



Australia's future in bioenergy and renewables

# Annual Report 2024

Delorean Corporation Limited  
ACN 638 111 127





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# Company Overview



## Annual Report

This annual report provides a summary of our activities and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

## Delorean Corporation

We are a leading bioenergy company in Australia, committed to sustainability and innovation. Our solutions are paving the way towards a greener future, reducing environmental burdens and powering a cleaner, more sustainable Australia.



## Vision

To be recognised as Australia and New Zealand's leading emerging renewable energy generator



## Mission

To build, own and operate the largest portfolio of commercially successful renewable energy infrastructure in Australia and New Zealand, measured by value of developed assets and quantity of renewable electricity, heat and renewable gas produced.



# Corporate Directory

## Directors

Mr Hamish Jolly  
Mr Joseph Oliver  
Mr David McArthur  
Mr Stephen Gostlow

## Company Secretary

Mr David McArthur

## Contact Details

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info@deloreancorporation.com.au  
+61 8 6147 7575

## Registered and Principal Office

Ground Floor  
1205 Hay Street  
WEST PERTH WA 6005

## Postal Address

Ground Floor  
1205 Hay Street  
WEST PERTH WA 6005

## Auditors

RSM Australia Partners Level 32,  
Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade  
PERTH WA 6000

## Bank

Commonwealth Bank of Australia Level  
14B, 300 Murray Street Perth WA 6000

## Share Registry

Automic Group  
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace  
PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

## ASX Code

Shares: DEL

## Legal Form of Entity

Public Company

## Country of Incorporation and Domicile

Australia

## Corporate Governance Statement

[https://www.deloreancorporation.com.au/  
corporate-governance/](https://www.deloreancorporation.com.au/corporate-governance/)



# Investment Highlights

Delorean Corporation (**Delorean**) is Australia's leading bioenergy infrastructure developer, builder, owner and emerging operator.

Delorean is a vertically integrated business operating in two high growth investment sectors – renewable energy and the circular economy.

The Company has a strong track record in delivering engineering, procurement, and construction (**EPC**) contracts for industry and government and is closing in on its goal to roll out a backbone of Delorean-owned bioenergy infrastructure projects across Australia, supported by some of Australia's most iconic companies.



**Progressed a \$30m  
Corporate Financing  
Package**

**\$5.0m  
EBITDA**

**\$8.8m  
Cash at Bank**

**Record NPAT  
in FY24**

**Progressed  
Brickworks NSW1  
Joint Development**

**Advanced  
SA1 / VIC1 Strategic  
Partnerships**

## Unique high yielding investment opportunity in the bioenergy sector

- ✓ Delorean is the only Build-Own-Operate (**BOO**) Bioenergy developer in Australia with a strong track record of delivering successful projects in ANZ
- ✓ Delorean is uniquely positioned to develop its strategic portfolio of BOO projects with significant industry partners

## Long-term value upside

- ✓ High margin business with contracted revenue flows – predictable and stable income once assets are operational, underpinned by long-term contracts and attractive project economics
- ✓ Unique proposition on the ASX providing equity exposure to shovel ready projects that demonstrate significant project-level IRRs

## Attractive industry dynamics with strong growth potential

- ✓ Bioenergy industry has significant 'green' tailwinds driven by demand for renewable energy production and waste diversion
- ✓ Use of organic waste to create gas enables sale of gas at a 'green' premium and at a time of significant undersupply





# Chairman's Address



## A Transformational Year – Kickstarting DEL's Own Infrastructure

Financial Year 2024 was a transformational year for Delorean Corporation with the Company posting a record profit as a result of ongoing success in our base EPC business, securing iconic strategic partnerships and refocusing Delorean's pathway for rollout of our Build-Own-Operate bioenergy projects.

The Company continues to be buoyed by significant tailwinds in the bioenergy industry with demand for domestic green gas far outpacing supply and waste diversion initiatives being a key plank in commercial and government sector forward planning.

The Company's focus on developing its BOO portfolio in FY24 has culminated in the subsequent securing of a partnership with Tanarra Group to finance the construction of the SA1 project, the first in the Company's BOO portfolio. These Delorean-owned development projects have demonstrated high project-level IRRs and are key to unlocking the Company's strategic objective of securing annuity based and high-margin revenue streams.

The Tanarra facilities enable the provision of a 3-year term corporate finance facility package of up to \$30m with the funds to be deployed to fund construction of the SA1 Project in Edinburgh Parks near Adelaide in South Australia. The facility is flexible and will enable Delorean to progress the construction of its second shovel ready project VIC1 (90% Delorean-owned) in Stanhope, Victoria in parallel to SA1.

The Company hopes to refinance the Tanarra construction facility in full at the 3-year maturity, with terms in line with typical longer-term project financing solutions. SA1 construction is expected to commence in Q2 FY25 with first gas expected in Q3 FY26, subject to Delorean's Final Investment Decision (**FID**).

During the year, Delorean's base EPC business continued to perform strongly with the successful completion of the Ecogas bioenergy facility in New Zealand for project developer, Pioneer. We are pleased to report that the Company is also engaged to provide an initial 2-year post-commissioning Operate and Maintain (**O&M**) contract.

In January 2024 the Company also made a start on the \$54m construction of Yarra Valley Water's second bioenergy facility in Lilydale, Victoria, with completion of construction scheduled for April 2025 - delivering ongoing revenues into FY25 and follow-on O&M revenues post-commissioning.

In FY24, Delorean successfully secured \$1.3m of earnings in execution of its trading strategy on Large Scale Generation Certificates relating to the Company's energy retail division, with that strategy set to continue into FY25.



## Outlook for The Year Ahead

Looking forward the Company expects sustainable earnings into FY25 with contracted EPC and O&M revenues on its third-party Ecogas and Yarra Valley Water construction projects.

These cash flows will continue to support Delorean's move into build of its SA1 and VIC1 BOO projects enabling overhead recovery against these high-IRR projects. As these facilities become operational (expected from Q3 FY26 onwards), they will generate revenues from fees for acceptance of organic waste streams and from sale of renewable gas, green electricity and environmental credits. Delorean is continuing to explore additional revenue streams, including the sale of natural byproducts such as biofertiliser and commercial-scale carbon dioxide products.

In FY24, Delorean continued the collaborative development of the NSW1 BOO bioenergy project under agreements with Brickworks, with this project reaching the next stage of development. The project is expected to progress to Financial Investment Decision (subject to normal investment and funding parameters) with Delorean commencing construction inside FY25.

Delorean was also active in the development of its QLD1 BOO project, for which it successfully secured \$5m in funding from the Queensland Government towards project construction. This funding, announced on 28 February 2024, is subject to planning approvals and FID expected in FY25.

With a record year of profit under our belt, a solid revenue outlook for FY25 and now funded to kick off construction of our high-yielding BOO project rollout, the prospects for Delorean have never been better.

A big vote of thanks to our dynamic team at Delorean and members of our Board, and to our shareholders for their ongoing support for our company vision, which we believe will be well rewarded in shareholder value as we continue to develop and bring onstream our own infrastructure in this high-growth sector.

Yours sincerely,

**Hamish Jolly**  
Executive Chair



# FY2024 at a Glance



In FY2024, Delorean Corporation achieved significant advancements across multiple projects, further strengthening its position as a frontrunner in the Australian bioenergy industry.

## Financial

### GROUP REVENUE

**\$ 27.9m**

### GROUP ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

**\$ 28.1m**

### NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

**\$ 4.8m**

FY24

FY23

\$17.9m

FY22

\$24.1m

### OUTLOOK FOR THE FY2025

**\$ 54m**

Contracted Works FY25 and beyond

### DEL BOARD ASPIRATIONAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

**\$ 300m**

enterprise value by FY2028





## Strategic

### Engineering

Delorean is regarded as a leading contractor in the bioenergy industry.

**3** award-winning  
bioenergy  
infrastructure projects  
completed

**\$54m** Yarra Valley  
Water bioenergy project  
in build

**Zero** lost time  
incident rate (LTIR) –  
a perfect safety record

### Infrastructure

Delorean is the only Build-Own-Operate bioenergy developer in Australia, actively expanding its strategic portfolio of BOO projects in collaboration with key industry partners.

**\$30m** financing  
package with  
Tanarra Group  
(completed Sept 2024)

Collaboration  
agreement with  
**ATCO Gas**

**Brickworks**  
NSW1 Joint  
Development project  
reached significant  
milestones

Delorean QLD1 Project  
awarded  
**\$5m** grant

Advanced  
**DEL BOO**  
portfolio

Focused on securing  
project finance for its  
**\$500m**  
bioenergy portfolio

### Corporate

Delorean has solidified its market position as the leader in the rapidly growing bioenergy sector, enhancing both its operational efficiency and strategic capabilities to drive continued growth and innovation.

Developed design  
and process  
Intellectual Property (IP)

Completed **ISO**  
certification audit to  
ensure continued  
compliance

New Chief Operating  
Officer appointed;  
strategic hires in  
Engineering and  
Infrastructure teams



# Directors' Report

The Directors' present their report together with the financial statements of Delorean Corporation Limited ("Delorean" or "the Company" or "DEL") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the auditor's report thereon.

## Our Board

Delorean's Board comprises a balance of strong and committed executive leadership through its co-founders, Executive Chair Hamish Jolly and Managing Director Joe Oliver, paired with Steve Gostlow's deep knowledge and track record in the Australian waste sector with Tox Free Solutions Ltd, and David McArthur's decades of experience in the complexities of ASX-listed businesses. The Board functions well with the Non-Executive Directors providing guidance on finance, performance management and M&A strategy. Together, the Directors hold 42.19% of DEL's issued capital and are motivated to guide the Company to meet its growth and profitability targets and realise the Company's vision.

## Strong Leadership



**Hamish Jolly**  
Executive Chair & Co-Founder

Hamish is a seasoned executive and holds a Bachelor of Business (Business Law and Accounting) and is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand. He is a former Director of Strategy and Ventures at Bankwest, and former CEO of Greening Australia, one of Australia's largest environmental NGO's.



**Joe Oliver**  
Managing Director & Co-Founder

Joe has over 15 years' experience in engineering, power generation and renewable energy across both Australasia and Europe. Prior to Delorean, Joe worked for Edina Ltd, specialising in power generation. Joe has been involved in developing the UK Anaerobic Digestion sector delivering over 10 facilities nationwide through both Farmgen Ltd and Monsal Ltd.



**Steve Gostlow**  
Non-Executive Director

Steve has over 20 years' experience in the waste management industry. He was Managing Director of Tox Free Solutions Ltd (Toxfree) for 16 years where he developed Toxfree into one of Australia's largest waste management companies. Steve has formal governance qualifications as a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



**David McArthur**  
Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

David is a Chartered Accountant, with over 30 years' experience. David has sat on the board and been company secretary for a number of listed companies including Lodestar Minerals Ltd (ASX: LSR), Xstate Resources Ltd (ASX:XST), Australian Oil Company Ltd (ASX: AOK), as well as Harvest Technology Ltd (ASX:HTC). Additionally, he was also chair of Audit and Risk Management Committee for all four.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review

#### Principal Activities

Delorean is a leading builder, energy retailer and developer of bioenergy infrastructure throughout Australia. The principal activities of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year were:

- Renewable energy asset investment
- Development
- Construction
- Tank and infrastructure fabrication

#### Overview

Delorean Corporation was established in 2013 as a pioneering bioenergy EPC provider in Australia and New Zealand. Delorean has successfully delivered 3 award-winning bioenergy projects (Jandakot WA, Blue Lake Milling SA, Ecogas NZ). Currently, we are constructing our fourth and biggest project to date, valued at approximately \$54m, for Yarra Valley Water.

The advancement of Delorean's infrastructure development pipeline has enabled Delorean to transition into a 'build, own and operate' business model.

Delorean is driving revenue growth through three business segments:

- **Infrastructure (core):** The rollout of Delorean owned bioenergy projects through partnerships
- **Engineering:** Supporting the EPC and O&M of Delorean's own projects, while selectively taking on third-party work
- **Energy Retail:** Retailing energy (electricity and gas) generated solely from Delorean projects

#### Company Highlights

- ✓ **Delorean is a profitable business with a strong revenue growth profile** – a business that has demonstrated its ability to deliver award winning projects nationally and overseas.
- ✓ **Delorean has the right team to execute** – the management team brings over 50 years of combined experience in the bioenergy industry. With strong industry connections and credibility, the team is well-positioned to drive successful project execution.
- ✓ **Delorean's position in the market is unique** – the Company has a mixture of EPC and O&M revenue streams, combined with build- own-operate projects that are ready for construction, with a large portfolio of development projects in strategic locations.

With a firm foothold in the renewable energy landscape and a strong commitment to driving positive change, Delorean Corporation is incredibly well placed to capitalise on the major and long-term structural shift in gas demand. Our steadfast commitment to advancing sustainable solutions and expanding our portfolio exemplifies our purpose of shaping a cleaner future for Australia and New Zealand.

