# Appendix 4E

## Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name of Entity** | Boom Logistics Limited |
| **ABN** | 28 095 466 961 |
| **Financial Year Ended** | 30 June 2022 |
| **Previous Corresponding Reporting Period** | 30 June 2021 |

### Results for Announcement to the Market

| | **FY2022 $'000** | **FY2021 $'000** | **Percentage increase /(decrease) over previous corresponding period** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | **215,844** | 173,255 | 25% |
| **Profit from continuing operations after tax** | **3,791** | 1,230 | 208% |
| **Net profit for the period attributable to members** | **3,791** | 1,230 | 208% |

| **Dividends (distributions)** | **Amount per security** | **Franked amount per security** |
|---|---|---|
| **Final Dividend** | n/a | Nil |
| **Interim Dividend** | 0.5 cents | Nil |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Record date for determining entitlements to the dividends (if any)** | n/a |
| **Date the dividend is payable** | n/a |

**Brief explanation of any of the figures reported above necessary to enable the figures to be understood:**

Revenue of $215.8 million for FY22 was a 25% improvement on the prior year (FY21: $173.3 million). On the back of strong revenue, the Group reported a profit after tax of $3.8 million compared with a profit of $1.2 million in the prior year.

The cyber incident in May 2022 incurred one-off support costs of $0.3 million in the FY22 results for containment, remediation and recovery activities. Immediate action was taken, activating business continuity plans and processes. The Group's systems showed integrity and resilience, enabling the business to continue operating and with learnings applied from the incident to further enhance Boom's Information Technology systems.

Mining and Resources remained the Group's largest business sector with revenue at $116 million, an increase of $35 million year on year. The SCM21 major smelter shutdown project at Olympic Dam contributed $17.9 million of revenue in addition to the Group's ongoing long term maintenance contract for the Olympic Dam site. Regular maintenance work in both Central Queensland and Western Australia was strong and continues to build on good customer relationships in both regions.

The Renewables and Energy sector revenue was $43 million in FY22, representing 20% of the Group's revenue. In wind farm installation, Boom provided lifting services at the Coopers Gap wind farm in QLD and Bango wind farm in NSW throughout FY22. Boom also continued to increase revenue from wind farm maintenance, with significant works being undertaken by major wind farm clients. This sector represents a growing opportunity for the Group to expand the range of services it offers to customers, complementing the existing core services provided by its highly skilled wind farm crews, cranes and travel towers.

The Energy market also provides a growing opportunity for the Group. During the year, Boom worked with Powerlines Plus to install a 220kv transmission line in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, also extending its scope of work which now comprises 285 high voltage towers. Boom has been awarded a new contract for the high voltage interconnector work between South Australia and NSW to commence in FY23.

The Infrastructure sector revenue in FY22 was $31 million, up $8 million from the prior year. The Group continued to work on the Snowy 2.0 project, assisting with both general craneage and the build and positioning of the major tunnel boring machines that are being used to construct 27 kilometres of tunnels that will link the Tantangara and Talbingo dams.

Delays caused by deferred works were experienced in the infrastructure sector across the eastern seaboard, particularly in metropolitan areas where COVID-19 and supply chain related delays impacted growth in FY22. Boom has a strong pipeline of opportunities in FY23 and is well placed to capitalise on the growing infrastructure segment as new major projects commence. Boom's flexible rental model provides access to new equipment which can be deployed on infrastructure projects as opportunities arise.

The remaining revenues of $26 million were from industrial maintenance, telecommunications and other general hire activities. Works in the telecommunications segment were significantly impacted by state government COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions. Heavy rainfall events in

Sydney and Brisbane throughout the second half of the financial year also impacted on this sector which is comprised of transactional and discrete work packages that can be cancelled or rescheduled on short notice.

The Group operates in market sectors which are expected to continue long term sustained growth. This improved net profit demonstrates that the Group's strategy of focusing on its key diversified markets with recurring revenue and strong pipelines of new opportunities is effective.

The Group continues to have access to debt funding and also utilises its flexible rental model to target improved returns on capital and further profit growth in FY23.

Commentary on the results for the reporting period are contained in the ASX Release and the Market Presentation both dated 26 August 2022.

## Dividends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date the dividend is payable** | n/a |
| **Record date to determine entitlement to the dividend** | n/a |
| **Amount per security** | n/a |
| **Total dividend** | n/a |
| **Amount per security of foreign sourced dividend or distribution** | n/a |
| **Details of any dividend reinvestment plans in operation** | n/a |
| **The last date for receipt of an election notice for participation in any dividend reinvestment plans** | n/a |

## NTA Backing

| | **Current Period** | **Previous corresponding period** |
|---|---|---|
| **Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security (cents per share) [a]** | **$0.26** | $0.26 |

[a] The right-of-use asset of $36.2 million (2021: $25.6 million) has been treated as a tangible asset for the purpose of the NTA backing calculation.

## Other Significant Information Needed by an Investor to Make an Informed Assessment of the Entity's Financial Performance and Financial Position

| |
|---|
| Refer to comments noted above. |

## Commentary on the Results for the Period

| |
|---|
| **The earnings per security and the nature of any dilution aspects:**<br>Basic and diluted EPS as at 30 June 2022 was positive 0.9 cents compared with a positive 0.3 cents at 30 June 2021. |
| **Returns to shareholders including distributions and buy-backs:**<br>The Company paid unfranked dividends of 1.0 cent per share on 5 November 2021 and 0.5 cents per share on 6 April 2022 totaling $6.417 million. |
| **Discussion of trends in performance:**<br>Refer to comments noted above. |

## Audit/Review Status

This report should be read in conjunction with the preliminary financial report. The financial statements in the preliminary financial report are in the process of being audited.

### Attachments Forming Part of Appendix 4E

| Attachment # | Details |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2022 preliminary unaudited financial report including a consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity with accompanying notes. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Signed By (Director / ~~Company Secretary~~)** | |
| **Print Name** | **Tony Spassopoulos** |
| **Date** | **26 August 2022** |

# BOOM LOGISTICS LIMITED

## ABN 28 095 466 961

## PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED
## 30 JUNE 2022

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2022



| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | 2 | **215,844** | 173,255 |
| Other income | 3(a) | **228** | 714 |
| Salaries and employee benefits expense | | **(96,592)** | (87,731) |
| Equipment service and supplies expense | 3(b) | **(63,492)** | (37,890) |
| Operating lease expense | | **(187)** | (436) |
| Other expenses | 3(b) | **(14,245)** | (11,536) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 7 | **(16,597)** | (16,189) |
| Depreciation expense – Right-of-use assets | 14 | **(17,876)** | (15,667) |
| **Profit before financing expense and income tax** | | **7,083** | 4,520 |
| Financing expense | 11(d) | **(1,922)** | (2,055) |
| Financing expense – Lease liabilities | 14 | **(1,370)** | (1,235) |
| **Profit before income tax** | | **3,791** | 1,230 |
| Income tax | 4(a) | **–** | – |
| **Net profit attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited** | | **3,791** | 1,230 |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | |
| *Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss* | | | |
| Cash flow hedges recognised in equity, net of tax | | **33** | 130 |
| **Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax** | | **33** | 130 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited** | | **3,824** | 1,360 |
| Basic earnings per share (cents per share) | 5 | **0.9** | 0.3 |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents per share) | 5 | **0.9** | 0.3 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2022





| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | **2,414** | 2,347 |
| Trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables | 2(b) | **41,469** | 42,915 |
| Inventories, prepayments and other current assets | | **2,994** | 2,639 |
| Lease receivables | 14 | **–** | 437 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** | | **46,877** | 48,338 |
| **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 | **107,693** | 122,654 |
| Right-of-use assets | 14 | **36,214** | 25,619 |
| Deferred tax asset | 4(b) | **–** | 11 |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | **143,907** | 148,284 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **190,784** | 196,622 |
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | **14,912** | 15,570 |
| Interest bearing loans and borrowings | 11 | **17,375** | 23,609 |
| Lease liabilities | 14 | **14,920** | 15,733 |
| Employee provisions | | **9,929** | 9,122 |
| Other provisions and liabilities | 10 | **4,709** | 5,762 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | **–** | 93 |
| Income tax payable | 4(c) | **185** | 2,224 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **62,030** | 72,113 |
| **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Interest bearing loans and borrowings | 11 | **–** | 361 |
| Lease liabilities | 14 | **15,112** | 8,483 |
| Employee provisions | | **368** | 497 |
| Other provisions and liabilities | 10 | **3,043** | 2,248 |
| Income tax payable | 4(c) | **–** | 185 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 4(b) | **3** | – |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **18,526** | 11,774 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | **80,556** | 83,887 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | **110,228** | 112,735 |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| Contributed equity | 13(a) | **310,327** | 310,327 |
| Retained losses | | **(203,234)** | (200,608) |
| Reserves | | **3,135** | 3,016 |
| **TOTAL EQUITY** | | **110,228** | 112,735 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2022



| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | **239,995** | 184,349 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | **(199,321)** | (155,471) |
| Interest paid | | **(1,682)** | (1,763) |
| Interest paid – Lease liabilities | 14 | **(1,370)** | (1,235) |
| Interest received | | **8** | 8 |
| Interest received – Lease receivables | 14 | **9** | 59 |
| Income tax (paid) | | **(2,224)** | (2,038) |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | 9 | **35,415** | 23,909 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | **(5,160)** | (14,711) |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment | | **2,913** | 4,820 |
| **Net cash (used in) investing activities** | | **(2,247)** | (9,891) |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Payment of dividends | 6 | **(6,417)** | (4,278) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | **-** | 11,821 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | **(6,836)** | (5,964) |
| Repayment of borrowings – Lease liabilities | | **(20,725)** | (16,114) |
| Receipts from finance leases as lessor | 14 | **877** | 1,176 |
| Payment of transaction costs related to share buy-back and borrowings | | **-** | (443) |
| **Net cash (used in) financing activities** | | **(33,101)** | (13,802) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | **67** | 216 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | **2,347** | 2,131 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period** | | **2,414** | 2,347 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| | Notes | Contributed Equity $'000 | Retained Losses $'000 | Retained Profits $'000 | Cash Flow Hedge Reserve $'000 | Employee Equity Benefits Reserve $'000 | Total Equity $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 1 July 2020** | | **310,327** | **(197,560)** | **–** | **(163)** | **2,670** | **115,274** |
| Profit for the year | | – | – | 1,230 | – | – | 1,230 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – | – | 130 | – | 130 |
| **Total comprehensive income** | | **–** | **–** | **1,230** | **130** | **–** | **1,360** |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:** | | | | | | | |
| Cost of share based payments | 19(b) | – | – | – | – | 379 | 379 |
| Dividends paid | | – | (4,278) | – | – | – | (4,278) |
| **At 30 June 2021** | | **310,327** | **(201,838)** | **1,230** | **(33)** | **3,049** | **112,735** |
| Profit for the year | | – | – | 3,791 | – | – | 3,791 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – | – | 33 | – | 33 |
| **Total comprehensive income** | | **–** | **–** | **3,791** | **33** | **–** | **3,824** |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:** | | | | | | | |
| Cost of share based payments | 19(b) | – | – | – | – | 86 | 86 |
| Dividends paid | | – | (6,417) | – | – | – | (6,417) |
| **At 30 June 2022** | | **310,327** | **(208,255)** | **5,021** | **–** | **3,135** | **110,228** |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

## About This Report

The financial report of Boom Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 25 August 2022.

Boom Logistics Limited is a company domiciled in Australia and limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

The Group is a for-profit entity and the nature of its operations and principal activities are described in note 1.

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) in accordance with ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 unless otherwise stated, except for derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional currency.

Boom's Directors have included information in this report that they deem to be material and relevant to the understanding of the financial report. Disclosure may be considered material and relevant if the dollar amount is significant due to size or nature, or the information is important to understand the:

- Group's current year results;
- impact of significant changes in Boom's business; or
- aspects of the Group's operations that are important to future performance.

Disclosure of information that is not material may undermine the usefulness of the financial report by obscuring important information.

## COVID-19 Impact on the Group

Since the onset of the COVID-19 global pandemic, which was declared by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, the Group has been able to effectively manage its operations to minimise disruption to the business.

The Group derives the majority of its revenue from the following sectors: mining and resources; infrastructure and construction; wind, energy and utilities; industrial maintenance; and telecommunications which are designated as essential services and have continued to operate throughout the year.

During FY2022, the Group has continued to work with customers to ensure that all health requirements are met including restrictions on staff travel, maintaining cleaning processes for equipment, maintaining social distancing protocols and observing state government work from home orders for non-essential staff.

Whilst the pandemic and on-going uncertainty has created challenges during the year, the Group's financial performance improved significantly in the period.

The pandemic has also had continued impact on international shipping. Significant delays from Europe impacted the arrival of a number of new large travel tower assets that were ordered during the FY2021 year to service growth opportunities in the energy sector. These assets arrived in June 2022.

Whilst the uncertainty created by the pandemic has fluctuated through FY2022, it has not materially impacted the Group nor its assessment of going concern. The Group has long term debt facilities committed to December 2023 with significant undrawn capacity. Further growth in cash flow and earnings are forecast for FY2023.

The directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

## Section A: Financial Performance

This section provides the information that is most relevant to understanding the financial performance of the Group during the financial year.

### 1. Segment Reporting

#### Description of operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions about resource allocation and to assess performance. The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments is the Managing Director and CEO.

The business is considered from a product perspective and has two reportable segments:

- "Lifting Solutions", which consists of all lifting activities including the provision of cranes, travel towers, access equipment and all associated services; and
- "Labour Hire", which includes the provision of skilled labour with a wide range of trades, such as, electricians, boiler makers, mechanics, plus the traditional crane and travel tower operators, riggers, truck drivers.

The segment information provided to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements.

All inter-segment sales are carried out at arm's length prices.

