

WasteCo was born out of Christchurch more than 10 years ago. Expanding ever since, we are now entering a new and exciting period of our journey.

From our entrepreneurial beginnings, based around a drive to find a better way to go about waste management, we have since grown into a prominent business offering many different waste management services across the South Island.

Table of contents

| WELCOME TO WASTECO'S 2024 ANNUAL REPORT | 4 |
|---|----|
| WASTECO HIGHLIGHTS FY24 | 5 |
| OUR JOURNEY SO FAR - A STORY OF GROWTH AND ACQUISITIONS | 7 |
| TIMELINE | 8 |
| CHAIR'S REPORT | 10 |
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT | 12 |
| FINANCIAL REPORT | 13 |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS | 14 |
| FOCUS ON CONTINUOUS SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS | 15 |
| OUR FAMILY OF BRANDS | 16 |
| OPTIMISE THE CURRENT BUSINESS AND INTRODUCE OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS | 17 |
| WASTECO BOARD | 18 |
| CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT | 20 |
| FINANCIALS | 26 |
| Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income | 27 |
| Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity | 28 |
| Consolidated Statement of Financial Position | 29 |
| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows | 30 |
| Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements | 31 |
| Auditor's Report | 66 |
| Shareholder and Statutory Information | 69 |
| COMPANY DIRECTORY | 75 |

Welcome to WasteCo's 2024 annual report

WasteCo is a leading waste solutions company processing and diverting solid waste from landfill.

WasteCo recognises that our success is built upon strong and enduring relationships with customers.
Whether partnering with councils, serving households or supporting commercial and industrial clients, WasteCo prioritises customer satisfaction, health and safety and environmental responsibility.

As proud members of WasteMINZ, the premier representative body of New Zealand's waste management sector, we stand united with like-minded organisations in our commitment to sustainability and resource recovery.

We are honoured to be New Zealand's only Diamond-Certified Toitū

Enviromark waste solutions provider, a testament to our unwavering dedication to excellence and environmental stewardship.

During FY24, WasteCo achieved a significant milestone with our transition from a private to a public company on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. This pivotal phase of transition and first full year as a public company marks the beginning of a new chapter characterised by innovation and growth. With improved structure, operational efficiencies and new leadership, we are poised to capitalise on exciting opportunities and drive expansion through organic growth and acquisitions.

WasteCo owns and operates a range of business activities associated with waste and refuse collection, recycling and disposal, street cleaning, and other industrial services.

Our business operations include:

Environmental services that comprise the following operations:

- Waste collection via front load bins, hook bins, skip bins and wheelie bins from both commercial and private customers
- A large gantry collection operation in Christchurch.
- Road sweeping for councils and commercial customers.
- An extensive sweeping operation in the South Island.
- Waste sorting and diversion at our 3,600sqm dedicated sorting facility in Christchurch, with a strong focus on diversion from landfill.
 WasteCo is currently achieving global diversion in excess of 40% of waste away from landfill.
- A specialised facility for the collection and treatment of medical and quarantine waste.
- Internal and external training courses, both to our own staff and third party organisations.

WasteCo is one of the largest providers of **industrial services** in the South Island including:

 High pressure water blasting, urgent spill response services, vacuum loading, septic tank cleaning and portaloos. These services are offered on a 24/7 basis.

Port services:

WasteCo provides
 maintenance, cleaning and
 auxiliary services to several
 ports and shipping companies
 in the South Island.



WasteCo highlights FY24

Sales increase

\$34m to \$48m in FY23

David Peterson

appointed Chief **Executive Officer.**





Acquired the waste collection business of

Bond Contracts Limited (BCL).

Commenced processing quarantine waste off all international aircraft arrivals in Queenstown.





Integrated Nelson-based Central Suction Cleaners into the business.

Implemented

NetSuite

as our central IT platform, integrated with



Wastedge.

Implemented new business tools -





Our journey so far - a story of growth and acquisitions

The journey from an entrepreneurial company to a listed one is often marked by numerous challenges, reflecting a significant transition in scale, structure, and operational demands. This is no different for WasteCo.

THE GENESIS

Our story began in August 2013 with James Redmayne, Carl Storm and Rob Baan having a vision for sustainable management of waste and an entrepreneurial attitude. Carl and James were involved in the day-today running of the business from the outset, while all three were directors.

During the early phase of WasteCo, the company was characterised by our agility and creativity.

GROWTH

As the business model gained traction, scaling up became both an exciting opportunity and a daunting challenge. Balancing innovation with operational efficiency became a delicate tightrope walk, requiring constant adaptation and learning. The founders dealt with maintaining the company's entrepreneurial spirit while introducing the processes and structures necessary for sustainable growth.

During this initial growth phase, we purchased sweeper trucks, secured council curbside collection contracts, formed our Port Services and Industrial Services divisions and started our first waste sorting facility.

TRANSITIONING TO A LISTED **COMPANY**

The decision to go public marked a pivotal moment in the company's trajectory. Listing offered access to capital for further expansion. WasteCo is the only waste services investment opportunity listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX).

Prior to our NZX listing in December 2022, we were very busy. The year before our transition to a listed company we opened our 3,600sqm sort centre at Kilronan Place and a medical and guarantine waste processing facility, both in Christchurch. We also acquired several companies along the way in line with our growth strategy.

THE FUTURE

In the 10 years since WasteCo was founded, our team has grown from four staff to almost 300 employees. The transition to a listed company has brought about a professional cultural shift within WasteCo, while maintaining our original family values ethos.

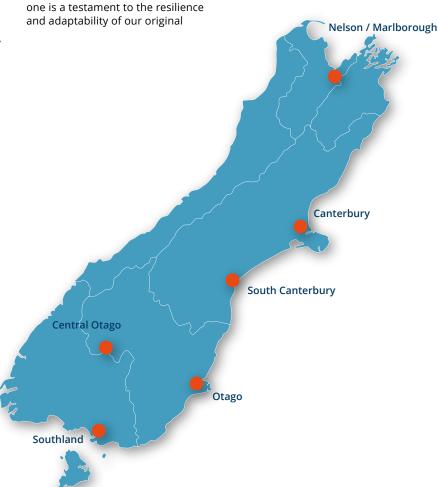
The journey from a small, entrepreneurial company to a listed one is a testament to the resilience and adaptability of our original

founders. A significant portion of WasteCo's income is derived from long-term contracts with councils and large commercial customers.

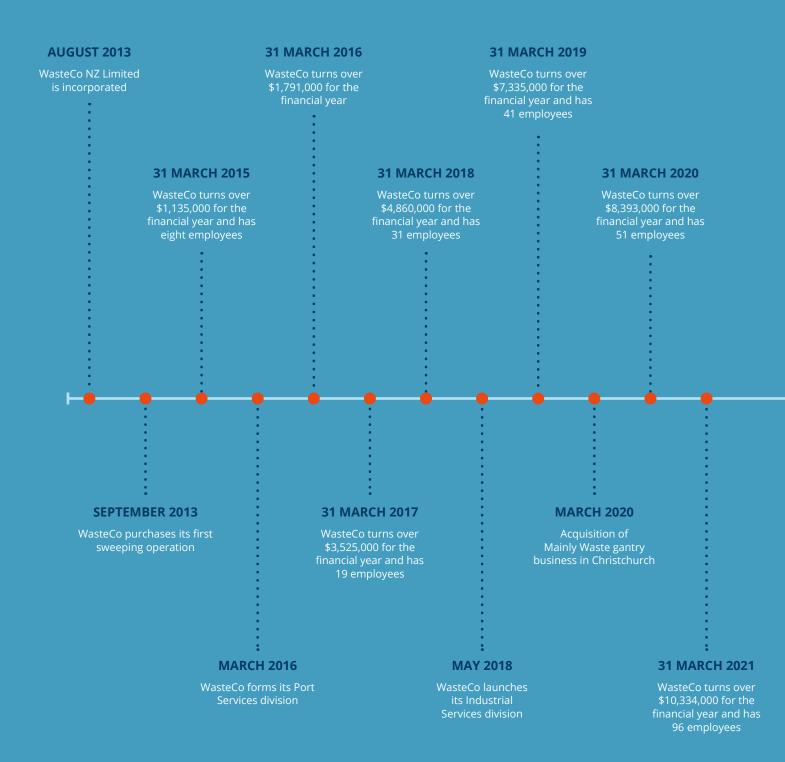
The appointment of David Peterson as Chief Executive signals a new direction for WasteCo.

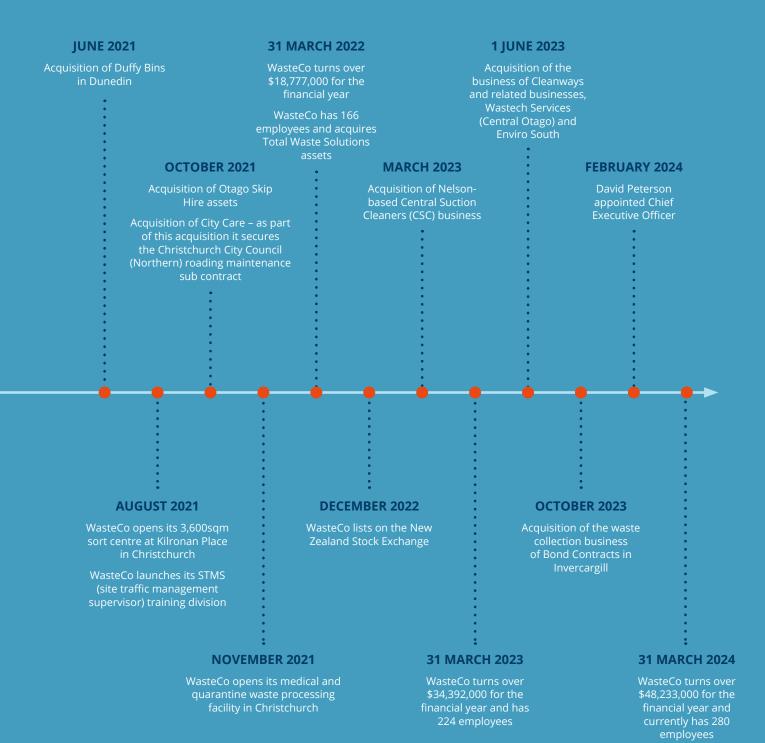
David brings a wealth of experience across diverse sectors, including engineering, manufacturing, logistics and project management, to lead our growth ambitions in the New Zealand waste sector. Part of his focus is to continue to build a senior management team to drive WasteCo's growth strategy, while concurrently implementing operational improvements and optimising the business.

WASTECO LOCATIONS



Timeline





Chair's report

This year was transformative as we continued our transition from a private entity to a publicly listed company on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. This evolution represents not only a strategic move for our company but is also a testament to our commitment to growth, innovation and transparency.

During the year, we grew the size and scale of our business operations from sales of \$34 million in FY23 to \$48 million in FY24. This resulted in an annualised run rate of \$55 million, based on the last six months of trading. The growth was achieved through a combination of organic business growth and acquisitions.

Notwithstanding the pleasing revenue growth, the underlying financial performance of our existing business operations was disappointing. Much of this performance can be attributed to the transition from a private company to a publicly listed company, with the associated costs of operating as a listed company. Combined with increased interest rates impacting customers' own activities (shown in a significant slowdown in the construction sector), cost of debt, increased labour and fuel costs also impacted.

We were slow to fully optimise the utilisation of WasteCo's business assets, experienced delays in passing on increased costs to our customers and carried a higher than necessary number of employees servicing customers where the economy has slowed. A laser focus on operational improvements is part of our new Chief Executive Officer's mandate.

Non-recurring costs of approximately \$1 million were incurred for the three acquisitions completed, capital raising costs to finance the acquisitions and restructuring costs. Additional costs were incurred while the yard at 421 Blenheim Road was further developed to meet compliance and environmental requirements.

The issues that suppressed the EBITDA and NPAT business performance that are within WasteCo's control were addressed and are reflected in the improved performance of the last six months' trading EBITDA.

We are absolutely focused on optimising our financial performance.

NEW CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Late last year James Redmayne conveyed his desire to step away from the CEO role and has assisted in successfully integrating our new CEO David Peterson over the last few months. James has been with the business since its inception in 2013 and was integral in the company's transition from a private to a listed entity in 2022.

James remains a key shareholder and director on the Board and will be available to the company in a consulting capacity in the months following his departure.

We are pleased to welcome our new CEO David Peterson to WasteCo. David holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) with honours from Canterbury University and has a successful track record in leading large teams and driving results. He has held senior positions in both listed and unlisted companies in New Zealand and Australia. Notably, he served as General

The three pillars of WasteCo's growth strategy are:



Focus on our team, culture and health and safety.



Acquisitions in our core areas.



Optimise the current business and introduce operational improvements.



SHANE EDMOND
Chair

Manager Concrete across Victoria (Australia) for Boral Construction Materials, overseeing 40 sites. Previously, he led General Cable's operations as Managing Director for Oceania and China and held key roles across the Fletcher Group, including managing the Christchurch earthquake recovery business.

David's diverse skillset, including his strong analytical and engineering background, and broad and deep operational experience in senior roles, perfectly aligns with the exciting opportunities WasteCo has in the New Zealand waste sector.

We are confident he will provide the leadership, and build a team and vision, to capitalise on new and existing opportunities and drive sustainable growth for our company.

NEW LEADERSHIP TEAM

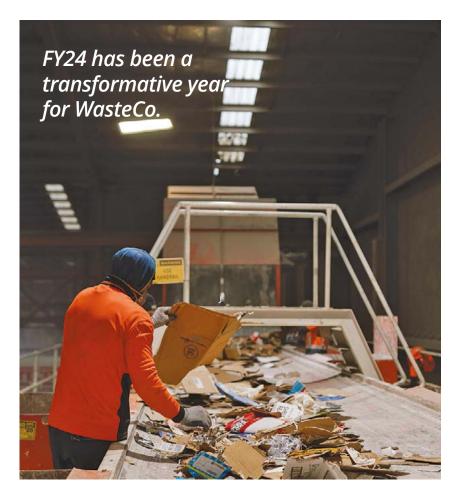
We were pleased to appoint Nigel Franklin to the position of Chief Financial Officer. Prior to this Nigel spent 17 months in other financial leadership positions in the company. Nigel has extensive accounting, finance and commercial experience, including a significant period as CFO for a large private entity.

In FY24 our new Head of People Safety and Wellbeing Chanelle Sefont joined the company and directed the identification of our critical risks to underpin our health and safety framework.

OUTLOOK

The New Zealand waste and industrial services market is a fragmented sector with two nationally significant operators and many small and medium-sized enterprises participating in this market.

A strength of WasteCo is the diversity of our operations throughout the South



Island, together with the diversity of revenue streams through the different waste management and industrial solutions we provide to our customers.

Often these businesses are generating revenues of between \$5 million to \$20 million. Similar businesses present perfect acquisition targets for WasteCo.

We are well positioned to be a market leader as a principal aggregator of small and medium-sized enterprises in the waste, refuse and industrial services sector via acquisitions that offer WasteCo significant scalability and synergy value.

We will continue to target a number of attractive growth opportunities in existing and adjacent industry segments and geographies.

We are seeking to achieve \$80 million of annualised revenue during the course of FY25.

As noted, we have recently expanded our operations into Southland, Central Otago and the top of the South Island, via three acquisitions that provide significant operating presence in Invercargill, Southland, Central Otago and Nelson. These are key strategic locations for continued expansion of WasteCo's service offering to existing and new customers.

We are focused on significant further opportunities within the South Island.

As we continue this new chapter as a publicly listed company, we remain committed to transparency, integrity and good governance. We understand that earning and maintaining the trust of our shareholders and stakeholders is paramount, and we are dedicated to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance practices.