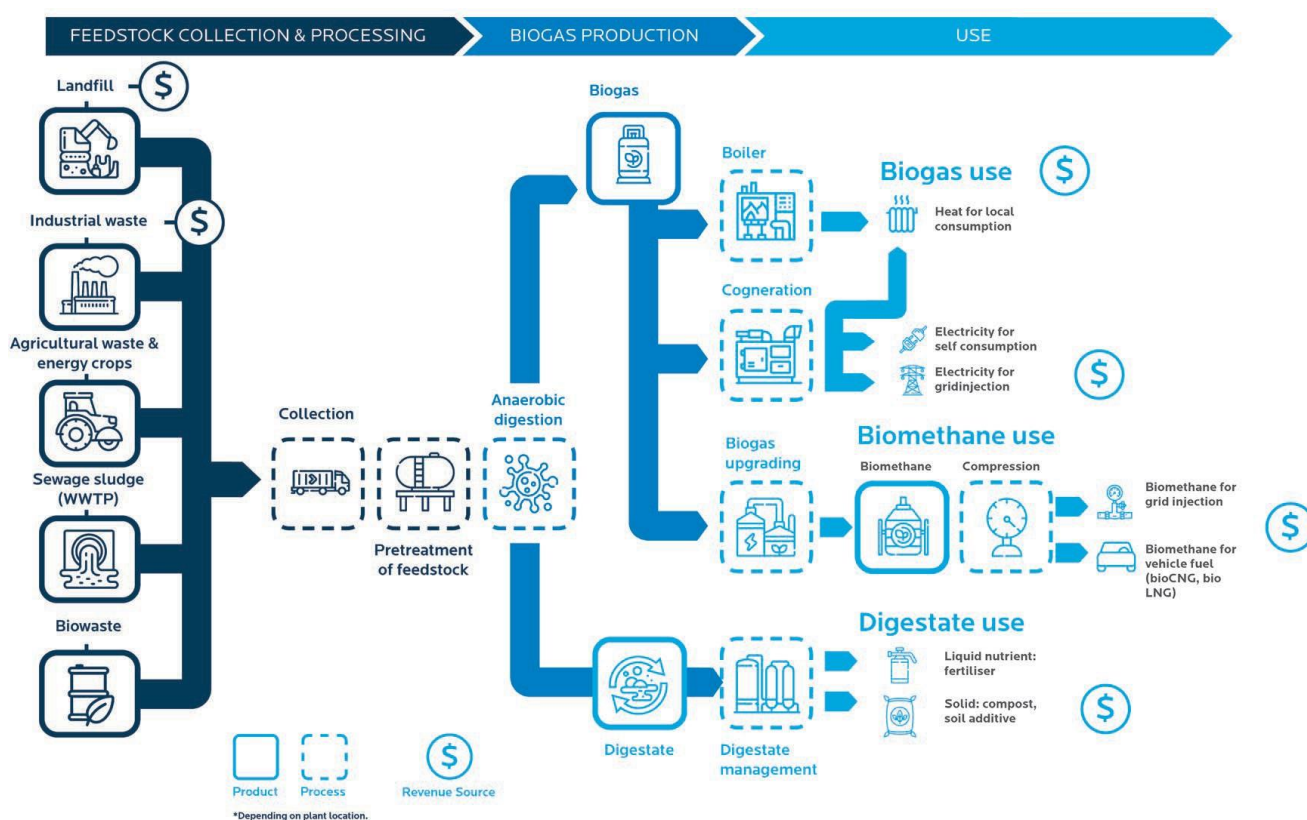


## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Bioenergy Plant Revenue Model

Bioenergy plants benefit from multiple revenue streams, deriving income from various sources such as waste acceptance and processing, as well as sale of renewable electricity, heat and gas. Furthermore, there are prospects for additional revenue streams in the future, including the sale of biofertiliser, CO<sub>2</sub>, hydrogen and environmental credits. These opportunities contribute to the overall financial viability and sustainability of bioenergy operations.



#### Attractive Industry Dynamics with Strong Growth Potential

Delorean is ideally positioned at the intersection of two high growth industries – waste management and renewable energy.

##### Renewable Energy

The shift towards renewables is supported by active federal and state government action, with recent policies focusing on meeting emissions, affordability, reliability and sustainability targets. Bioenergy is expected to benefit from this trend, as it offers consistent baseload power that wind and solar power lack.

##### Waste Management

Governments across Australia are implementing policies to reduce landfill waste and transition to a circular economy, including setting targets for landfill diversion and increasing waste levies. These trends are expected to drive the urgency to divert organics from landfills and incentivize feedstock suppliers to find alternative disposal options, further enhancing Delorean's revenue from gate fees.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

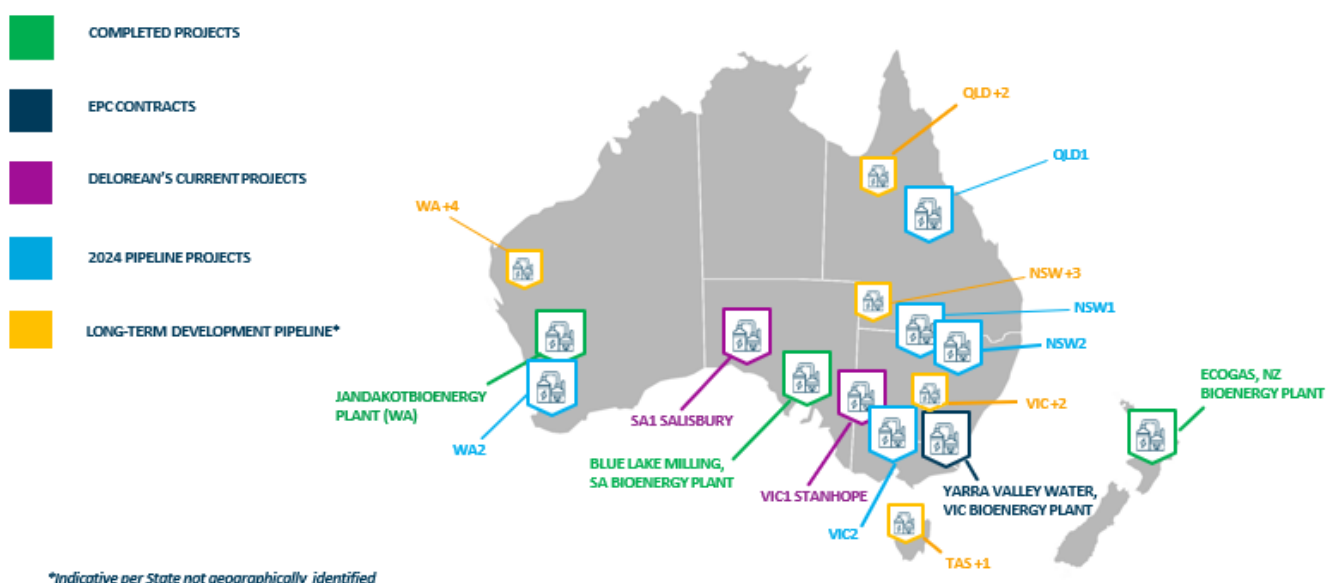
#### Vertically Integrated Renewable Energy Business

Delorean is a vertically integrated business operating in the organic waste management sector and the renewable energy sector (particularly renewable gas). Both sectors have strong macro drivers for growth and are rapidly developing.

Within this structure, Delorean has the inhouse capability to deliver bioenergy projects across the full lifecycle, from project conception to commissioning and operation; processing organic waste and generating and monetising renewable electricity, heat and gas.



#### EPC Projects progressing with DEL-owned Project Development and Build Pipeline







## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Engineering Division

	FY24	FY23
	\$	\$
Revenue	26,557,063	3,138,787
EBITDA	5,907,124	(4,827,819)

FY2024 EBITDA shows the impact of advancing engineering projects across each phase of the project life cycle, with the results of the Engineering Division returning to profit. The engineering division has been focused on the project delivery of Yarra Valley Water's bioenergy project and progressing design works across the project portfolio, including supporting the infrastructure division with engineering detail for development approvals and early-stage Front End Engineering Design and Operation and Maintenance support of our completed projects.

#### Yarra Valley Water, VIC Bioenergy Plant

##### Project Background

*Location: Lilydale, Victoria - \$54M + \$6.5M contract value*

Delorean Corporation's Engineering Division was awarded the contract for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of Yarra Valley Water's second food waste to energy plant at Lilydale, Victoria. This new facility will be one of the largest food waste to energy facilities of its kind in Victoria.

The total design and construction contract sum is \$54M. Additionally, the contract includes a two-year agreement for operations and maintenance (and an option for digestate management) by Delorean with a value of \$6.5M.

##### Project Update

Following the receipt of final regulatory and development approvals, completion of bulk earthworks and concrete works, the project has entered the full construction phase. Anaerobic Digestion inlet and outlet tanks are being constructed and shed and equipment installation is due to commence early October 2024.



Image 1 & 2: Yarra Valley Water Construction Works



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Engineering Division (continued)

##### Ecogas, NZ Bioenergy Plant

###### Project Background

*Location: Reparoa, New Zealand*

Delorean Corporation's Engineering Division was contracted for the design, turnkey build and commissioning of this bioenergy project in Reparoa, New Zealand. The completed project is taking food organics from Auckland City Council collections, with the energy produced supplying a major greenhouse operation. This bioenergy facility is New Zealand's first commercial scale anaerobic digestion plant.

###### Project Update

In FY24, Delorean was actively involved in the technical support of the operation and maintenance for the Ecogas bioenergy facility. The plant, which reached Practical Completion in Q4 FY2023, has been successfully producing green electricity and biofertilizer.



Image 3 & 4: Ecogas Bioenergy Facility



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Infrastructure Division

	FY24	FY23
	\$	\$
Revenue	1,244,605	385,588
EBITDA	164,566	(24,949)

Revenue for the Infrastructure Division relates to the Brickworks development contract in both financial years. The growth in revenue and EBITDA for FY24 reflects the increased level of activity on the project as development work accelerates through the planning approval process. Outside of Brickworks, the majority of the Division's expenditure is capitalised to the bioenergy portfolio of owned assets in the infrastructure pipeline (i.e. SA1, VIC1), supporting the transition to Build Own Operate model.

#### Project Finance

Subsequent to financial year end (September 2024), the Group executed contracts with Tanarra Group for a \$30m corporate debt facility, with \$25m from that facility allocated to development of DEL's first build, own, operate project: SA1. This result followed from a detailed review process of potential investment partners undertaken throughout FY2024.

The facility will unlock the Group's build, own, operate strategy, initiating our first project build and providing a platform for further developments. The facility can be paired with non-recourse debt in the project SPVs, to enable DEL to move additional projects into build. These activities will underpin the Company's future growth trajectory, ensuring sustained momentum and value creation.

#### SA1 Bioenergy Plant

##### Project Background

*Location: Salisbury, South Australia*

In Stage 1 it will process 70,000TPA of organic waste, generating 200 TJs of biomethane per annum. This will contribute to 92,200 tonnes/annum emissions reduction, **the equivalent of powering 5,120 homes with green energy per year.**

##### Project Update

Tanarra funding (as above) contains \$25m for project build costs, which will be used to finance the construction of the 100% Delorean-owned SA1 Project in Edinburgh Parks, near Adelaide, South Australia. The project is currently shovel ready and construction is expected to commence in Q2 FY25.

Under Delorean's build, own, operate strategy, the Company expects to see substantial value unlocked, particularly upon completion of SA1 construction through to operation at full capacity, expected in Q3 FY26.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Infrastructure Division (continued)



Image 5 & 6: SA1 Salisbury Bioenergy Plant Render

#### VIC1 Stanhope Bioenergy Plant

##### Project Background

*Location: Stanhope, Victoria*

In Stage 1, this facility will process 54,000TPA of organic waste. It will generate 120 TJs of biomethane per annum and contribute to emissions reduction of 69,400tCO<sub>2</sub>e/annum. ***This is equivalent to powering 3,850 homes with green energy every year.***

##### Project Update

Tanarra facility is flexible to enable Delorean to progress the construction of its second shovel ready project VIC1 (90% Delorean-owned) in Stanhope, Victoria in parallel to SA1. The project is currently shovel ready for full construction pending project finance.

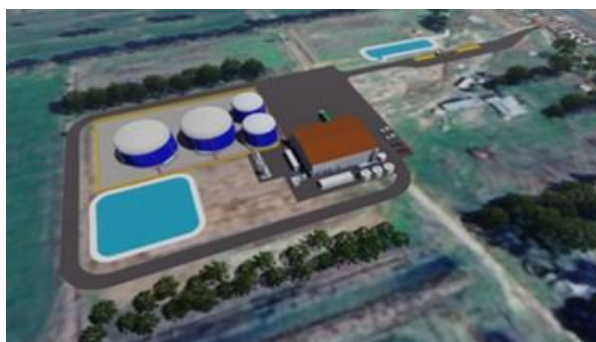


Image 7 & 8: VIC1 bioenergy plant render





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Infrastructure Division (continued)

##### Brickworks / NSW1 Bioenergy Plant

###### Project Background

Brickworks Building Products (ASX: BKW) and Delorean have signed a landmark collaboration agreement to build and operate bioenergy facilities that will be co-located at Brickworks' brick manufacturing sites. The completed facilities will convert organic waste to green gas and electricity for use in Brickworks' operations.

The collaboration has commenced with Brickworks' Horsley Park brick manufacturing site in NSW, and if successful, there is the potential for the model to be rolled out on a national basis.

###### Project Update

In FY24, Delorean continued the collaborative development of the NSW1 BOO bioenergy project under its agreements with Brickworks, with this project reaching the next stage of development. The project is expected to progress to Financial Investment Decision, subject to normal investment and funding parameters, with construction expected to commence in FY25.

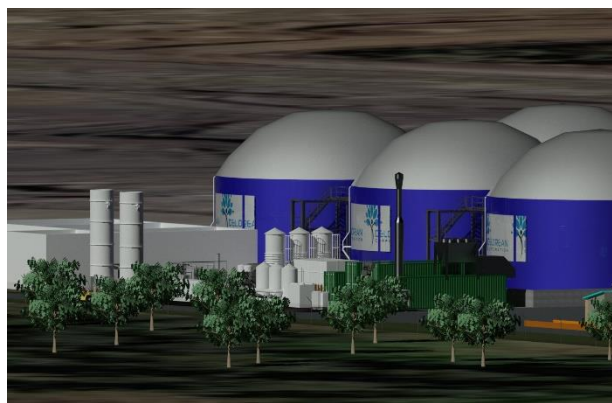


Image 9 &10: NSW1 Brickworks Bioenergy Plant Render

##### QLD1 Bioenergy Plant

###### Project Background

At full capacity, this site will process approximately 130,000TPA of organic waste with the primary energy output being either biomethane or green electricity. The facility is likely to be developed with a staged approach, with Stage 1 seeing 70,000 tonnes per annum of waste accepted. ***This is equivalent to powering 9,000 homes with green energy every year (based on full capacity).***





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Delorean Infrastructure Division (continued)

##### Project Update

Delorean was active in the development of its QLD1 project and successfully secured \$5m in funding from the Queensland Government towards its construction. This funding, announced on 28 February 2024, is subject to planning approvals and FID expected in FY25.



