)

To strengthen the scope and effectiveness of our sustainability efforts, we have incorporated the key commitments under each focus area into our overall sustainability strategy. Our approach is guided by the UN SDGs, which provide a reference framework for aligning our objectives with global sustainability priorities. By embedding these commitments into our sustainability programme, we aim to build a coherent and meaningful strategy that addresses the environmental, social and economic challenges faced by the Group and stakeholders.

Goals	How we support
 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>  <p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<p>We believe that poverty eradication is fundamental to building a sustainable and inclusive future. Poverty is a complex issue that extends beyond income levels to include access to essential services such as education, healthcare and basic infrastructure. In response, we are committed to supporting initiatives that contribute to poverty alleviation and long-term development. Our efforts include working closely with local communities and organisations, implementing capacity-building programmes, and supporting community-based projects focused on education, healthcare and infrastructure development.</p> <p>For our commitments, please refer to “Community”</p>
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p>We are committed to safeguarding the health and well-being of our employees, stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. We recognise every employee’s right to work in a safe and healthy environment and support this through regular training, ongoing equipment maintenance and systematic risk assessments. Our occupational health and safety practices are continuously reviewed and strengthened to ensure a consistently safe working environment.</p> <p>For our commitments, please refer to “Health and Safety”.</p>
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<p>We believe that sustainable business practices play an important role in supporting economic growth and enabling communities to prosper. Our operations in Chauk and Yenangyaung, Myanmar provide employment opportunities in rural areas where formal job prospects are limited. Recognising the employment challenges faced by these communities, we are committed to offering jobs that uphold principles of decent work and fair labour practices. We also engage closely with local communities to identify opportunities for training and capacity-building initiatives, supporting the development of a capable and skilled local workforce.</p> <p>For our commitments, please refer to “Sustainable Development” and “Community”.</p>
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p>We recognise that climate change is a global challenge that requires collective action. We are committed to working closely with our stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and local communities, to raise awareness of climate-related issues and the importance of climate action. Through ongoing engagement, we seek to identify collaborative opportunities to reduce GHG emissions and support the transition towards more sustainable practices across our operations and value chain.</p> <p>For our commitments, please refer to “Environmental Stewardship”.</p>

We are proud to support the advancement of various UN SDGs through our business activities and community initiatives. By contributing to sustainable cities and communities, protecting marine ecosystems, and addressing social inequalities, we seek to deliver positive and lasting impacts on the environment and society. We recognise that sustainability is integral to building a resilient and sustainable future for the Group and stakeholders, and we remain committed to strengthening our efforts to support a more inclusive and sustainable world.

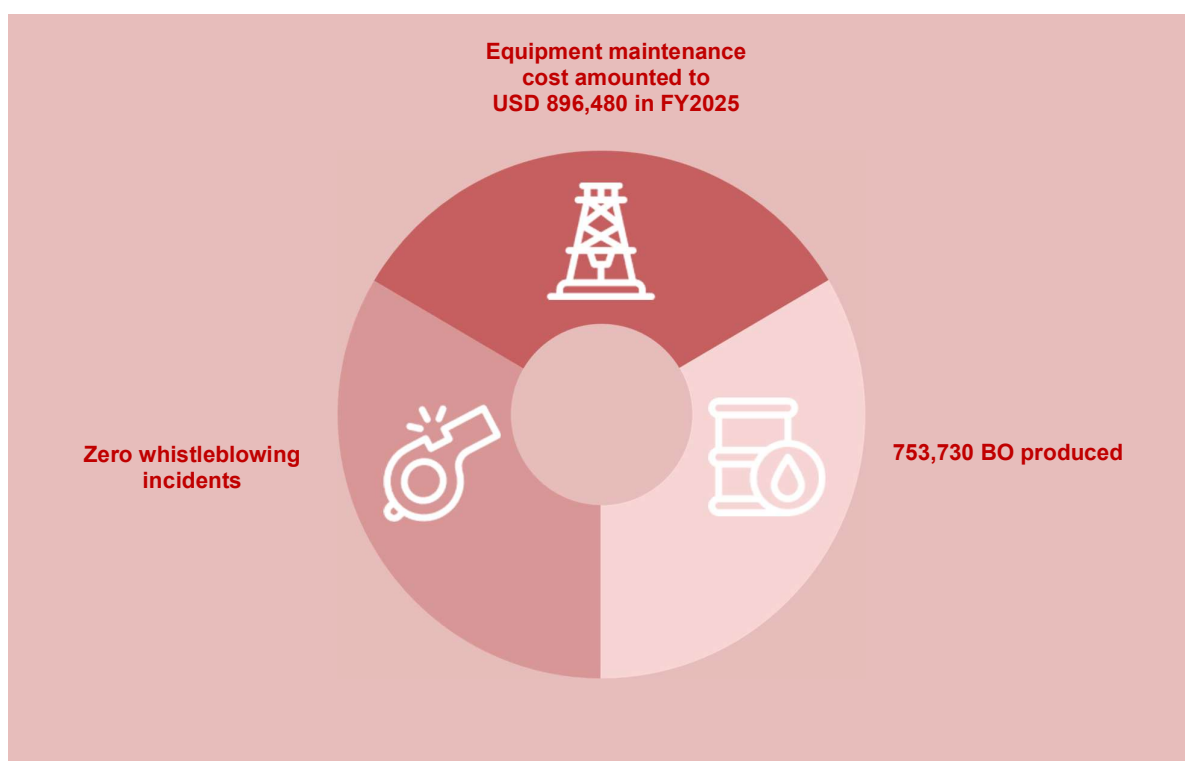
3.2 Sustainable Development

Overview

Since 1997, we have operated the Chauk and Yenangyaung oil fields in central Myanmar, reflecting our long-standing commitment to strong local partnerships and responsible resource management. Guided by high standards of governance, we continue to implement structured drilling and field development programmes supported by appropriate technologies and disciplined capital investment. These efforts underpin our objective of maintaining stable, efficient and sustainable operations while delivering value to our stakeholders.

As the Group broadens its strategic focus to include renewable energy and energy transition-related investments, our approach to petroleum operations remains measured and responsible. We will continue to manage our oil assets prudently, ensuring they generate sustainable value while supporting the Group's gradual evolution towards a more diversified energy portfolio.

FY2025 Key Performance



Governance

We believe that strong and effective leadership is essential to the long-term sustainability and success of our business. Our Board of Directors plays a central role in upholding sound corporate governance across the Group, ensuring that appropriate risk management frameworks and internal controls are in place to address key risks and support sustainable development.

We also recognise that diversity is an important attribute of an effective Board. Accordingly, we are committed to maintaining a Board that reflects a wide range of backgrounds, skills, experience, gender, age and perspectives, which strengthens decision-making and strategic oversight. Our Board currently comprises four directors, three of whom are independent, demonstrating our commitment to balanced and objective governance.

Upholding high standards of integrity and ethical conduct remains a core priority for the Group. This includes maintaining robust measures to prevent corruption and ensure compliance with applicable sanctions. We conduct regular reviews of our operations and business relationships to identify potential risks and strengthen our controls. In FY2025, there were no confirmed incidents of corruption or sanctions-related non-compliance within the Group.

In support of our commitment to ethical behaviour, we have established a whistleblowing policy that provides a confidential and independent channel for stakeholders to raise concerns without fear of retaliation. No reports were received through these channels during FY2025, reflecting the effectiveness of our governance framework and the ethical culture embedded across the Group.

Long-term plans

Solar Energy Project Development in Indonesia

On 26 June 2025, our subsidiary entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with PT Berkat Bersatu to collaborate on the development and construction of solar farm projects in Indonesia. These agreements provide a structured framework for cooperation, combining project development and financing arrangements to support the execution of solar energy initiatives aligned with our sustainability objectives.

Renewable Energy Value Chain Development

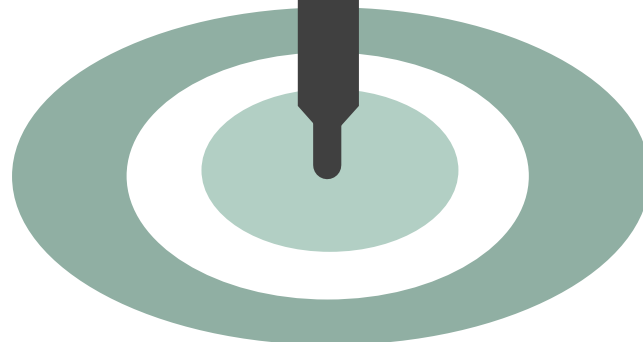
On 1 July 2025, our subsidiary entered into a mandatory conversion loan agreement and a joint venture agreement with the PT Mitra Investindo Tbk group to collaborate on the development of silica sand concessions and downstream industries in Indonesia. The collaboration presents strategic advantages and opportunities for both silica sand mining and downstream industrial applications relevant to the renewable energy sector and solar supply chain.

Renewable Energy Project Financing

To further support the financing of solar energy projects, we entered into a Second Convertible Bond agreement with PT Berkat Bersatu on 22 September 2025. Under this agreement, our investment is up to a maximum of Rp.10 billion, which will be funded through internal sources of funds. This financing arrangement reflects our prudent approach to capital allocation while supporting the growth of renewable energy initiatives.

Financing Regional Expansion of Renewable Energy Initiatives

On 17 November 2025, our renewable energy subsidiary entered into a joint venture agreement and a convertible bond agreement with Royal Manor Group Co., Ltd. in Thailand to develop a solar power plant project. This collaboration marks an expansion of our renewable energy initiatives beyond Indonesia and reflects our broader regional approach to advancing sustainable energy solutions. The convertible bond agreement was subsequently completed in February 2026.