Our Board of Directors comprises seasoned professionals with diverse expertise, ensuring rigorous oversight and strategic guidance of the WasteCo business.

New initiatives to drive WasteCo's profitability and sustainability

- Our CEO is focused on the optimisation of the existing WasteCo assets, businesses and our team.
- In parallel, the Board has a principal focus on capital management, capital raising, mergers and acquisitions, and financial accommodation arrangements to enable management to focus solely on the improvement of the operating and financial performance of the company.
- We had a heavy principal repayment burden in respect of our third-party loan facilities. These facilities were refinanced with a reduction of \$300,000 per month in principal repayments to \$400,000 per month from April 2024. This cash is available for use elsewhere in the business, for debt reduction or to assist with acquisitions.
- In November/December we implemented a pricing restructure that is now contributing to increased gross margins and profitability.
- Unfortunately, it was necessary for us to retrench a number of staff as we right sized the business to improve gross margin, asset utilisation and overall efficiencies under the new CEO.
- We have an extensive asset utilisation review and action plan underway to drive higher efficiency.
- We are investigating options for optimising fleet ownership.
- We are reviewing key supplier arrangement terms.





Chief Executive's report

It's exciting to be joining WasteCo at such a transformative time in the organisation's journey. I acknowledge the dedication and hard work of our founding team. Their entrepreneurial spirit laid the base for the remarkable evolution that has brought us to where we are today.

The waste management industry continues to undergo transformation supported by technology and an increasing awareness of sustainability. WasteCo is well placed, especially in the South Island, to support these initiatives. Our strategy continues to focus on growing the company by providing waste-related services and to acquire like-minded organisations in the waste sector when the correct opportunity arises. We remain committed to balancing growth, risk management and the long-term vision of the company.

My focus is on profitably growing the business within a long-term strategy for growth. The key platform for WasteCo is to continue its acquisition journey buying established businesses with long-term contracts to provide a stable and increasing revenue stream. These businesses bring established brands and presence in their respective markets and it's important we maintain their brand value as they are integrated into the WasteCo Group.

There is no doubt we have some significant challenges in our sector. The management of waste is receiving more focus and attention from society, however the cost of sustainable management of waste is often questioned. Acceptance of these costs is necessary to move forward economically.

Another challenge is attracting skilled and competent talent into the business in an industry that is not as appealing as some. The economic cycle can exacerbate this issue, with driver skill shortages one example. Part of my mandate will be to foster a culture of collaboration, inclusion and continuous improvement – not forgetting the culture of family values that we have grown up with.

One of our advantages is that we are still small and nimble enough to be able to react and action acquisitions and

improve service propositions faster than some of our competitors.

I am focused on executing a clear and ambitious growth strategy that leverages our strengths and capitalises on emerging opportunities. This will involve continued acquisitions, operational improvements and efficiencies, investment in our team, health and safety improvements, and new technologies.

A key priority for me is safety. We need to ensure our team get home safely to their families every day and that we adopt safe practices in the communities where we work. We will be concentrating on ensuring the correct policies, procedures and practices are in place and enforced to improve our health and safety record.



DAVID PETERSON
Chief Executive

Success for me involves building a business that is sustainable economically, develops our team, provides a safe working place and is recognised as an employer of choice.

The transition to a publicly listed company brings with it a new set of opportunities and challenges. We are now accountable to our shareholders, regulators and the broader market. I am committed to upholding the highest standards of transparency, governance and integrity.

We will ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, maintain open lines of communication with our investors and prioritise long-term value creation.







Financial report

A combination of organic business growth and acquisition growth during FY24 meant the size and scale of WasteCo's operations grew 40% from \$34 million in FY23 to \$48 million. This significant increase resulted in an annualised run rate of \$55 million based on the last six months of trading. WasteCo achieved EBITDA before non-recurring items of \$4.09 million for the second half of the financial year (1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024), in line with the earnings guidance range communicated in our half-year commentary. This equates to an annualised run rate of \$8.18 million.

The total comprehensive loss for the vear (net profit after tax or NPAT) was \$4.14 million. Despite the increase in revenue, there was a deterioration in the net loss after tax compared with a net loss of \$1.92 million in FY23.

The issues that suppressed the EBITDA and NPAT performance that are within WasteCo's control are being addressed aggressively and are reflected in the increased performance of the six months trading run rate basis EBITDA.

WasteCo reported a loss from operations of \$2.79 million in FY24. It is the first full-year operational result for the company since listing and compares with an operating profit of \$1.55 million in FY23. There was a loss before income tax of \$5.74 million, compared with a loss before income tax of \$2.16 million in FY23.

Costs affecting our performance included significant expenses incurred in relation to the acquisitions of Cleanways and related businesses. the waste collection business of Bond Contracts Limited and the Central Suction Cleaners business. These three businesses were successfully integrated into our operations.

Our transition from a private to a public listed company continued to have associated costs during this financial year. General economic factors also impacted WasteCo as we faced increased fuel costs and higher interest rates. As councils raised disposal levy rate changes, we passed the additional costs through to customers.

Of particular note for WasteCo was the net \$10.06 million increase in share capital, of which \$2.2 million related to shares taken up by the vendor of Cleanways. This resulted in a \$6.53 million increase in equity in the year.

During our first full year as a listed company, we worked to manage our operating expenses and cost structure through the development of new internal operating key performance indicators (KPIs).

To enable financial best practice, we implemented the Oracle reporting system NetSuite from 1 April 2023, alongside Microsoft Power BI and budgeting and re-forecasting tool Modano. A key focus has been on the measurement and improvement of asset utilisation.

The diversity of our operations throughout the South Island is our strength, together with the various revenue streams through the different waste management and industrial solutions we provide to our customers.



NIGEL FRANKLIN Chief Financial Officer

A pricing restructure has already started to flow through to the bottom line and further improvements are expected as this initiative cascades throughout the business. We will review key supplier arrangements with an aim to negotiate more favourable commercial terms.

Our financial focus for FY25 is optimising our financial performance. We aim to maintain and exceed the EBITDA and run rate of \$4.09 million achieved in the second half of FY24. Our strategy emphasises asset utilisation, our pricing structures and further debt reduction. We continue to strengthen our reporting and financial processes.

There is an immediate opportunity for us to grow aggressively through a focused and disciplined acquisition strategy. WasteCo is well positioned to be a market leader as a principal aggregator of small and medium-sized enterprises in the waste, refuse and industrial services sector via acquisition. Our short-term goal is to grow revenue on an annualised basis to \$80 million by the end of FY25. Consolidation opportunities offer us significant scalability and synergy value.

We will likely face further cost pressure as the business continues to grow and incur further increases in compliance costs. The Board has a strong risk framework in place and works closely with management to ensure that all risks are being carefully managed.

The diversity of our operations throughout the South Island is our strength, together with the various revenue streams through the different waste management and industrial solutions we provide to our customers. Our earnings base is largely underpinned by the provision of essential waste services, including a significant proportion secured by longterm contracts, with geographic and sector diversification across councils, healthcare, infrastructure, commercial and industrial customers.

Financial highlights

Sales

EBITDA of \$4.09 million for the second half of the financial year.



\$4.09m = \$8.18m

EBITDA OCT-MAR FY24

ANNUALISED RUN RAT

Annualised revenue run rate of \$55m

based on the last six months of trading.

Net \$6.53m increase in equity



in the year.

Net \$10.06m increase



in share capital.

Implemented pricing restructure

 starting to flow through to the bottom line. Introduced initiatives to improve cost efficiency and reduce expenses.

Focus on continuous safety improvements

The safety of our team is at the forefront of our priorities. We aim to improve our operational policies, procedures and practices so our people get home safely to their families every day.

In FY24 our new Head of People Safety and Wellbeing Chanelle Sefont joined and directed the identification of our critical risks to underpin our health and safety framework. This foundational work gives us a platform to pinpoint our H&S priorities and strategically plan how we manage and mitigate our risks consistently across our network of nine branches. The resulting enhancements in our practices will guide us in our journey to improve our safety performance. This will be measured in better lost-time injuries statistics.

Accurate H&S data recording and reporting is a focus for our leaders, alongside the introduction of a fatigue management policy to formalise how we monitor this risk within our teams. Asbestos awareness training is an integral part of our education for relevant team members.

After consultation with our team, during the year we introduced annual health monitoring for all staff covering hearing, eyesight, blood pressure and lung functionality. Another new initiative is a wellbeing tool which offers the traditional counselling inherent in an employee assistance programme in tandem with an interactive app to help everyone strengthen their resilience.

Empowering our team to look after each other and be aware of our H&S



Head of People Safety and Wellbeing

procedures is behind a refresh of our H&S committee. Active participation and training for our H&S representatives ensures this group will be an effective voice in our organisation.

Our recruitment policy now includes pre-employment driver assessment ahead of joining our team on the road, together with a health check.

In the year ahead, our team leaders will be supported in further developing their H&S capabilities. This involves training on risk and hazard identification and management, education on mental wellbeing, and how to support our team to ensure they are thriving in their roles.





Our family of brands



WASTECO NZ LIMITED

Christchurch, Nelson, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Cromwell, Dunedin, Balclutha, Invercargill

Established 1 August 2013





CLEANWAYS











Nelson

Invercargill Acquired 1 March 2023 Acquired 1 June 2023

CENTRAL OTAGO Acauired 1 June 2023

RAPID WATER Invercargill

Acquired 1 June 2023

Acquired 1 June 2023

Invercargill

Acquired 1 June 2023

BOND CONTRACTS Invercargill

Acquired 1 October 2023 Rebranded to WasteCo April 2024

BOND CONTRACTS (BCL)

BCL provides waste collection services and operates transfer stations in Southland under a contract with the Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council and Gore District Council (together referred to as the 'WasteNet' Councils). This contract runs until 30 June 2027.

The acquisition of the BCL waste business was a significant milestone for WasteCo and expanded our footprint in the South Island.

CENTRAL SUCTION CLEANERS (CSC)

WasteCo's acquisition of the CSC business represents a new chapter in Nelson's sweeping services, combining the best of two industry leaders to provide unparalleled sweeping, industrial services and waste management solutions to customers in the region.

The acquisition of CSC enables WasteCo to offer a broad range of innovative and sustainable sweeping and waste

management solutions in the Nelson/ Tasman region. This leverages CSC's extensive experience in street sweeping, road chip recovery, industrial yard sweeping, catch-pit/sump cleaning, hvdro vac excavation, concrete/ asphalt dish channel cleaning and plant resource management.

CSC has a long-standing reputation for providing top-notch sweeping services and WasteCo is committed to preserving that legacy while expanding our capabilities to better serve our customers.

CLEANWAYS, WASTECH AND ENVIRO SOUTH

The purchase of Invercargill-based business Cleanways, and related businesses Enviro South and Wastech Services, provides WasteCo with specialist expertise in bulk liquid waste.

Cleanways and Enviro South specialise in managing bulk liquid waste and provide a range of services throughout Southland. Wastech Services, located in Cromwell, specialises in the removal

of both bulk liquid and solid waste in Central Otago.

These three businesses each have a strong customer base and offer a range of commercial, local body and private services, and continue to operate from their current premises.

RAPID WATER

Part of Cleanways, Rapid Water supplies potable water to businesses and residential properties in Southland. Rapid Water's long-term client base includes dairy farms, Blue Sky Meats and many other businesses across Southland.

iMOW

Another Cleanways business, IMow has many commercial contracts. Some of these include commercial mowing for Invercargill City Council, flood bank mowing for Environment Southland and street kerb spraying of weeds for the Southland District Council.

Embracing Toitū Enviromark Certification: A pathway to a sustainable future

WasteCo is New Zealand's only Diamond-Certified Toitū Enviromark waste solutions provider.

Toitū Enviromark is a New Zealandbased environmental certification programme designed to help organisations manage, reduce and offset their environmental impacts. It provides the framework and tools for businesses to measure, manage and mitigate their carbon footprint and other environmental impacts.

To gain this certification an organisation must have a robust Environmental Management System to manage environmental impacts in place.

The programme covers various aspects, such as energy use, waste management, water consumption and carbon emissions. Toitū Enviromark certification signifies a commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility, helping businesses

demonstrate their environmental performance to stakeholders and consumers.

At WasteCo we identified the significant environmental impacts that could arise from our operations and we developed plans to prevent or reduce those impacts.

As a Toitū Enviromark Diamond-Certified organisation, we exceed the requirements of ISO 14001 - one of the world's best known environmental standards.

One of the key benefits of Toitū **Enviromark Certification is its ability** to drive positive change across entire industries. Companies that undergo the certification process are required to assess their environmental impact, implement measures to reduce waste



and energy consumption, and adopt sustainable practices throughout their operations.

Toitū Enviromark Certification is more than just a badge of honour; it is a testament to WasteCo's commitment to environmental excellence and responsible stewardship.

Kilronan Sort Centre - diverting waste from landfill

WasteCo diverts more than 40% of waste we collect from landfill. We do not own landfills and have invested in building a sorting facility in Christchurch that uses technology to divert as much waste as possible.

We continue to focus on sorting as a way to reduce the amount of waste that will end up going to landfill. Our sort centre currently diverts approximately 8,000 tonnes of waste each year from landfill.

Wherever possible we work with our customers to educate their staff (and



the general public) on the importance of sorting waste and to maximise the sorting opportunities at their sites. Increasingly, businesses want to know where their waste goes.

Our Kilronan Sort Centre employs 21 staff and is a key part of our business. It takes waste materials from our trucks, but also from demolition clients and even competitors.

More than 100 trucks go through the centre each day, delivering a total of about 200 tonnes every 24 hours. The \$3-million facility was built in 2021 in conjunction with a \$250,000 grant from the Ministry for the Environment.

Our sort centre is the only place that turns polystyrene into bricks in the

South Island. It takes about a year to get enough polystyrene to fill a 16-tonne container, which is then shipped to be sold overseas where it is turned into building products and other things.

The sort centre in one day will divert:

tonnes of plasterboard

tonnes of untreated wood chips

tonnes of steel from demolition & builders' waste

WasteCo Board



SHANE EDMOND Non-executive Chair

Shane has extensive experience in financial markets, having worked in London and New Zealand for more than 30 years.

He was previously a member of the Financial Market Authority's Code Committee for Financial Advisers for seven years.

Shane became a shareholder and a director of WasteCo Holdings NZ in December 2020 (prior to the reverse listing) and Chair in December 2022 following the reverse listing.



JAMES REDMAYNE
Executive Director

James is one of WasteCo's founders.

Before launching WasteCo with Carl Storm, James had 18 years cost and management accounting experience in banking, foreign exchange, broadcasting, manufacturing and pharmaceuticals.



CARL STORM
Executive Director

Carl is one of WasteCo's founders.

He has a lifetime of experience in the waste and recycling sector, starting his first company at age 16 while still at school.

After selling two start-up companies, Carl worked for Fulton Hogan, EnviroWaste, Metro Waste and Veolia, before starting WasteCo with James.

Carl is an experienced company director.



ANGUS COOPER Independent Director

Angus has 30 years of commercial experience in public companies, mostly in general management roles within EBOS Group. He was General Manager of Mergers and Acquisitions at EBOS for more than 10 years, completing 25 acquisitions and five divestments for the group in that time.

More recently, Angus has advised a number of public and private companies in successful mergers and acquisitions as well as business improvement, restructuring and business turnaround exercises.

Angus has broad experience across a range of sectors including retail, healthcare products, pharmaceuticals, FMCG, scientific, dairy logistics, automotive, engineering, print / pre-press and animal care.