### Segment information

6

| Year ended 30 June 2022 | Lifting Solutions $'000 | Labour Services $'000 | Other* $'000 | Elimination $'000 | Consolidated $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Segment revenue** | | | | | |
| Total external revenue | 215,577 | 267 | – | – | 215,844 |
| Inter-segment revenue | – | 13,224 | – | (13,224) | – |
| Total segment revenue | 215,577 | 13,491 | – | (13,224) | 215,844 |
| Other income | | | | | 228 |
| **Total revenue and other income** | | | | | **216,072** |
| **Segment result** | | | | | |
| Operating result | 47,109 | 125 | (5,906) | – | 41,328 |
| Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 211 | – | – | – | 211 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (34,010) | (51) | (412) | – | (34,473) |
| **Profit before net interest and tax** | **13,310** | **74** | **(6,318)** | **–** | **7,066** |
| Net interest | (3,261) | (1) | (13) | – | (3,275) |
| Income tax | | | | | – |
| **Profit from continuing operations** | | | | | **3,791** |
| **Segment assets and liabilities** | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 193,934 | 408 | 962 | (4,520) | 190,784 |
| Segment liabilities | 77,113 | 332 | 3,111 | – | 80,556 |
| Additions to non-current assets | 33,231 | – | – | – | **33,231** |

* Other represents centralised costs including national office and shared services.

| Year ended 30 June 2021 | Lifting Solutions $'000 | Labour Services $'000 | Other* $'000 | Elimination $'000 | Consolidated $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Segment revenue** | | | | | |
| Total external revenue | 172,445 | 810 | – | – | 173,255 |
| Inter-segment revenue | – | 15,457 | – | (15,457) | – |
| Total segment revenue | 172,445 | 16,267 | – | (15,457) | 173,255 |
| Other income | | | | | 714 |
| **Total revenue and other income** | | | | | **173,969** |
| **Segment result** | | | | | |
| Operating result | 38,914 | 1,314 | (4,566) | – | 35,662 |
| Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 647 | – | – | – | 647 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (31,178) | (53) | (625) | – | (31,856) |
| **Profit before net interest and tax** | **8,383** | **1,261** | **(5,191)** | **-** | **4,453** |
| Net interest | (3,190) | (5) | (28) | – | (3,223) |
| Income tax | | | | | – |
| **Profit from continuing operations** | | | | | **1,230** |
| **Segment assets and liabilities** | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 196,833 | 416 | 1,033 | (1,660) | 196,622 |
| Segment liabilities | 77,937 | 864 | 5,086 | – | 83,887 |
| Additions to non-current assets | 33,440 | – | – | – | **33,440** |

* Other represents centralised costs including national office and shared services.

## 2. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

### (a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Boom Logistics Limited is domiciled in Australia and all core revenue is derived from customers within Australia. The Group derives revenue from the transfer of services over time in the following industry segments:

| Industry segment | Lifting Solutions $'000 | Labour Services $'000 | Consolidated $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | |
| Mining & resources | 116,279 | – | 116,279 |
| Wind, energy, & utilities | 42,904 | – | 42,904 |
| Infrastructure & construction | 31,012 | 124 | 31,136 |
| Industrial maintenance | 16,720 | 57 | 16,777 |
| Telecommunications | 7,465 | 25 | 7,490 |
| Other | 1,197 | 61 | 1,258 |
| **Total revenue from contracts with customers** | **215,577** | **267** | **215,844** |
| *Timing of revenue recognition* | | | |
| Services transferred over time | 215,577 | 267 | 215,844 |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | |
| Mining & resources | 81,480 | – | 81,480 |
| Wind, energy, & utilities | 39,403 | 26 | 39,429 |
| Infrastructure & construction | 23,105 | 106 | 23,211 |
| Industrial maintenance | 17,984 | 331 | 18,315 |
| Telecommunications | 9,894 | – | 9,894 |
| Other | 579 | 347 | 926 |
| **Total revenue from contracts with customers** | **172,445** | **810** | **173,255** |
| *Timing of revenue recognition* | | | |
| Services transferred over time | 172,445 | 810 | 173,255 |

### (b) Contract balances

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trade and other receivables | | **38,450** | 35,595 |
| Contract assets | (i) | **3,019** | 7,320 |
| **Total trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables** | | **41,469** | 42,915 |

(i) Contract assets relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues the invoices to the customers.

#### Recognition and measurement

Revenue from the hire of lifting/access equipment, labour and other services provided is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied. This typically occurs when the job dockets or timecards are approved by the customers. If the services under a single arrangement are rendered in different reporting periods, then the consideration is allocated on a relative fair value basis.

Revenue from the installation of wind towers is recognised by using either the equipment hire and labour rate models (schedule of rates) or the stage of completion of the contract, as specified in the contracts. The stage of completion is measured by reference to work completed on each stage of a wind tower unit calculated as a percentage of the total wind towers included under the contract.

The total consideration in the services above is allocated based on their standalone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices are determined based on the list prices at which the Group sells the services in separate transactions. The fair value and the stand-alone selling prices of both types of services are considered broadly similar.

**Key estimate and judgement**
Determining the stage of completion requires an estimate of the wind tower units completed to date as a percentage of the total wind tower units under the contract. Where variations and claims are made to the contract, assumptions are made regarding the probability that the customer will approve the variations and claims and the amount of revenue that will arise. Changes in these estimation methods could have a material impact on the financial statements.

## 3. Other Income and Expenses

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Other income** | | |
| Profit on disposal of plant and equipment | **235** | 583 |
| (Loss)/profit on disposal of plant and equipment – Right-of-use assets | **(24)** | 64 |
| Interest income | **8** | 8 |
| Interest income – Lease receivables | **9** | 59 |
| **Total other income** | **228** | 714 |
| **(b) Expenses** | | |
| External equipment hire | **16,867** | 10,376 |
| External labour hire | **17,722** | 2,855 |
| Maintenance | **11,706** | 9,383 |
| Fuel | **3,234** | 2,176 |
| External transport | **5,982** | 6,336 |
| Employee travel and housing | **1,942** | 1,949 |
| Other reimbursable costs (on-charged to customers) | **1,169** | 1,440 |
| Other equipment services and supplies | **4,870** | 3,375 |
| **Total equipment services and supplies expense** | **63,492** | 37,890 |
| Employee related | **2,772** | 1,876 |
| Insurance and compliance | **4,646** | 3,501 |
| IT and communications | **2,864** | 2,367 |
| Occupancy | **1,211** | 1,057 |
| Other overheads | **2,752** | 2,735 |
| **Total other expense** | **14,245** | 11,536 |