Managing continual improvement

During FY2025, one development well was budgeted and completed as an oil producer. Total gross oil production decreased from 867,323 BO to 753,730 BO, representing a 13% decrease. This reduction was primarily driven by lower operational activity levels throughout the year, compounded by ongoing security challenges that affected field accessibility and workforce deployment. In addition, operational restrictions in Yenangyaung and Chauk further limited production capacity and constrained routine field development and maintenance activities. Collectively, these factors contributed to the overall drop in output during the year.

In FY2025, we invested US\$896,480 aimed at ensuring the ongoing care and upkeep of our machinery. By prioritising proactive maintenance measures, we aimed not only to safeguard our production processes but also to optimise their efficiency and reliability.

Identification of new technologies

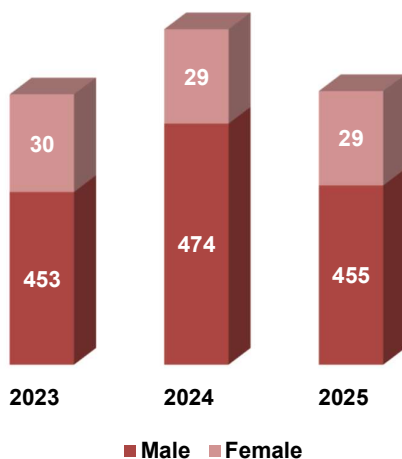
In FY2025, we continued to evaluate advanced drilling and stimulation techniques, such as high-energy gas fracturing, to assess their potential for improving recovery and operational performance. These efforts reflect our focus on incremental improvements and prudent technology adoption to support efficient, safe and responsible petroleum operations.

Employment development

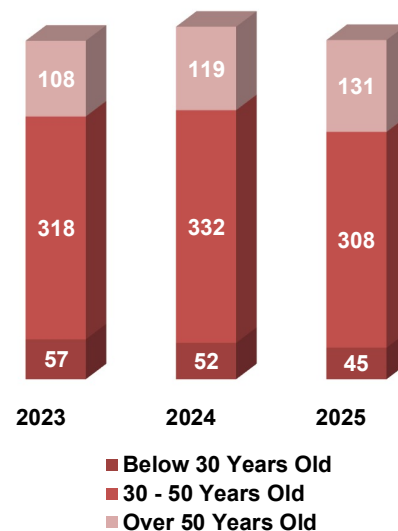
We regard our employees as a critical pillar underpinning our long-term business sustainability. We foster a workplace culture focused on continuous development, support, and empowerment, recognising that our employees' commitment, professional capabilities, and innovation are key contributors to our operational performance and value creation.

As at the end of FY2025, we employed a total of 484 employees. Consistent with the nature of our operations, our workforce remains predominantly male, accounting for 94% of our total headcount. In terms of age distribution, employees aged between 30 and 50 years represented the largest proportion of our workforce at 64%, followed by employees aged above 50 at 27% and those below 30 at 9%. Further details of our employment profile by gender and age group are set out below.

Employee Profile by Gender

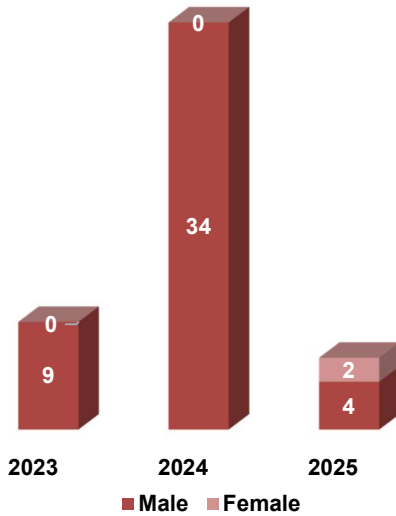


Employee Profile by Age Groups

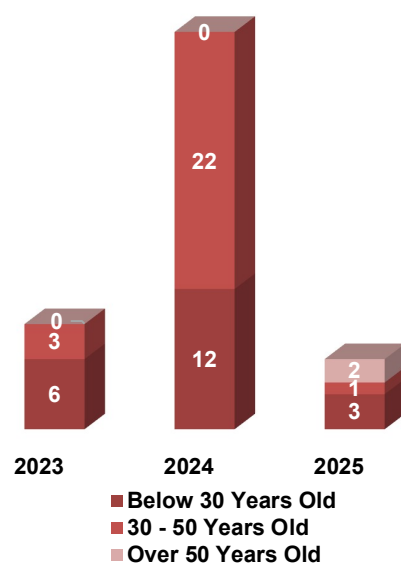


During FY2025, we onboarded six new employees, of whom four were male. Our new hire rate declined to 1% in FY2025, compared to 7% in FY2024, primarily due to reduced operational activity during FY2025, resulting in lower manpower demand. Among our new hires, employees aged below 30 accounted for 50%, while those aged above 50 and those between 30 and 50 years represented 33% and 17% respectively.

New Hires by Gender

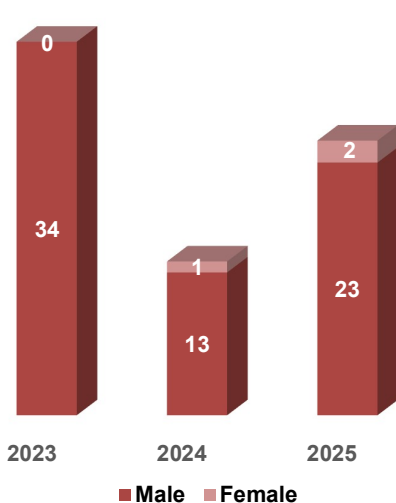


New Hires by Age Groups

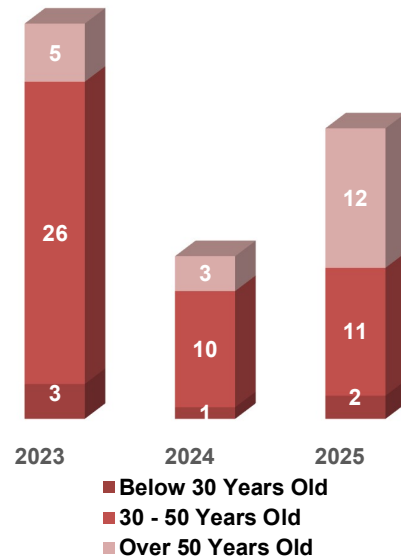


In FY2025, 25 employees exited the Group, of whom 8% were female. Our resignation rate increased to 5% in FY2025, compared to 3% in FY2024, due to factors such as health issues, voluntary resignations, military service, and retirement. In terms of age profile, employees aged above 50 accounted for 48% of total resignations, followed by those aged between 30 and 50 years, who also represented 44%, while the remaining 8% comprised employees below 30 years old.

Resignee by Gender



Resignee by Age Groups



Knowledge transfer and sharing

In collaboration with our joint operation partner, we implement regular and structured training initiatives, including short courses and on-the-job training programmes, to enhance workforce capability. These initiatives are designed to strengthen technical knowledge and operational competencies, enabling our employees to effectively support and adapt to evolving oil production processes. Training delivered during the year covered a broad range of technical and operational areas, as outlined below.

- Drilling and workover operations
- Gas and oil collecting station management
- Mud engineering
- Cooling oil circulation and dewaxing processes
- Pumping unit maintenance
- Emergency handling of chemical release/spill
- Environment awareness
- Fire safety
- Chemical handling
- Waste disposal and segregation

In FY2025, we delivered a total of 85,586 hours of short courses and on-the-job training across the identified focus areas. This translates to an average of 191 training hours per operational employee, underscoring our commitment to continuous learning and workforce development. Through these training initiatives, we seek to ensure that our employees are equipped with up-to-date industry knowledge, technical expertise, and relevant best practices.

Commitments: Sustainable development

Track and report fulfilment of budgeted drilling programme

Well drilled (No.) and Wells completed as oil producers (No.)

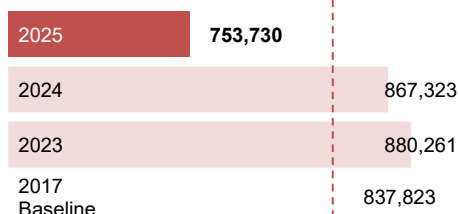


FY2026 target

- One development well was drilled for FY2025.
- For FY2026, two development wells will be drilled in line with the work program.

Oil production

BO produced

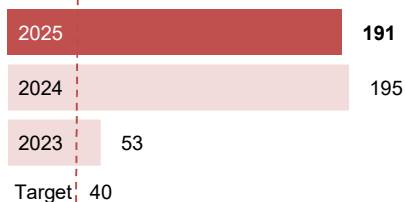


FY2026 target

- The total gross production was 753,730 BO. The decrease was primarily attributed to lower operational activity, alongside security challenges and operational restrictions in Yenangyaung and Chauk.
- For FY2026, we have set a gross production target of 717,610 BO, with an average production rate of 2,090 BO per day.

Training hours per operational staff

Training hours per operational staff



FY2026 target

- We delivered a total of 85,586 training hours, equivalent to an average of 191 training hours per operational staff.
- In FY2026, we aim to maintain a minimum average of 100 training hours per operational staff.

