

EVZ Limited Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

ACN 010 550 357





Chairman's report

Dear Shareholder,

During the 2021 Financial Year the EVZ group returned strongly to profit. As a result, the financial structure of the group has been strengthened and it is well placed to take advantage of the significant opportunities in its core markets across the 2022 Financial Year. The net profit for the Group for the year after income tax expense was \$3,403,148 compared to a net loss after income tax expense in 2020 of (\$2,751,440).

The Directors provide the following comments for the financial year:

- The Group returned to healthy profit in FY2021 across all of its operations in Australia and Malaysia (South-East Asia).
- This was achieved despite reduced sales revenue compared to the prior year due to the completion of larger projects, and the slower commencement of new larger projects in the liquid fuels sector.
- Borrowings were significantly reduced by \$2.8M across the year and Term Debt now stands at only \$1.5M.
- On 28th June 2021 a sixteen month extension of the existing CBA banking facility was agreed on like terms including continued repayment of the principal amount.
- The Group was able to access to the JobKeeper Payments during FY2021 and to maintain its core skills base in anticipation of improved market conditions.

I am pleased to comment on the activities of the three operating divisions. The significant features in all cases are having the right people trained to consistently perform complex tasks, and who are results-driven and aligned to the client's goals.

Brockman Engineering enjoyed a profitable financial year with projects currently in progress remaining on schedule and on budget.

Brockman continues to be a lead player in petrochemical and water tank construction, maintenance, and piping fabrication sector. Brockman is looking to grow its revenue in the 2022 financial year with larger tank project opportunities expected to increase significantly during the remainder of the year because of the recently released Federal Government "Boosting Australia's Diesel Storage Program" (BADSP) grant allocations to major industry players across Australia.

Brockman is well positioned to use its competitive advantages of location, skills base, and relationship with major industry companies to secure additional large contract wins during the upcoming financial year from both this grant funding scheme and the companion projects that also proceed.

Syfon Systems continues to be the leading syphonic roof stormwater drainage company in Australia and South East Asia.

While still producing a profitable operating performance in the 2021 financial year, its Malaysian business was impacted by international travel and movement restrictions within the country itself in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Syfon remains committed to expanding in other key Asian markets to continue its progressive geographic expansion strategy.

TSF Power continues to grow its capability through a focus on skilled staff located and available in its identified markets and extended reach for its power generation breakdown and maintenance services. The 2021 financial year produced a profit despite the impact of COVID-19. TSF Power is well placed to further grow in revenue and profitability in the 2022 financial year.



The senior management team have worked tirelessly to uphold the Group's service ethic, its culture of collaboration and innovation, and to support their teams during a difficult but ultimately satisfying year.

Sincerely

Graham Burns

Chairman



Annual financial report 2021

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Corporate directory

Directors G Burns (Non-Executive Chairman)

R Edgley (Non-Executive Director)
I Luck (Non-Executive Director)

Chief Executive Officer S Farthing

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

P van der Wal

Registered & principal office 115 | 838 Collins Street

Melbourne Vic 3008

Telephone: (03) 9545 5288 Facsimile: (03) 9542 6061

Email: pieter.vanderwal@evz.com.au

Share registry Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

452 Johnston Street Abbotsford Vic 3067 Telephone: 1300 137 328 Facsimile: 1300 137 341

Auditors Grant Thornton

Collins Square, Tower 5 727 Collins Street Melbourne Vic 3008

Bankers Commonwealth Bank of Australia

Stock exchange listingAustralian Securities Exchange Limited

(Home exchange – Melbourne)

ASX Code: EVZ



Directors' report

The Directors present their report on the financial statements of the Company and consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2021. To comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the Directors report as follows:

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Graham Burns Robert Edgely Ian Luck

Information on directors

Details of the Directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Graham Burns

Appointed 1 February 2008 — Non-Executive Chairman. Mr Burns was appointed Chairman on 5 July 2016.

Mr Burns, age 66, has extensive managerial skills and experience in the property, retail and manufacturing sectors. He is currently the Chief Executive of Hunter Land which is a significant industrial developer in regional New South Wales.

Mr Burns holds a Master of Business Administration in Technology from the Australian Graduate School of Management and is a Fellow of the Institute of Company Directors. He is a member of the Remuneration, Audit and Nomination Committees.

Interest in EVZ Limited Shares: 9,489,894 ordinary shares

Other current directorships: None

Previous directorships (last 3 years): None

Robert Edgley

Appointed 26 August 2011 – Non-Executive Director.

Mr Edgley, age 56, has significant experience and skills in strategic planning, performance management and marketing and has proven abilities in building businesses. His career has been predominantly focused in International Finance and Investment Banking in Australia, the UK and throughout Asia.

Mr Edgley holds a bachelor's degree in Economics from Monash University together with a second degree in Japanese language.

Mr Edgley is Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Interest in EVZ Limited Shares: 2,295,715 ordinary shares.

Other current directorships: Self Wealth Limited (SWF)

(Appointed 16 April 2019)

Previous directorships (last 3 years): None



Information on directors (continued)

Ian Luck

Appointed 3 July 2017 – Non-Executive Director.

Mr Luck, age 69, has significant experience in the engineering and construction sector with 40 years' experience in business leadership in Australia. His career features a balanced blend of complex business leadership, strategy and governance roles that focus on creating high performing teams to deliver outstanding growth and profitability. He currently is a Non-Executive Director of McConnell Dowell (an Australian design and construction group which is a fully owned subsidiary of Aveng Limited, which is listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange in South Africa). Previously he has been the Managing Director of Baulderstone and a key manager in Leighton Contractors.

Mr Luck has a B Tech. Civil Engineering, is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineers Australia and is a CPEng (Ret).

Mr Luck is a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Interest in EVZ Limited Shares: 625,000 ordinary shares

Other current directorships: McConnell Dowell Corporation Limited

Previous directorships (last 3 years): None

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of Directors' Meetings (including meetings of any committee of Directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director (whilst they were a Director or Committee member):

Directors' Meetings

Total number of meetings held: 14

	No. Attended	No. Held Whilst a Director
G Burns	14	14
R Edgley	14	14
l Luck	14	14

Remuneration Committee Meetings Total number of meetings held: 2

	No. Attended	No. Held
		Whilst a Member
G Burns	2	2
R Edgley	2	2
I Luck	2	2



Audit committee meetings
Total number of meetings held: 5

	No. Attended	No. Held Whilst a Member
R Edgley – Chairman	5	5
I Luck	3	5
G Burns	5	5

There were no meetings of the Nomination Committee held during the year.

Company secretary

The Company Secretary is Pieter van der Wal. He was appointed 4 September 2017. Mr van der Wal has a Bachelor of Business and is a Chartered Accountant with company secretarial experience.

Principal activities

The Group operates in the engineering and energy services sectors and its principal activities are:

- Design, manufacture, service and maintenance of large steel tanks for use in the water, petrochemical and chemical industries.
- Design, construction, on-site installation, maintenance and shutdown engineering services to the mining, wood chip, petrochemical, aluminium, glass, cement, defence and agriculture industries.
- Design and installation of syphonic roof drainage systems to major buildings including airports, shopping centres and sporting venues throughout Australia and South East Asia.
- Design, installation and maintenance of clean energy solutions, base and back-up power generation equipment, communications equipment, marine installations and provision of mobile generation capabilities.

Operating results

The net profit for the Group for the year after income tax expense was \$3,403,148 compared to a net loss after income tax expense in 2020 of (\$2,751,440).

The Directors provide the following comments for the financial year:

- The Group returned to healthy profit in FY2021 across all of its operations in Australia and Malaysia.
- This was achieved despite reduced sales revenue compared to the prior year due to the completion of larger projects, and the slower commencement of new larger projects in the liquid fuels sector.
- Borrowings were significantly reduced by \$2.8M across the year and Term Debt now stands at only \$1.5M.
- On 28th June 2021 a sixteen month extension of the existing CBA banking facility was agreed on like terms
 including continued repayment of the principal amount.
- The Group was able to access to the JobKeeper Payments during FY2021 and to maintain its core skills base in anticipation of improved market conditions

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year.



Changes in state of affairs

There was no change in the state of affairs.

Subsequent events

There have not been any matters or circumstances, than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that have arisen since the end of the financial year, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years after the financial year.

Future developments and outlook

The Group will continue its focus on investing in growth across all its businesses and the reduction/retirement of debt. However, the economic outlook both locally and internationally remains uncertain due to COVID-19. While it is remains likely that the current federal government stimulus in the diesel storage industry should be favourable to the Group, the future financial performance of the Group will be dependent how the pandemic impacts our clients and our people.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Environmental regulation

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory Law.

Insurance of officers

During the financial year the Company insured the Directors and Officers of the Company against legal costs that may be brought against the Directors and Officers in their capacity as Officers of the Company. The policy provides for confidentiality with respect to its premium.

Non-audit services

During the current year there was \$Nil (2020: \$2,500) of non-audit services provided by the Company's auditors.

Auditors' independence declaration

As required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, EVZ Limited has obtained an Independence Declaration from its auditors, Grant Thornton. This is included on page 24 of this financial report.



Remuneration report (audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of the Company and for Key Management Personnel.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and Executive remuneration with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and where appropriate offering specific short and long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best Directors and Executives to govern and manage the Group, as well as to create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

Executive remuneration

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key senior Executives for the Group is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for Executive officers, was developed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board after seeking professional advice where appropriate from independent external consultants.
- All Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits and where appropriate performance incentives.

The Remuneration Committee reviews Executive remuneration packages annually with reference to the Group's performance, each Executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and listed companies in similar industries. The performance of each Executive is measured against criteria agreed and is predominantly measured by comparing actual growth against forecast growth of the Group's profits and shareholders' value. Bonuses and incentives will be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to the Remuneration Committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of Executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

The Remuneration Committee set certain key performance indicators for the key Executives in the Group to determine eligibility for short term incentive payments. The key performance indicators were both quantitative and qualitative measures. Short term incentives paid/payable for the year were \$nil, (2020: \$105,766).

Long term incentives, linked with performance rights issued under the Company's' Directors' and Employees' Benefits Plan, were not met during the year and no performance rights, options or shares were issued.

Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution as required by the Government and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Individuals may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation. All remuneration paid to Executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Director remuneration

The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at appropriate market rates. The Remuneration Committee recommends the fee structure for Non-Executive Directors which will be determined by reference to market practice, duties performed, time, commitment and accountability. Director fees are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee.



Remuneration report (continued)

The Remuneration Committee may seek independent advice in determining appropriate fee structures for Directors.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees payable to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and may be able to participate in any employee share/option plan introduced.

All remuneration paid to Directors is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Shares and options Issued as part of remuneration

Shareholders had previously approved the EVZ Directors' and Employees' Benefits Plan (the "Plan") which allows employees, Directors and others ("Eligible Persons") to be granted shares, options and performance rights in the Company. The object of this Plan is to help the Company recruit, reward, retain and motivate its employees and Directors.

Such shares, options and performance rights would be offered only to those Eligible Persons entitled to receive an invitation. Those Eligible Persons would be:

- a Director or Secretary of a Group Company;
- an employee in permanent full-time or permanent part-time employment of a Group Company; or
- a contractor to a Group Company who is selected by the Board to participate in the Plan.

Invitations to Eligible Persons will be made by the Board and may be made subject to such conditions and rules as the Board determines, including:

- In the case of Options, the exercise period, the exercise price and the exercise conditions.
- In the case of Shares, the issue price payable on acceptance of the application by the Company and issue of the shares and any other specific terms and conditions of issue.
- In the case of Performance Rights, the performance criteria and the performance period in which those performance criteria must be satisfied.

The issue of any securities (including options or performance rights) issued to any Director or their associates will still require shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.14.