Image 11 & 12: QLD1 Bioenergy Plant Render

#### Delorean Energy Retail Division

	FY24	FY23
	\$	\$
Revenue	80,489	15,730,421
EBITDA	1,227,528	(526,662)

Energy Retail discontinued substantially all its operation in December 2022 but retained all of its existing energy retail licenses in WA and the Eastern States to underpin its bioenergy infrastructure asset pipeline.

##### Overview

In FY24, Delorean successfully secured \$1.3m of earnings in execution of its trading strategy on Large Scale Generation Certificates relating to the Company's energy retail division. This strategy is set to continue into FY25.

Delorean's Energy Retail Division is preparing for a strategic scale up of its retail operations as Delorean's Infrastructure assets come onstream. Delorean intends to retain its WA and National retail electricity and Victorian Gas licenses on an ongoing basis in support of the Company's rollout of bioenergy infrastructure across Australia.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### ESG Strategy

Delorean remains proud to be advancing its commitment to sustainability. In Q2 FY24, Delorean published its second annual ESG Report and is actively preparing for the release of its third report in Q2 FY25.

Delorean's ESG report provides stakeholders with a comprehensive analysis of the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance, highlighting key sustainability milestones achieved during the Financial Year. Additionally, it offers an update on the Company's continued progress towards future sustainability goals.

Guided by our purpose of **"Shaping a cleaner future"**, our impact framework is centered on our contribution to the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals**.



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Delorean focuses its efforts on **six key pillars** that are relevant to our business and stakeholders, where we believe we can have the most significant impact.

- ✓ Climate & Emissions
- ✓ Circularity & Waste
- ✓ Local Communities
- ✓ Health, Safety & Wellbeing
- ✓ Economic Contribution
- ✓ Business Ethics & Code of Conduct

We are proud to be actively contributing to a net zero future for all Australians. Delorean's business is built upon technology that is carbon neutral, whilst also actively reducing the volume of waste going to landfill. Sustainability is at the core of everything we do.





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Planned Activity in FY25

The primary focus of the Company in FY25 is to build upon its successful year in FY24 and continue to expand Delorean's footprint in the marketplace. This will combine timely and efficient delivery of the Yarra Valley Water project – targeted for completion Q4 FY25 – with the construction of our first build, own, operate plant in South Australia.

With funding available from the \$30m corporate debt facility provided by Tanarra Group for the construction of the SA1 Project – Delorean's first build, own, operate project – the Company can commence construction of this plant, with a target completion date of Q3 FY26.

The Board continues to evaluate suitable opportunities to fund further projects in the pipeline – including the other shovel ready project, VIC1 – and will seek to establish and deliver on a strategy to fund the portfolio as a whole. This will provide a mandate for the Company to achieve its vision of being the leading emerging renewable energy generator in Australia and New Zealand.

The Company will also progress the development of its QLD1 and WA2 projects, as it continues to expand its portfolio and prepare more projects for development, to support strong future revenues for its infrastructure division.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Information on directors

Name and independence status	Experience, qualifications, special responsibilities, and other directorships
<p><b>Hamish Jolly</b> Executive Chairman</p> <p><b>Appointed: 17 December 2019</b></p> <p><i>Interest in securities</i> <b>Shares: 44,926,470</b> <b>Performance rights: 6,835,857</b></p>	<p>Hamish Jolly is a Co-Founder of the Delorean Corporation group of companies and in that role has jointly led the Company from start-up through ASX-listing and to date.</p> <p>Hamish is a seasoned senior executive and board member with extensive public and private sector experience, including investment development, finance and innovation, renewable energy, and technology commercialisation. He is experienced in large scale strategic program and venture development.</p> <p>Hamish has formal governance qualifications as a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is a former Non-Executive Director of ASX listed entity Harvest Technology Group (<b>ASX:HTG</b>).</p> <p>With a Business degree (Business Law and Accounting double major), he is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>Hamish has previously served as Director of Strategy and Ventures (including M&amp;A) at Bankwest.</p> <p>In 2006, Hamish was awarded in the WA Business News 40 Under 40, recognising the top 40 business leaders under 40 years of age.</p>
<p><b>Joseph Oliver</b> Managing Director</p> <p><b>Appointed: 17 December 2019</b></p> <p><i>Interest in securities</i> <b>Shares: 44,926,470</b> <b>Performance rights: 6,835,857</b></p>	<p>Joseph Oliver is a co-founder of the Delorean Corporation group of companies and in that role has jointly led the Company from start-up through ASX-listing and to date.</p> <p>Joe has an extensive background in engineering and renewable energy and the development, design, construction, commissioning, and operation of renewable energy infrastructure, and particularly in the bioenergy sector (over 15 years). Joe has a Higher National Diploma Conversion in Electrical and Electronic Engineering.</p> <p>Joe's Board role and executive management experience includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Management and business management of infrastructure development company specialising in bioenergy plants using mature-technology anaerobic digestion systems.</li> <li>(ii) Technical management of infrastructure projects and business management and operation of leading Australia Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Technology Provider, specialising in Design, Construction, Operating and Managing of AD plants across Australia.</li> </ul>



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and Financial Review (continued)

#### Information on directors

Name and independence status	Experience, qualifications, special responsibilities, and other directorships
	<p>(iii) Business management and operation of an AEMO-registered Australia energy retailer actively operating in Western Australia Energy Market and with licenses to operate in the National Energy Market.</p> <p>(iv) Business management and operation of tank manufacture and plant infrastructure fabrication operations.</p> <p>Prior to moving to Australia to join Biogas Renewables, Joe held Project Management and Engineering roles with Farmgen Ltd, UK's leading on-farm anaerobic digestion company specialising in developing, managing, and operating AD plants, and Monsal, a leading renewable process and technology provider specialising in AD and wastewater treatment industry.</p>
<p><b>David McArthur</b>  <b>Non-Executive Director</b>  <b>Company Secretary</b></p> <p><b>Appointed: 2 December 2020</b></p> <p><i>Interest in securities</i>  <b>Shares: 476,470</b>  <b>Options: 250,000</b></p>	<p>David McArthur is a Chartered Accountant, with over 30 years' experience in the accounting profession. David has worked for a major international accounting firm, as well as been actively involved in the financial and corporate management of numerous public listed companies, including roles as a director and company secretary of ASX listed entities.</p> <p>David is currently a Non-Executive Director of Lodestar Minerals Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Australian Oil Company Limited (appointed 2 May 2024). In the last 3 years, David held the role of Non-Executive Director of Xstate Resources Limited until 7 June 2022.</p> <p>David is chair of the Audit Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. David was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 2 December 2020.</p>
<p><b>Stephen Gostlow</b>  <b>Non-Executive Director</b></p> <p><b>Appointed: 3 February 2021</b></p> <p><i>Interest in securities</i>  <b>Shares: 676,470</b>  <b>Options: 6,000,000</b></p>	<p>Stephen Gostlow has over 20 years' experience in the waste management industry, of which 16 years were spent as Managing Director of Tox Free Solutions Ltd (<b>Toxfree</b>) with overall responsibility for operations and strategic growth. During this time, he developed Toxfree into one of Australia's largest waste management companies.</p> <p>Steve has formal governance qualifications as a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors as well as significant expertise in waste treatment, waste treatment technologies and regulatory compliance. Steve has worked as an Environmental Scientist in the mining sector as well as the State Government of Western Australia. Steve is the Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee. He is also the Chairman of Pure Environmental Pty Ltd, an industrial and hazardous management business with operations in Queensland and Western Australia.</p>





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Operating and financial review (continued)

#### Financial results and conditions (continued)

##### Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Full meetings of Directors		Meeting of Audit and Risk Management Committee		Meeting of Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
	Meetings attended	Meetings held whilst Director	Meetings attended	Meetings held whilst Director	Meetings attended	Meetings held whilst Director
Hamish Jolly	11	11	2	2	1	1
Joe Oliver	11	11	2	2	1	1
David McArthur	11	11	2	2	1	1
Steve Gostlow	11	11	2	2	1	1

#### Financial results and conditions

The profit for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 after income tax was \$4,770,633 (2023: \$10,018,805 loss) with an EBITDA of \$5,020,743 (2023: \$9,065,748 loss) as summarised in the below table. The Consolidated Entity had net cash inflows of \$3,685,298 (2023: \$2,120,202 outflows).

##### Summary of results

EBITDA is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards.

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>5,020,743</b>	<b>(9,065,748)</b>
EBITDA add backs:		
Interest & financing costs	(1,258,741)	(610,215)
Interest income	16,833	7,985
Income tax expense	1,340,518	37,650
Depreciation and amortisation	(348,720)	(388,477)
<b>Profit / (Loss) after income tax expense:</b>	<b>4,770,633</b>	<b>(10,018,805)</b>



## **Directors' Report (continued)**

### **Operating and financial review (continued)**

#### **Financial results and conditions (continued)**

#### **Significant changes in the state of affairs**

Other than as detailed in this report, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year.

#### **Dividends**

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2024, no dividend has been declared (2023: \$nil).

#### **Likely Developments**

There are no likely developments to the Consolidated Entity's operations other than those described in the Operating and Financial Review section of the Directors' Report.

#### **Events Subsequent to Reporting Date**

In September 2024, the Company executed contracts for a \$30m corporate debt facility with Tanarra Group, with \$5m for the re-finance of existing convertible note debt and \$25m for development of Delorean's build, own, operate projects. First funds under this facility, totaling a \$5m receipt, were received on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2024. On the same day, the Company paid \$4.65m in full and final settlement with Palisade Impact for the redemption of Palisade Impact's Convertible Notes in full.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity.

#### **Environmental Regulation**

Waste management activities are subject to significant environmental and other regulation. Key legislation that the Consolidated Entity is required to comply with includes legislation relating to the environment and the protection of the environment.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Share Options

#### Unissued shares under options

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Expiry date	Exercise price (cents)	Number of options
31-03-25	20	6,250,000
12-04-25	25	14,000,000
30-11-26	14	1,500,000

All unissued shares are ordinary shares of the Company. These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company. Further details in relation to the share-based payments to directors are included in the Remuneration Report.

#### Shares issued on exercise of options

During the financial year, no shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options. Since the end of the financial year, no options have been converted.

### Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, the Company paid an insurance premium to insure the Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company. Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a willful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

The Company has agreed to indemnify each of the Directors and the Company Secretary of the Company and its subsidiaries, against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors and Company Secretary of the Company and its subsidiaries, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Indemnification and Insurance of Auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

### Non-Audit Services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 32 to the financial statements.

### Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report - Audited

The Directors present the Consolidated Entity's 2024 Remuneration Report prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. The Report sets out the detailed remuneration information for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel (**KMP**) of the Consolidated Entity.

The report contains the following sections:

- (a) Remuneration governance
- (b) Remuneration consultants
- (c) Executive remuneration strategy and framework
- (d) Board and management changes
- (e) Service contracts
- (f) Non-executive director remuneration
- (g) Key management personnel remuneration
- (h) Analysis of bonuses included in remuneration
- (i) Other KMP disclosures

#### (a) Remuneration governance

The remuneration of Directors and KMP is the responsibility of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

#### (b) Remuneration consultants

During the year, the remuneration of employees was reviewed internally by management and the Board. Adjustments were made based on market rates and inflation, with the review extending to the Chief Operating Officer but not to members of the Board

#### (c) Executive remuneration strategy and framework

Remuneration is referred to as compensation throughout this report.

Compensation levels for KMP of the Company are set to attract, retain and motivate appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and Executives.





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

#### (c) Executive remuneration strategy and framework (continued)

As the Company's principal activities during the year were renewable energy asset investment, development, construction, tank and infrastructure fabrication and the retail of energy (focused on renewables), measurement of remuneration policies against financial performance is considered relevant. The measurement of remuneration policies considers a range of factors, including budget performance, delivery of results and the timely completion of development programs.

The objective of the Company's reward framework is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive. The Board ensures that remuneration satisfies the following criteria for reward:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- transparency;
- attracts and retains high calibre executives; and
- rewards capability and experience.

#### Executive remuneration mix

The remuneration of the Executive Directors and other KMP is structured as a mix of fixed remuneration and variable "at risk" remuneration through short-term and long-term incentive components.

#### Fixed compensation

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation plus employer contributions to superannuation funds (unless otherwise stated). Compensation levels are reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Consolidated Entity and compares compensation to ensure it is comparable and competitive within the market in which the Consolidated Entity operates.

Fixed compensation is not "at risk" but is appropriately benchmarked and set with reference to role, responsibilities, skills, and experience.

#### Performance-linked compensation

Performance-linked compensation can consist of both short-term and longer-term remuneration.

#### Long-term incentive

Long-term incentives (LTI) can comprise share options and/or performance rights (PR), which are granted from time to time to encourage sustained performance in the realisation of strategic outcomes and growth in shareholder value.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

#### (c) Executive remuneration strategy and framework (continued)

##### Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

The overall level of KMP compensation takes into account the performance of the Company over a number of years.