## 4. Income Tax

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Income tax expense** | | |
| A reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit before income tax is as follows: | | |
| Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations | **3,791** | 1,230 |
| At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2021: 30%) | **1,137** | 369 |
| Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes | **71** | 52 |
| Previously unrecognised tax credits now recouped to reduce current tax expense | **(2,309)** | (421) |
| Derecognition of tax losses recognised in previous years | **1,101** | – |
| **Income tax** | **–** | – |

| | Opening Balance $'000 | Recognised in Income Statement $'000 | Recognised in Equity $'000 | Closing Balance $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **(b) Deferred income tax** | | | | |
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | | |
| – Employee leave provisions | **2,886** | **203** | **–** | **3,089** |
| – Allowance for impairment on financial assets | **285** | **27** | **–** | **312** |
| – Liability accruals | **1,006** | **161** | **–** | **1,167** |
| – Restructuring provisions | **17** | **(17)** | **–** | **–** |
| – Tax losses | **3,900** | **(1,101)** | **–** | **2,799** |
| – Plant and equipment | **(8,097)** | **727** | **–** | **(7,370)** |
| – Derivative financial instruments | **14** | **–** | **(14)** | **–** |
| **Net deferred tax asset / (liabilities)** | **11** | **–** | **(14)** | **(3)** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | | |
| – Employee leave provisions | 2,657 | 229 | – | 2,886 |
| – Allowance for impairment on financial assets | 334 | (49) | – | 285 |
| – Liability accruals | 1,606 | (600) | – | 1,006 |
| – Restructuring provisions | 12 | 5 | – | 17 |
| – Tax losses | 4,272 | (372) | – | 3,900 |
| – Plant and equipment | (8,884) | 787 | – | (8,097) |
| – Derivative financial instruments | 70 | – | (56) | 14 |
| **Net deferred tax asset / (liabilities)** | **67** | **–** | **(56)** | **11** |

### (c) Income tax payable

Income tax payable represents the remaining franking deficit tax that is being paid in twenty four interest free equal monthly instalments from August 2020 to July 2022. As at 30 June 2022, of the $4.262 million of income tax instalments paid to date, $3.166 million was utilised to offset the income tax payable arising from the financial year results.

### (d) Tax losses

The Group has total tax losses of $31.165 million tax effected (2021: $31.165 million). $2.799 million of these losses have been recognised on balance sheet and $28.366 million has not been recognised as a deferred tax asset based on an assessment of the probability that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the tax losses to be utilised in the near future. The unused tax losses remain available indefinitely and are in addition to the franking deficit tax payments that can also be used to offset future tax payable.

**Recognition and measurement**

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

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible / taxable temporary differences except where they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Income tax is recognised as an expense or income in the consolidated income statement unless it relates to other items recognised directly in other comprehensive income in which case the tax is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

**Tax consolidation legislation**

Boom Logistics Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. The head entity, Boom Logistics Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group have entered into tax funding and sharing agreements such that each entity in the tax consolidated group recognises the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to its own transactions, events and balances only.

**Key estimate and judgement**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses, and the losses continue to be available having regard to their nature and timing of origination. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. Utilisation of tax losses also depends on the ability of the Group to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

## 5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net profit after tax | | **3,791** | 1,230 |
| | | **No. of shares** | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | | **427,774,207** | 427,774,207 |
| *Effect of dilutive securities:* | | | |
| – employee share awards | (i) | **2,220,457** | – |
| Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | | **429,994,664** | 427,774,207 |
| Number of ordinary shares at financial year end | | **427,774,207** | 427,774,207 |

(i) Dilutive securities are options granted to employees under the long term incentive plan and included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share assuming all vesting conditions are met.

## 6. Dividends

The Company paid unfranked dividends of 1.0 cent per share on 5 November 2021 and 0.5 cents per share on 6 April 2022 totalling $6.417 million.

## Section B: Operating Assets and Liabilities

This section provides information relating to the key operating assets used and liabilities incurred to support delivering the financial performance of the Group.

### 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

| | Rental Equipment $'000 | Motor Vehicles $'000 | Machinery, Furniture, Fittings & Equipment $'000 | Freehold Land & Buildings $'000 | Total $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | | | |
| Opening carrying amount | **118,863** | **1,926** | **422** | **1,443** | **122,654** |
| Additions | **3,636** | **186** | **10** | **-** | **3,832** |
| Disposals | **(2,175)** | **(15)** | **(6)** | **-** | **(2,196)** |
| Transfers | **9** | **(15)** | **6** | **-** | **-** |
| Depreciation charge for the year | **(15,520)** | **(660)** | **(298)** | **(119)** | **(16,597)** |
| **Closing carrying amount** | **104,813** | **1,422** | **134** | **1,324** | **107,693** |
| At cost | **284,469** | **18,590** | **6,148** | **3,120** | **312,327** |
| Accumulated depreciation | **(179,656)** | **(17,168)** | **(6,014)** | **(1,796)** | **(204,634)** |
| **Closing carrying amount** | **104,813** | **1,422** | **134** | **1,324** | **107,693** |
| | | | | | |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | | | |
| Opening carrying amount | 119,031 | 2,648 | 955 | 1,562 | 124,196 |
| Additions | 14,695 | 7 | 9 | - | 14,711 |
| Disposals | (744) | (34) | (3) | - | (781) |
| Transfers | 715 | 1 | 1 | - | 717 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (14,834) | (696) | (540) | (119) | (16,189) |
| **Closing carrying amount** | **118,863** | **1,926** | **422** | **1,443** | **122,654** |
| At cost | 294,871 | 19,113 | 6,203 | 3,120 | 323,307 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (176,008) | (17,187) | (5,781) | (1,677) | (200,653) |
| **Closing carrying amount** | **118,863** | **1,926** | **422** | **1,443** | **122,654** |

Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of $107.693 million (2021: $122.654 million) is pledged as securities for current and non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings as disclosed in note 11.

#### Assets classified as held for sale

There were no assets classified as held for sale at 30 June 2022.

#### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Land is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

When a major overhaul is performed on an asset, the cost is recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment only if the major overhaul extends the expected useful life of the asset or if the continuing operation of the asset is conditional upon incurring the expenditure. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. The cost of the day-to-day servicing or the replacement of consumable parts of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 20 Years |
| Mobile Cranes | 10 to 15 Years |
| Travel Towers | 10 to 20 Years |
| Access and Ancillary Equipment | 10 Years |
| Vehicles | 5 to 10 Years |
| Office and Workshop Equipment | 3 to 10 Years |
| Leasehold Improvements | Lease term |
| Computer Equipment | 3 to 5 Years |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and at more regular intervals when there is an indicator of impairment or when deemed appropriate.

Gains or losses on sale of property, plant and equipment are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is disposed of.

### Key estimate and judgement

The Group determines the estimated useful lives of assets and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment based on the accounting policy stated above. These estimates are based on projected capital equipment lifecycles for periods up to twenty years based on useful life assumptions.

Residual values are determined based on the value the Group would derive upon ultimate disposal of the individual piece of property, plant and equipment at the end of its useful life. The achievement of these residual values is dependent upon the second hand equipment market at any given point in the economic cycle.

Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives or there is indication that residual values cannot be achieved.

## 8. Impairment Testing of Non-Financial Assets

### Recognition and measurement

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset, cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

### Key estimate and judgement

The carrying values of the CGU's fixed assets were tested at 30 June 2022 by reference to management's assessment of their fair value less costs of disposal. Fair value was determined after considering information from a variety of sources including a valuation of all cranes and travel tower assets obtained from an independent valuer dated 21 June 2022. The independent valuer concluded a fair value of $137.033 million (2021: $125.265 million) for the Group's cranes and travel tower assets. The Group did not make any allowance for costs to sell as they were deemed immaterial given the Group's in house expertise and track record of successful asset sales. The Group has classified the assessment as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (as per AASB 13) where "inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly".