The maximum number of shares issued pursuant to the Plan would be not more than 5% of the equity interests in the Company.

There were no share-based payments during the year.

Performance based remuneration

During the year to 30 June 2021, there was no performance-based remuneration paid but an amount of \$143,141 is payable in relation to the 2021 financial year performance. No Incentives were paid or payable for the 2020 financial year performance.

Short term performance-based payments were based on achieving certain key performance indicators which were quantitative measures based on business profitability and improvement in forward work in hand. Both measures are considered to be drivers of shareholder value.



Remuneration report (continued)

Company performance, shareholder wealth and directors' and executives' remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and Directors and Executives.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 30 June

The remuneration, paid or payable, for each Director and each of Key Management Personnel of the Group during the year was as follows:

Directors	Short-term employee be	nefits	Post-employme	nt benefits	
	Salary	Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Other	Total
2021	\$	\$	\$		\$
G Burns	- 7:	2,000	-	-	72,000
R Edgley	- 4	5,000	-	-	45,000
I Luck	- 4	5,000	-	-	45,000
	- 162	2,000	-	-	162,000
2020					
G Burns	- 7	7,333	-	-	77,333
R Edgley	- 4	3,333	-	-	48,333
I Luck	- 4	3,333	-	-	48,333
	- 174	,000	-	-	174,000

Key management personnel of the Consolidated entity

Key management personnel of the Conso	lidated entity	Short-term employe	e benefits	Post-emplo	yment benefits	
	Salary	Profit share & bonus	Non cash benefits	Superannuation Contributions	Termination benefits	Total
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
S Farthing						
(Chief Executive Officer)	416,772	53,289	-	21,694	-	491,756
P van der Wal						
(Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary)	235,944	10,522	-	21,690	-	268,155
A Bellgrove						
(General Manager, Syfon Systems)	297,402	15,658	29,265	21,694	-	364,020
C Bishop						
(General Manager, Brockman Engineering)	283,445	21,700	-	25,000	-	330,145
J Hughes						
(General Manager, TSF Power)	220,036	8,087	-	18,020	-	246,143
_	1,453,599	109,256	29,265	108,098	-	1,700,218

		Short-term employe	e benefits	Post-emplo	yment benefits	
	Salary	Profit share & bonus	Non cash benefits	Superannuation Contributions	Termination benefits	Total
2020	\$		\$	\$		\$
S Farthing						
(Chief Executive Officer)	367,570	-	-	20,964	-	388,534
P van der Wal						
(Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary)	211,866	-	-	21,001	-	232,867
A Bellgrove						
(General Manager, Syfon Systems)	275,988	-	28,608	21,002	-	325,598
C Bishop						
(General Manager, Brockman Engineering)	275,876	-	-	25,000	-	300,876
J Hughes						
(General Manager, TSF Power)	196,153	-	-	18,635	-	214,788
-	1,327,453		28,608	106,602		1,462,663



Remuneration report (continued)

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key Executives are formalised in employment service agreements. Each of these agreements may provide for the provision of other benefits including car allowances. These agreements have no fixed term. There are no other standard termination provisions excluding notice periods. Notice periods are generally between three and six months.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares held by key management personnel of the Group during the financial year is as below. There were no share options or rights held by key management personnel during the financial year:

	Balance at			
	beginning of	Granted as	Purchased	Balance at
2021	year	remuneration	or (Sold)	end of year
G Burns	9,489,894	-	-	9,489,894
R Edgley	2,295,715	-	-	2,295,715
I Luck	625,000	-	-	625,000
S Farthing	1,616,840	-	-	1,616,840
P van der Wal	100,000	-	-	100,000
C Bishop	-	-	-	-
A Bellgrove	1,369,171	-	-	1,369,171
J Hughes	-	-	-	-
	15,496,620	-	-	15,496,620

	Balance at				
	beginning of	Granted as	Purchased		Balance at
2020	year	remuneration	or (Sold)		end of year
G Burns	8,135,200	-	1,354,694	-	9,489,894
R Edgley	2,295,715	-	=	-	2,295,715
I Luck	500,000	-	125,000	-	625,000
S Farthing	1,487,728	-	129,112	-	1,616,840
P van der Wal	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
C Bishop	-	-	-	-	-
A Bellgrove	1,369,171	-	-	-	1,369,171
J Hughes	-	-	-	-	-
	13,887,814	-	1,608,806	-	15,496,620

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.



Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director – Graham Burns

Signed at Melbourne this 26th day of August 2021.



Corporate governance statement For the year ended 30 June 2021

Introduction

The Board of the Company is committed to protecting shareholders' interests and ensuring investors are fully informed about the performance of the company's business. The Directors have undertaken to perform their duties with honesty, integrity, care and diligence, according to the law and in a manner that reflects the highest standards of corporate governance.

The policies and practices of the company are in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations -3^{rd} Edition".

Unless otherwise indicated, the best practice principles of the ASX Corporate Governance Council and suggested disclosures, have been adopted by the company for the year ended 30 June 2021 as relevant to the size and complexity of the company and its operations.

The Corporate Governance Statement is current at the date of approval of the annual report and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Recommendation 1.1: Respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management.

The Board charter sets out the function and responsibilities of the Board. The Directors of the Company are accountable to shareholders for the proper management of business and affairs of the company.

The key responsibilities of the Board are to:

- establish, monitor and modify the corporate strategies of the company;
- ensure proper corporate governance;
- monitor and evaluate the performance of management of the company;
- ensure that appropriate risk management systems, internal control and reporting systems and compliance frameworks are in place and are operating effectively;
- assess the necessary and desirable competencies of Board members, review Board succession plans, evaluate its own performance and consider the appointment and removal of Directors;
- consider Executive remuneration and incentive policies, the company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management and the remuneration framework for Non-Executive Directors;
- monitor financial performance;
- approve decisions concerning the capital, including capital restructures, and dividend policy of the company; and
- comply with the reporting and other requirements of the law.

The Board delegates responsibility for day-to-day management of the company to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), subject to certain financial limits. The CEO must consult the Board on matters that are sensitive, extraordinary, of a strategic nature or matters outside the permitted financial limits.



Recommendation 1.2: Directors appointment

Non-Executive Directors appointed during the year hold office until the next annual general meeting, where they must stand for re-election. Each year one third of the Board of Directors (excluding the Managing Director) must retire and if they wish seek re-election at the annual general meeting. Board support for a Director's re-election is not automatic and is subject to satisfactory Director performance.

Appropriate background checks are undertaken before a Director is nominated. At the annual general meeting shareholders are provided with all material information concerning the Director seeking election or re-election.

Recommendation 1.3: Terms of appointment

The Company has written agreements with all senior executives setting out the terms of their appointment. Written agreements have now been implemented for all new director appointments. The duties of the Directors as detailed above were provided to all directors.

Recommendation 1.4: Company secretary

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a decision of the Board. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board and is responsible for ensuring compliance with Board procedures and governance matters. All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary.

Recommendation 1.5: Diversity policy

The Group's ultimate success is under-pinned by its employees. To maximise success, the Group encourages a diverse population of employees within its operations.

Diversity is defined to include race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, culture, age, physical ability, education, skill levels, family status, religious, political and other beliefs and work styles. The Group recognises that differences in ideas, backgrounds, patterns of thinking and approaches to work can generate value for the Group's stakeholders: its customers, shareholders, personnel and the communities in which it operates. It is the Group's policy to promote these differences within a productive, inclusive and performance-based environment in which everybody feels valued, where their skills are fully utilised, their performance is recognised, professional accountability is expected and organisational goals are met.

The Group's approach to diversity is based on the following objectives:

- retain, promote and hire the best people possible, focusing on actual and potential contribution in terms of performance, competence, collaboration and professional accountability;
- foster an inclusive culture and ensure that current and future employee opportunities are based on competence and performance, irrespective of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, culture, age, physical ability, education, family status, religious, political and other beliefs and work styles. This includes being intolerant of behaviour that denigrates or otherwise diminishes such attributes or that discriminates on the basis of such attributes;
- create and manage appropriate human resource processes which take a unified and talent-based approach to recruitment, training and development, performance management, retention and succession planning;
- provide a fair level of reward in order to attract and retain high calibre people and build a culture of achievement by providing a transparent link between reward and performance; and
- be compliant with all mandatory diversity reporting requirements.



The Group's measurable objective and current gender profile:

The Group's measurable objective for increasing gender diversity is to increase the representation of women at all levels of its organisation over time. The Group's progress towards achieving that objective, along with the proportion of women employees within the Group, women in senior Executive positions and women Non-Executive Directors, is set out in the table below:

	20	2021		
Measure	No.	%	No.	%
Women employees	23	8	22	7
Women Senior Executives *	-	-	-	-
Women Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-

This includes both employees and specific contractors engaged by the Group.

Recommendation 1.6: Board and committee performance

The Board and its committees undertook self-assessment in accordance with their relevant charters during the financial year. The Chairman conducts annual one-on-one personal performance discussions with each of the individual Directors.

The Board was provided with all company information it needed in order to effectively discharge its responsibilities and were entitled to, and did, request additional information when considered necessary or desirable.

Recommendation 1.7: Senior executive performance

Reviews of the performance of Senior Executives are undertaken annually against established key performance indicators. At the same time goals and targets for the coming year are discussed and implemented. The annual evaluation of the CEO's performance is a specific function of the Remuneration Committee.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1: Nomination committee

The company has a duly appointed nomination committee. The committee operates pursuant to a nomination committee charter. The charter sets out the responsibilities of the committee including reviewing Board succession plans to ensure an appropriate balance of skills and expertise, developing policies and procedures for the appointments of Directors and identifying Directors with appropriate qualifications to fill Board committee vacancies. The term of Non-Executive Directorships is set out in the company's constitution.

Given the size of the Board, the Board has determined it appropriate for the nomination committee to consist of the full Board of Directors.

Recommendation 2.2 and 2.3: Board composition

The Company's Board is comprised of Non-Executive Directors.

Details of Directors and relevant skills are detailed in the following tables:



Details of directors

Director	Term in office	Qualifications	Status
Graham Burns	Appointed 1 February 2008	MBA (Tech), FAICD	Independent
Robert Edgley	Appointed 26 August 2011	B Ec	Independent
lan Luck	Appointed 3 July 2017	B Tech. Civil Engineering,	Independent
		FIE Australia, CPEng (Ret).	

Areas of competence and skills of the board of directors

Competence and skills Area Leadership Business leadership Public listed company experience **Business & Finance** Accounting expertise **Business strategy** Corporate turnarounds Corporate financing Mergers and acquisitions Risk management Commercial agreements Sustainability and Stakeholder management Corporate governance Remuneration

International Geographical experience and international business

management

Financial services expertise

Recommendation 2.4: Director independence

Market and Industry

All Directors including the chairman, are Non-Executive and independent Directors. Profiles of the Directors are set out in this annual report. All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's constitution but may stand for re-election by the shareholders. The composition of the Board is determined by the Board and, where appropriate, external advice is sought. The Board has adopted the following principles and guidelines in determining the composition of the Board:

To be independent, a Director ought to be Non-Executive and:

- not a current Executive of the company;
- ideally not held an Executive position in the company in the previous three years;
- not a nominee or associate of a shareholder holding more than 10% of the company's shares;
- not significantly involved in the value chain of the organisation, either upstream or downstream; and
- not a current advisor to the company receiving fees or some other benefit, except for approved Director's fees.



Directors are encouraged to be long term shareholders in the company. Directors shareholdings are disclosed in the annual report. Any change in Directors' shareholdings are disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rules. The Company's policies allow Directors to seek independent advice at the Company's expense.