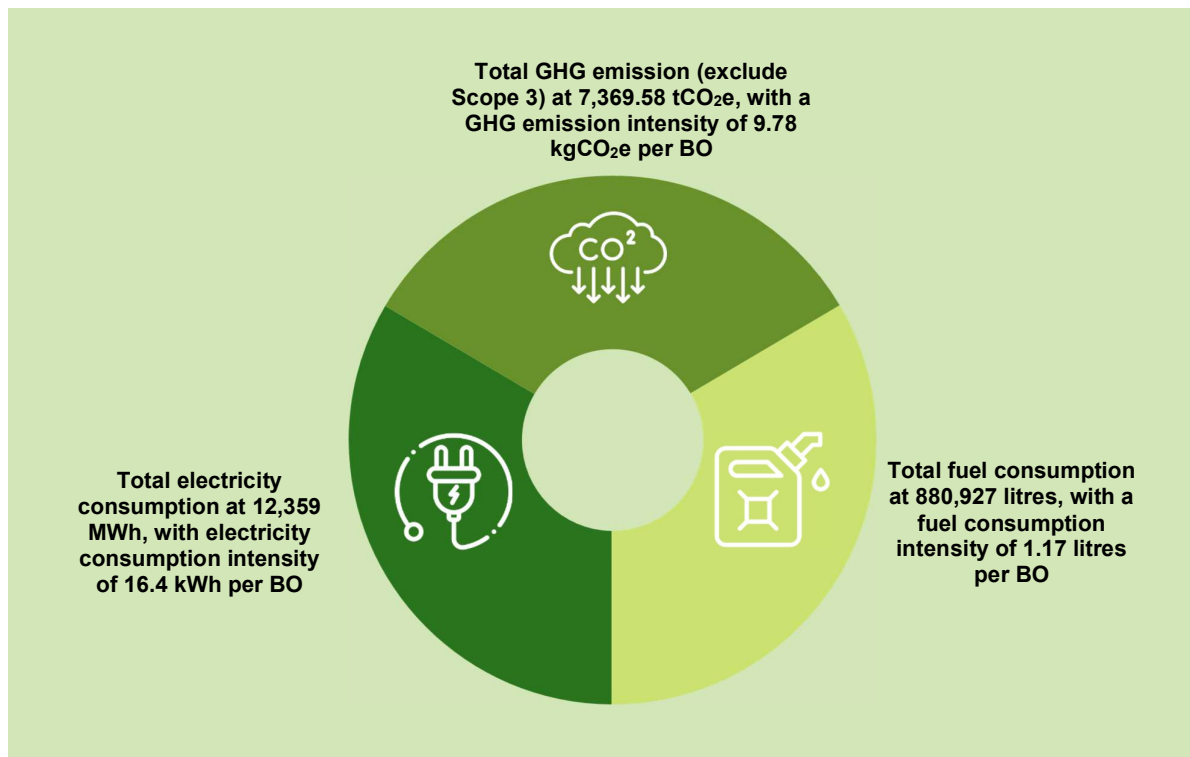
3.3 Environmental Stewardship

Overview

We are committed to conducting our operations in an environmentally responsible manner while supporting the development of Myanmar's crude oil reserves and resources. We place strong emphasis on minimising impacts on wildlife, land, air and water within our operational areas through strict adherence to our EMP and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

In FY2025, Goldpetrol recorded zero spills and no regulatory compliance incidents in Myanmar, demonstrating the effectiveness of integrating environmental management measures into our business planning and operational practices. We remain mindful of the environmental context in which we operate and continue to take proactive steps to minimise our environmental footprint.

FY2025 Key Performance



Managing Climate risks and opportunities

We recognise that climate change presents significant physical risks which, if not effectively managed, could have far-reaching impacts on the environment and the communities in which we operate. Addressing these challenges requires coordinated action by individuals, governments and organisations. At the same time, the transition to a lower-carbon economy may give rise to transitional risks to the Group, including changes in regulations, policies, technologies and market behaviour. We are committed to working closely with our stakeholders to identify, manage and respond to climate-related risks while maintaining environmentally responsible operations. Our TCFD report reflects this commitment and outlines our approach to addressing climate-related risks and opportunities. We believe the disclosures provided offer stakeholders meaningful insights into how climate considerations are integrated into our strategy, risk management and decision-making processes.

Status: ● Implemented ● Commenced, in progress ● Not commenced

TCFD Thematic Areas	FY2025 Status	Summary and Next Steps
Governance		
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	●	The Board has the overall responsibility of formulating strategies, setting objectives, reviewing policies, monitoring performance and evaluating risks and opportunities that arise from sustainability issues.
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	●	<p>The Board works closely with the management to evaluate the risks and opportunities that arise from climate change via the annual enterprise risk management review. The initiatives and performance identified during the enterprise risk management review are reported periodically to the Board during the Board Meetings.</p> <p>The management has the responsibility of implementing the identified climate-related initiatives. They are also responsible for identifying potential climate-related risks and opportunities during the day-to-day operations and reporting them to the Board.</p> <p>The management consists of the Country Manager who oversees the day-to-day operations in the oil fields and a Corporate Social Responsibility Coordinator who together with the Country Manager, is charged with organising and coordinating the climate-related initiatives work of all operational departments within the Group.</p>
Strategy		
a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	●	We have evaluated the climate-related risks and opportunities for up to 15 years based on the available information. The likelihood and impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities are classified into three-time horizons as follows:
b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy, and financial planning.	●	<p>(a) short-term (within 5 years);</p> <p>(b) medium-term (within 5 to 15 years); and</p> <p>(c) long-term (more than 15 years).</p> <p>The impact of the risks and opportunities are evaluated comprehensively in line with our enterprise risk management framework. The impact is categorised into physical and transitional. Physical risks are further sub-categorised into acute and chronic risks. These risks are the results of extreme weather events such as floods and cyclones or changes in weather patterns such as extreme temperatures and rising sea levels. Transitional risks are further sub-categorised into regulatory, technology, market and reputation risks. These risks arise from changes in business operations and supply chains due to the escalating plans to achieve a low-carbon economy. This includes the shift from the current non-renewable energy sources to renewable energy sources.</p> <p>Please refer to the Climate-related Risks and Opportunities section for more information.</p>
c) Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	●	<p>We have conducted both historical and forward-looking analyses on the industry we operate in and our business in order to evaluate the impacts. Publicly available information such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") Sixth Assessment Report ("AR6") and various reports published by the International Energy Agency and local government have been used to form our scenario analysis.</p> <p>Based on the transition towards a low-carbon economy by 2050 and the IPCC Representative Concentration Pathway ("RCP") 2.6 (low-emissions scenario with projected global warming of 2°C by 2100) and 6.0 scenarios (business-as-usual scenario with projected global warming of 3 - 4°C by 2100), we have reviewed our business and the resilience of our strategies toward the impacts identified in our scenario analysis.</p>

TCFD Thematic Areas	FY2025 Status	Summary and Next Steps
We understand that our strategies are required to be reviewed and adjusted from time to time in order to adapt to the evolving climate-related risks and opportunities as well as their impacts on our business.		
Risk Management		
a) Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.		<p>We have established an adequate enterprise risk management framework in which the risks are identified, evaluated, and managed. Risks are identified with the consideration of various external sources and internal business operations are reviewed to identify the impacts. Sources of risks reviewed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Corporate governance (b) Compliance, regulatory, and sanctions (c) Environment, health, and safety (d) Market conditions (e) Oil field operations (f) Supply chains (g) Human resources (h) Finance (i) Information technology
b) Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks		<p>The management works closely with various departments to collect information on business risks. This includes climate-related risks and performance. The information is reviewed and conveyed to the Board to facilitate the identification of climate-related risks. Identified risks are evaluated on the scale and how the risks affect various operational processes based on the available information such as published reports by reliable institutes before the strategies are developed to manage the risks.</p>
c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.		<p>Climate-related risks are ranked based on the scenario analysis for the magnitude of the likelihood and impacts. The rating consists of 5 tiers – Very significant, Major, Moderate, Minor and Insignificant. These rankings allow us to prioritise the risks and initiatives based on the significance of the impacts on our business and allocate adequate resources to manage the risk based on the ranking. Risks are responded to in various ways including controlling via existing internal controls or implementing new internal controls, mitigating and transferring. Monitoring mechanisms are then developed to review the performance of the determined strategies.</p> <p>We understand that climate-related risks are crucial as they intertwine with other business risks. While we manage the business risks, we also subject the climate-related risks to the same risk management framework. Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, evaluated and monitored in line with our enterprise risk management framework.</p>
Metrics and Targets		
a) Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.		<p>For the Group's energy consumption and emissions performance, please refer to Energy Efficiency and Managing GHG emissions sections for more information.</p>
b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions, and the related risks.		<p>We follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol established by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the standard manual for measuring corporate GHG emissions. Our GHG emissions mainly arise from purchased electricity, which accounted for 68% of the total GHG emissions. Using the "control method", we include 100% of the emissions associated with businesses which we directly control. Our carbon footprint includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All fuels used directly by our companies (Scope 1 GHG emissions) (b) All purchased electricity used in our facilities (Scope 2 GHG emissions) (c) Impact of purchased goods and services, capital goods and business air travel (optional Scope 3 GHG emissions) <p>Please refer to the Managing GHG emissions section for more information.</p>
c) Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.		<p>Please refer to the Managing GHG emissions section for more information.</p>

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

In line with the Group's commitment to align with the recommendations, climate-related risks are identified and assessed across two key categories:

- Transition risks: include changes to policy and legal obligations, technological innovation, changing market demand for products, and changing stakeholder expectations.
- Physical risks: risks relating to the physical impacts of climate change (both acute and chronic).

Acute physical risks refer to those that are event-driven, including increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods.

Chronic physical risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise or chronic heat waves.