The below table sets out Delorean's financial performance in respect of the current financial year and the previous five financial years in respect of key financial metrics:

Shareholder returns	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for year (\$)	6,296,878	(10,219,216)	(10,696,390)	(3,209,145)	2,598,902
Basic EPS (cents)	2.21	(4.64)	(5.83)	(3.75)	2.85
Share price at year end (cents)	3.3	3.2	8.7	21	N/A*
Market capitalisation (\$)	7,118,790	6,903,069	18,767,720	37,606,439	N/A
Net tangible assets (\$)	5,409,685	95,578	9,077,067	14,361,778	4,029,425
NTA Backing (cents)	2.51	0.04	4	8	39,015**

\* Share price not available prior to the Company listed on the ASX in April 2021

\*\* Low number of ordinary shares due to the Company being a private company prior to 11 January 2021.

#### (d) Board and management changes

The Company appointed Mr Neil Conquest to the position of Chief Operating Officer on 1 July 2024, following the resignation of Mr Martin Lodge from the role in June 2024.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

#### (e) Service contracts

On appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into a letter of appointment with the Company specifying their functions and duties as a director.

Executive remuneration and other terms of contractual employment are formalised in service agreements. The service agreements outline the components of compensation paid to Executives and KMP but do not prescribe how compensation levels are modified year by year. Compensation levels are reviewed each year to take into account cost of living changes, any change in the scope of the role performed by KMP and any changes required to meet the principles of the compensation policy. The major provisions of the agreement relating to remuneration are set out below.

Name	Term of agreement	Employee notice period	Employer notice period	Remuneration <sup>(i)</sup>	Termination Benefit <sup>(ii)</sup>
Joe Oliver	Ongoing from 01/11/2020	3 months	12 months	\$341,625	\$306,625
Hamish Jolly	Ongoing from 01/11/2020	3 months	12 months	\$341,625	\$306,625
Martin Lodge	25/10/2021 – 21/06/2024	3 months	1 month	\$256,450	\$21,371

(i) Remuneration noted is inclusive of superannuation and allowances and quoted for the year ended 30 June 2024;

(ii) Termination benefits are payable upon early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct. They are equal to remuneration for the notice period including superannuation, but excluding allowances.

#### (f) Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Non-Executive Directors have been appointed to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting at which time the Non-Executive Directors must resign and be re-appointed. At any time before the Annual General Meeting, Non-Executive Directors may resign by providing reasonable forewarning in writing.

Total compensation for all Non-Executive Directors was set at \$500,000 by shareholders on 24 November 2020. The base fee for all Non-Executive Directors, for the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$60,000 (exclusive of superannuation) per annum and includes fees for sub-committee representation. Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and they do not receive cash performance related compensation.

In addition to their base fees, Non-Executive Directors may also receive payment for consultancy services at \$2,000 per day plus reimbursable expenses for days worked over and above those expected to be worked in consideration of Non-Executive Directors fees.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration report – audited (continued)

(g) Key management personnel remuneration 2024

Name	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Share based payments				Performance Related
	Salary and fees <sup>(A)</sup>	Cash bonus	Non-Monetary benefits <sup>(B)</sup>	Total		Options <sup>(C)</sup>	Performance Rights <sup>(C)</sup>	Total		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Executive Directors										
Hamish Jolly	\$286,334	-	\$18,448	\$304,782	\$34,100	-	-	\$97,738	\$436,620	22.39%
Joe Oliver	\$297,308	-	\$18,448	\$315,756	\$34,100	-	-	\$97,738	\$447,594	21.84%
Non-Executive Directors										
David McArthur	\$69,000	-	\$18,448	\$87,448	\$6,575	-	\$4,554	-	\$98,577	4.62%
Steve Gostlow	\$60,000	-	\$18,448	\$78,448	\$6,600	-	\$109,300	-	\$194,348	56.24%
Other Key Management Personnel										
Martin Lodge**	\$236,173	-	-	\$236,173	\$24,356	-	-	-	\$260,529	-
Total key management personnel	\$948,815	-	\$73,792	\$1,022,607	\$105,731	-	\$113,854	\$195,476	\$1,437,668	21.52%

\*\* Martin Lodge resigned from the company on 21 June 2024. KMP remuneration from 1 July 2023 to 21 June 2024.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration report – audited (continued)

#### (g) Key management personnel remuneration 2023

Name	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Share based payments				Performance Related
	Salary and fees <sup>(A)</sup>	Cash bonus	Non-Monetary benefits <sup>(B)</sup>	Total		Shares	Options <sup>(C)</sup>	Performance Rights <sup>(C)</sup>	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>Executive Directors</b>										
Hamish Jolly	\$283,552	-	\$43,616	<b>\$327,168</b>	\$29,794	-	-	\$140,251	<b>\$497,213</b>	28.21%
Joe Oliver	\$303,125	-	\$20,221	<b>\$323,346</b>	\$32,550	-	-	\$140,252	<b>\$496,148</b>	28.27%
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>										
David McArthur	\$60,000	-	\$20,221	<b>\$80,221</b>	\$12,225	-	\$4,554	-	<b>\$97,000</b>	4.70%
Steve Gostlow	\$60,000	-	\$20,221	<b>\$80,221</b>	\$6,300	-	\$109,300	-	<b>\$195,821</b>	55.82%
<b>Other Key Management Personnel</b>										
Martin Lodge**	\$218,814	\$27,720	-	<b>\$246,534</b>	\$25,886	-	-	-	<b>\$272,420</b>	-
<b>Total key management personnel</b>	<b>\$925,491</b>	<b>\$27,720</b>	<b>\$104,279</b>	<b>\$1,057,490</b>	<b>\$106,755</b>	-	<b>\$113,854</b>	<b>\$280,503</b>	<b>\$1,558,602</b>	25.30%

\*\* Martin Lodge resigned from the company on 21 June 2024. KMP remuneration from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.





## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration report – audited (continued)

#### (g) Key management personnel remuneration (continued)

##### Notes in relation to the table of Directors' remuneration (2023 & 2024)

- (A) Includes movements in annual leave accrual for Executive Director.
- (B) Comprises Directors and Officers insurance premiums and, in financial year ended 30 June 2023, a motor vehicle lease.
- (C) The fair value of options granted to Directors has been estimated using a trinomial option pricing model with separate barriers taking into account share price vesting conditions at grant date. Share-based payments expense for financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 is related to amortisation of the share-based payment transaction in the financial year ended 30 June 2021. No options were issued to Non-Executive Directors during 2024 (2023: none).

The fair value of performance rights was determined utilising the prevailing share price at grant date. Share-based payments expense for financial year ended 30 June 2024 is related to amortisation of the share-based payment transaction in the financial year ended 30 June 2021. No performance rights were issued to Executive Directors during 2024 (2023: none).

#### (h) Analysis of bonuses included in remuneration

No short-term incentive cash bonuses have been awarded as remuneration to Directors of the Company for year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

#### (i) Other KMP disclosures

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Delorean Corporation Limited, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis under the Employee Share Option Scheme.

##### Options over equity instruments granted as compensation

During the reporting period, no options were issued to key management personnel of the Company (2023: nil).

##### Exercise of options granted as compensation

During the reporting period, no shares were issued on the exercise of options previously granted as compensation (2023: nil).

##### Performance rights over equity instruments granted as compensation

During the reporting period, no performance rights were issued to key management personnel of the Company (2023: nil). The performance rights were granted to Executive Directors on 1 April 2021 and convert to shares upon the achievement of the following milestones:



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration report – audited (continued)

#### (i) Other KMP disclosures (continued)

- a. Class A Milestone: \$5,000,000 in Underlying EBITDA (2,278,619 shares each);
- b. Class B Milestone: \$10,000,000 in Underlying EBITDA (2,278,619 shares each);
- c. Class C Milestone: \$12,500,000 in Underlying EBITDA (2,278,619 shares each).

The performance rights are valid and expire with the release of the financial results relating to the period ending 30 June 2026.

#### Vesting and conversion of performance rights granted as compensation

During the reporting period, no shares were issued on the vesting and conversion of performance rights previously granted as compensation (2023: nil).

#### Options over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period, by number of options over ordinary shares of the Company held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2023	Granted	Expired / lapsed	Balance upon appointment / resignation	Held at 30 June 2024	Vested and exercisable 30 June 2024
<b>Executive Directors</b>						
Joe Oliver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamish Jolly	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>						
David McArthur	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	83,333
Steve Gostlow	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	2,000,000
<b>Other key management personnel</b>						
Martin Lodge**	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*\* Martin Lodge resigned from the company on 21 June 2024 and ceased to be a KMP.



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration report – audited (continued)

#### (i) Other KMP disclosures (continued)

##### Performance Rights

The movement during the reporting period in the number of performance rights of the Company, held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management personnel, including their related parties is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2023	Granted	Expired / Lapsed	Balance upon appointment / resignation	Held at 30 June 2024
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Joe Oliver	6,835,857	-	-	-	6,835,857
Hamish Jolly	6,835,857	-	-	-	6,835,857
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>					
David McArthur	-	-	-	-	-
Steve Gostlow	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>					
Martin Lodge**	-	-	-	-	-

\*\* Martin Lodge resigned from the company on 21 June 2024 and ceased to be a KMP.

##### Movements in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in the Company held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance upon appointment / resignation	Held at 30 June 2024
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Joe Oliver	44,926,470	-	-	-	44,926,470
Hamish Jolly	44,926,470	-	-	-	44,926,470
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>					
David McArthur	476,470	-	-	-	476,470
Steve Gostlow	676,470	-	-	-	676,470
<b>Other key management personnel</b>					
Martin Lodge**	-	-	-	-	-

\*\* Martin Lodge resigned from the company on 21 June 2024 and ceased to be a KMP.

#### (j) Voting and comments made at the Company's 2023 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2023 AGM, 95.29% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

**THIS IS THE END OF THE REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED.**



## Directors' Report (continued)

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This Directors' Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

**JOSEPH OLIVER**  
Managing Director

Signed at Perth, Western Australia this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024.

**RSM Australia Partners**

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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Delorean Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "RSM".

RSM AUSTRALIA

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Matthew Beevers".

**MATTHEW BEEVERS**  
Partner

Perth, WA  
Dated: 26 September 2024

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# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	4	27,882,157	19,254,796
Other income	5	373,954	453,145
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of sales	6	(20,053,433)	(23,664,780)
Occupancy expenses		(144,358)	(99,037)
Employee benefits expenses		(1,540,033)	(2,386,276)
Administrative expenses		(510,283)	(673,921)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(348,720)	(388,477)
Share based payment expense	22	(309,330)	(394,357)
Finance costs	6	(1,258,741)	(610,215)
Other expenses		(661,098)	(1,547,333)
<b>Profit / (loss) before income tax expense</b>		<b>3,430,115</b>	<b>(10,056,455)</b>
Income tax benefit / (expense)	7	1,340,518	37,650
<b>Loss profit after income tax expense for the year</b>		<b>4,770,633</b>	<b>(10,018,805)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Gain on the revaluation of land at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	12	1,612,500	-
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(7,133)	(200,411)
Net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges taken to equity, net of tax		(79,122)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>6,296,878</b>	<b>(10,219,216)</b>
<b>Loss per share (cents per share)</b>			
Basic / (loss) (cents per share)		2.21	(4.64)
Diluted / (loss) (cents per share)		1.84	(4.64)

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



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8 (a)	5,238,486	1,003,797
Term deposits	8 (b)	3,603,903	-
Trade and other receivables	9	101,495	1,706,507
Contract assets	10	528,016	-
Income tax receivables	16	-	21,311
Other current assets	11	531,011	416,406
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>10,002,911</b>	<b>3,148,021</b>
Property, plant and equipment	12	12,609,165	10,539,105
Right-of-use assets	13	2,074,522	2,154,898
Deferred tax assets	7	3,349,994	2,047,146
Intangible assets		15,250	25,995
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>18,048,931</b>	<b>14,767,144</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>28,051,842</b>	<b>17,915,165</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	9,208,336	5,014,998
Provisions	15	271,235	306,396
Derivative financial instruments		79,122	-
Income tax	16	38,143	-
Lease liabilities	17	143,886	65,617
Borrowings	18 (a)	5,782,761	5,532,751
Contract liabilities	19	-	2,639,545
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>15,523,483</b>	<b>13,559,307</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	7	608,661	162,534
Borrowings	18 (b)	1,093,387	-
Lease liabilities	17	2,051,382	2,024,603
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,753,430</b>	<b>2,187,137</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>19,276,913</b>	<b>15,746,444</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>8,774,929</b>	<b>2,168,721</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	20	20,492,994	20,492,994
Accumulated losses		(15,262,568)	(20,033,201)
Reserves	21	3,544,503	1,708,928
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>8,774,929</b>	<b>2,168,721</b>

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 2024

	Share capital	Share based payments reserve	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2023	20,492,994	2,539,269	(830,341)	(20,033,201)	2,168,721
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	4,770,633	4,770,633
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Asset revaluation reserve	-	-	1,612,500	-	1,612,500
Foreign exchange translation difference on foreign operations	-	-	(7,133)	-	(7,133)
Change in the fair value of cash flow hedges	-	-	(79,122)	-	(79,122)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,526,245	-	1,526,245
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	1,526,245	4,770,633	6,296,878
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:</b>					
Share based payment	-	309,330	-	-	309,330
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	309,330	-	-	309,330
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>20,492,994</b>	<b>2,848,599</b>	<b>695,904</b>	<b>(15,262,568)</b>	<b>8,774,929</b>

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



# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capital	Share based payments reserve	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022	20,492,994	2,144,912	(741,713)	(10,014,396)	11,881,797
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(10,018,805)	(10,018,805)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Foreign exchange translation difference on foreign operations	-	-	(200,411)	-	(200,411)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(200,411)	-	(200,411)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	(200,411)	(10,018,805)	(10,219,216)
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:</b>					
Share based payment	-	394,357	-	-	394,357
Equity component of convertible (Note 21)	-	-	111,783	-	111,783
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	394,357	111,783	-	506,140
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>20,492,994</b>	<b>2,539,269</b>	<b>(830,341)</b>	<b>(20,033,201)</b>	<b>2,168,721</b>

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 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		29,549,294	25,731,567
Receipts from government grants		4,400	-
Receipts from research and development tax incentives		291,871	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(22,824,342)	(30,973,478)
Interest received		13,767	2,092
Income tax paid		-	(57,163)
Interest paid		(802,958)	(62,509)
LGC trading net receipt		1,012,507	-
<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	8 (a)	<b>7,244,539</b>	<b>(5,359,491)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for purchase of plant and equipment		(352,003)	(1,438,276)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		31,447	-
Transfer (to) / from term deposits		(3,603,903)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(3,924,459)</b>	<b>(1,438,276)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		-	5,000,000
Proceeds from borrowings		5,385,303	1,633,922
Repayment of borrowings		(4,269,203)	(1,619,679)
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(113,000)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(87,882)	(336,678)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>915,218</b>	<b>4,677,565</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>4,235,298</b>	<b>(2,120,202)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,003,797	3,124,648
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(609)	(649)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year</b>	8 (a)	<b>5,238,486</b>	<b>1,003,797</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	8 (a)	5,238,486	1,003,797
Term deposits	8 (b)	3,603,903	-
<b>Cash and term deposit balances</b>		<b>8,842,389</b>	<b>1,003,797</b>

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



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 1. General information

The Company is a for-profit, listed public company domiciled in Australia. The Company's registered office is located at Ground Floor, 1205 Hay Street, West Perth, WA, 6005.