Recommendation 2.5: Independence of chairman

The chairman, Graham Burns, is an Independent Director. He is responsible for the leadership of the Board and he has no other positions that hinder the effective performance of this role. The role of Chairman is independent to the role of CEO, which is held by Scott Farthing. There is a clear division of responsibility between these roles.

Recommendation 2.6: Induction and training

Any new Director will receive a letter of appointment. Directors are provided access to the company's policies including the Board's Charter. At Board meetings Directors receive regular updates and also undertake site visits, attend customer and financier meetings as required. These assist Directors to keep abreast of relevant market and industry developments.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1: Code of conduct

The company has developed codes of conduct to guide all of the company's employees, particularly Directors, the CEO, the CFO and other senior Executives, in respect of ethical behaviour. These codes are designed to maintain confidence in the company's integrity and the responsibility and accountability of all individuals within the company for reporting unlawful and unethical practices. These codes of conduct embrace such areas as:

- conflicts of interest
- corporate opportunities
- confidentiality
- fair dealing and trade practices
- protection of assets
- compliance with laws, regulations and industry codes
- 'whistle-blowing'
- security trading
- commitment to and recognition of the legitimate interests of stakeholders

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1: Audit committee

The Board-appointed audit committee operates in accordance with the audit committee charter. The details of the committee meetings held during the year and attendance at those meetings are detailed in the Directors' meeting schedule in the Directors' report.

The audit committee consists of:

- Robert Edgley Chairperson
- Ian Luck
- Graham Burns



Each of the members of the committee is an independent, Non-Executive Director and the Chairman of the committee is not the Chairman of the Board. The CEO and the CFO/Company Secretary may attend the meetings at the invitation of the committee. All members of the committee are financially literate (i.e. they are able to read and understand financial statements) and have an understanding of the industry in which the company operates.

The audit committee provides an independent review of:

- financial information produced by the company;
- the accounting policies adopted by the company;
- the effectiveness of the accounting and internal control systems and management reporting which are designed to safeguard company assets;
- the quality of the external audit functions;
- external auditor's performance and independence as well as considering such matters as replacing the external auditor where and when necessary; and
- identifying risk areas.

Recommendation 4.2: CEO and CFO assurance

The CEO and CFO have provided to the Board formal declarations that the integrity of the financial statements is founded on a system of risk management and internal control which supports the policies adopted by the Board and that the company's risk management and internal control system is operating effectively in all material respects to manage the company's material business risks.

Recommendation 4.3: Auditor attendance

The Company's Auditor is Grant Thornton. The Auditor has and will continue to attend the Annual General Meeting in order to be available to answer questions relating to the audit raised by security holders.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Board recognises that the company, as an entity listed on the ASX, has an obligation to make timely and balanced disclosure in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001. The Board also is of the view that an appropriately informed shareholder base and market is essential to an efficient market for the company's securities. The Board is committed to ensuring that shareholders and the market have timely and balanced disclosure of matters concerning the company. In demonstration of this commitment, the company has adopted a formal external communications policy including a continuous disclosure policy.

In order to ensure the company meets its obligations of timely disclosure of such information, the company has adopted the following policies:

- immediate notification to the ASX of information concerning the company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the company's securities as prescribed under listing rule 3.1, except where such information is not required to be disclosed in accordance with the exception provisions of the listing rules;
- the company has a website where all relevant information disclosed to the ASX will be promptly placed on the website following receipt of confirmation from the ASX and, where it is deemed desirable, released to the wider media; and
- the company will not respond to market rumours or speculation, except where required to do so under the listing rules.



Based on information provided to the company secretary by Directors, officers and employees, the company secretary is responsible for determining which information is to be disclosed and for the overall administration of this policy.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Recommendation 6.1: Website

The Company has a website which includes details of the Company and the operating entities in the Group. The website also includes the Company's annual report and a separate Corporate Governance page.

Recommendation 6.2: Communications with investors

The Board recognises that shareholders are the beneficial owners of the company and respects their rights and is continually seeking ways to assist shareholders in the exercise of those rights. The Board also recognises that as owners of the company the shareholders may best contribute to the company's growth, value and prosperity if they are appropriately informed. To this end the Board seeks to empower shareholders by:

- communicating effectively with shareholders;
- enabling shareholders to have access to balanced and understandable information about the company and its operations; and
- promoting shareholder participation in general meetings.

All shareholders are entitled to receive a copy of the company's annual report. In addition, the company's website will provide opportunities to shareholders to access company announcements, media releases and financial reports.

Recommendation 6.3: Participation at meetings by security holders

The Board is committed to assisting shareholders' participation in meetings and has adopted the following measures:

- adoption of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendation and guidelines as published in the Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* in respect of notices of meetings;
- providing sufficient time and adequate opportunity at meetings for shareholders to ask questions and make comments to the Board, and
- ensuring that a representative of the company's external auditor, subject to availability, is present at all
 annual general meetings and that shareholders have adequate opportunity to ask questions of the auditor
 at that meeting concerning the audit and preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The current size of the Company prohibits technology such as live webcasting and meetings across multiple venues linked by live telecommunications. The Company allows electronic lodgement of proxies for its meetings.

Recommendation 6.4: Electronic communication

The Company provides security holders with the option to receive communications from the entity and its security registry, such as notice of meetings, explanatory memorandums, proxy forms and annual reports electronically. A corporate email address is provided via the website to allow security holders to communicate with the Company.



The Company allows electronic lodgement of proxies for its meetings.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1: Risk committee

Overall risk management is the responsibility of the Audit Committee and covered within that Committee's Charter.

The Board has overall responsibility to all stakeholders for the identification, assessment, management and monitoring of the risks faced by the company. The company currently has informal policies and procedures for risk management and the audit committee seeks to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. The operational risks are managed at the senior management level and escalated to the Board for direction where the issue is exceptional, non-recurring or may impose a material financial or operational burden on the company. The relatively small size of the company means that communication and decision-making is predominantly centralised allowing early identification of risks by senior management. It also allows senior management to respond to each risk as appropriate without the need for a written risk management policy. In addition, a monthly risk report is tabled at the Board meeting for consideration.

Recommendation 7.2: Risk management framework

Given the relatively small and centralised management team, the nature of the business of the company and that a majority of independent Directors sit on the audit committee, the Board is continuously kept informed of the effectiveness of the company's internal control systems. In addition, a monthly risk report is tabled at the Board meeting for consideration.

Recommendation 7.3: Internal audit

The Company does not currently have any internal audit function. The Board considers that given the Company's current size there is no benefit in having an internal audit function. Independent advice will be sought as necessary. The Board has overall responsibility for the identification, assessment, management and monitoring of the risks faced by the company.

Recommendation 7.4: Risk management

The Board monitors its exposure to all risks, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks on a monthly basis. Any material business risks will be disclosed in the annual report, which also outlines the activities, performance, financial position of the Company and its businesses.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 and 8.2: Remuneration committee and policies

The company has a duly appointed remuneration committee. The committee operates pursuant to the remuneration committee charter.

The remuneration committee consists of:

- Ian Luck
- Graham Burns
- Rob Edgley



The Company's approach to remuneration is set out in the Remuneration Report contained within this annual report.

The primary responsibilities of the remuneration committee are:

- Establish appropriate remuneration policies for Directors, the CEO and other senior Executives which are
 effective in attracting and/or retaining the best Directors and Executives to monitor and manage EVZ
 Limited, whilst ensuring goal congruence between shareholders, Directors and Executives.
- Ensuring appropriate disclosure of remuneration in line with the Corporations Act, ASX Listing Rules and Corporate Governance guidelines.

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by way of fees. They may receive options (subject to shareholder approval) but there is no scheme for retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation. Executives are paid a salary and may be provided, under the Directors' and Employees' Benefits Plan, with shares, performance rights and/or options and bonuses as part of their remuneration and incentive package.

There are no Executive Directors.

Recommendation 8.3: Equity based remuneration scheme

There is currently in place an EVZ Directors' and Employees' Benefits Plan (the "Plan") which allows employees, Directors and others ("Eligible Persons") to be granted shares, options and performance rights in the Company. The object of this Plan is to help the Company recruit, reward, retain and motivate its employees and Directors.

Such shares, options and performance rights would be offered only to those Eligible Persons entitled to receive an invitation. Those Eligible Persons would be:

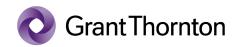
- a Director or Secretary of a Group Company;
- an employee in permanent full-time or permanent part-time employment of a Group Company; or
- a contractor to a Group Company.

Invitations to Eligible Persons will be made by the Board and may be made subject to such conditions and rules as the Board determines, including:

- In the case of Options, the exercise period, the exercise price and the exercise conditions.
- In the case of Shares, the issue price payable on acceptance of the application by the Company and issue of the shares and any other specific terms and conditions of issue.
- In the case of Performance Rights, the performance criteria and the performance period in which those performance criteria must be satisfied.

The issue of any securities (including options or performance rights) issued to any Director or their associates will still require shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.14.

The maximum number of shares issued pursuant to the Plan would be not more than 5% of the equity interests in the Company.



Collins Square, Tower 5 727 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3008

Correspondence to: GPO Box 4736 Melbourne VIC 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222 F +61 3 8320 2200 E info.vic@au.gt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of EVZ Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of EVZ Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

Michael Climpson

Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 August 2021

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Consolidated statement of profit or loss For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Consolidat	ed entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Continuing operations			
Revenue		57,852,133	66,224,710
Cost of sales		(47,308,312)	(59,347,320)
Gross profit		10,543,821	6,877,390
Other Income	2(a)	3,546,689	1,757,443
Administration and business development costs		(8,629,334)	(9,348,065)
Corporate costs		(1,441,278)	(1,324,540)
Profit/(loss) before finance costs and income tax		4,019,898	(2,037,772)
Net finance costs	2(c)	(483,024)	(722,164)
Profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations		3,536,874	(2,759,936)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	3 _	(133,726)	8,496
Profit/(loss) for the year attributed to members after tax	_	3,403,148	(2,751,440)
Earnings per share		Cents	Camba
Overall operations:		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	17	3.541	(2.863)
Diluted earnings per share	17	3.541	(2.863)
Continuing operations:			
Basic earnings per share	17	3.541	(2.863)
Diluted earnings per share	17	3.541	(2.863)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax		3,403,148	(2,751,440)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	16(b)	(161,518)	(31,271)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners			
of the company		3,241,630	(2,782,711)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Consolidated statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	Consolidat	ed entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	22	3,959,861	5,869,679
Trade and other receivables	4	11,276,032	10,659,607
Contract assets	5	1,547,864	2,014,330
Inventories	6(a)	2,331,644	2,317,810
Financial assets	6(b)	237,055	306,441
Total current assets		19,352,456	21,167,867
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	1,168,502	1,092,338
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,570,395	7,522,609
Deferred tax assets	8	2,610,870	2,610,870
Intangibles	9	12,072,010	12,072,010
Total non-current assets		22,421,777	23,297,827
Total assets		41,774,233	44,465,694
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	7,461,992	11,258,671
Contract liabilities	5	2,510,806	1,578,399
Tax liabilities	8	112,397	-
Short-term borrowings	11	1,200,000	4,337,430
Short-term lease liabilities	11	926,981	698,921
Provisions	13	3,121,115	3,184,008
Total current liabilities		15,333,291	21,057,429
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	12	300,000	_
Long-term lease liabilities	12	1,559,373	2,097,427
Deferred tax liabilities	8	46,692	49,623
Provisions-non current	13	88,024	55,992
Total non-current liabilities		1,994,089	2,203,042
Total liabilities	_	17,327,380	23,260,471
Net assets		24 446 952	21 205 222
inet assets	_	24,446,853	21,205,223
Fauity			
Equity	4.4	56 457 400	56 457 400
Issued capital	14	56,457,180	56,457,180
Reserves	16	(215,618)	245,900
Accumulated losses	16	(31,794,709)	(35,497,857)
Total equity	_	24,446,853	21,205,223