The following summarised the risks and opportunities identified:

Increased disclosure requirements on climate-related information from Stock Exchange



Category:
Transitional
Sub-Category:
Regulatory
Time Horizon:
Short-term
Scenario
RCP 2.6
scenario (low-emissions scenario)

Risk Description

- In light of the heightened global climate change campaign, pressure from stakeholders for business organisations to make disclosures on climate-related information and performance is expected to increase. Legislation is also expected to evolve in response to international efforts to advocate climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- The risk of negative reputation and loss of public confidence may increase if the disclosure expectations of stakeholders and investors are not met. Additionally, the risk of stigmatisation by financial institutions may increase the evolving climate change mitigation and adaptation requirements imposed by the legislation.
- Increased disclosure requirements could increase operating and compliance costs as additional resources may be retained for stakeholder communication and regulatory compliance purposes. The stigmatisation of the business may affect financing and capital availability. Insurance premiums may also increase with increasing exposure to litigation.

Our Strategies and performance

We closely monitor the expectations of stakeholders via various communication channels and keep stakeholders up to date with our status and progress of compliance with new legislative and regulatory requirements. We are always committed to timely and transparent disclosure of our sustainability performance and efforts. We will endeavour to manage operating and compliance costs through the efficient deployment of resources. To measure our performance, we continue to track and report non-compliance under the SGX-ST listing rules.

Zero

non-compliance with the SGX-ST listing rules on sustainability reporting, including Rules 711A and 711B for FY2025.

Increased frequency and intensity of extreme hot weather



Category:
Physical
Sub-Category:
Chronic
Time Horizon:
Medium-term
Scenario:
RCP 6.0
scenario
(business-as-usual scenario)

Risk Description

- Goldpetrol’s drilling operations are located in Central Myanmar and are vulnerable to heat waves during the dry season from March to May. Climate changes caused by global warming may increase the frequency and intensity of extreme heat events. Oil field operations are carried out outdoors and workers have to work under the sun all day.
- The productivity of the workers may decrease after prolonged exposure to extreme heat as such workers may suffer from frequent heat stress, leading to heat-related illnesses or heat strokes. Also, outdoor equipment and machinery may have a shorter lifespan and more downtime caused by intense heat.
- Lower productivity of the workers and higher downtime of the equipment and machinery may result in higher operating costs and reduced revenue. Additionally, capital costs may increase due to the early retirement of equipment and machinery.

Our Strategies and performance

We have in place a set of health and safety protocols, which encompasses awareness, preparedness, prevention, response, recovery and emergency measures, for extreme heat events. During the dry season, these protocols will be activated and, if necessary, retraining will be conducted. We also maintain adequate break time of at least 180 minutes a day for our workers working outdoors.

Going forward, we continue to monitor the local weather patterns and the magnitude of the heatwaves and make the appropriate adjustments to workflows and schedules to limit workers’ exposure to heat during heatwaves.

To mitigate the impact of extreme heat on our equipment and machinery, we have in place a combination of preventive and condition-based maintenance to minimise unplanned downtime from overheating. Our heat-sensitive equipment and machinery are well-insulated and shielded from prolonged heat exposure. Being budget-conscious throughout our operatorship, we have always been prudent and frugal in managing costs and expenditures. We will continue to be mindful of our cost structure and be proactive when dealing with equipment and machinery. To monitor our performance, we keep track of various metrics in FY2025 including the following:

Zero

heatstroke cases reported

100%

heat-sensitive outdoor equipment covered with shelter

16 hours

of training involving the prevention of heatstroke per worker working outdoor

Rising shift to renewable energy



Category:
Transitional
Sub-Category:
Market
Time Horizon:
Long-term
Scenario:
RCP 2.6
scenario (low-emissions scenario)

Risk Description

- The global transition to a low-carbon economy by 2050 will have a significant impact on the energy industry with the shift from the current reliance on fossil fuels to renewable energy. The transition is expected to be a progressive one and offers the industry new diversification opportunities.
- The global transition to a low-carbon economy, which favours renewable sources of energy, may lead to shifts in demand for crude oil and its pricing, resulting in lower sales and margins. On the other hand, the rising shift to renewable energy sources may lead to potential opportunities for business diversification.
- A shift in demand for energy sources from crude oil to renewable alternatives may result in a reduction in revenue. Changing preferences of investors and financial institutions may also reduce access to financing and capital. Development of new revenue streams would require new investment and capital expenditures while failure to secure new opportunities and diversify business activities may affect the sustainability of the business.

Our Strategies and performance

During FY2025, we entered into several agreements to advance our renewable energy initiatives.

On 26 June 2025, through a subsidiary, we entered into a joint venture and convertible bond agreement with PT Berkat Bersatu to support the evaluation and development of solar power projects in Indonesia. A further convertible bond agreement in September 2025 was executed to provide additional funding for these projects.

Subsequently, on 17 November 2025, our Thailand subsidiary entered into a joint venture and convertible bond agreement with Royal Manor Group Co., Ltd. in connection with a proposed solar power plant project in Thailand. Together, these agreements establish collaboration and financing frameworks that support the development of solar energy projects and our broader strategy to diversify our energy portfolio.

We recognised that the impacts of global warming are becoming increasingly pervasive, presenting significant challenges to ecosystems, economies and societies worldwide. As governments and industries accelerate efforts to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050, new climate-related risks and opportunities are expected to arise. These may stem from evolving regulatory requirements, technological advancements, changing consumer expectations and broader socio-economic transitions aimed at addressing climate change.

In response to the evolving nature of these challenges, we remain firmly committed to proactively managing both the risks and opportunities associated with climate change. We will continue to strengthen our monitoring mechanisms to track relevant developments and assess their potential implications for our operations and strategy. This includes regular reviews and enhancements of our climate-related risk management framework to ensure alignment with emerging insights and international best practices. Through these efforts, we seek to strengthen our resilience, enhance our adaptive capacity and support our ongoing contribution to global sustainability objectives.

Managing GHG emissions

Climate change presents significant risks that demand urgent and coordinated action. Rising atmospheric GHG emissions are driving global warming, and there is broad scientific consensus that these risks must be carefully assessed and effectively managed.

Goldpetrol recognises the industry-wide challenge of balancing energy demand with the need to reduce GHG emissions. We are committed to taking meaningful actions to address climate change and to reducing emissions from our operations in the most efficient manner possible.

To quantify our carbon footprint, we collect and analyse energy consumption data across our operations to calculate total annual GHG emissions. This approach reflects our commitment to understanding, managing, and minimising our environmental impact. In FY2025, we continued to report Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

In FY2025, our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for FY2025 amounted to 7,369.58 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (“tCO₂e”), compared to 13,832.39 tCO₂e in FY2024, representing a 47% decrease. This change was driven by a 33% decrease in Scope 1 emissions and a 51% decrease in Scope 2 emissions. Approximately 68% of total emissions were attributed to purchased electricity, while the remaining 32% were from fuel consumption. The reduction was primarily due to lower operational activity in FY2025 compared to FY2024, resulting in reduced fuel and electricity consumption. The emission intensity decreased from 15.95 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (“kgCO₂e”) per BO in FY2024 to 9.78 kgCO₂e/BO in FY2025, representing a 39% decrease. This decrease was due to a decline in fuel and electricity consumption mentioned above. Notably, scope 3 emissions are not included in the calculation of our emission intensity, as they do not directly relate to the operational intensity of our business activities.

The following table shows our GHG emissions by scope:

Scope	Total (tCO ₂ e)	Intensity (kgCO ₂ e/BO)
Scope 1	2,339.33	3.10
Scope 2	5,030.25	6.68
Scope 3	216.74	0.29
Total (included Scope 3)	7,586.32	- ¹
Total (excluded Scope 3)	7,369.58	9.78

The emissions mainly arise from purchased electricity, which accounted for 68% of its total GHG emissions. Due to the ongoing situation in Myanmar, which has led to an unstable electricity supply and changes in the energy mix at our sites, we have conducted a review and revised our target. We are now aiming for a 10% reduction in GHG emissions intensity by FY2030, using FY2024 as the new baseline year.

Scope 1

In FY2025, Scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption totalled 2,339.33 tCO₂e, marking a 33% decrease compared to FY2024. This decline was primarily due to a decrease in diesel usage for power generators, as there were fewer electricity shutdowns during the period. Consequently, the usage of generator sets decreased, leading to lower overall diesel consumption. Additionally, diesel consumption for transportation decreased as a result of reduced operational activities and improved diesel management practices.

Scope 1 emissions intensity fell to 3.10 kgCO₂e/BO, a 23% decrease from FY2024. This was driven by the decrease in diesel consumption mentioned above.

Scope 2

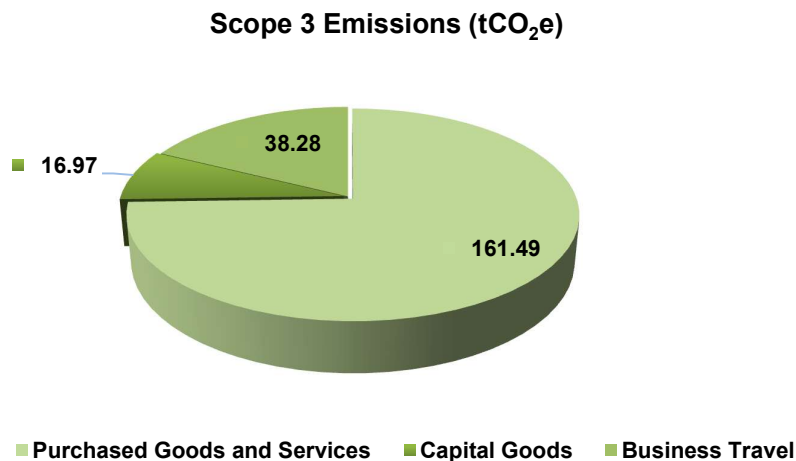
In FY2025, our Scope 2 emissions from electricity usage totalled 5,030.25 tCO₂e, resulting from the consumption of 12,359 megawatt-hours (“MWh”) of electricity. This represents a 51% decrease compared to FY2024. The reduction reflects both lower electricity consumption and the application of an updated grid emission factor. Scope 2 emissions intensity for FY2025 was 6.68 kgCO₂e/BO, a 44% decrease from the previous year.