The independent valuation supported the carrying value of the CGU's crane and travel tower assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The evaluation is consistent with the Group's assessment of the economic environment, lengthening lead times for new equipment and second hand asset values. Consequently, no impairment adjustment to the carrying value of operating fleet was considered necessary at 30 June 2022.

## 9. Reconciliation of the Net Cash Flows from Operations with Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net profit after tax | | **3,791** | 1,230 |
| *Non cash items* | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets | | **34,473** | 31,856 |
| Borrowing costs – amortisation | 11(d) | **240** | 292 |
| Net profit on disposal of non-current assets | 3 | **(211)** | (647) |
| Share based payments | 19(b) | **86** | 379 |
| *Changes in assets and liabilities* | | | |
| Decease/(increase) in trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables | | **1,446** | (8,363) |
| (Increase) in inventories, prepayments and other assets | | **(837)** | (75) |
| (Increase) in current and deferred tax balances | | **(2,213)** | (1,982) |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables | | **(658)** | 3,618 |
| (Decrease) in provisions and other liabilities | | **(702)** | (2,399) |
| **Net cash flow from operating activities** | | **35,415** | 23,909 |

## 10. Other Provisions and Liabilities

Other provisions and liabilities include accruals for PAYG, GST, wages, superannuation and payroll tax. The balance also includes provision for make good costs on leases of $0.793 million (2021: $1.145 million) which principally relates to shipment costs of returning leased equipment, including onshore transportation costs.

## Section C: Funding Structures

This section provides information relating to the Group's funding structure and its exposure to financial risk, how they affect the Group's financial position and performance and how the risks are managed.

### 11. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Current* | | | |
| Other loans | (i) | **17,493** | 23,967 |
| Prepaid borrowing costs | | **(118)** | (358) |
| **Total current interest bearing loans and borrowings** | | **17,375** | 23,609 |
| *Non current* | | | |
| Other loans | (i) | **-** | 361 |
| **Total non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings** | | **-** | 361 |
| **Total interest bearing loans and borrowings** | | **17,375** | 23,970 |

(i) Other loans include an amortising loan of $0.361 million disclosed as current. The loan expires in July 2022.

Other current loans also include the receivables finance facility that has a committed facility limit to December 2023. The drawings made under the committed facility limit are however revolving in nature and accordingly, the debt of $17.132 million outstanding under the facility at year end has been disclosed as a current liability. Amounts outstanding under the facility are not required to be repaid until December 2023 at the end of the facility term.

#### (a) Covenant position

The Group is not subject to any financial covenants under existing facilities.

#### (b) Assets pledged as security

Fixed and floating charges are held over all of the Group's assets, including cash at bank, trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables, and property, plant and equipment.

#### (c) Terms and debt repayment schedule

| | | | | Carrying Amount | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Currency | Weighted average interest rate | Year of maturity | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
| Trade receivables loan | AUD | 7.17% | December 2023 | **17,132** | 19,349 |
| Finance arrangement | AUD | 5.92% | July 2022* | **361** | 4,979 |
| Prepaid borrowing costs | | | | **(118)** | (358) |
| **Total interest bearing liabilities** | | | | **17,375** | 23,970 |

*Extended to February 2024 subsequent to reporting date.

| (d) Financing expense | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest expense | **1,278** | 1,178 |
| Borrowing costs – amortisation (non-cash) | **240** | 292 |
| Borrowing costs – other | **404** | 585 |
| Total financing expense | **1,922** | 2,055 |

**(e) Financing facilities available**

At reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total facilities: | | |
| – bank loans and borrowings | **113,000** | 113,000 |
| | **113,000** | 113,000 |
| Facilities drawn at reporting date: | | |
| – bank loans and borrowings | **35,116** | 31,759 |
| | **35,116** | 31,759 |
| Facilities undrawn at reporting date: | | |
| – bank loans and borrowings | **67,221** | 67,907 |
| | **67,221** | 67,907 |

Total facilities consist of $56 million receivables finance facility, $22 million chattel mortgage facility, and $35 million asset finance facility.

Of the $56 million receivables finance facility, $17.1 million was drawn with a further $1.3 million utilised by bank guarantees. $37.6 million of the undrawn facility was available subject to the availability of eligible debtors which was $2.0 million at the reporting date.

The $22 million chattel mortgage facility was undrawn at the reporting date.

Of the $35 million asset finance facility, $18.0 million was drawn including $17.6 million of finance leases. A further $9.4 million was utilised by operating leases. $7.6 million was undrawn at the reporting date.

### Recognition and measurement

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method which is way of allocating interest expense evenly and consistently over the life of loans and borrowings.

Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised.

The fair value of all borrowings approximates their carrying amount at the reporting date as the impact of any market discounting is not significant.

## 12. Financial Risk Management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of the Company's risk management framework including the identification and management of material business, financial and regulatory risks. Management reports regularly to the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors on relevant activities.

Risk management guidelines have been further developed to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management guidelines are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables, and derivative instruments. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at reporting date is addressed in each applicable note.

The Group's policy is to trade with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's practice that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

**Trade receivables and contract assets**

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses ("ECL") which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Group established a provision matrix based on the historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The Group considers trade receivables and contract assets are at risk when contractual payments are 120 days past invoice date, subject to other internal or external information that indicate otherwise.

Collectability is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance for impairment is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

At the reporting date, the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix is as follows:

| | ECL Rate | Trade Receivables* $'000 | Contract Assets* $'000 | Total $'000 | Loss Allowance $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | | | |
| 0 – 30 days | **0.20%** | **20,325** | **3,019** | **23,344** | **43** |
| 31 – 60 days | **0.25%** | **7,029** | **–** | **7,029** | **16** |
| 61 – 90 days | **0.75%** | **7,299** | **–** | **7,299** | **50** |
| 91 – 120 days | **7.50%** | **2,024** | **–** | **2,024** | **138** |
| +120 days | **20.00%** | **2,143** | **–** | **2,143** | **390** |
| | | **38,820** | **3,019** | **41,839** | **637** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | | | |
| 0 – 30 days | 0.20% | 22,323 | 7,320 | 29,643 | 56 |
| 31 – 60 days | 0.25% | 6,663 | – | 6,663 | 15 |
| 61 – 90 days | 0.75% | 4,960 | – | 4,960 | 34 |
| 91 – 120 days | 7.50% | 1,840 | – | 1,840 | 125 |
| +120 days | 20.00% | 470 | – | 470 | 85 |
| | | **36,256** | **7,320** | **43,576** | **315** |

* Trade receivables and contact assets are net of specific transactions totalling $0.285 million (2021: $0.234 million) that have been fully provided and excluded from above general provision calculation.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the financial year is as follows:

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July | | **949** | 1,114 |
| Impairment loss recognised | | **101** | 378 |
| Amounts written-off and/or written back | | **(10)** | (543) |
| **Balance at 30 June** | (i) | **1,040** | 949 |

(i) The allowance for impairment of $1.040 million comprises a specific provision of $0.285 million (2021: $0.234 million), $0.637 million calculated from the provision matrix (2021: $0.315 million), and an additional allowance of $0.118 million in excess (2021: $0.400 million in excess) of the allowance calculated using the provision matrix above. The additional amount is to allow for a perceived temporary increase in the risk profile as a result of the uncertain economic environment at 30 June 2022.

### Recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and contract assets are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 – 90 days.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable or contract asset for which an allowance for impairment had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial obligations as they fall due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the Group's reputation. In order to meet these requirements management estimates the cash flows of the Group on a weekly, monthly and three year rolling basis.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of operating leases, finance leases and trade receivables loan. At 30 June 2022, the Group's balance sheet gearing ratio was 29% (interest bearing loans and borrowing plus finance lease liabilities less cash / total equity) (2021: 26%). Allowing for the additional operating lease liabilities recognised in accordance with AASB 16, the Group's balance sheet gearing ratio was 41% (2021: 41%).

The table below represents the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

| | Carrying amount $'000 | Contractual cash flows $'000 | 6 mths or less $'000 | 6-12 mths $'000 | 1-2 years $'000 | 2-5 years $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | **14,912** | **(14,912)** | **(14,912)** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Income tax payable | **185** | **(185)** | **(185)** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Other loans | **17,493** | **(18,870)** | **(9,393)** | **(9,030)** | **(447)** | **-** |
| Lease liabilities | **30,032** | **(31,718)** | **(6,487)** | **(6,487)** | **(11,917)** | **(6,827)** |
| | **62,622** | **(65,685)** | **(30,977)** | **(15,517)** | **(12,364)** | **(6,827)** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 15,570 | (15,570) | (15,570) | – | – | – |
| Derivatives | 93 | (93) | (73) | (20) | – | – |
| Income tax payable | 2,409 | (2,409) | (1,112) | (1,112) | (185) | – |
| Other loans | 24,328 | (26,914) | (12,555) | (12,555) | (1,335) | (469) |
| Lease liabilities | 24,216 | (25,455) | (7,734) | (7,734) | (5,752) | (4,235) |
| | **66,616** | **(70,441)** | **(37,044)** | **(21,421)** | **(7,272)** | **(4,704)** |

### Recognition and measurement

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually payable within 60 days of recognition.

## (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

### Interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the interest rate profiles of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments were:

| | Carrying amount 2022 $'000 | Carrying amount 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| *Fixed rate instruments* | | |
| Financial liabilities | **(17,984)** | (12,410) |
| | **(17,984)** | (12,410) |
| *Variable rate instruments* | | |
| Financial assets – cash at bank and on hand | **2,414** | 2,347 |
| Financial liabilities | **(17,132)** | (19,349) |
| | **(14,718)** | (17,002) |

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short and long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. This risk is managed by taking into consideration the current and expected future debt profile, expectations regarding future interest rate movements, the mix between variable and fixed rate borrowings and the potential to hedge against negative outcomes by entering into interest rate swaps.

**Foreign exchange rate risk**
Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from operating lease of plant and equipment denominated in Euros.

In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Group has entered into forward exchange contracts to purchase Euros. These contracts are hedging highly probable forecasted transactions and are timed to mature when payments are scheduled to be made. The forward exchange contracts are considered to be fully effective cash flow hedges and any gain or loss on the contracts is taken directly to equity.

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange rate risk at the reporting date, expressed in Australian dollars, was $0.440 million (2021: $0.596 million) and the forward exchange contracts had a fair value of $nil payable at 30 June 2022 (2021: $0.047 million payable).

**Sensitivity**
Movements in the Australian dollar against the Euro would not result in a material difference to the balances stated in the consolidated statements of changes in equity and comprehensive income.

**Recognition and measurement**
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments are classified as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of each hedging transaction, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking the hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

Derivatives are carried at fair value and categorised as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy under AASB 13 where "inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly".

## 13. Contributed Equity

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **No. of shares** | **$'000** | **No. of shares** | **$'000** |
| **(a) Issued and paid up capital** | | | | |
| Beginning and end of the financial year | **427,774,207** | **310,327** | 427,774,207 | 310,327 |

All issued shares are fully paid. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

### (b) Capital management

For the purposes of capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management policy is to maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and impacts on the Group's budgets and forecasts. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the balance sheet gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity as disclosed in note 12(b).

## Section D: Other Disclosures

This section provides additional financial information that is required by the Australian Accounting Standards and management considers relevant for shareholders.

### 14. Leases

#### Group as a lessee

The Group has commercial leases on certain plant and equipment, motor vehicles and property. These lease contracts have typically fixed terms of 1 to 5 years but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The impact of leases on the financial statements for the period is as follows:

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Statement of Comprehensive Income** | | |
| Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets | **(17,876)** | (15,667) |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | **(1,370)** | (1,235) |
| Interest income on sublease of right-of-use assets | **9** | 59 |
| Gains or (losses) on termination of leases | **(24)** | 64 |
| Rent expense – short-term leases and leases of low value assets | **(187)** | (436) |
| **Total amounts recognised in profit or loss** | **(19,448)** | (17,215) |
| **Statement of Cash Flows** | | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | **19,848** | 14,938 |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | **(19,848)** | (14,938) |

| | Right-of-use Assets | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Statement of Financial Position** | **Rental Equipment $'000** | **Motor Vehicles $'000** | **Other Equipment $'000** | **Land & Buildings $'000** | **Total $'000** | **Lease Receivables $'000** | **Lease Liabilities $'000** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2022** | | | | | | | |
| Opening carrying amount | 18,015 | 4,747 | 12 | 2,845 | **25,619** | 437 | 24,216 |
| Additions | 22,156 | 1,236 | 37 | 5,970 | **29,399** | 440 | 27,444 |
| Terminations | (711) | (46) | – | (171) | **(928)** | – | (903) |
| Depreciation expense | (11,311) | (2,425) | (37) | (4,103) | **(17,876)** | – | – |
| Impairment expense | – | – | – | – | **–** | – | – |
| Receipts / payments | – | – | – | – | **–** | (877) | (20,725) |
| **Closed carrying amount** | **28,149** | **3,512** | **12** | **4,541** | **36,214** | **–** | **30,032** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2021** | | | | | | | |
| Opening carrying amount | 10,436 | 5,637 | 70 | 6,645 | **22,788** | 1,613 | 23,123 |
| Additions | 16,063 | 1,649 | – | 1,017 | **18,729** | – | 17,503 |
| Terminations | – | (39) | (5) | (187) | **(231)** | – | (295) |
| Depreciation expense | (8,484) | (2,500) | (53) | (4,630) | **(15,667)** | – | – |
| Impairment expense | – | – | – | – | **–** | – | – |
| Receipts / payments | – | – | – | – | **–** | (1,176) | (16,114) |
| **Closed carrying amount** | **18,015** | **4,747** | **12** | **2,845** | **25,619** | **437** | **24,216** |

**Recognition and measurement**

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The lease payment is allocated between the lease liability and interest expense. The interest expense is charged to profit or loss over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions. The present value of lease payments include:

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

**Group as a lessor**

The Group has several property, plant and equipment leases that were sub-let and classified as finance leases and recognised as Lease receivables. The sub-leases have terms of between 2 to 3 years.