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



Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

Consolidated entity	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Share options reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
As at 30 June 2020	\$	\$		\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2020	56,457,180	(35,497,857)	300,000	(54,100)	21,205,223
Total comprehensive profit for period					
Profit/(loss) for period	-	3,403,148	-	-	3,403,148
Foreign currency translation reserve		-	-	(161,518)	(161,518)
Total comprehensive income for period		3,403,148	-	(161,518)	3,241,630
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:					
Shares issued / (cancelled)	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Options expired		300,000	(300,000)		-
Balance at 30 June 2021	56,457,180	(31,794,709)	-	(215,618)	24,446,853
Consolidated entity	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Share options reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
As at 30 June 2020	\$	\$		\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2019	56,457,180	(32,746,417)	300,000	(22,829)	23,987,934
Total comprehensive profit for period					
Profit/(loss) for period	-	(2,751,440)	-	-	(2,751,440)
Foreign currency translation reserve		-	-	(31,271)	(31,271)
Total comprehensive income for period	-	(2,751,440)	-	(31,271)	(2,782,711)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:					
Shares issued	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issue costs		=	-		-
Balance at 30 June 2020	56,457,180	(35,497,857)	300,000	(54,100)	21,205,223

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



Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Consolidated entity		
		2021 \$	2020 \$	
		Ą	.	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		63,811,722	78,757,999	
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(64,848,664)	(75,165,348)	
JobKeeper subsidy received		3,530,150	996,000	
Interest received		585	694	
Finance costs		(521,039)	(685,428)	
Income tax paid		(24,261)	(30,505)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	1,948,493	3,873,412	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	32,367	
Purchase of plant and equipment	7	(763,239)	(903,853)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(763,239)	(871,486)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from loans		-	1,000,000	
Repayment of loans		(2,800,000)	- -	
Repayment of leases	_	(295,072)	(904,429)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(3,095,072)	95,571	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(1,909,818)	3,097,497	
Cash at beginning of the period		5,869,679	2,772,182	
Cash at end of the period	22	3,959,861	5,869,679	

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



1. Summary of significant accounting policies

General information and statement of compliance

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of EVZ Limited and controlled entities ('Consolidated Entity' or 'Group').

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of preparation

The Group's financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. They assume that the Group operates on a going concern basis.

(a) New accounting standards and interpretations adopted during the year

The amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board during the year that were mandatory were adopted. None of these amendments or interpretations materially affected any of the amounts recognised or disclosures in the current or prior year. The following IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) agenda decisions were adopted during the year.

IFRIC agenda decision on Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

The IFRIC has issued two final agenda decisions which impact SaaS arrangements:

- Customer's right to receive access to the supplier's software hosted on the cloud (March 2019) this decision considers whether a customer receives a software asset at the contract commencement date or a service over the contract term.
- Configuration or customisation costs in a cloud computing arrangement (April 2021) this decision discusses whether configuration or customisation expenditure relating to SaaS arrangements can be recognised as an intangible asset and if not, over what time period the expenditure is expensed.

The adoption of the above agenda decisions has not had a material impact on the Group.

(b) Principles of consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity EVZ Limited is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 29 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation (continued)

Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e. parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity. At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated accounts, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill (refer to Note 1(i)) or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact on the measurement of any Non-controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer.

Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Included in the measurement of consideration transferred is any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any obligation incurred relating to contingent consideration is classified as either a financial liability or equity instrument, depending upon the nature of the arrangement. Rights to refunds of consideration previously paid are recognised as a receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Income tax

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (benefit). Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant tax authority.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses. Current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period where the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

EVZ Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated Group under the tax consolidation regime. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax liabilities, except for any deferred tax liabilities resulting from unused tax losses and credits which are immediately assumed by EVZ Limited. The current tax liability of each Group entity is then subsequently assumed by EVZ Limited. The Group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated Group to apply from 7 June 2004. The tax consolidated Group has entered a tax sharing arrangement whereby each company in the Group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated Group.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The carrying amount of inventories is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

(e) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment is measured on a cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when probable future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on either a straight-line or diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<u>Class of Fixed Asset</u> <u>Depreciation Rate</u>

Plant and equipment 5 to 30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. 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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Leased assets

Measurement and recognition of leases as a leasee:

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included as short-term or long-term lease liabilities.

(g) Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement category:

• those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets under AASB 15 and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

It has been determined that the balances of the goodwill have an indefinite life. The excess of the fair value of net assets over the purchase price of the businesses acquired has been allocated to goodwill rather than be allocated to other intangible assets. The acquisition of the businesses that generate the goodwill was determined on the abilities of the entities, as a whole, to generate future profits and hence other intangibles have not been recognised.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units which coincide with the Group's individual companies. All businesses operate in the engineering services industry sector.

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(j) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on the translation of Non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained profits are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

(k) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

Share based payments

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based payment employee share scheme. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The shares issued under the employee share scheme vest immediately.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when an entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised good or service to a customer.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

- 1 Identifying the contract with a customer;
- 2 Identifying the performance obligations;
- 3 Determining the transaction price,
- 4 Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- 5 Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This means that revenue will be recognised when control of goods or services is transferred rather than on transfer of risks and rewards.

Construction revenue

The contractual terms and the way in which the Group operates its construction contracts is predominantly derived from projects containing one performance obligation. Due to the high degree of interdependence between the various elements of these projects, they are accounted for as a single performance obligation. Contracted revenue is recognised over time by comparing costs incurred with total estimated costs required to deliver the project to measure progress. Estimated costs are reviewed on a monthly basis. The requirements of over time measurement are met as the construction creates assets with no alternative use to the Group and there is an enforceable right to payment for performance completed.

Contract variations are assessed to determine whether they represent a separate contract with the customer or are modifications to the original contract.

Most contracts are billed according to approved monthly progress claim schedules or in some cases according to contracted milestone schedules. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, an excess (a contract liability)) is reported in the statements of financial position. Alternatively, where revenue to be recognised exceeds amounts invoiced to customers, the excess (contract asset) is reported.

Services revenue

Services revenue arises from maintenance and other services supplied to infrastructure assets and facilities which may involve a range of services and processes.

Under AASB 15, these are recognised over time with reference to inputs (time and materials) as services are provided. These services have been determined to be one performance obligation as they are highly inter-related and fulfilled over time therefore revenue is recognised over time.

As with construction revenue, contract variations are assessed to determine whether they represent a separate contract with the customer or are modifications to the original.



1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Other income - Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable certainty that the grant will be received, and all grant conditions are met.

Government grants include amounts received or receivable under the Federal Government's JobKeeper payment scheme, which provides temporary subsidies to eligible businesses significantly affected by COVID-19.

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended used or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(r) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(s) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates

Impairment

The Group assesses the potential for existence of impairment of non-financial assets other than Goodwill at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to each asset or cash generating unit that indicates the existence of impairment. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. Refer Note 9 for key estimates used in the assessment of Goodwill.



- 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- (s) Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Expected credit losses

The Group estimates expected credit losses using its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information.

At 30 June 2021, a provision for impairment of \$430,090 (2020: \$327,226) was raised against receivables from continuing operations. There is no provision raised for impairment against work in progress. (2020: \$nil).

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets in relation to Provisions and Other payables of \$1,344,709 (2020: \$1,286,727) and Un-recouped tax losses \$1,266,161 (2020: \$1,324,143).

The realisation of these deferred tax assets is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable profit in the coming years.

The Group has projected its profits over the next five years and believes that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Construction contracts and work-in-progress

Construction profits and losses are recognised on the stage-of-completion basis and measured by comparing construction contract costs incurred to date against expected final costs and recoveries of the construction contract.

Expected final costs are estimated following an assessment of each contract and a determination of expected costs still to be incurred.

Whilst expected final costs can vary, the Group believes that the expected final costs in its various construction contracts are appropriate at 30 June 2021.

(t) Going concern

The financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

In considering the going concern basis for the Group, the director's noted that the following factors are significant:

- On 28th of June 2021, the groups bank loan facility was agreed to be extended for 16 months to 31
 October 2022.
- The economic outlook both locally and internationally remains uncertain due to COVID-19. While it
 is remains likely that the current federal government stimulus in the diesel storage industry should
 be favourable to the Group, the future financial performance of the Group will be dependent how
 the pandemic impacts our clients and our people.



		Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
2.	Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		
(a)	Other income		
	Sundry income	16,539	160,993
	Job keeper subsidy	3,530,150	1,596,450
		3,546,689	1,757,443
(b)	Expenses		
	Impairment - receivables	102,864	(47)
	Total employee costs	27,701,350	31,483,365
	Defined contribution superannuation expense	2,058,325	1,726,320
	Foreign exchange losses / (gains)	(126,536)	(27,212)
	Loss / (Profit) on sale of plant and equipment	-	(32,367)
	Short term and variable lease payments	17,325	210,363
	Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,665,549	1,591,957
(c)	Net finance costs:		
	Finance costs	345,079	555,846
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	138,530	167,012
	Interest income	(585)	(694)
	Net finance costs from continuing operations	483,024	722,164
3.	Income tax		
(a)	The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations is reconciled to income tax as follows:		
	Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,536,874	(2,759,936)
	Income tax calculated at 30% (2020: 30%)	1,061,062	(827,981)
	Tax effect of permanent differences	(145,529)	97,298
	Utilisation of carried forward tax losses	(915,533)	_
	Current year tax losses not booked	-	724,767
	Taxation expense / (benefit) - offshore subsidiary	133,726	(2,580)
	Income tax expense/(benefit)	133,726	(8,496)
	The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are:	4%	0%
(b)	The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Current tax	1,462,563	(2,580)
	Deferred tax	(413,304)	(5,916)
	Utilisation of carried forward tax losses	(915,533)	
		133,726	(8,496)



		Notes	Consolidated entity	
			2021	2020
			\$	\$
4.	Trade and other receivables			
	Current			
	Trade receivables		10,405,099	9,145,846
	Provision for impairment		(430,090)	(327,226)
			9,975,009	8,818,620
	Retention receivables		659,530	626,291
			10,634,539	9,444,911
	Other debtors and receivables		641,493	1,214,696
			11,276,032	10,659,607
	Non-current			
	Retention receivables		1,168,502	1,092,338
			1,168,502	1,092,338

All trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets (refer Note 27).

Market practices provide for the retention of monies from progress and final billings on certain construction contracts. The monies are received after a contracted period of time has elapsed following completion of the construction.

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 days terms. Non-current trade receivables are assessed for recoverability based on the underlying terms of the contract. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired.

There are no other balances other than those impaired within trade and other receivables that contain assets that are impaired. It is expected these balances will be received when due. Impaired assets are provided for in full.

Credit risk - trade and other receivables

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or Group of counter parties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

On a geographical basis, the Group has credit risk exposures in Australia and Asia given the substantial operations in those regions. The Group's exposure to credit risk for receivables at reporting date in those regions is as follows:

	Consolida	Consolidated entity	
	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
Australia	9,374,239	8,824,098	
Asia	3,500,385	3,255,073	
	12,874,624	12,079,171	



4. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The following table details the Group's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Group and the customer or counter party to the transaction.

	Gross Amount	Past Due & Impaired	Past Due no	t Impaired (Day	ys Overdue)	Within Trading Terms
Consolidated entity		-	<30 Days	31-60 Days	>61 Days	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021						
Trade & term receivables	12,233,131	439,038	1,805,249	687,413	943,189	8,358,242
Other receivables	641,493	-	-	-	-	641,493
	12,874,624	439,038	1,805,249	687,413	943,189	8,999,735
2020						
Trade & term receivables	10,864,475	333,546	2,561,522	593,342	830,646	6,545,419
Other receivables	1,214,696	-	-	-	-	1,214,696
	12,079,171	333,546	2,561,522	593,342	830,646	7,760,115

Trade and other receivables pertaining to the Australian entities in the Group, as disclosed in Note 32, are provided as security against the Group's bank facilities. Also refer Notes 11 and 12.