¹ Scope 3 emissions are not included in the calculation of our emission intensity, as they do not directly relate to the operational intensity of our business activities.

Scope 3

In FY2025, our total Scope 3 emissions decreased by 71%, from 735.76 tCO₂e to 216.74 tCO₂e, across three key categories: Purchased Goods and Services, Capital Goods and Business Travel. The reduction was primarily attributable to longer lead times in obtaining import licences following changes in import policies, resulting in fewer foreign purchase orders compared to FY2024. This led to lower overall activity levels and reduced high-speed diesel consumption during the year.

These Scope 3 categories were included to provide deeper insights into the broader environmental impact of our operations. This understanding empowers us to implement effective emission reduction strategies, engage proactively with suppliers, and drive sustainability initiatives across our value chain:



- Purchased Goods and Services generated 161.49 tCO₂e. This includes upstream emissions from fuel and services we acquire, such as high-speed diesel, petrol and heavy equipment rental used in our operations.
- Capital Goods generated 16.97 tCO₂e, reflecting emissions from the production and transport of long-term assets, such as well analysers, laptops and computers.
- Business Travel resulted roughly in 38.28 tCO₂e, reflecting the carbon footprint of employee travel for business purposes. This includes emissions from air travel, highlighting the significant environmental impact of our travel-related activities.

Energy efficiency

Our energy consumption comprises fuel and electricity. Fuel is primarily used for power generation and transportation, while electricity is consumed in the operation of offices and oil pumps.

Fuel Efficiency

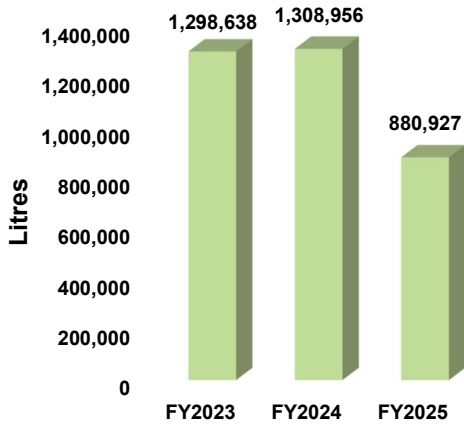
The Group monitors diesel and petrol consumption, aiming to manage and reduce our GHG emissions.

In FY2025, total fuel consumption decreased from 1,308,956 litres to 880,927 litres, reflecting a 33% reduction, primarily driven by the substantial decrease in diesel consumption, which accounts for the majority of total fuel consumption. Correspondingly, fuel consumption intensity fell from 1.51 litres/BO to 1.17 litres/BO, representing a 23% decrease compared to FY2024.

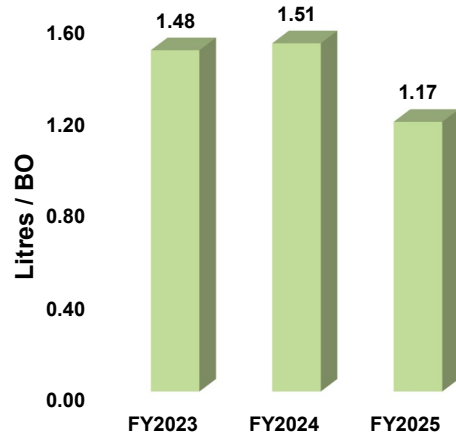
Diesel consumption decreased by 33% in FY2025, dropping from 1,294,898 litres to 864,442 litres in FY2025. This decrease was primarily driven by fewer electricity shutdowns and the resulting reduction in generator diesel usage.

Petrol consumption increased from 14,058 litres to 16,485 litres in FY2025, representing a 17% increase, primarily driven by increased domestic duty travel in Yenangaung.

Fuel Consumption



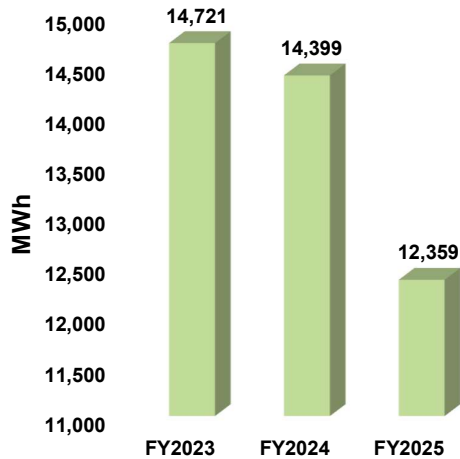
Fuel Consumption Intensity



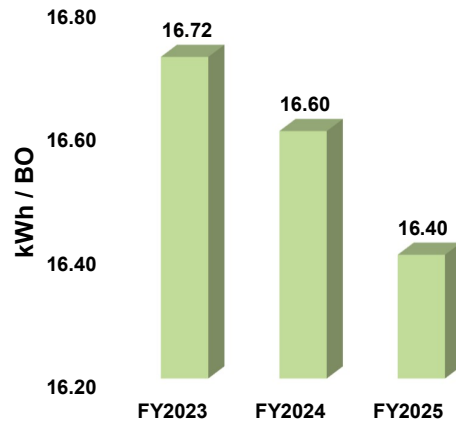
Electricity Usage

In FY2025, the electricity consumption amounted to 12,359 MWh, which decreased by 14% compared to FY2024, primarily due to a reduction in electricity usage. The decline in purchased electricity in FY2025 was primarily attributable to lower overall operational activity, particularly the absence of drilling activities, which contributed to decreased electricity demand. Electricity consumption intensity was 16.40 kilowatt-hours (“kWh”) per BO, marking a 1% decrease compared to electricity consumption intensity in FY2024.

Electricity Usage



Electricity Usage Intensity



Water use

As our operations are located along the Ayeyarwaddy River in central Myanmar, we place strong emphasis on freshwater conservation and the efficient use of water in the design, operation and expansion of our facilities.

Historically, formation water generated during crude oil production through primary recovery was directed to treatment pits for sedimentation prior to discharge into the river. Since 2016, gravity-based water injection has been implemented across our oil fields to enhance production in offset wells while simultaneously ensuring the proper disposal of formation water. Our long-term objective is to achieve zero discharge of produced water into the surrounding environment.

Following the implementation of the waterflood project in FY2018, additional water required for injection has been sourced primarily from recycled formation water, supplemented by pumped river water where necessary. In smaller waterflood areas where access to river water is not feasible due to distance, water from non-producing wells is utilised instead.

Land and waste management and biodiversity

Minimising our impact on land and biodiversity is a key consideration throughout all stages of our operations, from exploration, drilling and production, to responsible waste management, site reclamation and closure. We continue to develop and employ best practices and technologies to reduce our surface footprint and environmental impact.

Commitments: Environmental stewardship

Spills and regulatory compliance incidents

FY2025 progress



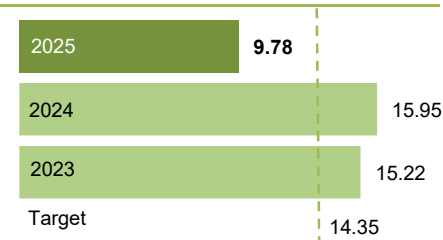
- Achieved zero spills and regulatory compliance incidents in Myanmar.

FY2026 target

- Maintaining zero spills and regulatory compliance incidents in FY2026.

Reducing 10% of GHG emissions per barrel of oil production from FY2024 baseline

GHG emissions per barrel of oil production (kgCO₂e/BO)



FY2026 target

- The GHG emission was 9.78 kgCO₂e/BO, representing a 39% decrease compared to FY2024. The FY2025 target of a 10% reduction was achieved.
- We maintain a 10% reduction in GHG emissions intensity from the FY2024 baseline.

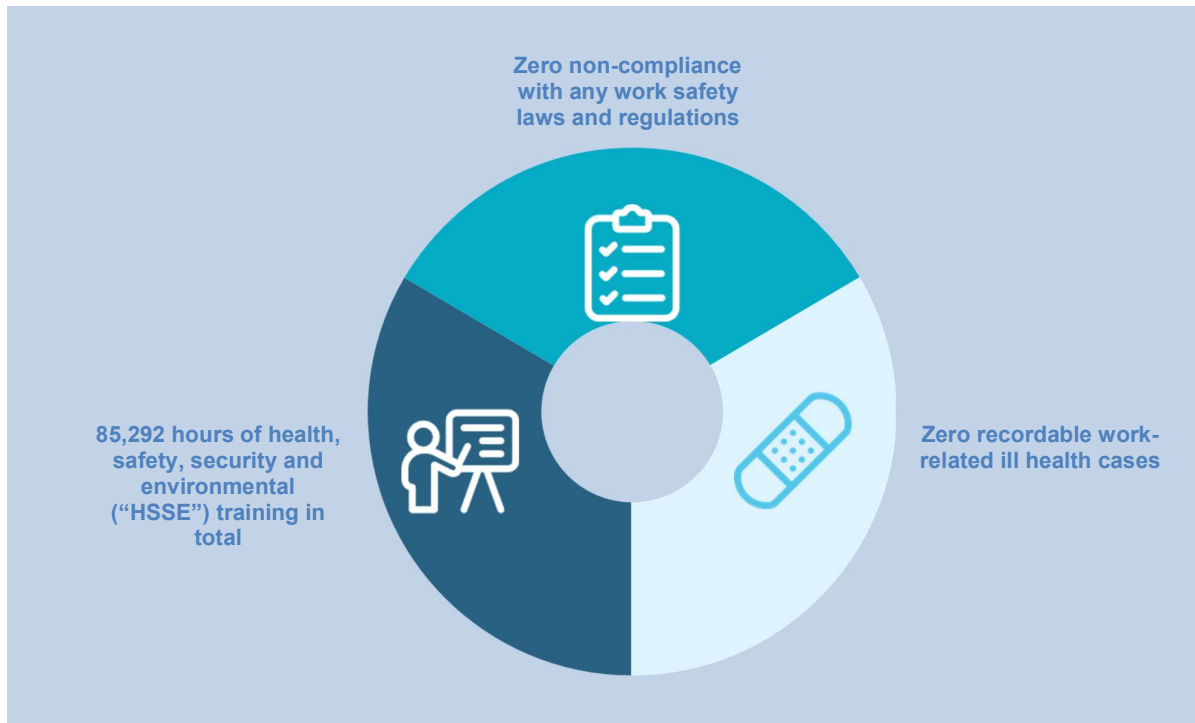
3.4 Health and Safety

Overview

Safety is a core principle that supports every facet of our operations. We prioritise the health, safety, and security of those working in or living near our operational zones, demonstrating our dedication to maintaining strong safety standards throughout our activities.