The maturity analysis of lease receivables showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date is a follows:

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| – within one year | - | 443 |
| – after one year but not more than five years | - | – |
| Total undiscounted lease receivable | - | 443 |
| – future finance income | - | (6) |
| **Net lease receivable** | **-** | 437 |

## 15. Subsidiaries

| | Country of incorporation | Equity interest 2022 % | Equity interest 2021 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| AKN Pty Ltd | Australia | **100** | 100 |
| Boom Logistics Constructions Pty Ltd* | Australia | **100** | 100 |
| Shutdown Staffing Pty Ltd | Australia | **100** | 100 |
| Boom Logistics (VIC) Pty Ltd | Australia | **100** | 100 |
| Boom Logistics Projects Pty Ltd | Australia | **100** | 100 |
| Boom Renewables Pty Ltd | Australia | **100** | 100 |

*Boom Logistics Constructions Pty Ltd changed its name from Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd on 4 November 2021.

Boom Logistics Limited is the ultimate parent company.

### Recognition and measurement

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Boom Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairments.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

## 16. Deed of Cross Guarantee

Pursuant to ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/785 (“Corporations Instrument”), the wholly owned subsidiaries listed below are relieved from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of financial reports and Directors’ report.

It is a condition of the Corporations Instrument that Boom Logistics Limited and each of the subsidiaries enter into a Deed of Cross Guarantee. The effect of the Deed is that Boom Logistics Limited guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in the event of winding up of any of the subsidiaries under certain provisions of the Corporations Act 2001. The subsidiaries have also given similar guarantees in the event that Boom Logistics Limited is wound up.

The subsidiaries subject to the Deed are:

- Boom Logistics Constructions Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 6 December 2005);
- AKN Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 3 November 2006 by virtue of a Deed of Assumption);
- Shutdown Staffing Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 23 November 2007 by virtue of a Deed of Assumption);

and together with Boom Logistics Limited, represent a “Closed Group” for the purposes of the Corporations Instrument.

The consolidated statements of comprehensive income and financial position of the entities that are members of the "Closed Group" are as follows:



| | Closed Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022 $'000** | **2021 $'000** |
| **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income** | | |
| Revenue | **204,167** | 163,790 |
| Other income | **228** | 406 |
| Salaries and employee benefits expense | **(87,915)** | (78,220) |
| Equipment service and supplies expense | **(62,238)** | (38,737) |
| Operating lease expense | **(176)** | (401) |
| Other expenses | **(13,903)** | (11,527) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | **(15,971)** | (15,507) |
| Depreciation expense – Right-of-use assets | **(17,733)** | (15,518) |
| Financing expense | **(1,922)** | (2,146) |
| Financing expense – Lease liabilities | **(1,364)** | (1,226) |
| Profit before income tax | **3,173** | 914 |
| Income tax benefit | **41** | 27 |
| Net profit for the year | **3,214** | 941 |
| Retained losses at the beginning of the year | **(207,164)** | (203,827) |
| Dividends provided for or paid | **(6,417)** | (4,278) |
| **Retained losses at the end of the year** | **(210,367)** | (207,164) |
| **Net profit for the year** | **3,214** | 941 |
| *Other comprehensive income / (loss)* | | |
| Cash flow hedges recognised in equity | **33** | 130 |
| **Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax** | **33** | 130 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | **3,247** | 1,071 |

| | Closed Group 2022 $'000 | Closed Group 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position** | | |
| **Current assets** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | **2,402** | 2,329 |
| Trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables | **39,506** | 40,896 |
| Inventories, prepayments and other current assets | **2,970** | 2,430 |
| Lease receivables | **-** | 437 |
| **Total current assets** | **44,878** | 46,092 |
| **Non-current assets** | | |
| Investments | **599** | 599 |
| Deferred tax asset | **509** | 523 |
| Property, plant and equipment | **103,030** | 117,851 |
| Right-of-use assets | **36,126** | 25,540 |
| **Total non-current assets** | **140,264** | 144,513 |
| **Total assets** | **185,142** | 190,605 |
| **Current liabilities** | | |
| Trade and other payables | **13,993** | 14,934 |
| Interest bearing loans and borrowings | **17,375** | 23,609 |
| Lease liabilities | **14,920** | 15,733 |
| Employee provisions | **9,453** | 8,628 |
| Other provisions and liabilities | **4,487** | 5,647 |
| Derivative financial instruments | **-** | 93 |
| Income tax payable | **185** | 2,224 |
| **Total current liabilities** | **60,413** | 70,868 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | |
| Payables | **3,212** | 1,899 |
| Interest bearing loans and borrowings | **-** | 361 |
| Lease liabilities | **15,031** | 8,407 |
| Employee provisions | **368** | 492 |
| Other provisions and liabilities | **3,023** | 2,214 |
| Income tax payable | **-** | 185 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | **21,634** | 13,558 |
| **Total liabilities** | **82,047** | 84,426 |
| **Net assets** | **103,095** | 106,179 |
| **Equity** | | |
| Contributed equity | **310,327** | 310,327 |
| Retained losses | **(210,367)** | (207,164) |
| Reserves | **3,135** | 3,016 |
| **Total equity** | **103,095** | 106,179 |

## 17. Parent Entity

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Statement of financial position** | | |
| Current assets | **42,505** | 43,842 |
| Total assets | **229,681** | 234,581 |
| Current liabilities | **64,737** | 72,611 |
| Total liabilities | **115,746** | 116,475 |
| *Equity* | | |
| Contributed equity | **310,327** | 310,327 |
| Reserves | **3,135** | 3,016 |
| Retained losses | **(199,527)** | (195,237) |
| **Total equity** | **113,935** | 118,106 |
| Net profit / (loss) after tax for the year | **2,127** | (1,911) |
| Dividends provided for or paid | **(6,417)** | (4,278) |
| Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year | **2,160** | (1,781) |

## 18. Key Management Personnel

Summary of key management personnel compensation in the following categories is as follows:

| | 2022 $ | 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits | **1,811,113** | 1,609,809 |
| Post employment benefits | **136,269** | 121,751 |
| Other long term benefits | **20,996** | 60,903 |
| Share based payments | **389,720** | 245,208 |
| **Total compensation** | **2,358,098** | 2,037,671 |

Refer to the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report for detailed compensation disclosure on key management personnel.

### Related party transactions

During the year, the Group entered into hire contracts with Grove (Aust) Pty Ltd and Grove Capital Pty Ltd for the provision of mobile cranes, transport and labour services. Mr. Stephen Grove is Executive Chairman and owner of Grove (Aust) Pty Ltd and Grove Capital Pty Ltd. The services performed totalled $709,763 (2021: $112,368) and were made on terms equivalent to those that prevailed in arm's length transactions.