	Consolidated entity	
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Provision for impairment of receivables		
Opening balance as at 1 July	327,226	327,273
Receivables written off	(9,850)	(95,554)
Provision recognised	112,714	95,507
Closing balance	430,090	327,226

The Group has experienced an increase in aged receivables. In addition, the currently economic uncertainties with Covid-19 have been factored into the expected credit loss rate. These combined factors have lead to an increase in provision at balance date.



		Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
5.	Contract assets and contract liabilities		
	Contract assets related to contracts	1,547,864	2,014,330
	Contract liabilities related to contracts	2,510,808	1,578,399

Contract assets

Contract assets are balances due from customers under long term contracts as work is performed and therefore a contract asset is recognised over the period in which the performance obligation is fulfilled. This represents the Group's right to consideration for the services transferred to date. Amounts are generally reclassified to accounts receivable when there is an unconditional right to receive payment.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities relating to construction contracts are balances due to customers under construction contracts. These arise if a milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognised to date. Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was \$1,578,399 (2020: \$1,584,027).

Contract assets and contract liabilities are offset where they relate to the same contract.

Contract assets and contract liabilities at the start of the reporting period was \$2,014,330 (2020: \$3,156,104) and \$1,578,399 (2020: \$1,584,027). All contracts assets recognised at the start of the reporting period have been reclassified to accounts receivable during the financial year and all contract liabilities have been recognised as revenue during the financial year.

The decrease in contract assets is a result of the timing of contracts in progress at 30 June 2021.

		Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
6(a)	Inventories		
	Current		
	Raw materials and stores - at cost	2,331,644	2,317,810
		2,331,644	2,317,810

Inventories pertaining to the Australian entities in the Group, as disclosed in Note 32, are provided as security against the Group's bank facilities. Also refer Notes 11 and 12.

	Consolidate	d entity
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
6(b) Financial assets		
Funds on deposit	237,055	306,441
	237,055	306,441

Funds on deposit represent security deposits covering a guarantee for property lease obligations and contract performance bonds.



7. Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

		Plant and	
2021	Buildings	equipment	Total
At cost	2,944,519	14,135,450	17,079,969
Accumulated depreciation	(1,247,660)	(9,261,914)	(10,509,574)
Total carrying amount	1,696,859	4,873,536	6,570,395
Movement in carrying amounts			
Carrying amount - opening balance	1,949,904	5,572,705	7,522,609
Lease modifications during the financial year	-	(14,922)	(14,922)
Additions	151,090	612,149	763,239
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation	(649,288)	(1,016,261)	(1,665,549)
Exchange rate movement	-	(34,982)	(34,982)
Carrying amount - closing balance	1,451,706	5,118,689	6,570,395

		Plant and	
2020	Buildings	equipment	Total
At cost	2,793,428	13,627,829	16,421,257
Accumulated depreciation	(598,372)	(8,300,276)	(8,898,648)
Total carrying amount	2,195,056	5,327,553	7,522,609
Movement in carrying amounts			
Carrying amount - opening balance	2,340,717	4,870,664	7,211,381
Lease modifications during the financial year	-	-	-
Additions	207,559	1,699,685	1,907,244
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation	(598,372)	(993,585)	(1,591,957)
Exchange rate movement	-	(4,059)	(4,059)
Carrying amount - closing balance	1,949,904	5,572,705	7,522,609

Included in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets as follows:

Included in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets as follows:				
	Consolidated entity			
	2021	2020		
Buildings (ROU)	1,505,792	1,742,691		
Plant and equipment (ROU)	72,173	263,200		
Right-of-use assets at carrying amount	rying amount 1,577,965 2,005,			
		_		
The depreciation expense attributable to right-of-use assets during	the financial year:			
Buildings (ROU)	(1,243,428)	(598,026)		
Plant and equipment (ROU)	(86,549)	(11,793)		
Right-of-use assets depreciation expense	(1,329,977)	(609,820)		

Other than AASB 16 right of use assets, Plant and equipment, pertaining to the Australian entities in the Group, as disclosed in Note 32, are provided as security against the Group's bank facilities. Also refer Notes 11 and 12.



		Consolidated	l entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
3.	Tax assets		
	Current	-	-
	Non-current	2,610,870	2,610,870
	Deferred tax assets	2,610,870	2,610,870
	Deferred tax assets comprise:		
	Provisions	1,246,491	1,192,267
	Other	98,218	94,460
	Un-recouped tax losses	1,266,161	1,324,143
		2,610,870	2,610,870
	The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary		
	difference during the year is as follows:		
	Provisions		
	Opening balance	1,192,267	1,112,663
	Credited/(expensed) to income account	54,224	79,604
	Closing balance	1,246,491	1,192,267
	Other		
	Opening balance	94,460	168,148
	Credited/(expensed) to income account	3,758	(73,688)
	Closing balance	98,218	94,460
	Unrecouped tax losses		
	Opening balance	1,324,143	1,324,143
	Tax losses recognised/(recouped)	(57,982)	 -
	3	1,266,161	1,324,143
	Closing balance of tax assets	2,610,870	2,610,870

The company has considered it appropriate to not recognize in the financial accounts the benefit of all tax losses available to the Company at the end of the financial year.

The company has extrapolated profit projections based on 2% growth for the year ending 30 June 2022 and subsequent years. These projections support the recovery of the carrying value of deferred tax assets at 30 June 2021 of \$2,610,870 within a five year time frame. The Directors consider this to be an acceptable timeframe for assessing the recovery of the carrying value of deferred tax assets as probable.

As a result, gross tax losses not recognized as at 30 June 2021 are \$4,993,696 (2020: \$8,045,473).



	Consolidated ent	
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
8. Tax assets (continued)		
Tax liabilities		
Current		
Income Tax	112,397	-
Non-current		
Provision for deferred tax	46,692	49,623
Opening balance	49,623	50,549
Additional / (Reduction) in provisions raised during year	-	(353)
Exchange rate movement	(2,931)	(573)
Closing balance	46,692	49,623
9. Intangible assets		
Goodwill – at cost	27,889,290	27,889,290
Less accumulated impairment	(15,817,280)	(15,817,280)
Total Intangible assets	12,072,010	12,072,010
Movements in goodwill carrying amounts:		
Opening balance	12,072,010	12,072,010
Movement in the year	- -	-
Closing Balance	12,072,010	12,072,010
Goodwill by cash generating unit (CGU):		
Water Group - Syfon Systems	3,282,532	3,282,532
Engineering Group - Brockman Engineering	8,789,478	8,789,478
	12,072,010	12,072,010

It has been determined that the balances of the goodwill have an indefinite life. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets of the businesses acquired has been allocated to goodwill.



9. Intangible assets (continued)

Impairment disclosures

The EVZ Group assesses at each annual reporting date the potential impairment to the carrying value of Goodwill of the relevant cash generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount of each CGU (engineering and water) is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a five year period adjusted for the estimated terminal value of the cash generating unit. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate determined individually for each CGU and reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and segment-specific risk factors. All discount rates are pre-tax.

Budgets use estimated weighted average growth rates to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the periods which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the locations in which the businesses operate. The forecasts used in the value-in-use calculations are based on the management approved budgets.

Other key assumptions in the value-in-use calculation include gross margin, additional allowances for potential capital expenditure and normalisation of working capital changes. Due to the correlation of these factors, assumptions for growth rates and discount rates are the most sensitive in the value-in-use calculation.

The following assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations:

	2021		2020	
	Growth Rates	Discount Rates	Growth Rates	Discount Rates
Water (Syfon Systems Group):				
Growth year 1	3%	12%	-9%	13%
Growth subsequent years	2%	12%	-2%	13%
Engineering (Brockman Eng.):				
Growth year 1	27%	13%	28%	13%
Growth subsequent years	2%	13%	2%	13%

The change in discount rates during 2021 arose from a detailed management review of the inputs utilised in determining the discount rate. The risk factor incorporated in the discount rate is consistent with the prior year.

The growth rate modelled for Syfon Systems is based on organic growth of 3% for next year and then 2% for future years. COVID-19 is not expected to impact significantly on growth. Gross margin is not expected to be impacted.

For Brockman, a revenue rebound of 27% has been modelled for next year as a rebound is expected, particularly in the oil and gas industry in Victoria, following a prior year. Subsequent years model a conservative 2% growth rate reflecting the minimum expected growth that is expected in each of the relevant CGUs.

All growth rates consider forward work-in-hand levels, weighted project prospects, consideration of future expected activities, and giving consideration to historical growth rates achieved.



9. Intangible assets (continued)

Key estimates

The following sensitivity analysis was undertaken with respect to the value in use calculations and the imbedded assumptions and estimates used in performing the impairment testing on the carrying value of goodwill.

In performing impairment testing on the carrying values of goodwill, certain discount rates and growth rates have been assumed as part of the value-in-use calculations.

The following table illustrates sensitivities to changes in those discount rates and growth rates. The discount and growth rates used, and the results of the sensitivity analysis are:

	20	2021)20
	Growth Rates	Discount Rates	Growth Rates	Discount Rates
Water (Syfon Systems Group):				
Growth year 1	0%	14%	-9%	18%
Growth subsequent years	0%	14%	0%	18%
Engineering (Brockman Eng.):				
Growth year 1	15%	14%	18%	18%
Growth subsequent years	0%	14%	0%	18%
Value of impairment to carryin	ng value of goodw	ill based on	2021	2020
sensitivity analysis:			\$	\$
Water (Syfon Systems Group)			-	-
Engineering (Brockman Engineer	ing)	_	-	-
		_	-	-

The sensitivity discount rate for 2021 has been reduced to 14% to reflect current market conditions. Growth rates for subsequent years have been reduced to nil. As a result, there is no impairment in either Syfon Systems group or Brockman Engineering.

		Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
10.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables	4,807,962	9,073,903
	Sundry payables and accrued expense	2,654,030	2,184,768
		7,461,992	11,258,671



		Notes	Consolida	ted entity
			2021	2020
			\$	\$
11.	Short-term borrowings			
	Bank loans - secured		1,200,000	3,300,000
	Other Loans - unsecured		-	1,037,430
	Lease liabilities - secured	24.	926,981	698,921
			2,126,981	5,036,351

Bank loans - secured

On 28th June 2021, the bank loan facility was agreed to be extended for 16 months from 1 July 2021 to 31 October 2022. As the agreement requires quarterly repayments of \$300,000, an amount of \$1,200,000 is required to be classified as current in accordance with AASB 101 – Presentation of financial statements.

The interest rate on the remaining Bank Loans is variable at balance date. The interest on these loans is charged at the prevailing bank bill rate plus an applicable line fee. Interest is payable monthly in arrears. The current combined interest rate is 3.83%.

The extended loan facility contains the following financial covenants:

- Minimum EBITDA of a rolling \$2,000,000 annually, measured quarterly for the duration of the agreement.
- Mandatory repayments on the market rate loan of \$300,000 per quarter from 30 September 2021.
- An annual limit on capital expenditure to \$1,000,000 without prior bank approval.
- No dividend distributions for the term of the facility without prior bank approval.

Total bank loans	1,500,000	3,300,000
2 to 3 years		
1 to 2 years	300,000	-
Current	1,200,000	3,300,000

Bank loans are secured by a registered equitable mortgage over the assets and undertakings of EVZ Limited and an unlimited guarantee from EVZ Limited's Australian controlled entities: Syfon Systems Pty Ltd, Syfon International Pty Ltd, Brockman Engineering Pty Ltd, TSF Power Pty Ltd. Also refer to Note 32 for quantification of assets secured by Australian entities.