In FY2025, we recorded no safety incidents in Myanmar, underscoring our continued focus on maintaining a safe operating environment for our employees, contractors and surrounding communities.

FY2025 Key Performance



Operational safety

We are unwavering in our dedication to creating a safe and secure work environment by emphasising leadership conduct, employee involvement, efficient risk management, and the ongoing application of our EMP.

Since its launch in our Myanmar operations in FY2014, the EMP has functioned as a thorough framework that sets forth a cohesive set of expectations. It demonstrates our commitment to overseeing personnel and process safety, while also tackling the inherent operational and environmental risks linked to our business activities.

In FY2025, our primary focus areas included:



We diligently oversee our operations to reduce the likelihood of incidents; nonetheless, we are also completely equipped to react to emergencies with promptness, efficiency, and thoroughness. Should an incident occur, we depend on locally trained staff, backed by a specialised response team from government agencies, who are ready to handle the situation, lessen its effects, and restore operations as quickly as possible.

We understand that investing in employee training and development is essential for maintaining a safe and secure workplace. By providing our employees with the necessary knowledge and skills, we empower them to recognise potential dangers, reduce risks, and respond effectively during emergencies. In FY2025, we provided a total of 85,292 hours of HSSE training, averaging 176 hours of HSSE training per employee.

In FY2025, employees recorded 128 overtime hours, primarily due to one additional public holiday compared to FY2024. As oilfield operations require continuous 24/7 monitoring, manpower was still required during the additional holiday to maintain operations. Furthermore, heightened security concerns and logistical challenges increased the need for asset surveillance, crude transportation, and standby duties, resulting in higher overtime hours. Despite this slight increase, we remained focused on maintaining safe and sustainable operations. Furthermore, all field personnel were guaranteed a minimum rest period of eight hours prior to the start of each shift to ensure their well-being and safety.

Business continuity

Political events in Myanmar which began in February 2021 led to operational disruptions that affected our ability to maintain steady access to our field operations at the Chauk and Yenangaung oil fields. The situation in Myanmar remained challenging throughout FY2025. We will continue to monitor the evolving conditions closely and take appropriate measures to safeguard our workers and assets. Our commitment to the safety and well-being of our employees and stakeholders is our highest priority.



Commitments: Health and safety

Safety incidents

FY2025 progress



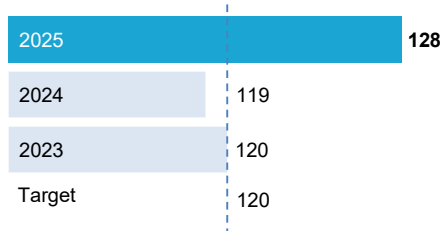
- Achieved zero safety incidents in Myanmar

FY2026 target

- Our target is to achieve zero safety incidents in Myanmar.

Overtime hours per employee (Hours)

FY2025 progress



FY2026 target

- We set the target for overtime at 130 hours per employee, due to two additional public holidays in FY2026 compared to FY2025.



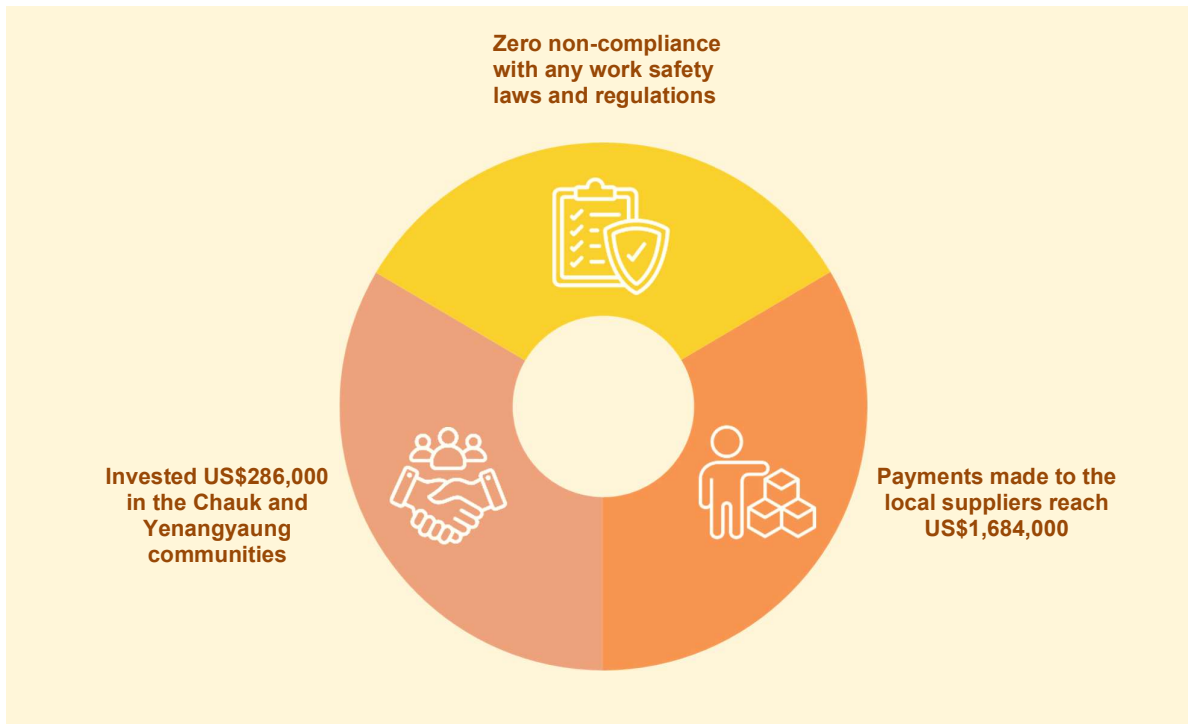
3.5 Community

Overview

Goldpetrol has long been an integral member of the communities in which we operate. We are committed to building trusted and lasting relationships with local stakeholders by contributing to regional economic development through employment opportunities and community engagement initiatives.

Our operations have generated meaningful benefits for local economies and communities, as the majority of Goldpetrol's workforce is recruited from surrounding areas. In addition, we provide ongoing financial contributions and volunteer support to community outreach programmes in Chauk and Yenangyaung each year, and we actively participate in a range of community service initiatives.

FY2025 Key Performance



Supporting local

We generate long-term economic and social benefits for our communities, encompassing the development of the local workforce and suppliers. Through our support of educational programs, the cultivation of a skilled workforce, the creation of employment opportunities, and the enhancement of the local supplier network, we contribute to driving regional economic growth and fostering improved standards of living.

Workforce development

We strive to attract and retain individuals who are dedicated to developing long-term careers with the Group. To support this objective, we have implemented a Standards of Business Conduct that governs all aspects of our employment practices. This framework reflects our commitment to equal employment opportunities, the prevention of workplace harassment and discrimination, and full compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In support of local development, 99% of Goldpetrol's workforce comprises employees from local communities.

Supplier development

All suppliers and contractors are required to adhere to our safety, health, security, and environmental standards, as well as the principles set out in our Standards of Business Conduct. We are committed in supporting the growth of local indigenous businesses and regularly engage with them to communicate opportunities arising from our projects and to clarify our specific requirements. In FY2025, total payments to local suppliers amounted to US\$1,684,000.

Community involvement

We are dedicated to fostering sustainable development by investing in key community initiatives that create a lasting positive impact. Our contributions and community engagement efforts focus on four key areas: Social Community, Education, Healthcare and Environmental and Emergency Supports.

In FY2025, the Group allocated approximately US\$286,000 to the Chauk and Yenangyaung communities. Of this total, 82% was allocated to Social Community, 10% in Education and 4% in Healthcare and 4% in Environmental and Emergency Supports.



Social Community: In FY2025, we invested a total of US\$234,124 to support our employees and local communities in the areas where we operate. The largest community investment project focused on donating for earthquake response work, with a US\$151,000 contribution. This initiative was undertaken to assist affected employees and their families, as well as the surrounding local communities, during a period of urgent need.

We also committed to providing vital food items, particularly rice and cooking oil, to disadvantaged families living in villages near our oil field operations in Yenangyaung Township. This initiative is designed to tackle food security issues and assist vulnerable families by guaranteeing access to fundamental nutritional requirements.

To enhance access to clean water, we invested in the installation of overhead and ground water storage tanks at our office compound in Chauk, as well as the installation of a purified drinking water machine in Yenangyaung. These measures were implemented to ensure that our employees have reliable access to clean and safe water within our operational facilities.