The Consolidated Entity operates primarily as both a builder and developer of bioenergy infrastructure within Australia and New Zealand, a tank and infrastructure manufacturer, and an electricity retailer.

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity" and individually as "Group entities") and were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26<sup>th</sup> September 2024. The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which:

- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") and other authoritative pronouncements of the Accounting Standards Board ("ASB"). The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB");
- have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for share-based payments and financial assets which are measured at fair value. The basis of measurement is discussed further in the individual notes; and
- are presented in Australian Dollars, being the Company's functional currency.

The material accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, unless otherwise stated.

### Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 30 June 2024, the Consolidated Entity generated a profit after tax of \$4,770,633 (2023: \$10,018,805 loss) and had net cash inflows from operating activities of \$7,244,539 (2023: \$5,359,491 net cash outflows). The Consolidated Entity had a net current liability position of \$5,520,572 (2023: \$10,411,286).

Included in current liabilities as at 30 June 2024 is the amount relating to the historic convertible note of \$5.5m (refer to Note 18(a)).

In September 2024, Delorean executed a Facility Agreement with Tanarra Restructuring Partners (Tanarra) for the provision of a 3-year term corporate debt facility of up to \$30m. Pertinent details of this facility are as follows:

- 1) Facility A, value \$5m, was to allow for settlement of the historic convertible note debt owing to Impact DL Pty Ltd and provision of working capital.
  - a. The Group received \$5m under this Facility on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2024.
  - b. Full and final settlement of the historic convertible note debt was completed on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2024, for payment of \$4,650,000.
- 2) Facility B, value \$25m, is to provide for construction of the Group's first Build Own Operate project: SA1.





## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### 1. General information (continued)

#### Going Concern (continued)

With this debt facility available to the Group in the coming financial year, combined with the anticipated returns from the Group's other ongoing projects, the Directors believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

#### New or amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

#### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Delorean Corporation Ltd ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Delorean Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Consolidated Entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.



### 1. General information (continued)

#### Principles of consolidation (continued)

The pooling interest method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Consolidated Entity. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Consolidated Entity. Losses incurred by the Consolidated Entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the Consolidated Entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Consolidated Entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Interests in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

#### Foreign currency translation

The primary economic environment in which the Consolidated Entity operates is Australia. The consolidated financial statements are therefore presented in Australian dollars.

#### *Foreign currency transactions*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.



### 1. General information (continued)

#### Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Consolidated Entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Consolidated Entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

The Consolidated Entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.



### 2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively. Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment are included in the following notes:

#### **Judgements**

*Note 7      Recovery of deferred tax assets*

*Note 9      Trade and other receivables*

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

*Note 4      Revenue*

*Note 12     Property, plant and equipment*

*Note 17     Lease Term*

*Note 18     Convertible notes valuation*

*Note 22     Share-based payments*

#### **New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted**

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023. The Consolidated Entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

### 3. Operating segments

#### ***Identification of reportable operating segments***

The consolidated entity is organised into four operating segments based on products and services provided being:

- Infrastructure
- Engineering
- Energy Retail
- Corporate



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### 3. Operating segments (continued)

These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and utilised by the Board of Directors who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (**CODM**) in assessing performance of the Consolidated Entity and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

Other segment represents the holding company of the Consolidated Entity.

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information provided to the CODM is on a monthly basis. There have been no changes to the basis of segmentation or the measurement basis for the segment profit or loss since 30 June 2023.

#### *Types of products and services*

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

- Infrastructure the infrastructure asset investment and development division
- Engineering the construction of site-specific anaerobic digestion plants division
- Energy retail<sup>(1)</sup> the electricity sale division
- Corporate the corporate division

<sup>(1)</sup> Energy Retail division substantially reduced its operation in December 2022.

These segments have been renamed in the current reporting period to align with the rebranding strategy to provide a clear framework for further growth and expansion of the business.

2024	Infrastructure \$	Engineering \$	Energy Retail \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
<b>Revenue</b>					
Sales to external customers	1,244,605	26,557,063	80,489	-	27,882,157
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>1,244,605</b>	<b>26,557,063</b>	<b>80,489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,882,157</b>
Other income	-	-	65,000	292,121	357,121
Interest income	-	12,831	656	3,346	16,833
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,244,605</b>	<b>26,569,894</b>	<b>146,145</b>	<b>295,467</b>	<b>28,256,111</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	164,566	5,907,124	1,227,528	(2,278,475)	5,020,743
Depreciation / amortisation	(92,551)	(153,629)	(11,565)	(90,975)	(348,720)
Interest income	-	12,831	656	3,346	16,833
Finance costs	(25,762)	(12,443)	(520,368)	(700,168)	(1,258,741)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>46,253</b>	<b>5,753,883</b>	<b>696,251</b>	<b>(3,066,272)</b>	<b>3,430,115</b>
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	1,340,518	1,340,518
<b>Profit after income tax</b>	<b>46,253</b>	<b>5,753,883</b>	<b>696,251</b>	<b>(1,725,754)</b>	<b>4,770,633</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### 3. Operating segments (continued)

2024	Infrastructure \$	Engineering \$	Energy Retail \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
<b>Assets</b>					
Segment assets	15,635,282	9,941,755	237,304	11,192,487	37,006,828
Intersegment eliminations	(1,542,638)	-	-	(7,412,348)	(8,954,986)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,092,644</b>	<b>9,941,755</b>	<b>237,304</b>	<b>3,780,139</b>	<b>28,051,842</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Segment liabilities	2,106,381	8,944,345	1,182,831	7,043,356	19,276,913
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,106,381</b>	<b>8,944,345</b>	<b>1,182,831</b>	<b>7,043,356</b>	<b>19,276,913</b>

2023	Infrastructure \$	Engineering \$	Energy Retail \$	Corporate \$	Total \$
<b>Revenue</b>					
Sales to external customers	385,588	3,138,787	15,730,421	-	19,254,796
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>385,588</b>	<b>3,138,787</b>	<b>15,730,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,254,796</b>
Other income	(100,000)	10,122	535,038	-	445,160
Intersegment eliminations	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated revenue:					
Interest income	-	784	7,201	-	7,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,588</b>	<b>3,149,693</b>	<b>16,272,660</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,707,941</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(24,949)</b>	<b>(4,827,819)</b>	<b>(526,662)</b>	<b>(3,686,318)</b>	<b>(9,065,748)</b>
Depreciation / amortisation	(95,738)	(202,963)	(77,187)	(12,589)	(388,477)
Interest income	-	784	7,201	-	7,985
Finance costs	(26,255)	(73,967)	(140,724)	(369,269)	(610,215)
<b>Loss before income tax</b>	<b>(146,942)</b>	<b>(5,103,965)</b>	<b>(737,372)</b>	<b>(4,068,176)</b>	<b>(10,056,455)</b>
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	37,650	37,650
<b>Loss after income tax</b>	<b>(146,942)</b>	<b>(5,103,965)</b>	<b>(737,372)</b>	<b>(4,030,526)</b>	<b>(10,018,805)</b>
<b>Assets</b>					
Segment assets	13,531,220	3,554,023	83,537	9,701,371	26,870,151
Intersegment eliminations	(1,542,638)	-	-	(7,412,348)	(8,954,986)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11,988,582</b>	<b>3,554,023</b>	<b>83,537</b>	<b>2,289,023</b>	<b>17,915,165</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Segment liabilities	2,243,519	4,672,484	2,638,261	6,192,180	15,746,444
Intersegment eliminations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,243,519</b>	<b>4,672,484</b>	<b>2,638,261</b>	<b>6,192,180</b>	<b>15,746,444</b>





### 4. Revenue

#### Accounting Policy

The Consolidated Entity recognises revenue as follows:

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Consolidated Entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Consolidated Entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

##### Revenue from construction activities

For long-term service contracts and projects for constructing, manufacturing or developing an asset the customer value is created over time during the contract period and it is accounted for as a single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations that are satisfied over time. As the performance either creates or enhances an asset (for instance, a work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced, the performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity, and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance compensation, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the entity's performance in processing each transaction as and when each transaction is processed. The revenue is recognised over time by using the input method.

For the input method, income is recognized based on the inputs made toward fulfilling a performance obligation, such as the resources used, labor hours put in, and costs incurred, in comparison to the total expected inputs toward fulfilling that duty.

If there is any variable consideration included in the transaction price, it represents any discounts, rebates, or refunds given to the customer as well as any prospective bonuses that may be due from them in the future as well as any other contingent occurrences. These estimations are made using the "expected value" or "most likely amount" method, respectively. Revenue will only be recognized to the degree that it is extremely expected that a major reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when measuring variable consideration, according to a restricting principle. Until the following resolution of the related uncertainty with the variable under examination, the measurement limitation remains in place. A return liability is recognized for amounts received that are subject to the restricting principle.



### 4. Revenue (continued)

#### Accounting Policy

##### **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

##### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

##### **Other revenue**

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

##### **Government grants**

Government grants relating to development, construction, energy retail or other business-related activities are recognised as revenue. All other government grants are recognised as other income.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

##### ***Revenue recognised over time***

Assessing the satisfaction of performance obligations over time requires judgment and the consideration of many criteria that should be met to qualify such as whether the customer presently is obligated to pay for an asset, whether the customer has legal title, whether the entity has transferred physical possession of the asset, whether the customer has assumed the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, and whether the customer has accepted the asset. Events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected. Even if the events anticipated under the assumptions occur, actual results are still likely to be different from the estimates since other anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected and the variation may be material.

##### ***Determination of variable consideration***

Judgement is exercised in estimating variable consideration which is determined having regard to past experience with respect to the goods returned to the consolidated entity where the customer maintains a right of return pursuant to the customer contract or where goods or services have a variable component. Revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised under the contract will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 4. Revenue (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Energy retail	80,489	15,730,421
Construction income	26,451,530	3,138,787
Government grants	4,000	-
Consulting revenue	1,240,605	385,588
Operating and maintenance	105,533	-
	<b>27,882,157</b>	<b>19,254,796</b>
<i>Geographical regions</i>		
Australia	27,776,624	17,482,463
New Zealand	105,533	1,772,333
	<b>27,882,157</b>	<b>19,254,796</b>
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
Services transferred at a point in time	84,489	15,730,421
Services transferred over time	27,797,668	3,524,375
	<b>27,882,157</b>	<b>19,254,796</b>

Operating revenues in the year to 30 June 2024 of \$26,131,135 or 94% (2023: \$1,772,333 or 9%) are derived from a single external party.



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 5. Other Income

## Accounting Policy

**Interest income**

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

**Government grants**

Government grants is Research and Development Tax Rebate utilizing the Consolidated Entity's specialist R&D Tax advisers. The process includes interviews, documentation and assessment of the various activities undertaken by the Consolidated Entity to determine if the activities meet the statutory eligibility requirement for a R&D Rebate claim.

The R&D tax rebate is recognised when a reliable estimate of the amount's receivable can be made. The amount is then accrued as income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and upon lodging the income tax return.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest received	16,833	7,985
R&D grant	291,871	-
Other income	65,250	445,160
	<b>373,954</b>	<b>453,145</b>



### 6. Expenses

#### Accounting Policy

##### ***Cost of sales***

Cost of sales consists of all direct costs attributable to projects including material, labor and project overhead.

##### ***Depreciation and amortisation***

Depreciation and amortisation expenses include depreciation for Property, Plant, and Equipment, Right-of-Use (ROU) assets, and amortization of intangible assets. Please refer to Note 12 and Note 13 for the respective accounting policies.

##### ***Finance costs***

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

##### ***Employee benefits***

###### ***Short-term employee benefits***

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

###### ***Other long-term employee benefits***

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

###### ***Defined contribution superannuation expense***

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 6. Expenses (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Cost of sales</i>		
Cost of sales	20,053,433	23,664,780
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>		
Plant and equipment	162,741	176,230
Right-of-use assets	175,231	201,499
Intangible assets	10,748	10,748
	348,720	388,477
<i>Finance costs</i>		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	1,244,273	577,097
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	14,468	33,118
Finance costs expensed	1,258,741	610,215
<i>Including with the total employee benefit expense is:</i>		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	134,615	183,470
Total superannuation expense	134,615	183,470
<i>Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss</i>		
Net foreign exchange loss	6,446	(163,069)



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### 7. Income tax expense

#### **Accounting Policy**

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income, based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and any adjustments recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

#### ***Estimates and assumptions***

##### ***Income tax expense***

The Consolidated Entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Consolidated Entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.





## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 7. Income tax expense (continued)

**Judgements****Recovery of deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets arise from temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, which will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future. In evaluating the Company's ability to recover deferred tax assets, management considers all available evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, the result of recent operations, convincing other evidence and events occurring after reporting date. The assumptions about future taxable income require the use of significant judgement and may ultimately vary from management's best estimate.

**(a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current period tax	53,703	(200,184)
Deferred tax	(1,394,221)	162,534
Total income tax (benefit) / expense reported	<b>(1,340,518)</b>	<b>(37,650)</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate**

Profit / (loss) for the year	3,430,115	(10,056,445)
Income tax using the Consolidated Entity's domestic tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%)	857,529	(2,514,111)
<i>Tax effect of:</i>		
Non-deductible expenses	(688,348)	621,788
Other	(5,296)	-
Temporary differences not previously brought to account	(1,504,403)	-
Temporary differences not recognised	-	1,854,673
Income tax (benefit) / loss	<b>(1,340,518)</b>	<b>(37,650)</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 7. Income tax expense (continued)

##### (c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets (DTAs) and liabilities relate to the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,656)	10,244
Contract liabilities	-	193,360
Tax losses	2,472,880	149,099
R&D tax incentive	592,618	1,214,882
Unrealised foreign exchange	11,394	(6,549)
Section 40-880 costs	189,136	328,134
Lease Liabilities	33,115	21,967
Accrued expenses	28,096	52,861
Provisions	67,809	76,599
Prepayments	(788)	(1,519)
Plant & Equipment	(651,271)	(154,466)
<b>Net deferred tax asset</b>	<b>2,741,333</b>	<b>1,884,612</b>

Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

Deferred tax assets	3,349,994	2,047,146
Deferred tax liabilities	(608,661)	(162,534)
<b>Net balance</b>	<b>2,741,333</b>	<b>1,884,612</b>

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to gross tax losses of \$6,647,054 have not been brought to account at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$13,738,850) because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realization of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time.

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Consolidated Entity derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Consolidated Entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia; and
- (iii) There are no changes in tax legislation in Australia which will adversely affect the Consolidated Entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

##### (d) Deferred tax recognised in equity

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Amount recognised in equity:		
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	537,500	-



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 8 (a). Cash and cash equivalents

**Accounting Policy**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Term deposits with original maturities greater than 3 months are recorded as "Other financial assets" in Note 8(b).

**Cash on deposit**

Cash held in relation to contractual securities, prudential securities or other securities provided to third parties by way of bank guarantee.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	4,688,486	371,087
Cash on deposit	550,000	632,710
	<b>5,238,486</b>	<b>1,003,797</b>

The Consolidated Entity has \$550,000 (2023: \$632,710) cash held in trust in the bank accounts, which is not available for use in the ordinary course of business as at the year end date.

## 8 (b). Term deposits

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Term deposits	3,603,903	-
	<b>3,603,903</b>	-

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 8 (c). Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

#### Reconciliation of profit / (loss) to net cash from / (used in) operating activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense for the year	4,770,633	(10,018,805)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Bad debts	-	82,602
Depreciation and amortisation	348,720	388,477
Share based payments	309,330	394,357
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	13,351	8,885
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Trade and other receivables	1,605,012	3,109,109
Contract assets	(528,016)	286,776
Deferred tax assets	(1,302,848)	720,838
Other assets	4,144	528,287
Trade and other payables	4,193,338	(1,373,090)
Contract liabilities	(2,639,545)	1,933,950
Deferred tax liabilities	446,127	(558,304)
Provisions	(35,161)	(878,912)
Provision for income tax	59,454	16,339
<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>7,244,539</b>	<b>(5,359,491)</b>

### 8 (d). Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Debt facility	Convertible notes	Insurance premium funding	Lease liabilities	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	-	-	231,360	2,393,781	2,625,141
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	5,000,000	53,567	(303,561)	4,750,006
Other changes	-	247,824	-	-	247,824
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	-	5,247,824	284,927	2,090,220	7,622,971
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	1,093,387	(454,974)	37,927	(138,541)	537,799
Acquisition of leases	-	-	-	243,589	243,589
Other changes	-	667,057	-	-	667,057
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1,093,387</b>	<b>5,459,907</b>	<b>322,854</b>	<b>2,195,268</b>	<b>9,071,416</b>



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 9. Trade and Other Receivables

## Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Consolidated Entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 30 June 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses experience within this period.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

**Critical judgements – Expected Credit Losses**

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward- looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

**Accrued Income**

Accrued income relates to non-invoiced trade receivables as at 30 June 2024.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	63,855	1,571,056
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(23,925)	(38,256)
	39,930	1,532,800
Accrued income	38,450	173,707
GST receivable	23,115	-
Total trade and other receivables	<b>101,495</b>	<b>1,706,507</b>

**Allowance for expected credit losses**

The Consolidated Entity has recognised a loss of \$nil (2023: \$38,256) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for the above are as follows:



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 9. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Consolidated	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
	2024 %	2023 %	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Not overdue	-	-	69,985	270,615	-	-
0-3 months overdue	-	-	11,710	1,412,915	-	-
3+ months overdue	55	100	43,725	22,977	23,925	38,256
			<b>125,420</b>	<b>1,706,507</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>38,256</b>

## 10. Contract assets

## Accounting Policy

Contract assets are recognised when the Consolidated Entity has transferred goods or services to a customer but where the Consolidated Entity is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Contract assets	528,016	-
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	-	186,776
Written off	-	(100,000)
Additions	528,016	-
Transfer to trade receivables	-	(86,776)
	<b>528,016</b>	<b>-</b>

## 11. Other current assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Prepayments	390,404	259,044
Deposits	14,699	12,315
Electricity licences	125,332	125,332
Other	576	19,715
	<b>531,011</b>	<b>416,406</b>



### 12. Property, plant and equipment

#### Accounting Policy

Land is stated at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land is credited in other comprehensive income through to a revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially accounted for in other comprehensive income through the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus for that same asset. Thereafter, the decrements are accounted for in profit or loss.

Equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings and computer equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing balance basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Equipment	2 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Furniture & fittings	5 - 20 years
Computer equipment	2 - 5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Consolidated Entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained earnings / accumulated losses.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Land	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture & fittings	Computer Equipment	Works in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022	1,250,000	671,334	45,001	118,044	44,206	7,091,748	9,220,333
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,532	1,496,903	1,499,435
Depreciation expense	-	(129,533)	(7,954)	(15,401)	(23,342)	-	(176,230)
Reclassification	-	(17,355)	17,355	-	-	-	-
Transfer to right-of-use assets	-	-	(5,232)	-	-	-	(5,232)
Foreign exchange rate difference	-	-	833	(34)	-	-	799
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,250,000	524,446	50,003	102,609	23,396	8,588,651	10,539,105
Additions	-	-	-	14,420	6,560	318,495	339,475
Revaluation increment	2,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,150,000
Depreciation expense	-	(132,955)	(2,552)	(13,914)	(13,320)	-	(162,741)
Disposal	-	-	(40,269)	(3,030)	-	-	(43,299)
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	148,734	-	-	-	-	148,734
Transfer to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(361,946)	(361,946)
Foreign exchange rate difference	-	-	(163)	-	-	-	(163)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,400,000	540,225	7,019	100,085	16,636	8,545,200	12,609,165
Fair value	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,000
Cost	-	1,025,986	89,651	179,253	134,072	8,588,651	10,017,613
Accumulated depreciation	-	(501,540)	(39,648)	(76,644)	(110,676)	-	(728,508)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,250,000	524,446	50,003	102,609	23,396	8,588,651	10,539,105
Fair value	3,400,000*	-	-	-	-	-	3,400,000
Cost	-	1,326,490	38,890	188,741	140,633	8,545,200	10,239,954
Accumulated depreciation	-	(786,265)	(31,871)	(88,656)	(123,997)	-	(1,030,789)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,400,000	540,225	7,019	100,085	16,636	8,545,200	12,609,165

\*The fair value of the land was determined at 30 June 2024 by Directors based on independent assessments performed on 19 September 2023 by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of land being valued. Refer Note 25 for fair value measurement.



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 13. Right-of-use assets

## Accounting Policy

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use-asset reflects that the Consolidated Entity expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The Consolidated Entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

	Land \$	Equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Office lease \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022	2,063,818	185,917	113,458	62,479	2,425,672
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(86,594)	(37,183)	(15,243)	(62,479)	(201,499)
Disposals	-	-	(74,507)	-	(74,507)
Transfer from PPE	-	-	5,232	-	5,232
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,977,224	148,734	28,940	-	2,154,898
Additions	-	-	-	243,589	243,589
Depreciation expense	(86,594)	-	(7,440)	(81,197)	(175,231)
Transfer to PPE	-	(148,734)	-	-	(148,734)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,890,630	-	21,500	162,392	2,074,522
Cost	2,164,844	300,512	76,782	-	2,542,138
Accumulated depreciation	(187,620)	(151,778)	(47,842)	-	(387,240)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,977,224	148,734	28,940	-	2,154,898
Cost	2,164,844	-	76,782	243,589	2,485,215
Accumulated depreciation	(274,214)	-	(55,282)	(81,197)	(410,693)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,890,630	-	21,500	162,392	2,074,522



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## 14. Trade and other payables

## Accounting Policy

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Consolidated Entity becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	2,923,556	3,153,118
GST Collected	1,478	270,574
Superannuation payable	83,883	75,698
PAYG withholding payable	75,846	70,373
Payroll tax payable	-	471,883
Accrued expenses	6,082,494	924,974
Other payables	41,079	48,378
	<b>9,208,336</b>	<b>5,014,998</b>

Accrued expenses includes work in progress by suppliers at the year-end date, including tank fabrication and systems manufacture to be incorporated into our constructed plant.

## 15. Provisions

## Accounting Policy

Provisions are recognised when the Consolidated Entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Employee Entitlements	271,235	306,396
	<b>271,235</b>	<b>306,396</b>



## 16. Income tax (payables) / receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income tax (payables) / receivables	(38,143)	21,311
	(38,143)	21,311

## 17. Lease liabilities

## Accounting Policy

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

**Judgements, estimates and assumptions****Lease term**

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Consolidated Entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Consolidated Entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.



## 17. Lease liabilities (continued)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening balance	2,090,220	2,393,781
Amounts recognised on lease inception	243,589	-
Principal repayments	(153,009)	(336,678)
Interest expense	14,468	33,117
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,195,268</b>	<b>2,090,220</b>
<b>Classification</b>		
Current liabilities	143,886	65,617
Non-current liabilities	2,051,382	2,024,603
	<b>2,195,268</b>	<b>2,090,220</b>

## 18 (a). Current liabilities - Borrowings

## Accounting Policy

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The component of the convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs.

On the issue of the convertible notes the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders equity as a convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in the subsequent years. The corresponding interest on convertible notes is expensed to profit or loss.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Insurance premium funding	322,854	284,927
Convertible notes (a)	5,459,907	5,247,824
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>5,782,761</b>	<b>5,532,751</b>
(a) Convertible notes		
Opening balance	5,247,824	-
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	5,000,000
Convertible note reserve(equity)	-	(111,783)
Interest capitalised	667,057	359,607
Payment of convertible note interest	(454,974)	-
	<b>5,459,907</b>	<b>5,247,824</b>



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 18 (a). Current liabilities - Borrowings

On 18 October 2022, the Company entered into an agreement ("Framework Deed") in relation to a secured convertible note facility with Impact DL Pty Ltd as trustee for Impact DL Holding Trust (Palisade Impact). The Company issued secured convertible notes in 2 tranches with a total face value of \$5,000,000. The terms of these notes were waived on 28 February 2024 as noted below.

Pursuant to the original terms, the notes have an interest rate of 12% per annum that will capitalise and will be convertible into the ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.1244 per share. The notes were convertible to ordinary shares of the Company, at the option of the holder or repayable on 26 April 2024 (and are convertible to ordinary shares of the Company, at the option of the the holder or repayable on 26 April 2024.

#### Variation

During this financial year, the terms of the convertible notes were varied under a binding agreement. On 28 February 2024, the Company executed a binding agreement with Impact DL Pty Ltd to revise the terms of the convertible notes as follows:

- Interest accrued as at 26th April 2024 was to be paid in cash in two instalments: the first in April 2024 and the second in December 2024. The first instalment was paid during this financial year;
- The Maturity Date of the convertible notes was extended to 31 October 2025;
- Interest will be charged at a rate of 12% per annum between 26th April 2024 and 29th June 2025, and will be paid in cash on 30th June 2025; and
- Interest will be charged at a rate of 20% per annum from 30th June 2025 to 31st October 2025 and will be paid in cash monthly in arrears.
- Should the convertible notes remain outstanding at 31 December 2024, a review event would occur wherein the Company would provide Impact DL Pty Ltd with various project and financial information to confirm that the Company is on track for the repayment of the notes by the Maturity Date. From January 2025, Impact DL Pty Ltd retains certain rights to request that the Company fast-track a partial repayment of the notes including by commencement of a process for an asset sale. If this was required, the Company would seek to undertake any sale process in a way which does not impact progress on or investment in the Company's infrastructure projects. The Company has also undertaken to use it best endeavours to redeem the Convertible Notes in full by 30 June 2025.