He was a director of Goodwood Capital and remained a director of WasteCo following the reverse listing in December 2022. Prior to that he was a director of the retail chain Animates for seven years.



ROGER GOWER Independent Director BCom, MBA and MPhil.

Roger Gower is an experienced executive, director and chairman in public and private companies.

He is currently Chairman of PrimePort Timaru and New Zealand Food Innovation Auckland (the Food Bowl). Roger is also an independent director of NZX-listed Me Today and the Chief Executive of New Zealand's Best Food & Beverage. Roger was Chairman at juice company Charlie's, which listed in 2005 and before that he had a corporate career in logistics and transportation.

Roger was a director of Goodwood Capital and remained a director of WasteCo following the reverse listing in December 2022.

Corporate governance statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Board is committed to achieving best practice corporate governance and the highest standards of ethical behaviour. The governance principles adopted by the Board are designed to achieve these goals.

The full content of the company's Governance Code and related polices and charters can be found on the company's website https://goodwoodcapital.co.nz/corporate-governance/ (website).

This statement is a summary of the corporate governance arrangements approved and observed by the Board as at 31 March 2024. The corporate governance arrangements are based on the principles set out in the NZX Corporate Governance Code (**NZX Code**). This statement has been approved by the Board.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Board has documented a Code of Ethics, which can be found on the website. The Code of Ethics details the ethical standards to which the directors and employees of the company and its subsidiaries (**Group**) are expected to adhere.

ROLE OF THE BOARD

The objective of the Board is to enhance shareholder value by directing the company in accordance with sound governance principles. The Board assumes the following primary responsibilities:

- · formulation and approval of the strategic direction, objectives and goals of the company;
- · monitoring the financial performance of the company, including approval of the company's financial statements;
- ensuring that adequate internal control systems and procedures exist and that compliance with these systems and procedures is maintained;
- · review of performance and remuneration of directors and executive officers; and
- establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards for the company to operate by.

A formal Governance Code, which can be found on the website, has been adopted by the Board and further outlines roles and responsibilities of the board, and distinguishes and discloses the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management.

The Company regularly evaluates the performance of the directors, Board and Board committees internally. In addition, the Company continues to assess the size, diversity and skills of the Board. Directors also receive appropriate training.

The Company enters into written agreements with newly appointed directors establishing the terms of their appointment.

BOARD COMPOSITION

In accordance with the company's constitution and the NZX Listing Rules, the Board will comprise not less than three directors. The Board will be comprised of a mix of persons with complementary skills appropriate to the company's objectives and strategies. The Board must include not less than two persons who are deemed to be independent.

WasteCo's Board currently comprises five directors as follows:

Non-executive Director: Shane Edmond (Chair)

Independent Director: Angus Cooper Independent Director: Roger Gower Executive Director: James Redmayne Executive Director: Carl Storm

As set out above, Angus Cooper and Roger Gower are considered by the Board to be independent directors, as defined under the NZX Listing Rules, as at 31 March 2024. This determination has been made on the basis that neither Mr Cooper or Mr Gower are employees of the Group, nor do they have any 'Disqualifying Relationship' as that term is defined in the Listing Rules. In addition, after consideration, the Board does not consider that there are any other factors (including those set out in Table 2.4 of the NZX Code) that would result in a determination that either of Mr Cooper or Mr Gower are not independent.

Shane Edmond, James Redmayne and Carl Storm are all non-independent directors, on the basis that they are each substantial product holders of the Company (and in addition, both James and Carl were employed in an executive role by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024).

The Board considers that, although it does not have a majority of independent Board members, it has the right balance for the current size and structure of the company. The Board will continue to reassess this going forward to ensure that the balance of Board members remains appropriate for the company's needs.

While the Chair of the Board is not independent, the Board considers that the current Chair is appropriate at this time, due to the level of expertise that he brings in relation to the matters that are the Company's current focus. The Chair and the CEO are different people. Information about each of the directors is disclosed on the Company's website and in this Annual Report on pages 18 and 19.

BOARD MEETINGS

Board meetings are held on a monthly basis and are attended by key management personnel as required. Additional meetings are held as and when required. Each Board meeting involves discussions and review of health and safety, finance, market information, strategy and other operational matters.

The following table shows director attendance at Board meetings and Board committee meetings for the FY24 financial year:

| | Board Meetings attend |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Shane Edmond | 10 |
| Angus Cooper | 10 |
| Roger Gower | 10 |
| James Redmayne | 10 |
| Carl Storm | 10 |

CRITERIA FOR BOARD MEMBERSHIP

When a vacancy arises, the Board will identify candidates with a mix of diversity, capabilities and perspectives considered necessary for the Board to carry out its responsibilities effectively in accordance with its nomination and appointment procedure. A director appointed by the Board must stand for election at the next Annual Meeting. A director may not hold office for longer than three years or past the third annual meeting following that director's appointment. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established an Audit, Finance and Risk Committee and a Remuneration, Nomination and Health & Safety Committee.

Audit, Finance and Risk Committee

The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee operates under a Charter approved by the Board and is accountable to the Board for:

- the business relationship with, and the independence of, external auditors;
- the reliability and appropriateness of the disclosure of the financial statements and external financial communication; and
- the maintenance of an effective business risk management framework including compliance and internal controls.

The current members of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee are Roger Gower (Chair), Angus Cooper and Shane Edmond, all of whom are non-executive directors and being a majority of independent directors. Employees only attend the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee meetings at the invitation of the committee.

Remuneration, Nomination and Health & Safety Committee

The Remuneration, Nominations and Health & Safety Committee operates under a Charter approved by the Board and is accountable to the Board for:

- the appointment, remuneration and evaluation of the CEO and succession planning in relation to them;
- the remuneration of the leadership team;
- reviewing risks and compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements relative to human resources;
- reviewing health and safety policies to ensure the company is providing a safe working environment for all employees and
- recommending to the Board, candidates to be appointed as a director.

The current members of the Remuneration, Nominations and Health & Safety Committee are Angus Cooper (Chair) and Roger Gower, who are both independent directors. Management only attends Remuneration, Nominations and Health & Safety Committee meetings at the invitation of the committee. The remuneration paid to the directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 is set out on page 70 of this Annual Report.

WasteCo has a remuneration policy for the remuneration of executives and directors. The remuneration arrangements for the CEO are disclosed on page 74 of this Annual Report.

Other Committees

The Board has adopted a set of protocols to be followed in the event of a takeover offer being made. In the event of a takeover offer, a takeover committee of independent directors would be formed and would have responsibility for managing the takeover in accordance with the Board protocols and applicable laws, including the New Zealand Takeovers Code.

The Company does not currently have any other standing Board committees.

TRADING IN SHARES

The company has a detailed Share Trading Policy which applies to all directors and employees and can be found on the website. The procedures outlined in this policy must be followed by all directors and any employees to obtain consent to trade in the company's shares. Under the policy, trading restrictions apply during the following specific blackout periods:

- two weeks before 30 September until 48 hours after the half-year results are released to NZX;
- · two weeks before 31 March until 48 hours after the full-year results are released to NZX; and
- 30 days prior to release of an offer document (such as a product disclosure statement) for a general public offer of the same class of shares.

Outside the black-out periods specified above, any trading is subject to the notification and consent requirements outlined in the policy.

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

The company has in place procedures designed to ensure compliance with the NZX Listing Rules such that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the company, including its financial situation, performance, ownership and governance.

Announcements are factual and presented in a clear and balanced way. Significant market announcements, including the announcements of the half-year and full-year results and the financial statements for those periods are reviewed by the Board prior to release.

The Group's NZX Market Disclosure Policy has been put in place to ensure that the company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations at all times and can be found on the website.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Board ensures that the Group effectively manages health and safety. Providing leadership and securing and allocating resources, as well as ensuring the company has the appropriate team, systems and equipment to manage the risks related to its work activities, are important aspects of the Board's responsibility to health and safety management. The Group has a health and safety incident reporting system by which it reports all incidents to the Board for its information, review and assurance on a monthly basis.

DIVERSITY

The Board recognises the wide-ranging benefits that diversity brings to an organisation. The company endeavours to incorporate diversity to ensure a balance of skills and perspectives are available to benefit our shareholders. The company's Diversity Policy can be found on the website.

WasteCo Group's diversity focuses on gender, age, ethnicity, sexual orientation, inclusion and flexibility. The activity we undertake across these areas of focus is aligned to the following principles:

- increasing the diversity of our workforce at senior levels;
- creating a flexible and inclusive work environment that values difference and enhances business outcomes;
- harnessing diversity of thought and capitalising on individual differences;
- leadership behaviours that reflect our belief in the value of inclusion and diversity; and
- retaining and attracting a talented workforce through increasing the diversity of the candidate pool and maintaining a recruitment strategy that is attractive to all candidates.

As at 31 March 2024, the gender balance of the company's directors and officers were as follows:

| | 2024 | | 202 | 23 |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Directors | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| Officers (excluding directors) | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Total | - | 7 | - | 6 |

As the opportunity arises to expand the Board, the company will look to diversify in terms of both gender and skills.

The waste industry has historically had a larger percentage of male employees. WasteCo has taken active steps to increase the percentage representation of female employees through equal employment opportunity initiatives and policies, assessments of gender pay gap, employee wellbeing initiatives and a focus on an inclusive family-oriented work culture.

RISKS

The Board is responsible for ensuring that material business and financial risks are identified, and that appropriate controls and procedures are in place to effectively manage those risks. The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee has overall responsibility for ensuring that the company's risk management framework is appropriate and that risks are identified, considered and managed. Risk management is a standing item on the agenda for Audit, Finance and Risk Committee meetings. During the year ended 31 March 2024 the Group implemented a number of risk management initiatives. Health and safety continues to be a key area of focus and external reviews were conducted on insurance and information technology risk.

AUDITOR

External auditor

The Board has established a framework for the Group's relationship with its external auditors, which ensures that external audit independence is maintained. Oversight of the Group's external audit arrangements is the responsibility of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, the company's previous auditor, Baker Tilly Staples Rodway resigned as auditor (effective 2 February 2024) and Deloitte was appointed as the external auditor for the company.

The external auditor attends the company's annual meeting each year to answer questions from shareholders in relation to the audit.

Internal audit

The company does not have an internal audit function, however it has internal processes and processes that are considered to be appropriate for the size, structure and complexity of the Group.

NZX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE (ISSUED 1 APRIL 2023)

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the company has followed the NZX Code (issued 1 April 2023) in all material aspects, with the following exceptions:

| Reference | Recommendation | Alternative Governance Practice and Reason for the Practice |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Recommendation 2.8 | A majority of the board should be independent directors. | Shane Edmond, Carl Storm and James Redmayne are not considered to be independent directors as they are all substantial product holders of the company. Mr Storm and Mr Redmayne also hold executive management positions. The Board considers that, although it does not have a majority of independent Board members, it has the right balance for the current size and structure of the company. The Board will continue to reassess this going forward to ensure that the balance of Board members remains appropriate for the company's needs. |
| Recommendation 2.9 | An issuer should have an independent chair of the board. | Shane Edmond, the current chair, is not considered to be independent as Mr Edmond is a substantial product holder of the company. Mr Edmond has been appointed as Chair due to the level of expertise that he brings in relation to the matters that are the company's current focus. The Board will assess the role of Chair as required. |
| Recommendation 4.4 | An issuer should provide non-financial disclosure at least annually, including considering environmental, social sustainability and governance factors and practices. It should explain how operational or non-financial targets are measured. Non-financial reporting should be informative, include forward looking assessments, and align with key strategies and metrics monitored by the board. | WasteCo has not provided detailed reporting on environmental, economic and social sustainability factors. Going forward, the Board and appropriate committees are looking to identify relevant measures for these factors and implement systems to capture and refine this information to enable future reporting in these areas. |
| Recommendation 6.1 | An issuer should have a risk management framework for its business and the issuer's board should receive and review regular reports. An issuer should report the material risks facing the business and how these are being managed. | During FY24 the Board has implemented a risk management plan that reflects the material risks facing the Group's business and operations following the completion of the reverse takeover transaction in December 2022. The risk management plan of the Group contains specific focus on strategic, operational and project risk. Specifically, health and safety, information technology and systems, and financial risks have been a core focus during FY2024. |

Reference Recommendation **Alternative Governance Practice and Reason for** the Practice Recommendation 8.4 If seeking additional equity capital, During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, the issuers of quoted equity securities company issued 31,850,353 new ordinary shares to should offer further equity securities the vendors of the Cleanways business for a total to existing equity security holders of issue price of \$2,205,000, which was set off against the same class on a pro rata basis, part of the purchase price for the acquisition of the and on no less favourable terms, business by the company's operating subsidiary, before further equity securities are WasteCo NZ Limited. Given the nature of the offered to other investors. transaction, and that the new shares were issued in connection with the business acquisition, it was not appropriate to offer new shares to the existing shareholders at the same time. The company also raised a further \$4.32m through a placement to selected wholesale investors on 15 June 2023. The shares issued as part of the private placement (totalling 66,484,000 new ordinary shares) were issued under existing shareholder approvals obtained as part of the reverse takeover transaction. Those existing shareholder approvals limited participation to wholesale investors. A subsequent share purchase plan, along with a further placement to wholesale investors under the existing shareholder approval, was completed in August 2023. The share purchase plan (which was fully underwritten up to \$2.5 million) gave existing investors the opportunity to participate in funding the further growth of the company. A total of 46,153,797 new shares were issued under the share purchase plan and associated placement, raising a further \$3 million (\$2.5 million under the share purchase plan, and \$0.5 million under the placement). An additional \$1 million was raised from a wholesale investor in November 2023 under the existing shareholder approval, to support the growth of the company's businesses and to assist with future growth opportunities. **Recommendation 8.5** The board should ensure that the The notice of the company's 2023 Annual Meeting notices of annual or special meetings was released on 24 August 2023, being 11 working of quoted equity security holders is days prior to the meeting held on 8 September 2023. posted on the issuer's website as soon

The alternative governance practices described in the table above have been approved by the Board.

as possible and at least 20 working days prior to the meeting.