In addition, we invested in the construction of a concrete road in Chauk Township. This project was undertaken to improve local transportation conditions, enhance accessibility, and facilitate safer and more efficient mobility in the area.



Education: In FY2025, we invested a total of US\$29,146 in Education. We undertook the construction of a new school hall at B.H.S (4) located in Twin Gone Quarter. The project was initiated to enhance the school's infrastructure and provide students and faculty members with a safer and more conducive environment for academic and co-curricular activities.

The newly constructed hall is intended to serve as a multifunctional space to accommodate assemblies, examinations, school events and other educational programmes, thereby supporting the school's operational needs and overall learning environment. Through this initiative, we aim to contribute to the strengthening of educational facilities within the local community and support the long-term development of students by improving access to adequate and functional infrastructure.



Healthcare: In FY2025, we spent a total of US\$11,477 in Healthcare. We supported local healthcare services through targeted medical assistance initiatives aimed at enhancing access to essential treatment and improving patient care. We allocated US\$9,519 to fund free eye surgeries for 26 individuals suffering from eye disease in Chauk. This initiative was undertaken to improve access to specialised medical treatment for residents who may otherwise face financial barriers to care.

In addition, we invested US\$1,957 in the provision of hospital equipment in Yenangyaung, including an Electric Suction Apparatus, a Gynecological Electric Suction Device, and an Infrared Heater. These medical devices were supplied to strengthen clinical capabilities and support the delivery of healthcare services to city residents. Through this support, we aim to contribute to better health outcomes and enhance the overall well-being of the communities in which we operate.



Environmental and Emergency Supports: In FY2025, we spent a total of US\$11,442 in Environmental and Emergency Supports. We introduced additional community-focused initiatives aimed at environmental stewardship and emergency preparedness within our operating areas. We allocated US\$7,088 towards plantation activities for environmental conservation in Chauk. This initiative formed part of our efforts to support local environmental sustainability and contribute to conservation activities within the community.

Additionally, we invested US\$3,313 in the construction of a 100,000-gallon concrete water tank in Chauk. The project was undertaken to enhance water storage capacity and strengthen supporting infrastructure within the local area. Besides, we also allocated US\$1,042 for use in general and emergency situations to enable timely response to natural disasters and urgent community needs. This provision supports our ability to respond promptly and provide assistance during unforeseen events.

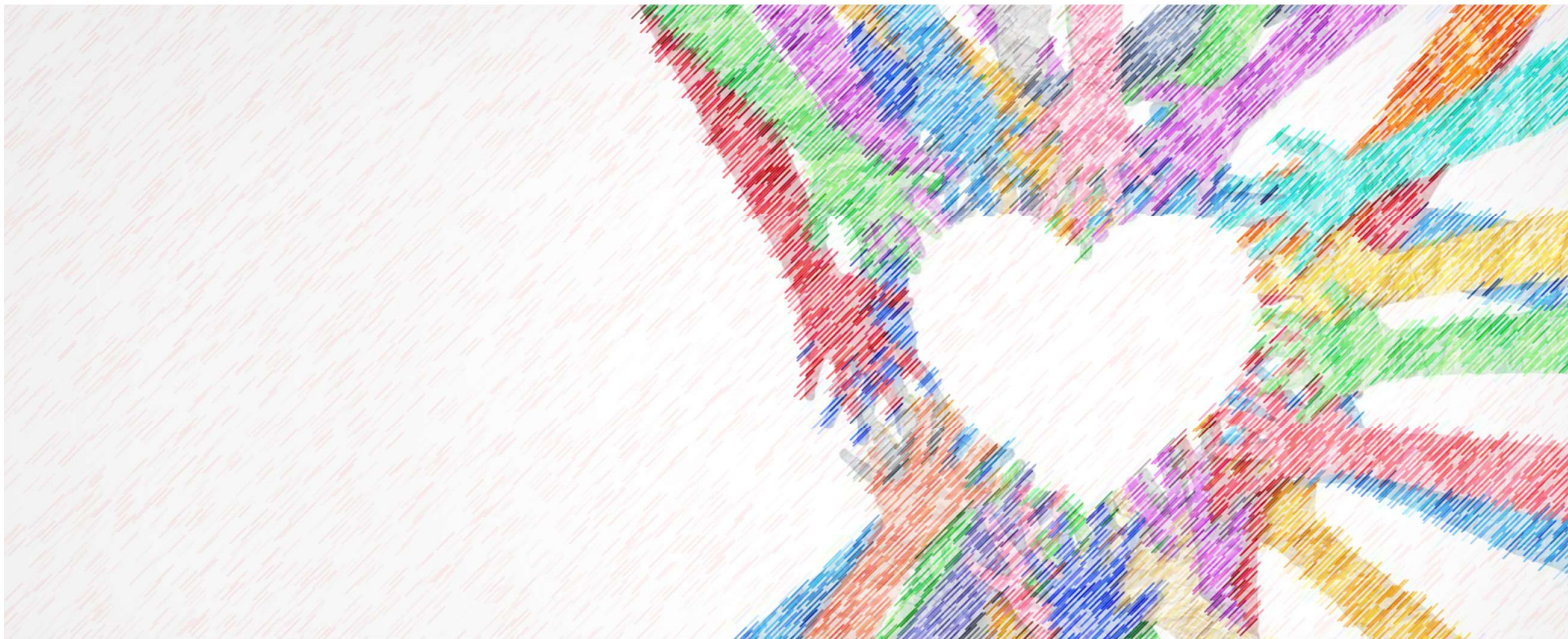
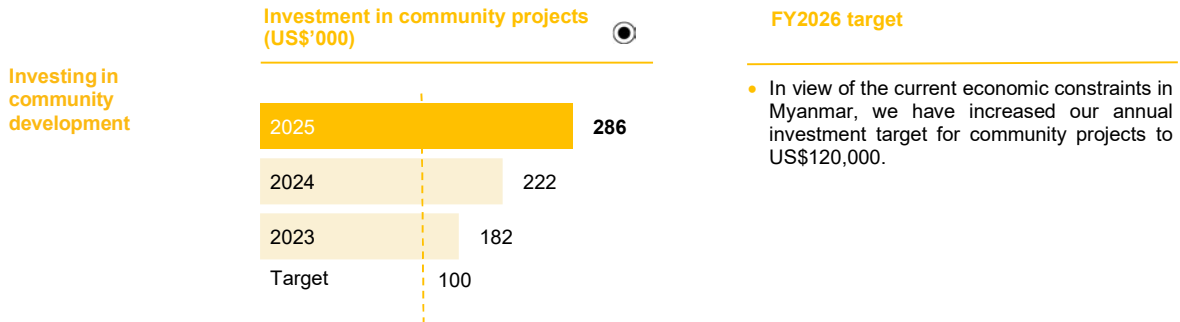
Through our commitment to social responsibility, we have successfully implemented various community projects across social community, education and healthcare. These efforts reflect our dedication to improving the quality of life for local communities and fostering sustainable development for a better future.

Stakeholder engagement

While government authorities provide the essential permits required for our operations, it is the local communities that offer the critical resources and support necessary to ensure the long-term success and continuity of our business. These communities play an indispensable role in providing the infrastructure, workforce, and local knowledge that help us operate efficiently and responsibly. Additionally, our stakeholders, with their diverse expertise and perspectives on field development, operational strategies, and community engagement, emphasise the importance of maintaining open and ongoing communication. This continuous dialogue is a cornerstone of our approach to conducting business responsibly and sustainably, ensuring that all perspectives are considered and integrated into our decision-making processes.

Goldpetrol's operations are not only a business venture but are intrinsically linked to the communities in which we conduct our exploration, development, and operational activities. We understand that the success of our business is closely tied to the health, growth, and prosperity of these local communities. As such, we are committed to supporting and enhancing the well-being of the areas where we operate. Our objective is to build lasting, meaningful relationships with these communities, based on mutual trust, respect, and understanding. We aim to contribute positively to local economic, social, and environmental development, ensuring that our presence leaves a beneficial and sustainable legacy. Through this approach, we strive to create a balance where both Goldpetrol and the communities we work with can thrive together, fostering growth and resilience for years to come.

Commitments: Community



Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard

General

Relevant metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Revenue	US\$'000	19,127	17,121	11,952

Sustainable Development

Relevant metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Governance				
% of independent Directors	%	60	60	75
% of females on the Board of Directors	%	20	20	25
Confirmed incidents of corruption	Number	0	0	0
Whistleblowing incidents	Number	0	0	0
Operation				
Wells drilled	Number	6	2	1
Wells completed as oil producers	Number	6	2	1
Gross oil production	BO	880,261	867,323	753,730
Equipment maintenance investment	US\$'000	980	1,488	896
Employment				
Total employees	Number	483	503	484
Female employee rate	%	6	6	6
Employees rate with age above 50 years old	%	22	24	27
Employees rate with age 30-50 years old	%	66	66	64
Employees rate with age below 30 years old	%	12	10	9
New hiring rate	%	2	7	1
The female new hiring rate	%	0	0	33
New hiring rate for employees with age above 50 years old	%	0	0	33
New hiring rate for employees with age 30-50 years old	%	33	65	17
New hiring rate for employees with age below 30 years old	%	67	35	50
Employee turnover rate	%	7	3	5
Female employee turnover rate	%	0	7	8
The turnover rate for employees with age above 50 years old	%	15	21	48
Turnover rate for employees with age 30-50 years old	%	76	71	44
Turnover rate for employees with age below 30 years old	%	9	8	8
Total training hours for operational employee	Hours	23,619	90,204	85,586
Training hours per operational employee	Hours	53	195	191