#### Settlement

In August 2024, the Company executed a binding Deed of Settlement with Palisade Impact for early redemption of the Convertible Notes in full (including all accrued interest to the date of settlement). The redemption was completed in September 2024, in exchange for a final settlement sum of \$4,650,000. Following payment of this amount, Palisade Impact holds no Convertible Notes and Delorean holds no convertible debt.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 18 (b). Non-current liabilities - Borrowings

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Debt facility	1,093,387	-
<b>Non-current liabilities - borrowings</b>	<b>1,093,387</b>	<b>-</b>

On 28 July 2023, the Company entered into a corporate debt facility to satisfy the Company's debt due to the CER for LGC shortfall charges in respect of the 2022 calendar year. The facility has a funding limit of \$3.4m and is and repayable on 28 July 2025. The current interest rate is 15.4% p.a.

This facility has been paid down steadily during the financial year.

#### *Financing arrangement*

Restricted access was available at the reporting date – only for the purpose of acquiring Eligible LGCs in accordance with the Facility Agreement – to the following lines of credit:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Debt facility	3,400,000	-
<b>Used at the reporting date</b>		
Debt facility	1,093,387	-
<b>Unused at the reporting date</b>		
Debt facility	2,306,613	-





#### Accounting Policy

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Contract liabilities	-	2,639,545
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	2,639,545	705,595
Payments received in advance	-	1,866,104
Cumulative catch-up adjustments	(2,639,545)	67,846
	-	<b>2,639,545</b>

#### *Unsatisfied performance obligations*

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was \$26,750,622 as at 30 June 2024 (\$51,797,556 as at 30 June 2023) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 20. Share capital

#### Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares or share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

	Number of shares		Amount in \$	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Movements in ordinary shares on issue</b>				
On issue as at 1 July	215,720,915	215,720,915	20,492,994	20,492,994
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>215,720,915</b>	<b>215,720,915</b>	<b>20,492,994</b>	<b>20,492,994</b>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. Option holders cannot participate in any new share issues by the Company without exercising their options.

In the event of a winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds on liquidation.

All issued shares are fully paid.

#### Dividends

The Company's dividend policy considers free cash flow, working capital requirements, medium-term investment program and risks from short and medium-term economic market conditions. No dividend was declared for the current financial year (2023: \$nil).

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon there being sufficient available profits to declare dividends. The amount of franking credits available for subsequent financial years at year end is \$158,165 (2023: \$158,165). The amount detailed above is adjusted for:

- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax at reporting date
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 21. Reserves

#### Accounting Policy

##### **Share based payments reserve**

The options reserve represents the fair value of shares to be issued to directors, consultants and employees. This reserve will be transferred to capital once the shares have been issued or reversed through retained earnings if the options expire or are cancelled.

##### **Foreign currency translation reserve**

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Consolidated Entity's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Consolidated Entity's presentation currency (i.e. Australian dollars) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

##### **Common control reserve**

The pooling of interest method has been adopted to account for the combination as a business combination carried out under common control.

##### **Convertible note reserve**

The equity reserve holds the equity component of the convertible notes and is not remeasured from inception. This value will remain in the reserve until the convertible notes are converted or repaid.

##### **Asset revaluation reserve**

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land, net of tax.

##### **Hedging reserve**

The reserve is used to recognize the effective portion of the gain or loss of cash flow hedge instruments that is determined to be an effective hedge, net of tax.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Share based payment reserve (a)	2,848,599	2,539,269
Foreign currency translation reserve (b)	(15,517)	(8,384)
Common control reserve (c)	(933,740)	(933,740)
Convertible note reserve (d) (Note 18)	111,783	111,783
Asset revaluation reserve (e)	1,612,500	-
Hedging reserve – cash flow hedges (f)	(79,122)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>3,544,503</b>	<b>1,708,928</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 21. Reserves (continued)

#### (a) Share based payment reserve

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Options <sup>(i)</sup>	1,936,192	1,822,338
Performance rights <sup>(iii)</sup>	912,407	716,931
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>2,848,599</b>	<b>2,539,269</b>

#### (i) Options reconciliation

	Number of options		\$	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Movements in options on issue</b>				
On issue as at 1 July	21,750,000	20,250,000	1,822,338	1,708,484
Advisor options	-	1,500,000	-	-
Directors options (vesting expense recognised)	-	-	113,854	113,854
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>21,750,000</b>	<b>21,750,000</b>	<b>1,936,192</b>	<b>1,822,338</b>

During the reporting period and since reporting period end, no options have expired (2023: nil).

During the reporting period and since reporting period end, no shares have been issued on exercise of options (2023: nil).

#### (iii) Performance rights reconciliation

	Number of rights		\$	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Movements in performance rights on issue</b>				
On issue as at 1 July	13,671,714	13,671,714	716,931	436,428
Director performance rights (vesting expense recognised)	-	-	195,476	280,503
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>13,671,714</b>	<b>13,671,714</b>	<b>912,407</b>	<b>716,931</b>

During the reporting period and since reporting period end, no performance rights have expired (2023: nil).

During the reporting period and since reporting period end, no shares have been issued on vesting of performance rights (2023: nil).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 21. Reserves (continued)

##### (b) Foreign currency translation reserve

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Foreign currency translation reserve	(15,517)	(8,384)
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(15,517)</b>	<b>(8,384)</b>

##### (c) Common control reserve

In January 2020, Delorean Corporation Limited, a then newly formed entity, issued shares exclusively to the existing shareholders of Tekpro Pty Ltd, Delorean Energy Pty Ltd, Biogas Renewables Pty Ltd and Cleantech Energy Pty Ltd, so that the interest held by each shareholder was unchanged. Immediately upon this share issue, all shares in the common controlled entities were transferred to Delorean Corporation Limited for no consideration; and the shareholders were issued scrip shares to ensure they retained their shared, collective control over the combined entity.

The pooling of interest method has been adopted to account for the combination as a business combination carried out under common control. This means the assets and liabilities of the entities coming under common control have been transferred to the financial statements of Delorean Corporation Limited at book value without revaluation. There has been no consideration paid by Delorean Corporation Limited to acquire any of the entities, therefore the value of the combined assets is represented as an entry directly to equity with no impact on the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, and no goodwill is recognised. This has given rise to the value stated in the common control reserve that continues to be carried forward.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Common control reserve	(933,740)	(933,740)
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(933,740)</b>	<b>(933,740)</b>

##### (d) Convertible note reserve

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Movements in convertible note reserve</b>		
Opening balance	111,783	-
Issue of convertible notes	-	111,783
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>111,783</b>	<b>111,783</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 21. Reserves (continued)

#### (e) Asset revaluation reserve

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Movements in reserve</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Revaluation (note 12)	2,150,000	-
Deferred tax liability	(537,500)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>1,612,500</b>	-

#### (f) Hedging reserve – cash flow hedges

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Movements in reserve</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Revaluation (note 24)	(79,122)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(79,122)</b>	-



### 22. Share-based payments

#### Accounting Policy

The Company has an Employee Incentive Securities Plan in place whereby the Consolidated Entity has the capacity to issue convertible securities to employees. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as a Share Based Payment expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the award.

The Consolidated Entity additionally has the capacity to issue equity securities to suppliers under the ASX Listing Rules as an alternate method of payment for goods or services provided. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to suppliers is recognised as a separate expense, contained within *Share-based payments expenses*, with a corresponding increase in equity over the period that the supplier provides the service or becomes unconditionally entitled to the award. The Consolidated Entity entered into such share-based payment transactions by way of payment for advisory services received during the year. Given the nature of these services, they were not recognised as a share-based payment expense but rather as a reduction of Equity as they were directly related to equity raising activities.

The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-market vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for difference between expected and actual outcomes.

#### ***Estimates and assumptions***

##### **Share-based payment transactions**

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 22. Share-based payments

The share-based payments included within the consolidated financial statements can be broken down as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Expensed in profit and loss</b>		
<i>Expensed in share-based payments</i>		
Options issued to Directors	113,854	113,854
Performance rights issued to Directors	195,476	280,503
	<b>309,330</b>	<b>394,357</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 22. Share-based payments (continued)

The Company adopted an Incentive Share Plan and Performance Rights and Option Plan on 2 December 2020, which were replaced by the Employee Incentive Securities Plan approved by Shareholders at the Company's 2023 AGM. Under the 2020 plans, the Company had the right to grant the ability for employees to acquire securities up to a maximum of 5% of the Company's total issued ordinary shares at the date of the grant. In this time, the Company issued share options to consultants and non-executive directors. The fair value of options issued to Directors has been estimated using a trinomial option pricing model with separate barriers taking into account share price vesting conditions in place. The value of shares and performance rights issued is based upon the share price as at grant date.

#### Options

The following table illustrates the share-based payment arrangements in place, and the number and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in, share options as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price (cents)	Balance at start of year	Granted during year	Expiring during year	Balance at year end	Exercisable at year end
20-Oct-20	12-Apr-21	12-Apr-25	25	14,000,000	-	-	14,000,000	14,000,000
21-Feb-21	Partial*	31-Mar-25	20	6,250,000	-	-	6,250,000	2,083,333
30-Nov-22	30-Nov-22	30-Nov-26	14	1,500,000			1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>21,750,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,750,000</b>	<b>17,583,333</b>
<i>30 June 2024 &amp; 30 June 2023:</i>								
Weighted average exercise price (cents)				21.84	-	-	21.84	22.27
<i>30 June 2024: Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)</i>				0.72	-	-	0.72	0.72
<i>30 June 2023: Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)</i>				1.65	-	-	1.65	1.65

\* As at year end, the first third of these options have vested. The first of three separate vesting conditions was met on 16 April 2021 when the Company's intraday share price exceeded 30 cents for 5 consecutive days.

The options noted above have differing vesting criteria which dictates the amount of options the Company expects will vest. Fair value of these options is expensed over the expected vesting period. If no vesting criteria is present for a tranche of options, the fair value of the options is expensed in full upon allotment.

**2024:** The weighted average remaining contractual life of remaining options outstanding at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was 0.72 years (2023: 1.65 years)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 22. Share-based payments (continued)

##### *Performance rights*

As at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, a summary of the Consolidated Entity performance rights issued but not yet vested are as follows:

Grant Date	End date for performance condition	Class	Balance at start of year	Granted during the year	Converted during the year	Balance at year end
1-Apr-21	30-Jun-26*	A	4,557,238	-	-	4,557,238
1-Apr-21	30-Jun-26*	B	4,557,238	-	-	4,557,238
1-Apr-21	30-Jun-26*	C	4,557,238	-	-	4,557,238

\* It is noted that the expiry date of the performance rights issued to Messrs Jolly and Oliver prior to IPO is 30 November 2026, this however sets 30 June 2026 as the end of the financial year in which the milestone can be achieved to satisfy the performance conditions.

Each performance right represents a right to be issued one ordinary share by the end of the performance period, with no exercise price payable, should the vesting conditions in each class be met:

##### *Class A*

- Achievement of at least \$5,000,000 underlying EBITDA in any financial year

##### *Class B*

- Achievement of at least \$10,000,000 underlying EBITDA in any financial year

##### *Class C*

- Achievement of at least \$12,500,000 underlying EBITDA in any financial year



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### 22. Share-based payments (continued)

The Directors assess at each reporting date the likelihood the above vesting conditions will be met. To the extent a class of performance rights is considered probable, the Company will record an associated share-based payment expense based upon the fair value of the associated performance rights at grant date and the number of performance rights issued. Management has determined that based upon anticipated growth of the Company, each of the classes of performance rights are likely to vest.

The Consolidated Entity did not enter into any such share-based payment transactions during the financial year 2024.

### 23. Loss per share

#### Accounting Policy

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Delorean Corporation Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusted the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	4,770,633	(10,018,805)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	215,720,915	215,720,915
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	259,610,843	215,720,915
Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents per share)	2.21	(4.64)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents per share)	1.84	(4.64)



### 24. Financial instruments

#### Accounting Policy

##### Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Consolidated Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled, or expires.

##### Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Subsequent remeasurement of financial assets

##### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect their contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Consolidated Entity's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.



### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The Consolidated Entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised costs or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Consolidated Entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significant, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The Consolidated Entity makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Consolidated Entity 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 Consolidated Entity's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

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

Subsequently, financial liabilities are initially measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designation at FVTPL, 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.



### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

#### ***Derivative financial instruments***

Derivative are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

#### **Cash flow hedges**

Cash flow hedges are used to cover the consolidated entity's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to particular risks associated with a recognised asset or liability or a firm commitment which could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income through the cash flow hedges reserve in equity, whilst the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts take to equity are transferred out of equity and included in the measurement of the hedged transaction when the forecast transaction occurs.

Cash flow hedges are tested for effectiveness on a regular basis both retrospectively and prospectively to ensure that each hedge is highly effective and continues to be designated as a cash flow hedge. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amounts recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss.

If the hedging instruments is sold, terminated, expires, exercised or without replacement or rollover, or if the hedge becomes ineffective and is no longer designated hedge, the amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

#### **Capital risk management**

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

The Consolidated Entity's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2023.

The capital structure of the Consolidated Entity consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Consolidated Entity is subject to externally imposed capital requirements through their covenants with Commonwealth Bank.

Leverage ratios and current ratios are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis to ensure compliance with lending covenants imposed by Commonwealth bank.



#### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

##### **Financial risk management objectives**

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to market risk (including foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Consolidated Entity seeks to minimise the effect of these risks, by using derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Consolidated Entity's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity.

Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Consolidated Entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

##### ***Market risk***

The Consolidated Entity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Consolidated Entity has the capacity to enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange including foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency exchange rates. There has been no change to the Consolidated Entity's exposure to foreign currency exchange rates or the manner in which it measures this risk from the previous period.

##### ***Foreign currency exchange risk management***

The Consolidated Entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts when required to minimise exposure. The exposures to exchange rate fluctuations is not material to the Consolidated Entity.