Financials

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | Note | 2024 NZ\$000 | 2023 NZ\$000 |
|---|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenue | 5 | 48,233 | 34,392 |
| Other income | 6 | 99 | 98 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Employee benefits expenses | 7.1 | (21,624) | (15,020) |
| Collection, recycling and waste disposal expenses | | (8,988) | (6,695) |
| Fleet operating expenses | | (6,876) | (4,762) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 7 | (6,192) | (4,054) |
| Property expenses | | (730) | (500) |
| Other expenses | | (6,710) | (1,910) |
| Profit/(loss) from operations | | (2,788) | 1,549 |
| Gain on bargain purchase | 23 | 762 | - |
| Acquisition costs | | (639) | - |
| Finance costs | 7.2 | (3,078) | (2,063) |
| Reverse acquisition share based payment | 24 | - | (1,239) |
| Reverse listing expenses | | - | (403) |
| Loss before income tax | _ | (5,743) | (2,156) |
| Income tax benefit | 9 | 1,608 | 236 |
| Loss for the year Other comprehensive income | | (4,135) | (1,920) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | <u> </u> | (4,135) | (1,920) |
| Earnings/(loss) per share Basic and diluted loss per share (NZ\$) | 10 | (0.0052) | (0.0034) |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | | | Convertible : | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | Share | notes | payments | Retained | Total |
| | Note _ | capital | reserve | reserve | earnings | equity |
| | | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | | 641 | 38 | - | 1,604 | 2,283 |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | - | (1,920) | (1,920) |
| Other comprehensive income net of income tax | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive loss | | - | - | - | (1,920) | (1,920) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owner Equity component recognised in convertible notes | rs | | | | | |
| reserve | 17.4 | - | 39 | - | - | 39 |
| Shares issued on reverse acquisition | 18 | 1,153 | - | - | - | 1,153 |
| Shares issued for convertible notes | 18 | 4,077 | (77) | - | - | 4,000 |
| Shares issued during the year | 18 | 4,000 | - | - | - | 4,000 |
| Share options issued | 19, 20 | - | - | 326 | - | 326 |
| Share options forfeited | 19, 20 | - | - | (22) | - | (22) |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | _ | 9,871 | - | 304 | (316) | 9,859 |
| Balance at 1 April 2023 | | 9,871 | - | 304 | (316) | 9,859 |
| Loss for the year | | - | - | - | (4,135) | (4,135) |
| Other comprehensive income net of income tax | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive loss | | - | - | - | (4,135) | (4,135) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owne Equity component recognised in convertible notes | rs | | | | | |
| reserve | 17.4 | - | 343 | - | - | 343 |
| Shares issued during the year | 18 | 10,527 | - | - | - | 10,527 |
| Less: Share issue costs | 18 | (507) | - | - | - | (507) |
| Share options issued | 19, 20 | - | - | 321 | - | 321 |
| Share options forfeited | 19, 20 | - | - | (46) | - | (46) |
| Share options exercised | 18, 20 | 40 | - | (15) | - | 25 |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 | _ _ | 19,931 | 343 | 564 | (4,451) | 16,387 |

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2024

| | Note | 2024 NZ\$000 | 2023 NZ\$000 |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | 1423000 | 1423000 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash at bank | 25.1 | 1,751 | 873 |
| Trade receivables and other current assets | 11 | 7,622 | 5,038 |
| Income tax receivable | | 26 | 100 |
| Inventories | 12 | 273 | 230 |
| Total current assets | _ | 9,672 | 6,241 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 41,279 | 30,853 |
| Right-of-use assets | 14.1 | 10,545 | 5,863 |
| Intangible assets | 15 | 6,163 | 157 |
| Total non-current assets | | 57,987 | 36,873 |
| Total assets | _ | 67,659 | 43,114 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables and other current liabilities | 16 | 5,859 | 5,203 |
| Lease liabilities | 14.2 | 1,162 | 711 |
| Borrowings | 17 | 10,640 | 5,657 |
| Payable for acquisition of business | _ | - | 115 |
| Total current liabilities | | 17,661 | 11,686 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | 9.3 | - | 86 |
| Lease liabilities | 14.2 | 10,422 | 5,964 |
| Borrowings | 17 | 23,189 | 15,519 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 33,611 | 21,569 |
| Total liabilities | | 51,272 | 33,255 |
| Net assets | _ | 16,387 | 9,859 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital | 18 | 19,931 | 9,871 |
| Convertible notes reserve | 17.4 | 343 | - |
| Share based payments reserve | 19 | 564 | 304 |
| Retained earnings | | (4,451) | (316) |
| Total equity | _ | 16,387 | 9,859 |

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board on 30 May 2024. Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Shane Edmond Director

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | Note | 2024 NZ\$000 | 2023 NZ\$000 |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 46,022 | 33,296 |
| Government grants received | 6 | 40,022 | 100 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | U | (44,913) | (29,670) |
| Income tax (paid)/refunded | | 73 | (139) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 1,197 | 3,587 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 25.2 | 1,197 | 3,367 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | 13 | (3,560) | (8,529) |
| Acquisition of businesses | 23 | (13,458) | (4,463) |
| Payments for intangible assets | 15 | (35) | (19) |
| Receipts from sale of fixed assets | | 299 | - |
| Cash received on reverse listing acquisition | | - | 2 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (16,754) | (13,009) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of share capital | | 8,347 | 4,000 |
| Payments for share issue costs | | (507) | - |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 18,858 | 13,953 |
| Principal repayment of borrowings | 25.3 | (8,202) | (5,644) |
| Interest paid on borrowings | | (2,264) | (1,574) |
| Other interest paid | | (15) | - |
| Principal repayment of lease liabilities | | (1,323) | (725) |
| Interest paid on lease liabilities | 25.2 | (799) | (413) |
| Net cash from financing activities | | 14,095 | 9,597 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (1,462) | 175 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 873 | 698 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 25.1 | (589) | 873 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. General information

WasteCo Group Limited ('WasteCo' or 'the Company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') are limited liability companies, incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 and domiciled in New Zealand. The Group was formed by a reverse acquisition on 5 December 2022 of WasteCo Group Limited and WasteCo Holdings NZ Limited ('WasteCo Holdings') (refer note 24).

The Group provides solutions in the collection of waste and recycling, sweeping services and industrial cleaning services. WasteCo is a holding company for the Group. Details of subsidiary companies and their principal activities are set out in note 21.

The address of the Company's registered office is 421 Blenheim Road, Christchurch.

2. Material accounting policies

The following are the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements. There have been no changes in the material accounting policies since the previous year end unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Statement of compliance and reporting framework

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ('NZ GAAP'). The Group is a for-profit entity for the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP. The consolidated financial statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to IFRS Accounting Standards ('NZ IFRS'), IFRS Accounting Standards ('IFRS'), and other applicable New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for for-profit entities. The Group is a Tier 1 for-profit entity in accordance with XRB A1 Application of the Accounting Standards Framework.

The Company is an FMC reporting entity under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. The Company is listed on the NZX Main Board ("NZX"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the NZX Main Board Listing Rules.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis apart from those items measured at fair value as described below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars which is the Group's functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Comparative information in the consolidated financial statements has been adjusted in order to be consistent with the presentation of the current period. These adjustments are limited to classification and disclosure and had no significant net impact on total assets, total equity, profit or cash flow classification.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2.3 Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group has the intention and ability to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

The Group incurred an after-tax loss of \$4.1 million in the year to 31 March 2024 (2023: \$1.9 million loss). The Group's net cashflows from operating activities was \$1.2 million (2023: \$3.6 million).

At the reporting date the Group had cash of \$1.8 million (2023: \$0.9 million), negative working capital of \$8.0 million (2023: \$5.5 million negative) and net assets of \$16.4 million (2023: \$9.9 million).

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had borrowings of \$33.8 million (2023: \$21.2 million) of which \$10.6 million were current (2023: \$5.7 million) and \$23.2 million were non-current (2023: \$15.5 million). Borrowings were allocated between current and non-current liabilities based upon the terms of the funding arrangements at the reporting date.

On 6 May 2024 WasteCo NZ Limited entered into a new funding arrangement with Kiwibank Limited (note 29). The funding arrangement with Kiwibank Limited comprises a mix of principal and interest, and an interest-only facility of \$15.45 million structured to provide cash flow benefits to WasteCo. The current debt maturity has been extended into future years as a result of the debt restructure.

The Group forecasts it will be complaint with all bank covenants during the 2025 financial year.

The Directors have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2.4 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that deferred tax assets or liabilities, and liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements, are recognised and measured in accordance with NZ IAS 12 *Income Taxes* and NZ IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

2.6 Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenue from the following major sources:

- Waste collection and recycling services;
- Sweeping services; and
- Industrial cleaning services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as goods and service tax and customs duties.

Waste collection and recycling services

The Group provides waste collection and recycling services via front load bins, hook bins, skip bins and wheelie bins from both commercial and private customers. Recycling services include a dedicated sorting facility with a focus on diversion from landfill.

Revenue from collection and disposal of waste is recognised when the performance obligation to the customer has been fulfilled, which is generally when the waste has been collected from the customer. Costs to dispose of the waste are generally incurred at, or close to, the time of collection.

Revenue from the sale of recycled materials is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific location or when the customer collects the goods.

Sweeping services

The Group provides sweeping services for Councils and commercial customers. Contracts for the provision of sweeping services to Councils are usually for ongoing sweeping over multi-year periods. Revenue from sweeping services provided to Councils are recognised over time as the services are performed. Revenue from sweeping services provided to commercial customers is recognised when the performance obligation to the customer has been fulfilled, which is generally when the sweeping service has been provided.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Industrial cleaning services

The Group provides industrial scrubbing, high pressure water blasting, urgent spill response services, port-a-loo hire and collection, and septic tank cleaning. Revenue from industrial cleaning services is recognised when the performance obligation to the customer has been performed, which is generally when the cleaning services have been performed, or in the case of port-a-loos, when the regular cleaning and waste collection has been completed.

2.7 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method and finance charges in respect of lease arrangements. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

2.10 Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, unless the initial recognition gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.11 Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, cash receipts and cash payments are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recovered from the Inland Revenue Department, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables, which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable or payable to the Inland Revenue Department is included as part of receivables or payables.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of inventories are determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.13 Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amounts of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values, over their useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The following depreciation rates are applied:

| Class of asset | Depreciation rates | Depreciation basis |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Plant and equipment | 5% - 25% | Straight line |
| | 10% - 67% | Diminishing value |
| Vehicles | 7% - 15% | Straight line |
| | 13% - 30% | Diminishing value |
| Office equipment | 16% - 50% | Diminishing value |
| Leasehold improvements | 10% | Diminishing value |

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the

For the year ended 31 March 2024

disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.14 Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The following amortisation rates are applied:

| Class of asset | Depreciation | Depreciation |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | rates | basis |
| Customer contracts | 30.77% | Straight line |
| Computer software | 50% | Diminishing value |

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.15 Leases

The Group assess whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and lease of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefit from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension of termination option, with a corresponding adjustment made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.16 Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

2.18 Financial assets

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost on the basis of the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include cash at bank and trade and other receivables.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2.19 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, borrowings and lease liabilities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Convertible notes

The compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible notes.

The component parts of convertible loan notes issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to share capital. Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible loan note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible loan notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible loan notes using the effective interest method.

2.20 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions where items are re-measured.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.21 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2.22 Share based payment transactions

The fair value of share options issued to directors and employees is determined at the grant date and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the share options that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payments reserve.

3. Application of new and revised New Zealand IFRS Accounting Standards (NZ IFRSs)

3.1 New and amended standards and interpretations

All new and amended standards were implemented and the impact deemed not to be material.

The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. Early adoption of these new standards, interpretations or amendments would not have had a material impact on the financial result or financial position of the Group.

The Group has not yet assessed the impact of the recently released NZ IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*. It is expected that the standard will impact the presentation of the financial statements.

4. Key accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Below are the key accounting judgements.

4.1 Determining fair values on acquisition

During the reporting period the Group made two business acquisitions (note 23). At acquisition date the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed, are recognised at their fair value. Judgement is required in determining fair value of the assets acquired. The fair value of assets acquired is determined by reference to market prices for similar items. Independent valuers were engaged to determine fair value.

4.2 Impairment of goodwill

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. The Board has undertaken value in

For the year ended 31 March 2024

use impairment testing and reviewed sensitivity analysis relating to the carrying value of the goodwill. Judgement is required in determining whether there has been an impairment in goodwill (note 15.1).

4.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

All assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date by evaluating whether indicators of impairment exist in relation to the continued use of the asset by the Group. Impairment triggers include technology changes, adverse changes in the economic or political environment and future product expectations. If an indicator of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

4.4 Recognition of deferred tax asset

The future benefit of tax losses is recognised as a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those tax losses can be utilised. Judgement is required in determining the probability and timing of future profits.

4.5 Calculation of expected credit loss allowance

When measuring expected credit losses ('ECL') the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Management specifically reviews its financial assets measured at amortised cost and analyses historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in the customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the expected credit loss allowance.

4.6 Determining the lease term and incremental borrowing rate

In determining the lease term, judgement is required in determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension option will be exercised. The Group considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the extension. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to extend. The Group included the extension period as part of the lease term for leases of premises.

Lease liabilities are measured by discounting the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security, and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect any changes in financing conditions since the third-party financing was received.

4.7 Share options

The directors used judgement in determining the fair value of the share options. Share options were independently valued using the Black-Scholes model to estimate fair value at grant date. The expected volatility in the measure of fair value has been based on the observed volatility levels of movements in WasteCo's share price from 5 December 2022 up to 17 May 2023 and for overseas comparable companies, as a proxy of the Company's future volatility. The Company did not have three years' trading history at the valuation date to provide a three-year historical volatility to support the share option valuation (refer note 20).

For the year ended 31 March 2024

5. Revenue

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Revenue from waste collection and recycling | 25,431 | 19,995 |
| Revenue from sweeping services | 11,027 | 8,214 |
| Revenue from industrial cleaning services | 11,775 | 6,183 |
| | 48,233 | 34,392 |

The details above disaggregate the Group's revenue from contracts with customers into primary markets and major service lines. All revenue is generated in New Zealand.

6. Other income

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Interest income | 35 | 17 |
| Rental income | 34 | - |
| Government grants | 15 | - |
| Insurance claims | 14 | - |
| Covid-19 wage subsidy | 1 | 52 |
| Outsourced labour income | - | 29 |
| | 99 | 98 |

Government grants

Government grants primarily relate to a grant from the Ministry for the Environment. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to this grant.

7. **Expenses**

The profit or loss for the year includes the following expenses:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Expenses relating to short term leases | (222) | (161) |
| Net foreign currency (losses)/gains | (4) | 5 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (199) | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13) | (3,902) | (3,208) |
| Depreciation of right of use assets (note 14.1) | (1,550) | (837) |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (note 15) | (740) | (9) |
| | (6,192) | (4,054) |
| Fees paid to the auditor | | |
| For the current year audit of the consolidated financial statements | (215) | (110) |
| For prior year audit - paid to previous auditor | (79) | - |
| Total fees paid to the auditor | (294) | (110) |

During the year the Group changed its auditor to Deloitte Limited.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

7.1 Employee benefit expenses

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Salary and wages | (20,838) | (14,394) |
| Employer Kiwisaver contributions | (554) | (366) |
| Share based payments (refer note 19) | (232) | (260) |
| | (21,624) | (15,020) |

7.2 Finance costs

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Interest on asset finance borrowings | (2,105) | (1,369) |
| Interest on lease liabilities | (799) | (413) |
| Interest on bank overdraft | (159) | - |
| Interest charged by suppliers | (13) | - |
| Use of money interest | (2) | - |
| Interest on convertible notes | - | (256) |
| Interest on shareholder loans | | (25) |
| | (3,078) | (2,063) |
| | | |

8. Segment information

The Group provides solutions in the collection of waste and recycling, sweeping services and industrial cleaning services. All of these collection and disposal services are provided in New Zealand.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports reviewed and used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), being the Board of Directors, in assessing the Group's performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The operating segments are identified by the CODM based upon the nature of services provided.