At 30 June 2021, the Group has \$ Nil in undrawn bank loan facilities (2020: Nil).

Other loans - unsecured

During the prior year, the Group arranged and fully drew down an unsecured \$1,000,000 loan from a director related entity at an interest rate of 6%. The loan was repaid by 31 March 2021.



			Consolidat	Consolidated entity	
			2021	2020	
			\$	\$	
12.	Long-term borrowings				
	Bank loans - secured		300,000	-	
	Lease liabilities - secured	24.	1,559,373	2,097,427	
			1,859,373	2,097,427	

Also refer to Note 24 leases for further information on lease liabilities, reconciliation and maturity details.

13. Provisions

1 10 13 10 13		
Current		
Employee benefits	3,121,115	3,184,008
	3,121,115	3,184,008
Movement in employee benefits:		
Opening employee balance	3,184,008	2,926,188
Provisions created/(utilised) during year	(62,893)	257,820
Closing balance	3,121,115	3,184,008
Non current		
Employee benefits	88,024	55,992
Other non current provisions		<u>-</u>
	88,024	55,992
Movement in employee benefits:		_
Opening employee balance	55,992	41,526
Provisions created/(utilised) during year	32,032	14,466
Closing balance	88,024	55,992

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits are disclosed in Note 1(k).

14. Issued capital

	Closing balance		30,437,100	30,437,100
	Closing balance		56,457,180	56,457,180
	Shares issued / (Cancelled)		-	-
	Opening balance		56,457,180	56,457,180
(a)	Issued and fully paid up ordinary shares			
			56,457,180	56,457,180
	2020: 96,116,734 ordinary shares	14(a)	56,457,180	56,457,180
	2021: 96,116,734 ordinary shares			
	Issued and paid up			
_	issucu cupitui			



		Consolid	Consolidated entity	
		2021	2020	
14.	Issued capital (continued)			
(a)	Issued and fully paid up ordinary shares (continued)	No. of shares	No. of shares	
	Opening balance	96,116,734	96,116,734	
	Shares issued		-	
	Closing balance	96,116,734	96,116,734	

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. The ordinary shares have no par value.

(b)	Share options	No. of options	No. of options
	Opening balance	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Options expired	(1,500,000)	-
	Closing balance	-	1,500,000

During 2017, 1,500,000 Unlisted Options were issued in connection with the Capital Raising during the year. The Unlisted Options were issued for nil cash consideration and vested upon issue. The Unlisted Options were exercisable at \$0.20 per share and had an expiry date of 4 years after their issue date (7 June 2017). The options are now expired.

(c) Capital management:

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain an appropriate debt to equity ratio, provide shareholders with adequate returns and ensure the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements. Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

The Group's gearing ratio is represented as net debt as a percentage of total capital and is determined as follows:

- Net debt is total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.
- Total capital is total equity and net debt.

As at 30 June 2021 the Group's gearing ratio was 0.1% (2020: 6%).

15. Dividends

Balance of franking account	1,813,797	1,813,797
Total dividends	-	
Final fully franked ordinary dividend	<u>-</u>	
Interim fully franked ordinary dividend	-	-



		Consolidat	ed entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
16.	Reserves and accumulated losses		
(a)	Accumulated losses:		
	Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(35,497,857)	(32,746,417)
	Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	3,403,148	(2,751,440)
	Transfer of options reserve	300,000	-
	Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(31,794,709)	(35,497,857)
(b)	Reserves:		
\ - /	Foreign currency translation and share option reserves:		
	Reserves at beginning of year	245,900	277,171
	Transfer expired share options to retained earnings	(300,000)	, -
	Movement for year - Foreign currency translation reserve	(161,518)	(31,271)
	Reserves at end of year	(215,618)	245,900
17.	Earnings per share		
(a)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		
	during the year used in calculation of basic earnings per		
	share	96,116,734	96,116,734
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		
	during the year used in calculation of diluted earnings per		
	share	96,116,734	96,116,734
	-		

Due to the net loss for the 30 June 2020 period, dilutive earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share. No dilutive potential ordinary shares existed at 30 June 2021.

18. Key management personnel

Names and positions of Directors and key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

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		Consolidat	ed entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
18.	Key management personnel (continued)		
	Remuneration of key management personnel is:		
	Short term employee benefits	1,754,120	1,530,061
	Post-employment benefits	108,098	106,602
		1,862,218	1,636,663

Refer to disclosures in Note 20 for other transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel.

Refer to disclosures in the Directors report for the number of ordinary shares held by each Key Management Personnel of the Group during the financial year.

There were no share options issued For the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and Executive remuneration with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and where appropriate offering specific short and long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best Directors and Executives to govern and manage the Group, as well as to create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

Executive remuneration

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key senior Executives for the Group is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for Executive officers, was developed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board after seeking professional advice where appropriate from independent external consultants.
- All Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits and where appropriate performance incentives.

The Remuneration Committee reviews Executive remuneration packages annually with reference to the Group's performance, each Executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and listed companies in similar industries. The performance of each Executive is measured against criteria agreed with each Executive and is based predominantly on forecast growth of the Group's profits and shareholders' value. Bonuses and incentives will be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to the Remuneration Committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of Executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.



18. Key management personnel (continued)

The Remuneration Committee set certain key performance indicators for the key Executives in the Group. The key performance indicators were both quantitative and qualitative measures. During the financial year no Executives met these key performance indicators and therefore the Remuneration Committee did not approve any short term incentive payments (2020: Nil). Long term incentives, linked with performance rights issued under the EVZ Directors' and Employees' Benefits Plan, were not met during the current year and no performance rights, options or shares were issued in respect of the current year.

Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution as required by the Government and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Individuals may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation. All remuneration paid to Executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Director remuneration

The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at appropriate market rates. The Remuneration Committee recommends the fee structure for Non-Executive Directors which will be determined by reference to market practice, duties performed, time, commitment and accountability. Director fees are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee may seek independent advice in determining appropriate fee structures for Directors.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees payable to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and may be able to participate in any employee share/option plan introduced.

All remuneration paid to Directors is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

		Consolida	ted entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
19.	Auditors remuneration		
	Remuneration paid/payable to auditors for:		
	audit or review of financial report	110,000	100,500
	non-audit services	-	2,500
	taxation services	-	-
		110,000	103,000



20. Related party disclosures

(a) The directors of EVZ Limited during the financial year were:

- Mr G Burns
- Mr R Edgley
- Mr I Luck

(b) Transactions with director related entities

- G Burns: Directors fees paid of \$69,333 (2020: \$80,000) and \$20,000 (2020: \$17,333) is payable.
- R Edgely: Directors fees paid of \$43,333 (2020: \$50,000) and \$8,333 (2020: \$6,667) is payable.
- I Luck: Directors fees paid of \$43,333 (2020: \$50,000) and \$8,333 (2020: \$6,667) is payable.

During the prior 2020 financial year, the Group arranged and fully drew down an unsecured \$1,000,000 loan from a director related entity at an interest rate of 6%. Accrued Interest payable at 30 June 2021 is Nil, (2020: \$37,430). The loan was repaid in full during the 2021 financial year.

21. Segment reporting

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product category and service offerings as the diversification of the Group's operations inherently have notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
- the manufacturing process;
- the type or class of customer for the products or services;
- the distribution method; and
- any external regulatory requirements

Types of products and services by segment

i. *Engineering*

The engineering segment designs, manufactures and installs large steel tanks, silos, cooling towers, pipe spooling, pressure vessels and fabricates structural steel. All products produced are aggregated as one reportable segment as the products are similar in nature, manufactured and distributed to similar types of customers and subject to a similar regulatory environment.

The engineering segment is also involved in the installation process and provides ongoing support and maintenance for its products. Support is provided to existing customers for maintenance required for products under warranty.



21. Segment reporting (continued)

ii. Energy

The energy segment designs and installs constant load power stations, back-up power generation equipment and sustainable/clean energy solutions. In addition, the segment services, maintains and hires all types of generators and associated equipment.

iii. Water

The water segment designs syphonic roof drainage systems for large and/or complex roof structures, supplies and installs fibreglass panel tanks and prefabricated hydraulic systems.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

ii. Inter-segment transactions

Inter-segment sales are based on values that would be realised in the event the sale was made to an external party at arm's length. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the Group's financial statements.

Inter-segment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs. If inter-segment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, these are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

iii. Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to that segment that receives majority economic value from that asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

iv. Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

v. Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- Impairment of assets and other Non-recurring items of revenue or expense
- Income tax expense
- Current tax liabilities
- Other financial liabilities



21. Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment reporting - continuing operations

	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
Twelve months ended 30 June 2021:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
External sales	31,231,402	6,183,507	20,437,224	-	57,852,133
Total segment revenue	31,231,402	6,183,507	20,437,224	-	57,852,133
Reconciliation of segment revenue to group					
revenue: Total group revenue	31,231,402	6,183,507	20,437,224	-	57,852,133
Segment net profit /(loss) before interest	2,758,942	302,425	2,399,809	(1,441,278)	4,019,898
Reconciliation of net profit before interest and tax to group net profit/(loss) before tax				(-, : : -, -: -,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Inallocated items					
Net finance costs from continuing operations					(483,024)
Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing				_	
operations Included in segment net profit before				_	3,536,874
interest and tax:					
Depreciation	777,670	338,622	512,537	36,720	1,665,549
Impairment:					
Receivables	73,857	_	38,857	(9,850)	102,864



21. Segment reporting (continued)

(a) Segment Reporting - continuing operations (continued)

	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
Twelve months ended 30 June 2020:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue					
External sales	37,413,130	7,175,772	21,635,808	-	66,224,710
Total segment revenue	37,413,130	7,175,772	21,635,808	-	66,224,710
Reconciliation of segment revenue to group revenue:					
Total group revenue	37,413,130	7,175,772	21,635,808	-	66,224,710
Segment net profit /(loss) before interest					
and tax	(1,842,515)	(287,339)	1,416,622	(1,324,540)	(2,037,772)
Reconciliation of net profit before interest and tax to group net profit/(loss) before tax					
Unallocated items					
Net finance costs from continuing					(722,164)
Net finance costs from continuing operations Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing				_	
Net finance costs from continuing operations				<u>-</u>	(722,164) (2,759,936)
Net finance costs from continuing operations Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations Included in segment net profit before				<u>-</u>	
Net finance costs from continuing operations Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations Included in segment net profit before interest and tax:	823,013	226,494	500,769	41,681	(2,759,936)
Net finance costs from continuing operations Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations Included in segment net profit before	823,013	226,494	500,769	41,681	



21. Segment reporting (continued)

Twelve months ended 30 June 2021:	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
Segment assets					
Segment Assets	19,789,063	3,096,218	25,482,194	3,502,933	51,870,40
Inter-segment elimination					-10,096,17
Total group assets				_	41,774,23
Segment asset increases for the period:					
Capital expenditure	188,641	92,181	474,386	8,031	763,23
•	188,641	92,181	474,386	8,031	763,2
Segment liabilities					
Segment liabilities	11,165,456	5,529,569	4,407,240	2,076,090	23,178,3
Inter-segment elimination					-5,850,9
Total group liabilities				_	17,327,3
Twelve months ended 30 June 2020:	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
Segment assets					
Segment Assets	22,563,013	3,247,537	23,256,002	7,796,765	56,863,3
Inter-segment elimination					-12,397,6
Total group assets					44,465,6
Segment asset increases for the period:					
Capital expenditure	63,184	60,875	779,794	-	903,8
•	63,184	60,875	779,794	-	903,8
Segment liabilities					
Segment liabilities Segment liabilities	16,500,478	5,936,391	4,028,301	4,745,678	31,210,8
_		5,936,391	4,028,301	4,745,678	31,210,8 -7,950,3



21. Segment reporting (continued)

(c)	Revenue by category:	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
	All revenue is recognised over time	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	For the year ended 30 June 2021					
	Revenue					
	Construction contracts	31,231,402	-	20,437,224	-	51,668,626
	Services revenue	-	6,183,507	-		6,183,507
	Total revenue from contracts	31,231,402	6,183,507	20,437,224	-	57,852,133
	For the year ended 30 June 2020 Revenue					
	Construction contracts	37,413,130	-	21,635,808	-	59,048,938
	Services revenue	-	7,175,772	-		7,175,772
	Total group revenue	37,413,130	7,175,772	21,635,808	-	66,224,710
(d)	Revenue by geographical locations:	Engineering	Energy	Water	Corporate	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	For the year ended 30 June 2021 Revenue					
	Australia	31,231,402	6,183,507	14,616,584	-	52,031,493
	Asia	-	<u>-</u>	5,820,640	-	5,820,640
	Total revenue from contracts	31,231,402	6,183,507	20,437,224	-	57,852,133
	For the year ended 30 June 2020 Revenue					
	Australia	37,413,130	7,175,772	16,698,959	-	61,287,861
	Asia	-	-	4,936,849	-	4,936,849
	Total group revenue	37,413,130	7,175,772	21,635,808	-	66,224,710
(e)	Assets by geographical locations:					ated entity
					2021	2020
					\$	\$
	Australia				34,861,582	37,483,135

Major customers

Total assets

The Group has a number of customers to whom it provides products and services. In the current year, the Group had two major customers in the Engineering segment who account for 31% and 15% respectively (2020: 29% and 12%) of external revenue. There are no other significant client accounts.