## 19. Share-based Payments

Three employee incentive schemes are in place to assist in attracting, retaining and motivating key employees as follows:

- Salary sacrifice rights plan;
- Short term incentive plan; and
- Long term incentive plan.

Information with respect to the number of rights and options allocated under the employee incentive schemes are as follows:

| | Salary Sacrifice Rights Plan | | Short Term Incentive Plan | | Long Term Incentive Plan | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Average fair value per right** | **No. of rights** | **Average fair value per right** | **No. of rights** | **Average exercise price per option** | **No. of options** |
| At start of period | $0.1309 | 3,179,047 | $0.1631 | 2,483,970 | $0.1522 | 29,229,782 |
| Granted during the period | $0.1665 | 885,966 | $0.1823 | 730,843 | $0.1790 | 16,572,510 |
| Exercised during the period | $0.18 | (1,014,381) | $0.1808 | (1,034,198) | – | – |
| Lapsed during the period | – | – | – | – | $0.1450 | (9,714,640) |
| Forfeited during the period | – | – | – | – | $0.1537 | (3,520,938) |
| **At end of period** | **$0.1237** | **3,050,632** | **$0.1611** | **2,180,615** | **$0.1678** | **32,566,714** |

### Salary sacrifice rights plan

Eligible executives will be permitted to salary sacrifice a portion of their pre-tax fixed annual remuneration to acquire equity in the form of rights to fully paid ordinary shares in the Company.

Each right is a right to acquire one ordinary share in the Company. The exact number of rights to be granted is based on the amount of salary sacrificed and the 5 day volume weighted average price prior each month. Rights do not carry any dividend or voting rights. Rights will be granted twice a year following the announcement of the half-year and full-year results or in any event, within twelve months of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). Rights will have a twelve month exercise restriction commencing from the relevant grant dates. The rights to ordinary shares equivalent to the amount salary sacrificed in the period from the most recent grant date will be granted following the announcement of the full-year results.

### Short term incentive plan

Eligible executives will have the opportunity to receive short term incentives subject to meeting performance hurdles over the financial year. 50% of the STIP outcome achieved for the financial year will be delivered in cash and 50% will be delivered in equity in the form of rights to ordinary shares in the Company.

Each right is a right to acquire one ordinary share in the Company. The exact number of rights to be granted is based on 50% of the STIP outcome divided by the 5 day volume weighted average price after the release of full year results. Rights do not carry any dividend or voting rights. Rights will be granted following the announcement of the full-year results or in any event, within twelve months of the AGM. Rights will have a six month exercise restriction commencing from the grant date.

### Long term incentive plan

Eligible executives will be granted options to acquire ordinary shares in the Company, subject to performance hurdles and some or all may vest at the end of the three year period if the performance hurdles are met.

Each option is a right to acquire one ordinary share in the Company (or an equivalent cash amount) subject to payment of the exercise price. The exact number of options to be granted will be the LTIP award divided by the option valuation using a Binomial valuation methodology prior to grant date. The option exercise price is calculated based on the 5 day volume weighted average price prior to the grant date. Options do not carry any dividend or voting rights. Options will be granted within twelve months of the Annual General Meeting.

Options are subject to performance hurdles based on four independent measures comprising absolute earnings per share ("EPS"), return on capital employed, sales revenue growth and key safety performance metrics, which are measured at the end of the three year performance period. The Board of Directors retains a discretion to adjust the performance hurdles as required to ensure plan participants are neither advantaged nor disadvantaged by matters outside management's control that materially affect the performance hurdles (for example, by excluding one-off non-recurrent items or the impact of significant acquisitions or disposals).

Options granted have the following details and assumptions:

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grant date | **6 December 2021** | 4 December 2020 | 29 November 2019 |
| Vesting date | **31 August 2024** | 31 August 2023 | 31 August 2022 |
| Expiry date | **30 September 2024** | 30 September 2023 | 30 September 2022 |
| Share price at grant date | **$0.180** | $0.155 | $0.145 |
| Fair value at grant date | **$0.040** | $0.040 | $0.045 |
| Exercise price | **$0.179** | $0.159 | $0.145 |
| Expected life | **2.8 years** | 2.8 years | 2.8 years |
| Expected price volatility of Boom's shares | **47%** | 47% | 47% |
| Risk-free interest rate | **0.85%** | 0.12% | 0.65% |
| Expected dividend yield | **5.40%** | 3.20% | 0% |

## (a) Carrying values

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Salary Sacrifice Rights Plan | **1,003** | 907 |
| Short Term Incentive Plan | **989** | 856 |
| Long Term Incentive Plan | **1,143** | 1,286 |
| **Total employee equity benefits reserve** | **3,135** | 3,049 |

## (b) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the financial year are as follows:

| | Note | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rights issued under employee rights plans | | **229** | 212 |
| Options issued under employee option plan | | **(143)** | 167 |
| | 9 | **86** | 379 |

## (c) Legacy employee incentive schemes

Two existing legacy employee incentive schemes were wound up on 31 August 2021 and proceeds from the sale of shares were remitted to the beneficiaries.

### (d) Employee share plan share holdings

Information with respect to the number of ordinary shares issued and allocated under the employee share plans is as follows:

| | 2022 Number of shares | 2021 Number of shares |
|---|---|---|
| At start of period | **1,717,953** | 1,480,089 |
| – issued for nil consideration (including unallocated shares in the employee share schemes allocated during the year) | **-** | 960,321 |
| – sold / transferred during the year | **(1,717,953)** | (722,457) |
| **At end of period** | **-** | 1,717,953 |

At 30 June 2022, the employee share plans also hold 4,645,198 ordinary shares (2021: 6,693,777) that are un-allocated to employees.

#### Recognition and measurement

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted using an appropriate valuation model.

In valuing equity settled transactions, the performance conditions are all non-market measures and as such, are not taken into account in determining the fair values of the options.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest.

## 20. Commitments

### (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

| | 2022 $'000 | 2021 $'000 |
|---|---|---|
| *Property, plant and equipment* | | |
| – within one year | **4,158** | 12,304 |

The assets will be delivered progressively over the next 12 months.

## 21. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees totalling $1.343 million (2021: $2.532 million) have been provided to landlords and work cover authority. There are no other contingent liabilities identified at the reporting date.

## 22. Auditor's Remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by KPMG Australia:

| | 2022 $ | 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| *Audit and review services* | | |
| – audit and review of financial statements | **345,690** | 306,878 |
| *Assurance services* | | |
| – other assurance services | **36,225** | – |
| *Other services* | | |
| – taxation services | **17,336** | 21,602 |
| – other services | **–** | 2,484 |
| **Total other services** | **17,336** | 24,086 |
| **Total remuneration of KPMG Australia** | **399,251** | 330,964 |

## 23. Subsequent Events

The Directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group in subsequent financial years, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

## 24. New Accounting Policies and Standards

### (a) Changes in accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are consistent with those of the previous financial year, with no new accounting standards impacting the Group during the period.

### (b) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There were no new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations not yet adopted that impacted the Group in the period of initial application.