The Group has provided only a measure of profit and loss for each reportable segment as the CODM is not provided with total assets and liabilities for each segment when assessing the Group's performance and allocating resources.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | | | 2024 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | Waste | Sweeping | Industrial | Corporate / | Total |
| | collection & | services | cleaning | unallocated | |
| | recycling | | | | |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Total revenue | 25,431 | 11,027 | 11,775 | = | 48,233 |
| Operating EBITDA | 5,439 | 4,529 | 2,897 | (9,496) | 3,369 |
| Finance income | - | - | - | 35 | 35 |
| Finance costs | (27) | - | - | (3,051) | (3,078) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (428) | (80) | (284) | (5,400) | (6,192) |
| Gain on bargain purchase | - | - | - | 762 | 762 |
| Acquisition expenses | | - | - | (639) | (639) |
| Net profit/(loss) before taxation | 4,984 | 4,449 | 2,613 | (17,789) | (5,743) |
| Income tax benefit | | = | - | 1,608 | 1,608 |
| Net profit/(loss) for the year | 4,984 | 4,449 | 2,613 | (16,181) | (4,135) |

| | | | 2023 | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | Waste | Sweeping | Industrial | Corporate / | Total |
| | collection | services | cleaning | unallocated | |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Total revenue | 19,995 | 8,214 | 6,183 | - | 34,392 |
| Operating EBITDA | 3,544 | 1,554 | 1,450 | (962) | 5,586 |
| Finance income | - | - | - | 17 | 17 |
| Finance costs | - | - | - | (2,063) | (2,063) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (1,843) | (611) | (662) | (938) | (4,054) |
| Reverse acquisition - share based | | | | | |
| payment | - | - | - | (1,239) | (1,239) |
| Reverse listing expenses | - | - | - | (403) | (403) |
| Net profit/(loss) before taxation | 1,701 | 943 | 788 | (5,588) | (2,156) |
| Income tax benefit | - | - | - | 236 | 236 |
| Net profit/(loss) for the year | 1,701 | 943 | 788 | (5,352) | (1,920) |

8.1 Information about major customers

For the year ended 31 March 2024 there was one customer who individually accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total sales. Sales to this customer totalled \$6.3 million (31 March 2023: one customer with sales of \$3.61 million). The customer purchased sweeping, industrial & waste services.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

9. Taxation

9.1 Income tax expense

The analysis of income tax expense is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Current tax on losses for the year | | 2 |
| | | |
| Deferred tax movement in the current year | (1,608) | (190) |
| Adjustment for prior years | | (48) |
| Total deferred tax benefit | (1,608) | (238) |
| Total income tax benefit recognised in the current year | (1,608) | (236) |

9.2 Reconciliation of income tax expense

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Loss before income tax | (5,743) | (2,156) |
| Prima facie tax at 28% (2023: 28%) | (1,608) | (604) |
| Non-assessable income | (213) | - |
| Non-deductible expenses | 88 | 416 |
| Adjustment recognised in the current year in relation to prior years | - | (48) |
| Tax losses not recognised | 125 | - |
| Income tax (benefit)/expense | (1,608) | (236) |

9.3 Deferred tax

| | Opening | Recognised | Acquisition | Closing |
|---|---------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | balance | in loss | of business | balance |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| 2024 | | | | |
| Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to: | | | | |
| Provisions | 21 | (4) | - | 17 |
| Accrued expenses | 177 | 227 | - | 404 |
| Customer contracts asset | - | 203 | (1,522) | (1,319) |
| Property, plant & equipment | (1,978) | (1,324) | - | (3,302) |
| Leases | 227 | 64 | - | 291 |
| Share options | 85 | (85) | - | - |
| Tax losses offset against deferred tax liability | 1,382 | 2,527 | - | 3,909 |
| | (86) | 1,608 | (1,522) | - |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | Opening balance | Recognised in loss | Acquisition of business | Closing balance |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| 2023 | | | | |
| Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to: | | | | |
| Provisions | 11 | 10 | - | 21 |
| Accrued expenses | 149 | 28 | - | 177 |
| Property, plant & equipment | (1,109) | (869) | - | (1,978) |
| Leases | 196 | 31 | - | 227 |
| Share options | - | 85 | = | 85 |
| Tax losses offset against deferred tax liability | 429 | 953 | - | 1,382 |
| | (324) | 238 | - | (86) |

9.4 Imputation credits

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods | 235 | 228 |

10. Earnings/(loss) per share

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------|----------|
| | | |
| Basic and diluted (loss) per share (NZ\$) | (0.0052) | (0.0034) |

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

| Loss from continuing operations (NZ\$000) | (4,135) | (1,920) |
|---|---------|---------|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of | | |
| basic and diluted loss per share ('000) | 800,946 | 562,637 |

The 20.8 million share options on issue at the reporting date were not considered to be dilutive due to the Group's net loss for the year (2023: 21.3 million share options issued at reporting date were not considered to be dilutive due to the Group's net loss for the year).

On 28 March 2024 the Group issued \$3 million convertible notes (refer note 17.3). These notes are not considered to be dilutive as their share price for conversion of \$0.05 was higher than the market price of the Company's shares at that date, and also due to the Group's loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

11. Trade receivables and other current assets

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Trade receivables from contracts with customers | 6,760 | 4,222 |
| Other receivables | 38 | 272 |
| Prepayments | 824 | 536 |
| Related party receivable | - | 8 |
| Total trade and other receivables | 7,622 | 5,038 |

The standard credit terms on sales are 30 days. No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables. Due to the short-term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

11.1 Allowance for expected credit loss

| 2024 | 2023 |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| | |
| 34 | - |
| 56 | 42 |
| (28) | (8) |
| 62 | 34 |
| | NZ\$000 34 56 (28) |

The Group has assessed expected loss rates for trade receivables based on its judgement of the impact of current economic conditions and its experiences with customers to date. There has been no significant change in the estimation techniques used for assessing the expected loss rates during the current reporting period.

The Group's receivables aging is as follows:

| | | Less than 30 | 30 to 60 days | More than 60 | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| NZ\$000 | Current | days past due | past due | days past due | Total |
| 2024 | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 3,649 | 1,603 | 1,002 | 506 | 6,760 |
| Loss allowance | (4) | (1) | (1) | (56) | (62) |
| | | | | - | 6,698 |
| 2023 | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 3,576 | 453 | 83 | 144 | 4,256 |
| Loss allowance | - | - | - | (34)_ | (34) |
| | | | | | 4 222 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

12. Inventories

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Finished goods | 273 | 230 |
| | 273 | 230 |

\$182,793 of inventory was included as an expense in the net loss for the current year (2023: \$42,774).

13. Property, plant and equipment

| | Plant and | | Office | Leasehold | Assets under | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| _ | equipment | Vehicles | equipment | improvements | construction | Total |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Cost: | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 13,041 | 15,731 | 253 | 110 | - | 29,135 |
| Additions | 4,378 | 3,976 | 108 | 67 | - | 8,529 |
| Business acquisitions | - | 1,000 | - | - | - | 1,000 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 17,419 | 20,707 | 361 | 177 | - | 38,664 |
| Additions | 1,655 | 1,227 | 214 | 140 | 324 | 3,560 |
| Transfers | 21 | - | - | 114 | (135) | - |
| Business acquisitions (note 23) | 783 | 10,745 | 10 | - | - | 11,538 |
| Disposals | (449) | (460) | - | - | - | (909) |
| At 31 March 2024 | 19,429 | 32,219 | 585 | 431 | 189 | 52,853 |
| _ | | | | | | _ |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | (1,925) | (2,542) | (118) | (18) | - | (4,603) |
| Depreciation expense | (1,623) | (1,463) | (99) | (23) | - | (3,208) |
| At 31 March 2023 | (3,548) | (4,005) | (217) | (41) | - | (7,811) |
| Depreciation expense | (1,642) | (2,039) | (179) | (42) | - | (3,902) |
| Disposals | 107 | 32 | - | - | - | 139 |
| At 31 March 2024 | (5,083) | (6,012) | (396) | (83) | - | (11,574) |
| _ | | | | | | |
| Carrying amount: | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2024 | 14,346 | 26,207 | 189 | 348 | 189 | 41,279 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 13,871 | 16,702 | 144 | 136 | - | 30,853 |
| At 1 April 2022 | 11,116 | 13,189 | 135 | 92 | - | 24,532 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Leases

The Group leases vehicles, and premises for waste sorting, vehicle storage and administration.

14.1 Right-of-use asset

| | Vehicles | Premises | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Cost: | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 518 | 5,909 | 6,427 |
| Additions | 1,008 | 179 | 1,187 |
| Lease modifications | | 214 | 214 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 1,526 | 6,302 | 7,828 |
| Additions | 2,500 | 1,376 | 3,876 |
| Lease modifications | (322) | 72 | (250) |
| Business acquisition (note 23) | | 2,089 | 2,089 |
| At 31 March 2024 | 3,704 | 9,839 | 13,543 |
| | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | (136) | (992) | (1,128) |
| Depreciation expense | (347) | (490) | (837) |
| At 31 March 2023 | (483) | (1,482) | (1,965) |
| Depreciation expense | (741) | (809) | (1,550) |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Lease modifications | 517 | - | 517 |
| At 31 March 2024 | (707) | (2,291) | (2,998) |
| | | | |
| Carrying amount: | | | |
| At 31 March 2024 | 2,997 | 7,548 | 10,545 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 1,043 | 4,820 | 5,863 |
| At 1 April 2022 | 382 | 4,917 | 5,299 |

The average lease term is 7.77 years (2023: 7.1 years). The average IBR rate is 8.81% (2023: 7.33%).

14.2 Lease liabilities

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows | | |
| Up to one year | 2,021 | 1,123 |
| One to two years | 1,901 | 993 |
| Two to five years | 5,615 | 2,942 |
| More than five years | 6,349 | 3,732 |
| Total undiscounted lease liabilities at reporting date | 15,886 | 8,790 |
| Less: future finance charges | (4,452) | (2,115) |
| Total discounted lease liabilities at reporting date | 11,584 | 6,675 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| Lease liabilities included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at reporting date | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--|
| Current | 1,162 | 711 | |
| Non-current | 10,422 | 5,964 | |
| | 11,584 | 6,675 | |

15. Intangible assets

| | Goodwill | Customer Contracts | Computer software | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Cost: | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 137 | - | 77 | 214 |
| Additions | | - | 19 | 19 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 137 | - | 96 | 233 |
| Additions | = | - | 35 | 35 |
| Business acquisitions (note 23) | 1,276 | 5,435 | = | 6,711 |
| At 31 March 2024 | 1,413 | 5,435 | 131 | 6,979 |
| Accumulated amortisation/impairment: | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | - | - | (67) | (67) |
| Amortisation expense | - | - | (9) | (9) |
| At 31 March 2023 | - | - | (76) | (76) |
| Amortisation expense | - | (725) | (15) | (740) |
| At 31 March 2024 | - | (725) | (91) | (816) |
| Carrying amount: | | | | |
| At 31 March 2024 | 1,413 | 4,710 | 40 | 6,163 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 137 | - | 20 | 157 |
| At 1 April 2022 | 137 | - | 10 | 147 |

The goodwill relates to expected synergies, and the capability and expertise developed within the acquired businesses.

15.1 Impairment testing for cash-generating units containing goodwill

The Directors have assessed the goodwill for impairment as at the reporting date and have concluded that no impairment has occurred.

The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to CGUs as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Waste collection | 137 | 137 |
| Industrial services | 1,276 | - |
| Balance at reporting date | 1,413 | 137 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of each CGU and was based on the key assumptions set out below. Cash flows were projected on actual operating results, the 12-month budget reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors and multi-year forecasts.

Waste collection

The calculated value in use of the cash generating unit is \$38.9 million and is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial projections covering a five-year period (2023: eight-year period) to align with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. The calculation uses the weighted average cost of capital at a rate of 14.83% per annum (2023: 6.81% per annum). A terminal value of the CGU has then been determined after this 5-year forecast and applied to the calculated value in use.

Solely for the purposes of this assessment, anticipated annual revenue growth of the CGU has been projected at 20% in 2025, with no further growth assumed for the remaining forecast years as a conservative estimate.

Gross margin percentages are projected as remaining consistent and other operating costs increasing by 6% per annum.

Industrial services

The calculated value in use of the cash generating unit is \$19.3 million and is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial projections covering an 5-year period to align with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. The calculation uses the weighted average cost of capital at a rate of 14.83% per annum. A terminal value of the CGU has then been determined after this 5-year forecast and applied to the calculated value in use.

Solely for the purposes of this assessment, anticipated annual revenue growth of the CGU has been projected at 10% in 2025, with no further growth assumed for the remaining forecast years as a conservative estimate.

Gross margin percentages are projected as remaining consistent and other operating costs increasing by 6% per annum.

16. Trade and other payables

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Trade payables | 2,812 | 3,535 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,959 | 1,152 |
| PAYE payable | 511 | 401 |
| GST payable | 338 | - |
| Revenue received in advance | 183 | - |
| Other payables | 56 | - |
| Payable for business acquisition | - | 115 |
| | 5,859 | 5,203 |

The carrying amount of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as fair value due to the short-term nature of these amounts.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

17. Borrowings

| Note | 2024 | 2023 |
|------|----------------------|---------------|
| _ | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| | | |
| 17.1 | 2,340 | - |
| 17.2 | 28,177 | 21,176 |
| | | |
| 17.3 | 655 | - |
| 17.4 | 2,657 | |
| _ | 33,829 | 21,176 |
| · | | |
| | 10,640 | 5,657 |
| | 23,189 | 15,519 |
| _ | 33,829 | 21,176 |
| _ | | |
| | | |
| _ | 2024 | 2023 |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| | - | - |
| _ | 2,340 | - |
| | 17.1 17.2 17.3 | NZ\$000 17.1 |

At 31 March 2024 the Group had a total available overdraft facility of \$3 million (31 March 2023: \$650,000). Interest is payable at a rate of 12.1% per annum (2023: no interest was payable as the Group was not utilising the facility). The bank overdraft is secured under the General Security Agreement detailed in note 17.2.

17.2 Asset finance

Balance at 31 March

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance at 1 April | 21,176 | 15,578 |
| Proceeds from asset finance | 14,433 | 10,953 |
| Repayment of loans | (7,432) | (5,355) |
| Balance at 31 March | 28,177 | 21,176 |

Asset finance is used to fund the purchase of assets and business acquisitions. The Group borrows from a range of lenders. Each finance drawdown is secured by the respective assets acquired through the transaction and by guarantees from James Redmayne and Carl Storm (refer note 26.3). The terms of the asset finance arrangements are between 2 to 5 years.

The Group has the following financing facilities with Kiwibank Limited:

- a \$12.1 million KiwiPlus Facility dated 13 April 2022 (2023: \$2.6 million). The facility has a variable interest rate which was 9.25% per annum at the reporting date was (2023: 8.35%). The Group had \$10.5 million in borrowings under this facility at the reporting date (2023: \$2.6 million); and
- a \$2.25 million fixed term Facility dated 27 September 2021 which is to be repaid over 5 years. The interest rate on this facility at the reporting date was 9.19% per annum (2023: 9.19%). The Group had \$584,621 in borrowings under this facility at the reporting date (2023: \$700,270).

2,340

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Both facilities are secured by a first ranking General Security Agreement (GSA) and second ranking financing agreement with Kiwi Asset Finance Limited. The GSA is secured by all present and after acquired personal property, together with all proceeds arising from that property, including goods, money, accounts receivable, chattel paper, intangibles, negotiable instruments, documents of title and investment securities.

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Group entered into a new funding facility with Kiwibank Limited (note 29).

The weighted average interest rates on asset finance loans during the period was 8.27% (2023: 6.0%).

17.3 Other loans

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance at 1 April | - | - |
| Proceeds from loans | 1,425 | - |
| Repayment of loans | (770) | _ |
| Balance at 31 March | 655 | - |

17.4 Convertible notes

On 27 March 2024 the Group issued \$3 million unsecured convertible notes to two wholesale investors. The proceeds from the notes are to be used to support the Group's operations, specifically aimed at:

- expanding recycling capabilities
- investing in technology to increase capability to divert waste from landfill; and
- operational growth.

The notes mature on 15 October 2025. They offer the holders the right to redeem for cash on the maturity date, or convert to fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.05 each prior to maturity. The notes pay the holders interest of 10% per annum, paid quarterly, up until the date of conversion or redemption.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance at 1 April | - | 962 |
| Value of convertible notes issued | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve | (343) | (39) |
| Interest expense | - | 256 |
| Interest paid | - | (179) |
| Converted to ordinary share capital | | (4,000) |
| Balance at 31 March | 2,657 | - |

The interest expense on the liability component of the convertible notes is calculated by applying an effective annual interest rate of 18%.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

17.5 Shareholder loans

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance at 1 April | - | 173 |
| Repayment of loans | | (173) |
| Balance at 31 March | - | |

The shareholder loans were unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest was payable on the outstanding balance at 10% per annum.