44,465,694

41,774,233



22.

	Consolidated entity	
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Consolidated statement of cash flows		
Cash balances comprise:		
Cash on hand	3,959,861	5,869,679
Closing cash balance	3,959,861	5,869,679
Reconciliation of the operating profit after tax to net cash		
flows from operations:		
Operating profit after tax	3,403,148	(2,751,440)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of plant and equipment	-	(32,367)
Depreciation - plant & equipment	1,665,549	1,591,957
Gain/(loss) on foreign currency translation	(126,536)	(27,212)
Share based payments	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities adjusted for effects of		
acquisition/disposal of operations during financial year:		
Increase/(decrease) in provisions for employee entitlements	(30,863)	273,109
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(13,834)	(3,825)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(156,738)	7,425,132
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax	(2,931)	(6,842)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(2,901,699)	(2,562,941)
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	112,397	(32,159)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	1,948,493	3,873,412

23. Standby arrangements and unused credit facilities

Controlled entities in the Group have Contingent Liability Bank Guarantee facilities and Letter of Credit Facilities totalling \$5,000,000 available to them as at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$4,900,000). Of this total facility, \$4,874,319 has been utilised and \$125,681 (2020: \$60,114) remained unused and available for the controlled entities use as at 30 June 2021. The facilities are secured by a registered equitable mortgage over the assets and undertakings of all Australian companies in the Group.

In addition to the above facility, the Group has provided a cash backed bank guarantee of \$265,000 at 30 June, 2021 (2020: \$ nil) as performance security on a major project. The bank guarantee is secured by a term deposit of the same amount.

For further information on bank guarantees, please also refer to Note 30, subsequent events.



		Consolid	dated entity
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
24.	Leases		
	Lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position:		
	Current	926,981	698,921
	Non-current	1,559,373	2,097,427
	Total lease liability	2,486,354	2,796,348

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Within	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	After	Total
2021	1 year	years	years	years	years	5 years	
Lease payments	1,053,975	835,015	517,080	278,563	42,928	-	2,727,562
Finance charges	(126,994)	(71,497)	(32,649)	(9,704)	(363)	-	(241,208)
Net present values	926,981	763,518	484,431	268,859	42,565	-	2,486,354

	Within	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	After	Total
2020	1 year	years	years	years	years	5 years	
Lease payments	974,241	865,741	650,196	370,076	252,532	42,294	3,155,079
Finance charges	(155,029)	(104,265)	(58,162)	(28,814)	(12,097)	(365)	(358,731)
Net present values	819,212	761,476	592,034	341,262	240,435	41,929	2,796,348

25. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Fotal lease liability	17,325	210,363	
Leases of low value assets	-	-	
Short term leases	17,325	210,363	
	\$	\$	
	Consolid: 2021	ated entity 2020	

26. Contingent liabilities

Apart from drawn bank guarantee facilities (refer Note 23), there were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).



27. Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, bank bills and leases.

The main purpose of Non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Group operations.

(i) Treasury risk management

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring treasury risk. Currency and interest rate exposures are reviewed regularly to ensure any risk associated with these exposures is minimized.

(ii) Financial risks

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Of the total consolidated entity's borrowings, \$1,500,000 (2020: \$3,300,000) take the form of bank loans. All bank loans are scheduled to mature on 31 October 2022. The interest cost for these bank loans is comprised of a fixed line fee plus the prevailing bank bill rate.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the Group's measurement currency. The Group monitors its foreign exchange exposure on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or Group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

(a) Interest rate risk exposures

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below. Exposures arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Group intends to hold fixed rate, assets and liabilities to maturity. The table below shows the Group's interest rate risk exposure as at 30 June.



27. Financial instruments (continued)

	Floating				Non Interest	
Consolidated entity	Interest rate		Fixed Interest		Bearing	Total
	_	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021						
Financial assets						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	3,959,861	3,959,861
Trade & other receivables	-	-	-	-	12,444,534	12,444,534
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	237,055	237,055
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	16,641,450	16,641,450
Weighted average interest rate					0.00%	0.00%
Financial liabilities						
Trade & other payables	_	_	_	_	5,879,196	5,879,196
Borrowings	1,500,000	_	_	_	-	1,500,000
Total financial liabilities	1,500,000		_	_	5,879,196	7,379,196
Weighted average interest rate	4.55%				0.00%	7,373,130
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	(1,500,000)	-	-	-	10,762,254	9,262,254
2020						
Financial assets						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	5,869,679	5,869,679
Trade & other receivables	-	-	-	-	11,751,945	11,751,945
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	306,441	306,441
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	17,928,065	17,928,065
Weighted average interest rate					0.00%	0.00%
Financial liabilities						
Trade & other payables	-	-	-	-	10,640,931	10,640,931
Borrowings	3,300,000	1,037,430	-	-	-	4,337,430
Finance Lease liabilities	-	42,156	37,872	-	-	80,028
Total financial liabilities	3,300,000	1,079,586	37,872	-	10,640,931	15,058,389
Weighted average interest rate	6.95%	6.89%			0.00%	
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	(3,300,000)	(1,079,586)	(37,872)	-	7,287,134	2,869,676
					المال مساور المال	
					2021	ated entity
Pasanciliation of Nat Financials A	ssats//Liabilities	to Not Acco	+-		\$	2020 \$
Reconciliation of Net Financials A Net financial assets/(liabilities)	ssets/(Liabilities	, to Net Asse	ıs		9,262,254	ب 2,869,676
Add/(subtract) Non-financial asse	ts and liabilities:				9,202,234	2,809,070
Contract Assets	ts and napinties.				1,547,864	2,014,330
Inventories					2,331,644	2,317,810
Plant and equipment					6,570,395	7,522,609
Deferred tax assets					2,610,870	2,610,870
Intangible assets					12,072,010	12,072,010
Contract Liabilities					(2,510,806)	(1,578,399)
AASB 16 Lease Liabilities					(2,486,354)	(2,716,320)
Provisions					(3,255,831)	(3,289,623)
Accruals					(1,695,193)	(5,289,023)
Net Assets					24,446,853	21,205,223



27. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and Non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group approximate their carrying value.

(c) Liquidity risk

Refer to Note 27(a) for a maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities. All floating interest rate balances and all non interest bearing balances except for retention receivables totalling \$1,828,032 (2020: \$1,718,629), (refer Note 4) are current and due within 12 months.

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The interest rate on Bank loans is variable. The Group believes it has minimal exposure to interest rate risk for the remainder of the facility term given the current economic stability in interest rates.

(e) Foreign currency risk

Refer Note 21 for a breakdown of revenue and assets by geographic location. Whilst the Group monitors its foreign exchange risk, it does not believe there is any material risk associated with its foreign exchange exposure.

(f) Price risk

The Group believes it has minimal exposure to price risk as costs of major materials and components are set at the time of project tender.

28. Share based payments

There were no share-based payments in the year ended 30 June 2021.

29. Investment in controlled entities

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holdings		Cost of pare invest	-
			2021	2020	2021 \$	2020 \$
Syfon Systems Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	3,700,650	3,700,650
Syfon Systems Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Ordinary	100%	100%	34,504	34,504
Syfon Systems Pte Ltd	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
Syfon Systems SE Asia, Inc.	Philippines	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
Syfon Systems Vietnam Co Ltd	Vietnam	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
Syfon International Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
Brockman Engineering Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
TSF Engineering Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	-
TSF Power Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	-	
					3,735,154	3,735,154

Syfon International Pty Ltd and TSF Engineering Pty Ltd did not trade during the year or the prior year. TSF Engineering Pty Ltd was deregistered during the year.



30. Subsequent events

The economic outlook both locally and internationally remains uncertain due to COVID-19. While it is remains likely that the current federal government stimulus in the diesel storage industry should be favourable to the Group, the future financial performance of the Group will be dependant how the pandemic impacts our clients and our people.

There have not been any other matters or circumstances, other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that have arisen since the end of the financial year, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years after the financial year.

		2021 \$	2020 \$
31.	Construction contracts		
	Aggregate amount of contract revenue recognised during the		
	financial year	51,665,960	59,046,186
	Aggregate of contract costs incurred and profits recognised		
	(including losses recognised) to date on contracts in progress	51,958,306	60,214,736
	Progress billings	(52,921,250)	(59,778,805)
	Receipts in advance	2,510,808	1,578,399
	Amounts due from customers for contract work in progress	1,547,864	2,014,330
	Total receivable from customers for contract work in		
	progress as included in Note 4	9,006,663	7,772,205
	Retention receivables as included in Note 4	1,828,032	1,718,629

Contacts which have remaining performance obligations at 30 June 2021 total \$35,136,200 (2020: 32,128,712).



32. Deed of cross guarantee

During the financial year;

A deed of cross guarantee between EVZ Ltd (Parent Entity), and Brockman Engineering Pty Ltd, Syfon Systems Pty Ltd and Syfon International Pty Ltd (Group Entities) existed and relief is obtained from preparing financial statements for those Group Entities under ASIC Class Order 98/1418.

In the 2017 financial year, the EVZ Group gave as security for a loan from TSF Corporation Pty Ltd, the shares and assets of TSF Power Pty Ltd ("TSFP"). A further condition of the loan was the deconsolidation/removal of TSFP from the deed of cross guarantee. TSFP was subsequently removed from the deed of cross guarantee during the 2017 financial year. The loan from TSF Corporation was repaid in full during the 2019 financial year.