Environmental Stewardship

Relevant metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Regulatory and compliance incidents	Number	0	0	0
Environmental fines and penalties	US\$'000	0	0	0
GHG emissions				
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)	tCO ₂ e	3,448.50	3,479.52	2,339.33
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) intensity	kgCO ₂ e/ BO	3.92	4.01	3.10
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2)	tCO ₂ e	9,936.71	10,352.87	5,030.25
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) intensity	kgCO ₂ e/ BO	11.29	11.94	6.68
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	tCO ₂ e	11.82	735.76	216.74
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) intensity	kgCO ₂ e/ BO	0.01	0.85	0.29
Total GHG emissions (include scope 3)	tCO ₂ e	13,397.03	14,568.15	7,586.32
Total GHG emissions (exclude scope 3)	tCO ₂ e	13,385.21	13,832.39	7,369.58
GHG emissions intensity (exclude scope 3)	kgCO ₂ e/ BO	15.22	15.95	9.78
Energy consumption				
Electricity consumption	MWh	14,721	14,399	12,359
Electricity consumption intensity	kWh/BO	16.72	16.60	16.40
Fuel consumption	litres	1,298,638	1,308,956	880,927
Fuel consumption intensity	litres/BO	1.48	1.51	1.17

Health and Safety

Relevant metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Fatalities in workplace	Number	0	0	0
High-consequence injuries in the workplace	Number	0	0	0
Recordable injuries in the workplace	Number	0	0	0
Recordable work-related ill health cases in the workplace	Number	0	0	0
Training hours relating to health and safety per employee	Hours	47	172	176
Overtime hours per employee	Hours	120	119	128

Community

Relevant metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Support for local				
Local employee	%	98	98	99
Payments to local suppliers	US\$'000	2,927	2,961	1,684
Investment in community projects	US\$'000	182	222	286

Appendix B: Methodologies and Data Boundaries

This section details key definitions, methodologies and data boundaries applied to Interra's Sustainability Report, as we endeavour to elevate transparency and facilitate comparability of our data disclosed. These definitions and methodologies are adapted concerning the GRI Standards Glossary 2021, Reporting Recommendations and Guidance set out in the respective GRI disclosures and various authoritative intergovernmental instruments.

Climate-related Physical Risks

Physical risks emanating from climate change can be event-driven (acute) such as increased severity of extreme weather events (e.g., cyclones, droughts, floods, and fires). They can also relate to longer-term shifts (chronic) in precipitation and temperature and increased variability in weather patterns (e.g., sea level rise).

Climate-related Transitional Risks

Climate-related risks can also be associated with the transition to a lower-carbon global economy, the most common of which relate to policy and legal actions, technology changes, market responses, and reputational considerations.

Climate-related Opportunities

Climate-related opportunities refer to the potential positive impacts related to climate change on the Group. Efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change can produce opportunities for the Group, such as through resource efficiency and cost savings, the adoption and utilisation of low-emission energy sources, the development of new products and services, and building resilience along the supply chain.

GHG emissions

Scope 1

In the scope of this reporting, scope 1 emissions are emissions generated from the consumption of fuels for our operations. The emission factor used for calculating GHG emissions is obtained from the United Kingdom Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs ("**UK Defra**"). GHG emissions are expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide ("**tCO₂e**").

Scope 2

The scope of this reporting, scope 2 emissions are emissions that result from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, by the Group. The Grid Emission Factor ("**GEF**") used for calculating GHG emissions is obtained from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA Climate-FIT Appendix E ver.6.0, 2025) ("**JICA**"). GHG emissions are expressed in tCO₂e.

Scope 3

The scope of this reporting, scope 3 emissions are emissions that result from the generation of the following categories:

1. *Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services*: emissions from producing goods (other than capital goods) and services we purchased or acquired.

Emissions from purchased goods are calculated using the average spend-based method, based on their cost in USD, multiplied by the emission factors of the respective type of purchased goods and services. The emission factors, developed via Environmentally Extended Input-Output ("**EEIO**") Models, are sourced from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's ("**US EPA**") Supply Chain Emission Factors 2022.

2. *Category 2 – Capital Goods*: emissions from producing capital goods we purchased or acquired.

Emissions from capital goods are calculated using the average spend-based method, based on their cost in USD, multiplied by the emission factors of the respective capital goods. The emission factors, developed via EEIO Models, are sourced from the US EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors 2022.

3. *Category 6 – Business Travel*: emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircraft, trains, buses, and passenger cars.

Emissions from business travel are calculated using the distance-based method. The activity data is then multiplied by the emission factors of the respective types of vehicles used. The emission factors are sourced from the UK Defra's Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2025.

GHG emissions intensity

This is the ratio of GHG emissions relative to the BO. GHG emissions intensity is expressed in kilogramme of carbon dioxide equivalent (“kgCO₂e”) per BO (“kgCO₂e/BO”).

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumed results from fuel consumed by the operations of Goldpetrol. Fuel consumption is expressed in litres.

Fuel consumption intensity

This is the ratio of fuel consumed relative to the BO. Fuel consumption intensity is expressed in litres per BO (“litres/BO”).

Electricity usage

Electricity consumption represents purchased electricity used in offices and oil field operations. Purchased electricity is expressed in megawatt-hours (“MWh”).

For Myanmar electricity consumption, no official government grid emission factor is publicly available. The Group therefore applies the Combined Margin grid emission factor published by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA Climate-FIT Appendix E ver.6.0, 2025), which is based on internationally recognised CDM-aligned methodologies.

Electricity intensity

This is the ratio of energy consumed relative to the BO. Electricity consumption intensity is expressed in kilowatt-hours (“kWh”) per BO (“kWh/BO”).

New hires and turnover

New hires are defined as new employees who have joined the Group during the financial year.

Turnover is defined as all employees who have left the Group voluntarily, or due to dismissal, retirement or death in service during the financial year.

The turnover rate is the total number of employee turnovers in the financial year, relative to the total number of employees recorded at financial year-end.

The new hires/turnover rate by age group is the total number of new hires/employee turnovers for each age group in the financial year, relative to the total number of new hires/resignees recorded at financial year-end.

The new hires/turnover rate by gender is the total number of female/(male) new hires/employee turnovers for each gender in the financial year, relative to the total number of new hires/resignees recorded at financial year-end.

Training hours

Average training hours per operational staff is the total number of training hours incurred during the financial year provided to operational employees, relative to the total number of operational employees recorded as of financial year-end.

Fatalities in workplace

The number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury during the reporting period across the Group.

High-consequence injuries in the workplace

Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (an injury that results in a fatality from which the worker cannot recover fully to pre-injury health status within 6 months) excluding fatalities during the reporting period.

Recordable injuries

The number of recordable work-related injuries during the reporting period.

Recordable work-related ill health cases

The number of recordable work-related illnesses or health conditions arising from exposure to hazards at work during the reporting period.

Local supplier

Organisation or person that provides a product or service to the Group and that is based in the same geographic market as the Group.

Investment in community projects

The total amount the Group invested in community projects during the reporting period.

Appendix C: GRI Content Index

GRI Standards Content Index

The GRI Content Index references the Interra Resources Limited Sustainability Report 2025 (“**SR**”) and its Annual Report 2025 (“**AR**”).

Statement of use	The Group has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	
GRI 2: General disclosures 2021			
The organisation and its reporting practices	2-1	Organisation details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Information, Inside back cover
	2-2	Entities included in the organisation’s sustainability reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Structure, Page 10
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Scope of Sustainability Report, Page 2 SR Sustainability Contact, Page 3
	2-4	Restatements of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Restatements, Page 3
	2-5	External assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interra does not seek external assurance on the Sustainability Report.
Activities and workers	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Operating and Financial Review, Pages 11-18
	2-7	Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard, Pages 32-33
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. Interra does not have workers who are not employees.
Governance	2-9	Governance structure and composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 22-26
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 27-30
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Page 26
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 22-24
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 22-24
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability Organisational Structure, Page 4
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 22-24
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Consulting Our Stakeholders, Pages 6-7
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 24-26

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	
Strategy, policies and practices	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 27-30
	2-19	Remuneration policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 31-34
	2-20	The process to determine the remuneration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 31-34
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interra does not disclose this due to confidentiality
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability Strategy, Page 5
	2-23	Policy commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR How We Measure Our Performance, Page 9
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR How We Measure Our Performance, Page 9
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability strategy, Page 5
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Consulting Our Stakeholders, Pages 6-7 AR Corporate Governance Report, Page 38
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26 SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28 SR Community, Pages 29-31
Stakeholder engagement	2-28	Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. Interra does not have a membership association.
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Consulting Our Stakeholders, Pages 6-7 AR Corporate Governance Report, Pages 42-43
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. Interra does not have collective bargaining agreements.
GRI 3: Material topics 2021			
Material topics	3-1	Process of determining material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability Materiality, Page 8
	3-2	List of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability Materiality, Page 8
	3-3	Management of material topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainability Materiality, Page 8 SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15 SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26 SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28 SR Community, Pages 29-31
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016			
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15
GRI 302: Energy 2016			
	302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26

GRI STANDARD		DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
	302-3	Energy intensity	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
GRI 302: Water and Effluents 2018			
	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
GRI 305: Emissions 2016			
	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	• SR Environmental Stewardship, Pages 16-26
GRI 401: Employment 2016			
Employment	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	• SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018			
Occupational health and safety	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	• SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28
	403-5	Worker training in occupational health and safety	• SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28
	403-9	Work-related injuries	• SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28
	403-10	Work-related ill health	• SR Health and Safety, Pages 27-28
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016			
	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	• SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15
	404-2	Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance	• SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016			
	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	• SR Sustainable Development, Pages 11-15