18. Share capital

The following table shows the movement in share capital for the consolidated group.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| At 1 April | 9,871 | 641 |
| Ordinary share placements | 8,322 | 4,000 |
| Share issue costs | (507) | - |
| Shares issued on acquisition of Cleanways (note 23) | 2,205 | - |
| Share options exercised (note 19, 20) | 40 | - |
| Shares issued on reverse acquisition (note 24) | - | 1,153 |
| Shares issued for convertible notes | <u>-</u> | 4,077 |
| At 31 March | 19,931 | 9,871 |

The table below details the movement in ordinary shares issued by the Company.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | '000 | '000 |
| Ordinary shares as at 1 April | 688,000 | 33,410 |
| Shares issued during the year | 160,373 | 90,636 |
| 2.5 for 1 share consolidation | - | (20,046) |
| Shares issued for convertible notes | - | 80,000 |
| Shares issued on reverse acquisition | | 504,000 |
| Ordinary shares as at 31 March | 848,373 | 688,000 |

On 1 June 2023 the Company issued 31,850,353 ordinary shares at \$0.06923 per share, being a total value of \$2,205,000, as part payment of the purchase price for the acquisition of the Cleanways business (refer note 23).

On 15 June 2023 the Company issued 66,484,000 ordinary shares at \$0.065 per share to selected wholesale investors.

On 26 June 2023 500,000 ordinary shares were issued at \$0.05 per share following the exercising of options under the Group's employee share ownership plan.

On 30 August 2023 the Company issued 46,153,797 ordinary shares under a share purchase plan and a private share placement, at a share issue price of \$0.065.

On 6 November 2023 the Company issued 15,384,615 ordinary shares at \$0.065 per share to a wholesale investor.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

All ordinary shares on issue are fully paid, have equal voting rights, and share equally in dividends and any surplus on winding up.

19. Share based payments reserve

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Balance as at 1 April | 304 | - |
| Share options issued (note 20) | 321 | 326 |
| Share options exercised (note 20) | (15) | - |
| Share options forfeited (note 20) | (46) | (22) |
| Balance as at 31 March | 564 | 304 |
| | | _ |
| Share based payments are included in: | | |
| Directors' remuneration (as directors of the Company) | 43 | 44 |
| Employees' remuneration (note 7.1) | 232 | 260 |
| | 275 | 304 |

20. Share options

The Company has a share option scheme for directors and selected employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase ordinary shares in the Company.

Each share options converts into one ordinary share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

| | 202 | 24 | 202 | 23 |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | Weighted | | Weighted |
| | Number of | average | Number of | average |
| | options | exercise price | options | exercise price |
| Balance as at 1 April | 21,300,000 | \$0.05 | - | - |
| Granted during the year | 6,000,000 | \$0.05 | 22,800,000 | \$0.05 |
| Exercised during the year | (500,000) | \$0.05 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (6,000,000) | \$0.05 | (1,500,000) | \$0.05 |
| Balance as at 31 March | 20,800,000 | \$0.05 | 21,300,000 | \$0.05 |
| Exercisable at 31 March | 11,200,000 | \$0.05 | 7,100,000 | \$0.05 |

The options vest in 3 equal tranches: one third on the grant date, one third on the first anniversary of the grant date and the final third on second anniversary of the grant date. Each tranche can be exercised at any time within 3 years from the vesting date.

At 31 March 2024, 9.6 million of the share options granted had not yet vested to option holders (31 March 2023: 14.2 million).

The weighted average contractual life of the share options outstanding at 31 March 2024 was 2.8 years (31 March 2023: 3.8 years).

For the year ended 31 March 2024

20.1 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The fair values of the share options granted during the year were:

| | Vesting date | Fair value per option \$ |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Tranche 1 | 3 May 23 | 0.0285 |
| Tranche 2 | 3 May 24 | 0.031 |
| Tranche 3 | 3 May 25 | 0.0331 |

Options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The key inputs used in valuing the options are detailed in the table below.

| | Options granted |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Grant date | 3 May 23 |
| Options granted | 6,000,000 |
| Grant date one month VWAP | \$0.073 |
| Exercise price | \$0.05 |
| Expected volatility | 0.4-0.5 |
| Option life (from vesting date) | 36 months |
| Dividend yield | 0% |
| Average risk free interest rate | 4.33% |

The expected volatility in the measurement of fair value at grant date has been based on the volatility of the Company's share price from 5 December 2022 up to 17 May 2023 and for overseas comparable companies, as a proxy of the Company's future volatility.

The Black-Scholes formula assumes that the options being valued can be sold on a secondary market. The terms of the options forbid their trading. Accordingly, a 20% discount to the values derived from the Black-Scholes formula was applied to reflect the restrictive terms.

21. Subsidiaries

| | | | ip interest / Group |
|----------------------------------|---|------|------------------------|
| Name of subsidiary | Principal activity | 2024 | 2023 |
| WasteCo Holdings NZ Limited | Holding company | 100% | 100% |
| WasteCo NZ Limited | Waste collection, recycling & disposal | 100% | 100% |
| WasteCo NZ (Southern) Limited | Waste collection, recycling & disposal | 100% | 100% |
| WasteCo Port Services NZ Limited | Industrial cleaning | 100% | 100% |
| WasteCo Finance NZ Limited | Credit card merchant account holder for group | 100% | 100% |
| Sortco NZ Limited | Waste sorting and recycling | 100% | 100% |
| Safeco Training NZ Limited | Safety management training | 100% | 100% |

All subsidiaries are domiciled in New Zealand and have a balance date of 31 March.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. Financial instruments

22.1 Classes and categories of financial instruments

The Group has entered into a number of non-derivative financial instruments all of which are classified as financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost. The carrying values of these items approximate their fair value and represent the maximum exposures for each type of financial instrument. They are listed as follows:

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------|---------|---------|
| | Note | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | | |
| Cash at bank | | 1,751 | 873 |
| Trade and other receivables | 11 _ | 6,798 | 4,502 |
| Total financial assets | | 8,549 | 5,375 |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 16 | 4,827 | 4,687 |
| Payable for acquisition of business | | - | 115 |
| Borrowings - current | 17 | 10,640 | 5,657 |
| Borrowings - non current | 17 | 23,189 | 15,519 |
| Lease liabilities - current | 14.2 | 1,162 | 711 |
| Lease liabilities - non current | 14.2 | 10,422 | 5,964 |
| Total financial liabilities | _ | 50,240 | 32,653 |

The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments (2023: nil).

22.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and currency risk), credit and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

22.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control the market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Group's main market risk relates to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk exposure primarily relates to its exposure to variable interest rates on borrowings. The Group has mitigated this risk exposure through entering into borrowings with fixed interest rates. With the exception of the two flexible lending facilities below, the asset finance (note 17.2), other loans (note 17.3) and convertible notes (note 17.4), all have interest rates that are fixed for the life of the loan.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Group has a flexible lending facility of \$12,100,000 (2023: \$2,600,000) which has a variable interest rate. The interest rate on this facility at the reporting date was 9.25% per annum (2023: 8.35%. The Group had \$10,536,095 in borrowings under this facility at the reporting date (2023: \$2,555,522).

The Group also has a fixed term lending facility of \$2,250,000 (2023: \$700,270) which has a variable interest rate. The interest rate on this facility at the reporting date was 9.19% per annum (2023: 9.19%). The Group had \$584,621 in borrowings under this facility at the reporting date (2023: \$700,270).

An increase in this variable rate of 1%, taking into account scheduled repayments, would increase the annual interest expense on the borrowings from these facilities by \$92,000. A decrease in this variable rate of 1%, taking into account scheduled repayments, would decrease the annual interest expense on the borrowings from these facilities by \$87,000.

22.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises from cash and cash equivalents, and the Group's receivables from customers. The Group's maximum credit risk is represented by the carrying value of these financial assets.

The credit risk associated with cash transactions and deposits is managed through the Group's policies that limit the use of counterparties to high credit quality financial institutions.

The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in receivables by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the objective that the Group's exposure to expected credit losses is minimised. The Group considers information developed internally or obtained from external sources to determine whether a debtor is unlikely to pay the balances due in full. The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

22.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when the fall due. The Group's liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet future commitments.

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the Group's remaining contractual cash flows relating to non-derivative financial liabilities. Contractual cash flows include contractual undiscounted principal and interest payments.

| | Carrying | Contractual | Payable | Payable | Payable | Payable | Payable |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | amount | cash flows | 0-6 months | 6-12 months | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | 5+ years |
| _ | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| As at 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 5,859 | 5,859 | 5,859 | - | | - | - |
| Borrowings | 33,829 | 36,268 | 5,529 | 5,131 | 11,817 | 13,791 | - |
| Lease liability | 11,584 | 15,886 | 1,048 | 973 | 1,901 | 5,615 | 6,349 |
| - | 51,272 | 58,013 | 12,436 | 6,104 | 13,718 | 19,406 | 6,349 |
| As at 31 March 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 5,203 | 5,203 | 5,136 | 13 | 54 | - | - |
| Payable for acquisition of business | 115 | 115 | 115 | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowings | 21,176 | 24,233 | 3,556 | 3,376 | 6,636 | 10,604 | 61 |
| Lease liability | 6,675 | 8,790 | 594 | 529 | 993 | 2,942 | 3,732 |
| _ | 33,169 | 38,341 | 9,401 | 3,918 | 7,683 | 13,546 | 3,793 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22.6 Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity, comprising issued capital and retained earnings, and debt. The Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis including assessing equity ratios and ensuring compliance with bank covenants, to ensure that entities in the Group are able to continue as going concerns and to fund its acquisition strategy.

23. Business acquisition

| | Cleanways | Bond | Total |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| _ | | Contracts | |
| Nature of business acquired | Industrial | Waste | |
| | services | collection | |
| Acquisition date | 1 June 2023 | 30 Sept 2023 | |
| _ | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Net assets / (liabilities) acquired: | | | |
| Prepayments | 7 | - | 7 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6,113 | 5,425 | 11,538 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1,647 | 442 | 2,089 |
| Customer contracts asset | - | 5,435 | 5,435 |
| Employee liabilities | (158) | (106) | (264) |
| Deferred revenue | - | (160) | (160) |
| Lease liabilities | (1,647) | (442) | (2,089) |
| Deferred tax liability | - | (1,522) | (1,522) |
| Net assets acquired | 5,962 | 9,072 | 15,034 |
| Goodwill | 1,276 | - | 1,276 |
| Gain on bargain purchase | - | (762) | (762) |
| - - | 7,238 | 8,310 | 15,548 |
| Satisfied by: | | | |
| Cash | 5,033 | 8,310 | 13,343 |
| | • | 0,310 | · · |
| Issue of ordinary shares Total consideration transferred | 2,205 7,238 | 8,310 | 2,205 15,548 |
| Total consideration transferred | 7,238 | 8,310 | 15,548 |

23.1 Acquisition of Cleanways business

On 1 June 2023 WasteCo NZ Limited purchased the combined assets and businesses of Cleanways (2003) Limited ('Cleanways'), Enviro South (2015) Limited ('Enviro South') and Wastech Services (Central Otago) Limited ('Wastech Services'), all of which were under common ownership.

The Cleanways and Enviro South businesses are based in Invercargill and specialise in the removal of bulk liquid waste, providing a range of services across Southland. Wastech Services is based in Cromwell and specialises in the removal of bulk liquid and solid waste, providing services throughout the Central Otago region.

The acquisition supported WasteCo to expand its services in Southland and Otago.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The total purchase price for the acquisition was \$7.238 million (after adjustments to the contracted purchase price of \$7.35 million). \$2.205 million of the purchase price was satisfied by the issue to the vendors of 31,850,353 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company, with the \$5.033 million balance of the purchase price paid in cash.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table above.

The fair value of the 31,850,353 ordinary shares issued at \$0.06923 per share as part of the consideration paid was determined on the basis of the agreement between the parties. The issue price of \$0.06923 per share is in line with the 5-trading day volume-weighted average price (VWAP) of WasteCo shares prior to the announcement of the acquisition.

The goodwill of \$1.276 million arising from the acquisition relates to expected synergies, and the capability and expertise developed within the acquired business.

The cash paid for the acquisition was funded by additional asset finance.

The Cleanways business contributed \$6.57 million and \$1.64 million to the Group's revenue and profit before tax for the period between the date of acquisition and the reporting date. If the Cleanways business had been acquired on 1 April 2023 the Group estimates the new business would have contributed \$7.88 million and \$1.96 million to the Group's revenue and net profit before tax for the 2024 year.

23.2 Acquisition of Bond Contracts business

On 30 September 2023 WasteCo NZ Limited acquired the Southland waste collection business of Bond Contracts Limited.

The business acquired provides waste collection services and operates transfer stations in Southland under a contract with the Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council and Gore District Council (together referred to as the 'WasteNet' Councils). This contract runs until 30 June 2027.

The acquisition expanded the Group's footprint in the South Island as a leading waste management company in the region.

The total purchase price for the acquisition was \$8.31 million (after apportionments and adjustments to the contracted purchase price of \$8.775 million).

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table above. The net assets acquired of \$9.072 million result in a gain on bargain purchase of \$0.762 million compared to the consideration paid of \$8.31 million.

Customer contracts asset

The \$5.435 million value attributed to the customer contracts asset has been determined by an independent valuation. The business holds the contracts for municipal waste collection and processing for Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council and Gore District Council under a contract with those councils ('Wastenet Contract').

The Wastenet Contract covers the collection and processing of both household solid waste and recycling waste; with income being derived at a fixed rate per household served. Due to the nature of the Wastenet Contract and the purpose of the service, there is expected to be little risk of a change to the revenue from the contract.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Wastenet Contract has a fixed lifetime with maturity being in June 2027. Beyond this WasteCo will be required to tender for any renewal. Due to a level of uncertainty, the value of the renewal was not considered when determining the values of the customer contracts asset.

The value of the customer contracts asset is determined by first assessing the enterprise value of the acquired business. The enterprise value is first allocated to the tangible assets of the business (plant and equipment and stock). Any residual value is likely to be attributed to the Wastenet contract given it accounts for approximately 95% of the Bond Contracts business revenue streams.

The Discounted Cashflows model ("DCF") has been used to obtain an enterprise value. This value encapsulates the future cashflows along with the asset base required to achieve the cashflows.

The Bond Contracts business contributed \$4.42 million and \$1.77 million to the Group's revenue and profit for the period between the date of acquisition and the reporting date. If the Bond Contracts business had been acquired on 1 April 2023 the Group estimates the new business would have contributed \$8.83 million and \$3.55 million to its revenue and net profit before tax for the 2024 year.

23.3 Confirmation of accounting for prior period acquisition

On 1 March 2023 WasteCo NZ Limited acquired the business and assets of Central Suction Cleaners Limited. At the 2023 reporting date the fair value allocation of assets and liabilities acquired was provisional. The accounting for this acquisition has now been finalised. In doing so, there were no adjustments to the initial assessment of the fair value of net assets acquired, as detailed below.

| | 1 March 2023 NZ\$000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Net assets acquired at fair value: | · |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,000 |
| Net assets acquired | 1,000 |
| Satisfied by: | |
| Cash | 1,000 |
| Total consideration | 1,000 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

24. Prior period disclosure - reverse acquisition — share-based payment

In the prior reporting period, the Company entered into a reverse acquisition in which the Company acquired 100% of the shares of the already operating WasteCo Holdings and its subsidiaries for \$29.2 million. The purchase price was satisfied by the issue of:

- 504 million fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per share to the WasteCo Holdings shareholders, and
- 80 million fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per share to the holders of \$4 million mandatory convertible notes previously issued by WasteCo Holdings.