Under the deed, EVZ Ltd and the Group Entities jointly guarantee to support the liabilities and obligations of the Group Entities. EVZ Ltd and the Group Entities are the only parties to the deeds of cross guarantee and form the closed group. The following are the aggregate totals, for each category, relieved under the deed:



32. Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

		Closed group & parties to deed of		
		cross guara	intee	
		2021	2020	
		\$	\$	
	Financial information in relation to:			
(i)	Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
	Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,536,874	(2,759,936)	
	Deconsolidation of TSF Power Pty Ltd & Syfon Systems Sdn Bhd	(437,320)	506,881	
	Income tax (expense)/benefit	· · · · ·	5,917	
	Profit/(Loss) after income tax	3,099,554	(2,247,138)	
	Profit/(Loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	3,099,554	(2,247,138)	
(ii)	Retained earnings			
(,	Retained losses at the beginning of the year	(35,203,709)	(32,956,571)	
	Profit/(Loss) after income tax	3,099,554	(2,247,138)	
	Retained losses at the end of the year	(32,104,155)	(35,203,709)	
		(32,104,133)	(33,203,703)	
(iii)	Statement of financial position			
	Current assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	2,804,056	4,605,522	
	Trade and other receivables	9,381,350	9,507,035	
	Inventories	995,639	877,930	
	Total current assets	13,181,045	14,990,487	
	Non-current assets			
	Property, plant and equipment	5,139,462	5,875,167	
	Deferred tax asset	2,610,870	2,610,870	
	Other receivables	5,740,977	6,246,356	
	Intangible assets	12,072,010	12,072,010	
	Total non-current assets	25,563,319	26,804,403	
	Total assets	38,744,364	41,794,890	
	Current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables and provisions	11,271,130	14,231,743	
	Short-term borrowings	2,426,981	5,036,350	
	Total current liabilities	13,698,111	19,268,093	
		13,030,111	15,208,053	
	Non-current liabilities			
	Long-term provisions and other payables	913,341	1,309,626	
	Total non-current liabilities	913,341	1,309,626	
	Total liabilities	14,611,452	20,577,719	
	Net assets	24,132,912	21,217,171	
	Equity			
	Issued capital	56,237,067	56,120,880	
	Reserves	-	300,000	
	Accumulated losses	(32,104,155)	(35,203,709)	
		24,132,912	21,217,171	



33. Parent entity disclosures

Information relating to the parent entity, EVZ Limited, is as follows:

		Parent E	Parent Entity		
		2021	2020		
		\$	\$		
(i)	Financial position				
	Assets				
	Current assets	511,851	133,600		
	Non-current assets	2,991,081	7,657,249		
	Total assets	3,502,932	7,790,849		
	Liabilities				
	Current liabilities	1,924,120	4,564,146		
	Non-current liabilities	151,969	181,533		
	Total liabilities	2,076,089	4,745,679		
	Net assets	1,426,843	3,045,170		
	Equity				
	Issued capital	56,759,485	56,759,485		
	Accumulated losses	(55,332,642)	(53,714,315)		
	Total equity	1,426,843	3,045,170		
/::\	Financial manfaurance				
(ii)	Financial performance				
	Comprehensive income	(4. 00 4.0.1)	(4 === 4= 4)		
	Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,624,243)	(1,553,451)		
	Transfer from capital profits reserve		<u>-</u>		
	Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(1,624,243)	(1,553,451)		

(iii) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

A deed of cross guarantee between EVZ Ltd (Parent Entity), and TSF Engineering Pty Ltd, Brockman Engineering Pty Ltd, Danum Engineering Pty Ltd, A.C.N. 124919508 Pty Ltd (formerly National Engineering Pty Ltd), Syfon Systems Pty Ltd, NuSource Water Pty Ltd, Syfon International Pty Ltd (previously EVZ Energy Pty Ltd) and EVZ Engineering Pty Ltd (Group Entities) is enacted and relief was obtained from preparing financial statements for those Group Entities under ASIC Class Order 98/1418. Under the deed, EVZ Ltd and the Group Entities jointly guarantee to support the liabilities and obligations of the Group Entities. EVZ Ltd and the Group Entities are the only parties to the Deeds of Cross Guarantee and form the Closed Group.

There are no contingent liabilities of the Parent Entity or commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the Parent Entity.



34. Company details

The registered office and principal place of business of:

EVZ Limited is

115/838 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria 3008 Australia

The principal place of business of:

Brockman Engineering Pty Ltd is:

87 St Georges Road, Norlane, 3214 Australia

Syfon Systems Pty Ltd is:

22 Hargreaves Street, Huntingdale, 3166 Australia

Syfon Systems Sdn Bhd is:

6 & 8, Jalan Angklung 33/20, Shah Alam Technology Park 40460 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia

Syfon Systems Pte Ltd is:

10 Anson Road, #18-17, International Plaza Singapore 079903

Syfon Systems SE Asia, Inc. is:

30/F Burgundy Corporate Tower Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City Philippines

Syfon Systems Vietnam Co Ltd is:

No. 20, Street No. 7, Tan Kieng Ward District 7, Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam

TSF Engineering Pty Ltd

Company was deregistered on 5th of August 2020.

TSF Power Pty Ltd is:

Unit 3, 74 Glendenning Rd, Glendenning, NSW, 2761 Australia



Directors' declaration

The Directors of EVZ Limited declare that:

- (a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) the financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) in the Directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group; and
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

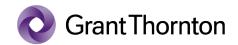
At the date of this declaration, the Company is within the class of companies affected by ASIC Class Order 98/1418. The nature of the deed of cross guarantee is such that each company which is party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross guarantee.

In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the companies to which the ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned companies) instrument 2016/785 applies, as detailed in Note 32 to the financial statements will, as a Group, be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee.

SIGNED in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Director - Graham Burns

Signed at Melbourne this 26th day of August 2021.



Collins Square, Tower 5 727 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3008

Correspondence to: GPO Box 4736 Melbourne VIC 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222 F +61 3 8320 2200 E info.vic@au.qt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of EVZ Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of EVZ Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

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

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Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Revenue from contracts with customers (Notes 5 and 21)

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group recognised revenue from construction contracts of \$57,852,133. Revenue for these contracts is recognised over time with reference to the input method to determine revenue to be recognised.

In accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customer, revenues from goods and services are recognised based on the completion of performance obligations under each contract.

The determination of the appropriate timing of revenue recognition requires estimation of the inputs (costs) remaining in the contract and the expected margins earned on the contracts which requires management judgement.

This area is a key audit matter due to the high level of estimation and management judgement required to determine the revenue recognised from each contract.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Obtaining an understanding of the nature of revenue transactions and the process and internal controls at each subsidiary;
- Selecting a sample of revenue transactions and obtaining the contract or agreements, to evaluate whether the revenue has been calculated and recognised appropriately;
- Performing testing on debtors outstanding at 30 June 2021 to assess the validity of balances and whether amounts been recovered subsequent to period end;
- Performing detailed analytical analysis of revenue and gross margin across the Group;
- Reviewing material work-in-progress at 30 June 2021 to assess the appropriateness of the calculations and the reasonableness of related inputs;
- Reviewing project margins in the 30 June 2021 work-in-progress compared to actual margins achieved by the business throughout the financial year;
- Discussing material projects performance with General Managers and obtaining signed confirmations from Project Managers ensuring respective project status agrees with the Work-in-progress ledger;
- Assessing the adequacy of financial report disclosures.

Goodwill impairment (Note 9)

As at 30 June 2021, the Group has goodwill of \$12,072,010 across two cash generating units ("CGU's"). The Group is required to perform an annual impairment test of goodwill in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

The Group estimates the recoverable of its CGU's by employing a discounted cash flow model and, in doing so, must determine the following key inputs and assumptions:

- forecast cash flows from operations;
- working capital adjustments;
- capital expenditure estimates;
- discount and growth rates; and
- a terminal value

This area is a key audit matter due to management estimation and judgement involved in the assessment.

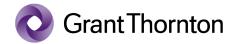
Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Obtaining management's discounted cash flow model;
- Assessing management's determination of the Group's CGU's based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's business;
- Evaluating the key assumptions in the model for reasonableness by obtaining corroborating evidence, including consideration of the reasonableness of the revenue and cost forecasts against historical actuals:
- Performing a sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions;
- Testing the mathematical accuracy of the inputs in the model;
- Considering internal valuation expert advice to assess reasonableness of the model and discount rates utilised; and
- Assessing the adequacy of financial report disclosures.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar1 2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of EVZ Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2021, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

Michael Climpson

elellingson

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 August 2021



Additional shareholder information As at 21 July 2021

1. Substantial shareholders

Rank	Name	Units Held	% of Total held
1	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	19,045,906	19.82%
2	AIRLIE BEACH HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED	9,489,894	9.87%
3	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <salter -="" a="" c="" d64848=""></salter>	9,861,456	10.26%
		38,397,256	39.95%

2. Distribution of shareholding

Ran	ge of Holdir	ng	No of Shareholders	Units Held	% of Units
1	to	1000	1,150	337,990	0.35%
1,001	to	5,000	315	765,744	0.80%
5,001	to	10,000	97	735,219	0.76%
10,001	to	100,000	179	6,286,435	6.54%
100,001	and	over	91	87,991,346	91.55%
Company to	tals		1,832	96,116,734	100.00%

Unmarketable shareholder parcels of less than \$500 at \$0.1450/unit 1,394 802,915 0.84%

3. Names of 20 largest shareholders

Rank	Name	Holding	% Held
1	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	19,045,906	19.82%
2	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <salter -="" a="" c="" d79836=""></salter>	9,861,456	10.26%
3	AIRLIE BEACH HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED <burns a="" c="" family=""></burns>	5,989,894	6.23%
4	AIRLIE BEACH HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED <abi a="" c="" fund="" super=""></abi>	3,500,000	3.64%
5	ONMELL PTY LTD <onm a="" bpsf="" c=""></onm>	2,643,462	2.75%
6	MYALL RESOURCES PTY LTD < MYALL GROUP SUPER FUND A/C>	2,545,754	2.65%
7	H&C TRUONG PTY LTD <truong a="" c="" family="" fund="" super=""></truong>	2,314,379	2.41%
8	TAYCO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,199,964	2.29%
9	BT PORTFOLIO SERVICES LIMITED <the a="" al'n'all="" c=""></the>	2,032,482	2.11%
10	RANGEWORTHY PTY LTD <the a="" c="" edgley="" family=""></the>	1,936,396	2.01%
11	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,748,529	1.82%
12	STF ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	1,616,840	1.68%
13	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <rsalte -="" a="" c="" v39117=""></rsalte>	1,500,000	1.56%
14	MR ADAM BELLGROVE + MRS ANDREA BELLGROVE <bellgrove fund<="" super="" td=""><td>1,368,621</td><td>1.42%</td></bellgrove>	1,368,621	1.42%
15	RUSTICA PTY LTD <coad a="" c="" family=""></coad>	1,215,760	1.26%
16	EXPLORER CORPORATION PTY LTD	1,137,922	1.18%
17	MR GRAHAM WALLACE RAY	1,101,311	1.15%
18	MR WAYNE STEPHEN GLYNNE + MRS CAROL-ANNE GLYNNE <tuncurry supei<="" td=""><td>1,080,886</td><td>1.12%</td></tuncurry>	1,080,886	1.12%
19	ARCHWIN PTY LTD <sharp a="" c="" fund="" retirement=""></sharp>	1,035,838	1.08%
20	MRS CAROL-ANNE GLYNNE	1,000,000	1.04%
20	POWIS SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD < POWIS SUPER FUND A/C>	1,000,000	1.04%
Total	top 21 holders of ordinary fully paid shares	65,875,400	68.54%
Total	remaining holders balance	30,241,334	31.46%
Total	ordinary shares	96,116,734	100.00%



Additional shareholder information (continued)

4. Voting rights

A registered holder of shares in the Company may attend general meetings of the Company in person or by proxy and on a poll may exercise one vote for each share held. There are no voting rights attached to options for ordinary shares until the options have been exercised.

5. General

The name of the company secretary is Pieter van der Wal.

The address of the principal registered office is: 115 / 838 Collins Street, Docklands Vic 3008

Telephone: (03) 9545 5288

Email: pieter.vanderwal@evz.com.au

A register of securities is kept at: Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford, Victoria, 3067

Telephone Number: 1300 137 328

6. Stock exchange listing

The Company's ordinary securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