The reverse acquisition did not represent a business combination in accordance with NZ IFRS 3 Business Combinations because WasteCo did not constitute 'a business', as it was a listed non-operating entity. The Board of Directors therefore accounted for the reverse acquisition as a share-based payment transaction, as an issue of shares, in accordance with NZ IFRS 2 Share-based Payments.

The financial impact of the reverse acquisition of WasteCo Group Limited and the resulting share-based payment, is summarised as follows:

| | NZ\$000 |
|---|---------|
| The share based payment on acquisition was: | |
| Consideration | 1,153 |
| Fair value of net liabilities acquired (see below) | 86 |
| Share based payment on acquisition of WasteCo Group Limited | 1,239 |
| Net assets / liabilities acquired: | |
| • | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2 |
| Trade receivables and other current assets | 41 |
| Trade and other payables | (13) |
| Borrowings | (116) |
| Net liabilities acquired | (86) |

The difference between the consideration and net liabilities acquired was accounted for as a share-based payment of \$1,239,000 and included in the net loss for the 2023 year.

25. Notes to the cash flow statement

25.1 Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Cash at bank | 1,751 | 873 |
| Bank overdraft (note 17.1) | (2,340) | - |
| | (589) | 873 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

25.2 Reconciliation of profit or loss after taxation with cash flow from operating activities

| Net loss after taxation NZ\$000 NZ\$000 Adjustments for: Upperciation on property, plant and equipment 13 3,902 3,208 Depreciation on right of use assets 14 1,550 837 Amortisation of intangible assets 15 740 9 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 19 2.75 304 Interest paid on borrowings 19 2.75 304 Interest paid on borrowings 23 762) 1.651 Interest paid on bergain purchase 23 762) 2.279 Reverse acquisition share based payment 1 2.279 1.651 Increase property and purchase 23 762) 2.28 Reverse acquisition share based payment 2 72 2.28 Increase property acquisition share based payment 4 1.239 Increase property acquisition share based payment and other current 4 1.234 Increase property acquisition and starting acquisition and current assets (2,584) (1,341 Increase property acquisition and payables and other liabilities 556 | | Note | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|--------------|---------|---------|
| Adjustments for: Uepreciation on property, plant and equipment 13 3,902 3,208 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment 13 3,902 3,208 Amortisation of intangible assets 15 740 9 Coss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 199 275 304 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 199 275 304 Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 Interest paid on lease liabilities 3 762) - Gain on bargain purchase 23 762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment 9 1,608 (238) Increase A benefit 9 1,608 (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) (2584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43 (158) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43 (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Inc | | | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Depreciation on property, plant and equipment 13 3,902 3,208 Depreciation on right of use assets 14 1,550 837 Amortisation of intangible assets 15 740 9 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 199 - Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 199 2.75 304 Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 1 Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 4.13 1 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Increase acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Increase in barde receivables and other current assets (2,584) (238) Other non-cash adjustments (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables < | Net loss after taxation | | (4,135) | (1,920) |
| Depreciation on right of use assets | Adjustments for: | | | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets 15 740 9 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 199 - Share based payments 19 275 304 Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 413 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current 43 (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43 (158) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43 (158) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 21,176 15 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 | Depreciation on property, plant and equipment | 13 | 3,902 | 3,208 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 19 275 304 Share based payments 19 275 304 Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 413 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Increase adjustments 272 - Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 202 202 Net cash received from operating activities 202 202 Borrowings 21,176 16,713 <t< td=""><td>Depreciation on right of use assets</td><td>14</td><td>1,550</td><td>837</td></t<> | Depreciation on right of use assets | 14 | 1,550 | 837 |
| Share based payments 19 275 304 Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 413 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current 43 (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43 (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 2 29 Net cash received from operating activities 2 202 Extraction of liabilities arising from financing activities 2 202 < | Amortisation of intangible assets | 15 | 740 | 9 |
| Interest paid on borrowings 2,279 1,651 Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 413 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762 - 1,239 Reverse acquisition share based payment 9 (1,608 2,388 Other non-cash adjustments 9 (1,608 2,388 Other non-cash adjustments 272 Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584 (1,341 | Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 199 | - |
| Interest paid on lease liabilities 799 413 Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition 202 202 Net cash received from operating activities 2024 2023 Borrowings 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 22,240 2,240 Proceeds from borrowings (8,202) | Share based payments | 19 | 275 | 304 |
| Gain on bargain purchase 23 (762) - Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition (417) 15 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Rostrowings: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Principal repayment of borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 | Interest paid on borrowings | | 2,279 | 1,651 |
| Reverse acquisition share based payment - 1,239 Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current 433 (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) (Increase) / decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Borrowings 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Non-cash: 2,340 | Interest paid on lease liabilities | | 799 | 413 |
| Income tax benefit 9 (1,608) (238) Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 8 Drowings: 2 24 2024 8 At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Principal repayment of borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Non-cash: 2,340 - Equity componen | Gain on bargain purchase | 23 | (762) | - |
| Other non-cash adjustments 272 - Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 8 Sorrowings: 2024 2023 At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes (343) (39) | Reverse acquisition share based payment | | - | 1,239 |
| Movements in working capital (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 4 2024 2023 NZ\$000 NZ\$ | Income tax benefit | 9 | (1,608) | (238) |
| (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 8 Proceeds from operating activities 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes (179) Non-cash: 2 (179) | Other non-cash adjustments | | 272 | - |
| (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 8 Proceeds from operating activities 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Cash: 21,176 16,713 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes (179) Non-cash: 2 (179) | Movements in working capital | | | |
| assets (2,584) (1,341) (Increase) / decrease in inventory (43) (158) Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities 656 (324) Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables 74 (137) Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition (417) 15 Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition - 29 Net cash received from operating activities 1,197 3,587 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Net cash received from operating activities 2024 2023 Net cash received from operating activities 2024 2023 Net cash received from operating activities 2024 2023 Net proceeds from borrowings 21,176 16,713 Cash: 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes (179) | • | t | | |
| Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables due to business acquisition Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables due to business acquisition Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables acquisition Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables acquisition Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables acquisition Increase / (decrease) increase / (decrease) increase acquisition Increase / (decrease) increase / (decrease) increase acquisition Increase / (decrease) i | | | (2,584) | (1,341) |
| Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition Net cash received from operating activities Net cash received from operating activities 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 NZ\$000 NZ\$000 NZ\$000 Borrowings: At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | (Increase) / decrease in inventory | | (43) | (158) |
| Movement in trade and other payables due to business acquisition(417)15Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition-29Net cash received from operating activities1,1973,58725.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities20242023Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activitiesBorrowingsAt 1 April21,17616,713Cash:Proceeds from borrowings18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings(8,202)(5,644)Net proceeds from bank overdraft2,340-Interest paid on convertible notes-(179)Non-cash:Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities | | 656 | (324) |
| Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition-29Net cash received from operating activities1,1973,58725.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities20242023NZ\$000NZ\$000NZ\$000Borrowings:At 1 April21,17616,713Cash:18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings(8,202)(5,644)Net proceeds from bank overdraft2,340-Interest paid on convertible notes-(179)Non-cash:Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | Increase / (decrease) in income tax receivables | | 74 | (137) |
| Net cash received from operating activities 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 Nz\$000 NZ\$000 Borrowings: At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Movement in trade and other payables due to business acc | quisition | (417) | 15 |
| 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2024 2023 NZ\$000 NZ\$000 Borrowings: At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Movement in working capital on reverse acquisition | _ | - | 29 |
| Borrowings:20242023At 1 April21,17616,713Cash:21,17616,713Proceeds from borrowings18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings(8,202)(5,644)Net proceeds from bank overdraft2,340-Interest paid on convertible notes-(179)Non-cash:Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | Net cash received from operating activities | _ | 1,197 | 3,587 |
| Borrowings:NZ\$000NZ\$000At 1 April21,17616,713Cash:18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings(8,202)(5,644)Net proceeds from bank overdraft2,340-Interest paid on convertible notes-(179)Non-cash:Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | 25.3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financin | g activities | | |
| Borrowings: At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | | | 2024 | 2023 |
| At 1 April 21,176 16,713 Cash: Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | | _ | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Cash:Proceeds from borrowings18,85813,953Principal repayment of borrowings(8,202)(5,644)Net proceeds from bank overdraft2,340-Interest paid on convertible notes-(179)Non-cash:Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | Borrowings: | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings 18,858 13,953 Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | At 1 April | | 21,176 | 16,713 |
| Principal repayment of borrowings (8,202) (5,644) Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Cash: | | | |
| Net proceeds from bank overdraft 2,340 - Interest paid on convertible notes - (179) Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Proceeds from borrowings | | 18,858 | 13,953 |
| Interest paid on convertible notes Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve Interest accrued on convertible notes Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - (179) (343) (343) (39) - (4,000) - 116 | Principal repayment of borrowings | | (8,202) | (5,644) |
| Non-cash: Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve (343) (39) Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Net proceeds from bank overdraft | | 2,340 | - |
| Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve(343)(39)Interest accrued on convertible notes-256Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital-(4,000)Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24)-116 | Interest paid on convertible notes | | - | (179) |
| Interest accrued on convertible notes - 256 Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Non-cash: | | | |
| Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital - (4,000) Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Equity component recognised in convertible notes reserve | | (343) | (39) |
| Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) - 116 | Interest accrued on convertible notes | | - | 256 |
| | Convertible notes converted to ordinary share capital | | - | (4,000) |
| At 31 March 33,829 21,176 | Borrowings acquired on reverse acquisition (note 24) | <u> </u> | | 116 |
| | At 31 March | _ | 33,829 | 21,176 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Lease liabilities: | | |
| At 1 April | 6,675 | 5,999 |
| Cash: | | |
| Principal repayment of lease liabilities | (1,323) | (725) |
| Interest paid on lease liabilities | (799) | (413) |
| Non-cash: | | |
| Lease liabilities recognised | 3,876 | 1,187 |
| Lease liabilities from business acquisitions | 2,089 | - |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 799 | 413 |
| Lease disposals | (322) | - |
| Lease modifications | 589 | 214 |
| At 31 March | 11,584 | 6,675 |

26. Related parties

26.1 Directors

The directors of the Company are Shane Edmond, Angus Cooper, Roger Gower, James Redmayne and Carl Storm.

26.2 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel are the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and members of the executive leadership team.

Key management personnel compensation is set out below.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Short term benefits - WasteCo directors | 269 | 112 |
| Share based payments - WasteCo directors (note 19) | 43 | 44 |
| Short-term benefits - key management employees | 527 | 642 |
| Share based payments - key management employees | 46 | 22 |
| | 885 | 820 |

None of directors' fees were paid in advance to directors at 31 March 2024 (2023: \$20,000).

26.3 Personal guarantees of asset finance

Selected asset finance loans are secured by personal guarantees from Carl Storm and James Redmayne (note 17.2).

26.4 Bastre Properties NZ Limited

Bastre Properties NZ Limited ('Bastre Properties') owns premises that are leased by the Group. The initial term of the lease is five years from November 2020 and the Group hold rights of renewal for two further five-year terms. \$130,095 was paid in rent to Bastre Properties in the reporting period ended 31 March 2024 (2023: \$119,596). As at 31 March 2024 the Group recognised \$979,824 of lease liabilities due to Bastre Properties (2022: \$1,051,968).

For the year ended 31 March 2024

44% of the share capital of Bastre Properties is owned by the Storm Commercial Trust, of which Carl Storm and his wife Dawn are trustees, and 44% by the James & Sam Family Trust, of which James Redmayne and his wife Samantha are trustees.

26.5 Other transactions with related parties

Carl Storm's wife, Dawn Storm, received total remuneration of \$67,511 as an employee of the Group (2023: \$62,417).

James Redmayne's wife, Samantha Redmayne, received remuneration of \$70,836 as an employee of the Group (2023: \$92,013).

At 31 March 2023 the Group held a receivable of \$7,789 owed by James Redmayne. This balance was settled during the 2024 year.

During the year ended 31 March 2023 the Group provided \$5,000 sponsorship to Carl Storm's motor racing team.

26.6 Shareholder loans

During the year ended 31 March 2022 the Group received \$173,298 of loans from James and Samantha Redmayne. Interest of \$25,367 accrued on this balance during the year ended 31 March 2023. The outstanding balance was fully repaid by 31 March 2023.

26.7 Reverse acquisition

In the year ended 31 March 2023 and prior to the reverse acquisition (note 24):

- the James & Sam Family Trust, of which James Redmayne and his wife Samantha are trustees and beneficiaries, held 3,285 shares in WasteCo Holdings, the then parent company of the Group. As part of the reverse acquisition, the James & Sam Family Trust received 165,564,000 shares in WasteCo in exchange for its shareholding in WasteCo Holdings;
- the Storm Commercial Trust, of which Carl Storm his wife and Dawn are trustees and beneficiaries, held 3,135 shares in WasteCo Holdings. As part of the reverse acquisition, the Storm Commercial Trust received 158,004,000 shares in WasteCo in exchange for its shareholding in WasteCo Holdings;
- Shane Edmond, Ashvegas Limited (a company related to Shane Edmonds) and Belinda Edmonds (Shane Edmond's wife) held 900, 400 and 200 shares in WasteCo Holdings respectively. As part of the reverse acquisition, they respectively received 45,360,000, 20,560 000 and 10,080,000 shares in WasteCo in exchange for their shareholding in WasteCo Holdings;
- Shane Edmond invested \$250,000 in the mandatory convertible notes issued by the Group. These converted into 5,000,000 shares in the Company immediately following the reverse acquisition. Interest of \$2,907 was paid on these notes prior to their conversion.

27. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2024 (2023: nil).

28. Commitments

The Group commitments totalling \$570,000 for future equipment capital expenditure as at 31 March 2024 (2023: \$131,000).

For the year ended 31 March 2024

29. Events subsequent to reporting date

On 6 May 2024 WasteCo NZ Limited entered into a new funding arrangement with Kiwibank Limited ('Kiwibank') comprising:

- a \$17 million Kiwi Asset Finance KiwiPlus facility with principal and interest payable over a term of
- a \$15.45 million Kiwi Asset Finance KiwiPlus facility with interest only payable over a term of 24 months;
- a \$3 million Kiwibank Overdraft facility to fund working capital

The new funding facilities were used to refinance existing Kiwibank and Kiwi Asset Finance facilities, and all existing non-bank facilities.

The facilities are secured by:

- a first ranking and exclusive General Security Agreement over WasteCo NZ Limited and the entities within the Group, including WasteCo Group Limited;
- an unlimited cross guarantee between each Group entity; and
- a specific Security Agreement over each individual asset of Wasteco NZ Limited with a value greater than \$50,000.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of WasteCo Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of WasteCo Group Limited and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, on pages 27 to 65, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to IFRS Accounting Standards ('NZ IFRS') as issued by the External Reporting Board and IFRS Accounting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Roard

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except that partners and employees of our firm deal with the Company and its subsidiaries on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Audit materiality

We consider materiality primarily in terms of the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements of the Group that in our judgement would make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced (the 'quantitative' materiality). In addition, we also assess whether other matters that come to our attention during the audit would in our judgement change or influence the decisions of such a person (the 'qualitative' materiality). We use materiality both in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work.

We determined materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole to be \$500,000.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Business Acquisitions

As disclosed in note 23, WasteCo Group Limited acquired the Cleanways business and Bond Contracts Limited in the current year, and Central Suction Cleaners Limited in the previous year. The accounting for Central Suction Cleaners Limited was previously recorded on a provisional basis in the 31 March 2023 financial statements. The Group recognised goodwill amounting to \$1.28m relating to the the Cleanways business acquisition and a gain on bargain purchase of \$0.76m for the Bond Contracts Limited acquisition.

The acquisitions are significant and complex due to:

- the consideration of whether the acquisition is an asset acquisition or a business combination in terms of the requirements under NZ IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the acquisitions resulting in intangible assets being recognised;
- the purchase price of the acquisitions including non-cash components; and
- the judgements and estimates involved in identifying and determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

Given the significance of the acquisitions in the current year and the previous year acquisition which was finalised, this has increased the level of audit effort required to recognise the acquisition.

Our procedures included:

- Reviewed and challenged management expert's opinion on the valuation and accounting treatment of the acquisitions. This included challenging any assumptions in the valuations of assets which underpin the acquisition and consideration of whether the acquisition is an asset acquisition or a business combination;
- Obtained and analysed the sale and purchase agreements relating to the acquisitions to understand key terms and conditions of the transactions;
- Inspected evidence for the purchase price that was paid for the acquisition including any non-cash consideration;
- Assessed the mathematical accuracy of the purchase price accounting calculation including recalculating the goodwill or gain on bargain purchase to be recognised on acquisition (if any);
- Considered the completeness of the underlying assets acquired including the identification of intangible assets;
- Assessed the competence, capabilities, objectivity and expertise of management's external valuation and accounting expert and the appropriateness of their work as audit evidence;
- Engaged our own internal valuation specialist to assist in reviewing the valuation methodology, reviewing the mathematical accuracy of the models and assessing the reasonableness of the discount rates used; and
- Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures relating to the acquisitions in the consolidated financial statements.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 30 June 2023.

Other information

The directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report that accompanies the consolidated financial statements and the audit report. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information in the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and consider further appropriate actions.

Deloitte.

Directors' responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements

The directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at:

 $\frac{https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-1}{}$

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Restriction on use

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Smith, Partner for Deloitte Limited Christchurch, New Zealand 30 May 2024

Deloitte Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Stock exchange listing

The Group's shares are quoted on the NZX Main Board. As at 12 June 2024, the Company had 848,372,765 ordinary shares on issue (31 March 2024: 848,372,765 ordinary shares).

Distribution of security holders

Details of the distribution of ordinary shares amongst shareholders as at 12 June 2024 are set out below.

| | Number of Secu | rity Holders | Number | of Securities |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Size of Holding | Number | % | Number | % |
| 1-1,000 | 684 | 46.85% | 325,192 | 0.04% |
| 1,001-5,000 | 380 | 26.03% | 872,241 | 0.10% |
| 5,001-10,000 | 72 | 4.93% | 553,996 | 0.07% |
| 10,001-50,000 | 132 | 9.04% | 3,354,745 | 0.40% |
| 50,001-100,000 | 50 | 3.42% | 3,960,602 | 0.47% |
| Greater than 100,000 | 142 | 9.73% | 839,305,989 | 98.93% |
| | 1,460 | 100.00% | 848,372,765 | 100.00% |

20 largest shareholdings

The 20 largest shareholdings as at 12 June 2024 are provided in the table below.

| Name | Number of | % of |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| | shares held | shares held |
| Laurence James Redmayne, Samantha Jane Redmayne & Cullinane Steel | 168,640,923 | 19.88% |
| Trustees (2003) Limited | | |
| Carl Stephen Storm, Dawn Margaret Storm & C & F Trustees 35776 Limited | 158,004,000 | 18.62% |
| Shane David Edmond | 52,667,692 | 6.21% |
| Glendarvie Holdings Limited | 50,400,000 | 5.94% |
| Lloyd George Phillips & Wayne Vincent Phillips & Craig Bruce Phillips | 31,850,353 | 3.75% |
| Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited | 27,983,483 | 3.30% |
| Malcolm GUY Bailey | 27,216,000 | 3.21% |
| Robert Cornelis Baan & Rowena Sian Baan Mathias | 25,472,626 | 3.00% |
| New Zealand Central Securities Depository Limited | 23,579,115 | 2.78% |
| Ashvegas Limited | 22,867,692 | 2.70% |
| Youthlab Limited | 17,000,000 | 2.00% |
| WFT Investments Limited | 15,384,615 | 1.81% |
| Barry John Gray & Fiona Margaret Gray | 13,649,205 | 1.61% |
| John Lee & Susan Iris Lee & Paul Johnston | 13,341,513 | 1.57% |
| Mounterowen Limited | 13,136,073 | 1.55% |
| WFT Property Limited | 13,000,000 | 1.53% |
| Belinda Anne Edmond | 10,080,000 | 1.19% |
| John Adriaan Kuyf & Janette Anne Kuyf | 10,000,000 | 1.18% |
| RGH Holdings Limited | 9,084,616 | 1.07% |
| Leveraged Equities Finance Limited | 8,463,457 | 1.00% |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Substantial product holders

As at 31 March 2024 the following persons are substantial product holders according to the Group's records and disclosure under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

| | Number of | % of shares |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | shares held | held |
| Laurence James Redmayne, Samantha Redmayne, Cullinane Steele | | |
| Trustees (2003) Limited | 168,640,923 | 20.245% |
| Carl Storm, Dawn Storm and C&F Trustees 35776 Limited | 158,004,000 | 18.968% |
| Glendarvie Holdings Limited, Robert Baan and Rowena Baan-Mathias | 104,832,000 | 12.585% |
| Shane Edmond, Belinda Edmond and Ashvegas Limited | 85,615,384 | 10.278% |
| Gleneig Holdings Limited | 54,432,000 | 6.535% |

Directors

The names of the directors holding office during the year are:

Shane Edmond (Chair) Angus Cooper Roger Gower James Redmayne Carl Storm

Shane Edmond and James Redmayne are directors of WasteCo Finance NZ Limited Shane Edmond, James Redmayne and Carl Storm are directors of each of the other Company's subsidiaries (other than WasteCo Finance NZ Limited, where Shane Edmond and James Redmayne are the only directors).

Directors' remuneration

During the year the following remuneration and other benefits were paid or payable to directors of the Group. The amounts below reflect the remuneration included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

| | Directors | | Consulting | Share based | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | fees | Salaries | fees | payments | Total |
| | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 | NZ\$000 |
| Angus Cooper | 65 | - | 35 | 21 | 121 |
| Shane Edmonds (Chair) | 85 | - | - | - | 85 |
| Roger Gower | 65 | - | 37 | 21 | 123 |
| James Redmayne (CEO) | - | 250 | - | - | 250 |
| Carl Storm | - | 250 | - | - | 250 |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Interests register

The following entries were made in the interest register during the year ended 31 March 2024:

The directors provided the following disclosure of entities in which, due to the nature of their relationship, may be related parties to the Group.

| Shane Edmond | Nature of Interest | Share Allocation (If Shareholder) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Almighty Beverages Limited (5781707) | Shareholder | 3.4% (Individually held) |
| Ashvegas Limited (701196) | Director | |
| Ashvegas Limited (701196) | Shareholder | 99% (Jointly held) |
| Ashvegas Limited (701196) | Shareholder | <1% (Individually held) |
| Boatco M51-1 Limited (6526114) | Shareholder | 17% (Jointly held) |
| Forsyth Barr Group Limited (1055894) | Director (until 7/12/23) | |
| Forsyth Barr Investment Management Limited (2095523) | Director (until 9/6/23) | |
| Forsyth Barr Limited (150925) | Director (until 7/12/23) | |
| Hedgebook Limited (2031496) | Shareholder (via | 2% (Individually held) |
| | Ashvegas Limited) | |
| Hollis Brothers Limited (4026878) | Shareholder | 33% (Jointly held) |
| Nutrient Rescue NZ Limited (5810193) | Shareholder (via | 3% (Individually held) |
| | Ashvegas Limited) | |
| Ranqx Holdings Limited (5055680) | Shareholder | <1% (Individually held) |
| Safeco Training NZ Limited (8214997) | Director | |
| Sortco NZ Limited (8215515) | Director | |
| Taitapu Partners Limited (4618182) | Director | |
| The Humble Oat Co Limited (7051873) | Shareholder | 1.8% (Individually held) |
| Wasteco Finance NZ Limited (5005020) | Director | |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Shareholder | 7% (Individually held) |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Director | |
| Wasteco Holdings NZ Limited (8144096) | Director | |
| Wasteco NZ (Southern) Limited (6462572) | Director | |
| Wasteco NZ Limited (4608661) | Director | |
| Wasteco Port Services NZ Limited (5909612) | Director | |
| | | |
| Angus Cooper | Nature of Interest | Share Allocation (If Shareholder) |
| Agile Projex Limited (8262313) | Director | (|
| Agile Projex Limited (8262313) | Shareholder | 100% (Individually held) |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Director | |
| (0-0-0-) | | |

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Wasteco Port Services NZ Limited (5909612)

| Roger Gower | Nature of Interest | Share Allocation |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | | (If Shareholder) |
| Being Al Limited (1009777) | Director | |
| Being AI Limited (1009777) | Shareholder | |
| IntoWork Australia Limited | Director | |
| IntoWork New Zealand Limited (9000169) | Director | |
| Me Today Limited (1955467) | Director | |
| Me Today Limited (1955467) | Shareholder | |
| New Zealand Food Innovation Auckland Limited (2448723) | Director | |
| Primeport Timaru Limited (388909) | Director | |
| Roger Gower & Associates Limited (2106308) | Director | |
| Roger Gower & Associates Limited (2106308) | Shareholder | <1% (Individually held) |
| | | >99% (Jointly held) |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Director | |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Shareholder | |
| | | |
| James Redmayne | Nature of Interest | Share Allocation |
| | | (If Shareholder) |
| BASTRE Properties NZ Limited (8046696) | Director | • |
| BASTRE Properties NZ Limited (8046696) | Shareholder | 44% (Jointly held) |
| BEAR Finance NZ Limited (5909807) | Shareholder | 50% (Jointly held) |
| HAZMIT Limited (2322618) | Director | , , , |
| HAZMIT Limited (2322618) | Shareholder | 90% (Jointly held) |
| REDALL NZ Limited (8356761) | Director | , , , |
| REDALL NZ Limited (8356761) | Shareholder | 100% (Individually held) |
| Redmayne Innovations Limited (7676238) | Director | , , , |
| Redmayne Innovations Limited (7676238) | Shareholder | 100% (Individually held) |
| Safeco Training NZ Limited (8214997) | Director | , , , |
| Sortco NZ Limited (8215515) | Director | |
| Staffco NZ Limited (8144045) | Director | |
| Staffco NZ Limited (8144045) | Shareholder | 32% (Jointly held) |
| Variable Financial Solutions (NZ) Limited (4645179) | Director | . () |
| Variable Financial Solutions (NZ) Limited (4645179) | Shareholder | 50% (Jointly held) |
| Wasteco Finance NZ Limited (5005020) | Director | |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Director | |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Shareholder | 20% (Jointly held) |
| Wasteco Holdings NZ Limited (8144096) | Director | () |
| Wasteco NZ (Southern) Limited (6462572) | Director | |
| Wasteco NZ Limited (4608661) | Director | |
| ************************************** | Director | |

Director

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| Carl Storm | Nature of Interest | Share Allocation (If Shareholder) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bastre Properties NZ Limited (8046696) | Director | |
| Bastre Properties NZ Limited (8046696) | Shareholder | 44% (Jointly held) |
| Cada Group Limited (2218077) | Director | |
| Safeco Training NZ Limited (8214997) | Director | |
| Sortco NZ Limited (8215515) | Director | |
| Staffco NZ Limited (8144045) | Director | |
| Staffco NZ Limited (8144045) | Shareholder | 32% (Jointly held) |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Director | |
| Wasteco Group Limited (3202682) | Shareholder | 23% (Jointly held) |
| Wasteco Holdings NZ Limited (8144096) | Director | |
| Wasteco NZ (Southern) Limited (6462572) | Director | |
| Wasteco NZ Limited (4608661) | Director | |
| Wasteco Port Services NZ Limited (5909612) | Director | |

In addition, the following director disclosures were made during the year ended 31 March 2024:

- Shane Edmond disclosed that he was interested in a total of 4,615,384 ordinary shares issued under the placement on 30 August 2024, being 2,307,692 shares issued to him personally and 2,307,692 shares issued to Ashvegas Limited (of which he is a director and shareholder).
- James Redmayne disclosed that he was interested in 3,076,923 new ordinary shares issued under the share placement on 30 August 2024, which were issued to the trustees of The James & Sam Family Trust (being James Redmayne, Samantha Redmayne and Cullinane Steele Trustees (2003) Limited) of which he is a settlor, trustee and beneficiary.

Directors' relevant interest in equity securities

As at 31 March 2024 the directors of the Group held the following relevant interests in equity securities issued by the Company.

| | | Ordinary | Share option | s granted |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Name | Role | shares | Vested | Not vested |
| Angus Cooper | Independent director | - | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Shane Edmond | Director | 85,615,384 | - | - |
| Roger Gower | Independent director | - | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| James Redmayne | CEO & director | 168,640,923 | - | - |
| Carl Storm | Executive director | 158,004,000 | - | - |

Directors' indemnification

The Group indemnifies all current directors of the Group against all liabilities (other than to a member of the Group) which arise out of the performance of their normal duties as directors, unless the liability relates to conduct involving lack of good faith.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Employee remuneration

The number of employees, not being directors, within the Group receiving annual remuneration and benefits above \$100,000 are:

| Remuneration | Number |
|-----------------------|--------|
| \$100,000 - \$109,999 | 11 |
| \$110,000 - \$119,999 | 7 |
| \$120,000 - \$129,999 | 3 |
| \$130,000 - \$139,999 | 2 |
| \$140,000 - \$149,999 | 8 |
| \$150,000 - \$159,999 | 1 |
| \$160,000 - \$169,999 | 1 |
| \$170,000 - \$179,999 | 2 |
| \$180,000 - \$189,999 | 0 |
| \$190,000 - \$199,999 | 0 |
| \$200,000 - \$209,999 | 1 |
| \$210,000 - \$219,999 | 0 |
| \$220,000 - \$229,999 | 0 |
| \$230,000 - \$239,999 | 0 |
| \$240,000 - \$249,999 | 0 |
| \$250,000 - \$259,999 | 3 |
| \$320,000 - \$329,999 | 1 |

David Peterson commenced in his role as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 26 February 2024 on a salary of \$325,000. No other remuneration was payable to David during the 2024 financial year.

Donations

No donations were made by the Group during the year.

Auditor

Deloitte Limited is the auditor for the Group. Audit fees due and payable to Deloitte as the auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024 were \$215,000.

NZX Waivers

WasteCo Group Limited was not granted, and has not relied on, any waivers issued by the NZX in the 12 months ended 31 March 2024, and there exercise by NZX of its power under Listing Rule 9.9.3.

Credit rating

The Company does not currently have a credit rating.

Company directory

COMPANY NUMBER

3202682

INCORPORATED

24 November 2010

REGISTERED OFFICE

421 Blenheim Road Upper Riccarton Christchurch 8041

WEBSITE

www.wasteco.co.nz

SHARE REGISTER

Link Market Services Limited PO Box 91976 Auckland 1142

Phone: 09 375 5999

AUDITOR

Deloitte Limited 151 Cambridge Terrace Christchurch 8013

SOLICITORS

Anderson Lloyd Level 3 70 Gloucester Street Christchurch 8013

BANKERS

Kiwibank Limited Christchurch

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shane Edmond Angus Cooper Roger Gower Carl Storm James Redmayne



wasteco.co.nz