##### ***Foreign currency sensitivity analysis***

The sensitivity analyses below detail the Consolidated Entity's sensitivity to an increase/decrease in the Australian dollar against the New Zealand dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items within the Consolidated Entity.

200 basis points is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to management and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

At balance date, if foreign exchange rates had been 200 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Consolidated Entity's loss would increase/decrease by \$1,221 (2023: Loss \$71).

The Consolidated Entity's sensitivity to foreign exchange has not changed significantly from the prior year.





#### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

##### ***Interest rate risk management***

The Company and the Consolidated Entity are exposed to interest rate risk. Entities in the Consolidated Entity issue bank guarantees at fixed interest rates. Guarantees obtained at fixed rates expose the Consolidated Entity to fair value risk.

The Consolidated Entity's exposures to interest rate risk on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

##### ***Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis***

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period.

A 200 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to management and represents management's assessment of the change in interest rates.

At balance date, in interest rates had been 200 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Consolidated Entity's loss would increase/decrease by \$263,211 (2023: Loss \$165,358).

The Consolidated Entity's sensitivity to interest rate risk has not changed significantly from the prior year.

##### ***Credit risk management***

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity is exposed to credit risk from financial assets including cash and cash equivalents held at banks and trade and other receivables.

The credit risk is managed on a group basis based under the Consolidated Entity's credit risk management policies and procedures.

The credit risk in respect of cash balances held with banks and term deposits with banks are managed via diversification of bank deposits and are only with major reputable financial institutions.

The Consolidated Entity continuously monitors the credit quality of customers based on a credit rating scorecard. The Consolidated Entity's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The credit terms range between 30-90 days.

The credit terms for customers as negotiated with customers are subject to an internal approval process which considers the credit rating scorecard. The ongoing credit risk is managed through regular review of ageing analysis.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Liquidity risk management*

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Consolidated Entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Consolidated Entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

##### Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Consolidated Entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

<b>30 June 2024</b>	<b>Weighted average interest rate</b>	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>Between 1 and 2 years</b>	<b>Between 2 and 5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Remaining contractual maturities</b>
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
<i><u>Non-interest bearing</u></i>						
Trade and other payables	-	9,208,336	-	-	-	9,208,336
Provisions	-	271,235	-	-	-	271,235
<i><u>Interest-bearing – fixed rate</u></i>						
Lease liabilities	3.82%	176,635	172,107	252,078	1,914,906	2,515,726
Borrowings	12.08%	5,905,941	1,093,387	-	-	6,999,328
<b>Total non-derivatives</b>		<b>15,562,147</b>	<b>1,265,494</b>	<b>252,078</b>	<b>1,914,906</b>	<b>18,994,625</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>						
Forward foreign exchange contracts (net-settled)	-	79,122	-	-	-	79,122
<b>Total derivatives</b>		<b>15,641,269</b>	<b>1,265,494</b>	<b>252,078</b>	<b>1,914,906</b>	<b>19,073,747</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
<b>30 June 2023</b>						
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables	-	5,014,998	-	-	-	5,014,998
Provisions	-	306,396	-	-	-	306,396
<i>Interest-bearing – fixed rate</i>						
Lease liabilities	3.15%	100,435	76,873	244,736	2,001,428	2,423,472
Borrowings	8.18%	5,656,929	-	-	-	5,656,929
<b>Total non-derivatives</b>		<b>11,078,758</b>	<b>76,873</b>	<b>244,736</b>	<b>2,001,428</b>	<b>13,401,795</b>

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

#### **Fair value of financial instruments**

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

#### **LGC disclosure**

The Group enters into forward contracts for the purchase of large-scale generation certificates ("LGCs") to meet its obligations to the Clean Energy Regulator ("CER"). These contracts are designated as "own use" contracts under AASB 9 and, therefore, are not accounted for as financial instruments.

The forward contracts for LGCs are held for the purpose of delivering the certificates in accordance with the Group's regulatory requirements to the CER, and are not entered into for speculative purposes. These contracts are intended to ensure the stable supply of commodities required for production and align with the Group's operational and reporting needs.

Contracts qualifying for the "own use" exemption are not recognized as derivative financial instruments. Instead, they are accounted for as executory contracts, with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss upon delivery of the LGCs.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has a remaining forward contract for 15,000 LGCs at a contract price of \$12.75 per certificate.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 24. Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Hedge accounting*

The effects of hedge accounting on the statement of financial position at the reporting date were as follows:

	Nominal amount \$	Carrying amount \$	Change in fair value \$	Hedging reserve \$	Cost of reserve \$
<u>Forward foreign exchange contracts for purchases at 30 June 2024</u>					
As at 30 June 2024	2,596,037	79,122	(79,122)	(52,271)	(26,851)
As at 30 June 2023	-	-	-	-	-
		Spot component \$	Value of options \$	Cost of reserve \$	Total \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2023</b>		-	-	-	-
Change in fair value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI		(52,271)	26,851	(26,851)	(52,271)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>(52,271)</b>	<b>26,851</b>	<b>(26,851)</b>	<b>(52,271)</b>



## 25. Fair value measurement

*Fair value hierarchy*

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

<b>Consolidated - 2024</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Assets</i>				
Land	-	3,400,000	-	3,400,000
Total assets	-	3,400,000	-	3,400,000
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Derivatives	79,122	-	-	79,122
Total liabilities	79,122	-	-	79,122
<b>Consolidated - 2023</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Assets</i>				
Land	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Total assets	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

*Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 2 and level 3*

The basis of the valuation of land is fair value. The fair value of the land was determined at 30 June 2024 by Directors based on independent assessments performed on 19 September 2023 by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of land being valued. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date. Valuations are based on current prices for similar properties in the same location and condition.



## 26. Related parties

## Accounting Policy

**Key management personnel compensation**

Key management personnel remuneration is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Consolidated Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**(a) Key management personnel compensation**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,022,607	1,057,490
Post-employment benefits	105,731	106,755
Share-based payments – options	113,854	113,854
Share-based payments – performance rights	195,476	280,503
	<b>1,437,668</b>	<b>1,558,602</b>

**(b) Other key management personnel transactions**Transactions with related parties

The Consolidated Entity used company secretary and corporate director services of DAS (Australia) Pty Ltd, a firm over which David McArthur exercises significant influence. The amounts billed relating to this service amount to \$69,000 (2023: \$60,000), based on normal market rates and was fully paid as of the reporting date and have been included in his disclosed remuneration.

Receivables from and payable to related parties

There were no outstanding balances at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties (2023: \$nil).

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the reporting date (2023: \$nil).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 27. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Equity interest	
		2024	2023
Tekpro Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Delorean Energy Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Delorean Energy SA One Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Biogass Renewables Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Biogass Renewables (NZ) Ltd	New Zealand	100	100
Cleantech Energy Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Delorean Energy Victoria One Pty Ltd	Australia	90	90
Delorean Energy Queensland One Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Delorean Energy WA Two Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	-

\* The company has remained dormant since its incorporation.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



### 28. Parent company disclosures

#### Accounting Policy

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which has been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the parent entity of the group was Delorean Corporation Limited.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Result of the parent entity</b>		
Loss for the year	6,538,517	(10,219,221)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	6,538,517	(10,219,221)
<b>Financial position of parent entity at year end</b>		
Current assets	12,292,616	5,506,950
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>15,318,453</b>	<b>8,360,902</b>
Current liabilities	(831,403)	(6,192,181)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(6,543,525)</b>	<b>(6,192,181)</b>
<b>Total equity of the parent entity comprising:</b>		
Share capital	20,492,994	20,492,994
Accumulated losses	(14,599,331)	(20,975,330)
Reserves	2,881,266	2,651,057
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>8,774,929</b>	<b>2,168,721</b>





#### 29. Contingent liabilities

##### Accounting Policy

A contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Consolidated Entity. A contingent liability may also be a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised on the basis that an outflow of economic resources to settle the obligation is not viewed as probable, or the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably measured.

When the Consolidated Entity has a present obligation, an outflow of economic resources can be assessed as probable and the Consolidated Entity can reliably measure the obligation, then a provision will be recognised.

The consolidated entity has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2024 of \$4,151,671 (2023: \$493,127) to various customers and suppliers.

Other than the above there were no material contingent liabilities or assets at 30 June 2024.

#### 30. Commitments

The Consolidated Entity has entered into agreements for the purchase of Large-scale Generation Certificates of \$191,250. These agreements are committed as at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities (30 June 2023: \$191,250).

Other than the above there were no material commitments at 30 June 2024.

#### 31. Subsequent events

In September 2024, the Company executed contracts for a \$30m corporate debt facility with Tanarra Group, with \$5m for the re-finance of existing convertible note debt and \$25m for development of Delorean's build, own, operate projects. First funds under this facility, totalling a \$5m receipt, were received on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2024. On the same day, the Company settled with Palisade Impact for the redemption of Palisade Impact's \$5.0m Convertible Notes in full for \$4.65m.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



#### 32. Auditor's remuneration

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>RSM Australia Partners</b>		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial reports – current period	95,000	151,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>151,000</b>
<b>RSM Australia Pty Ltd</b>		
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services – current period	50,000	69,745
Research & development tax services	36,382	85,355
Transfer pricing review	17,580	54,075
<b>Total remuneration for taxation services</b>	<b>103,962</b>	<b>209,175</b>
<b>RSM New Zealand (Auckland)</b>		
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services – current period	10,103	27,471
Research & development tax services	5,834	-
<b>Total remuneration for taxation services</b>	<b>15,937</b>	<b>27,471</b>
<b>TOTAL REMUNERATION OF AUDIT FIRMS</b>	<b>214,899</b>	<b>387,646</b>

## Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024



Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Entity Type	Ownership	Tax Residency
<b>Parent Entity</b>				
Delorean Corporation Limited	Australia	Australian Public Company		Australia
<b>Controlled Entities</b>				
Tekpro Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Delorean Energy Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Delorean Energy SA One Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Biogass Renewables Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Biogass Renewables (NZ) Ltd	New Zealand	New Zealand Company	100%	New Zealand
Cleantech Energy Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Delorean Energy Victoria One Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	90%	Australia
Delorean Energy Queensland One Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia
Delorean Energy WA Two Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Private Company	100%	Australia



## Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Delorean Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”):

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- the information disclosed in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

**JOE OLIVER**

Managing Director

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELOREAN CORPORATION LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Delorean Corporation Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

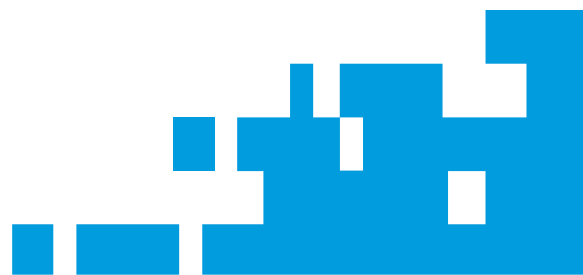
### Basis for Opinion

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 (including independence standards)* (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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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## 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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
<b>Recognition of Construction Income</b> Refer to Note 4 in the financial statements	
<p>As reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Consolidated Entity has recognised construction revenue of \$26,451,530.</p> <p>We determined revenue recognition to be a key audit matter due to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The balance is material to the Consolidated Entity and there are risks associated with management judgements including the identification of contracts and performance obligations, determination of the transaction price and the timing of revenue recognition; and</li> <li>• Revenue recognition is a presumed fraud risk under the Australian Auditing Standards.</li> </ul>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing whether the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards;</li> <li>• Assessing contractual terms with customers and substantiating project revenues and costs incurred against underlying supporting documents;</li> <li>• Assessing management's assumptions in determining the stage of completion, total contract revenue and total estimated costs;</li> <li>• Checking the mathematical accuracy of revenue recognised during the year based on the stage of completion;</li> <li>• Reading customers and subcontractor correspondence and discussing the progress of projects with project managers for any potential disputes, variation order claims, known technical issues or significant events that could impact the estimated contract costs;</li> <li>• Discussing the rationale for revisions made to estimated costs with project personnel and management and checking explanations to supporting documentation; and</li> <li>• Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial report.</li> </ul>

<b>Going Concern</b>	
Refer to Note 1 in the financial statements	
<p>As at 30 June 2024, the Group had net current liabilities of \$5,520,572.</p> <p>The directors have prepared the financial report on a going concern basis based on a cash flow forecast which considers the factors disclosed in Note 1.</p> <p>We determined this assessment of going concern to be a key audit matter due to material effect of the subsequent events which supported the going concern assumption.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the appropriateness and mathematical accuracy of the cashflow forecast prepared by management;</li> <li>Challenging the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the cash flow forecast;</li> <li>Assessing the supporting documentation of the subsequent events pertaining to the debt refinancing arrangements;</li> <li>Critically assessing the directors' reasons of why they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis; and</li> <li>Assessing the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.</li> </ul>

## Other Information

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 2024, but does not include the financial report and the 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 (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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: [https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2\\_2020.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_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 the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Delorean Corporation Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'RSM'.

RSM AUSTRALIA

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Matthew Beevers'.

MATTHEW BEEVERS  
Partner

Perth, WA  
Dated: 26 September 2024







## ASX Additional Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 13 September 2024:

### 1. Distribution of ordinary shares

Range	Total holders	Ordinary shares	% of issued capital
1 - 1,000	42	12,698	0.01
1,001 - 5,000	626	1,919,238	0.89
5,001 - 10,000	395	3,121,265	1.45
10,001 - 100,000	890	32,816,884	15.21
100,001 and over	231	177,850,830	82.44
Total	2,184	215,720,915	100.00

There were 593 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

### 2. Substantial shareholders

The substantial shareholders in the Company are set out below:

Shareholders	Number held
Dunbar-Harper Pty Ltd / Antediluvian Pty Ltd <Jolly Family Super Fund A/C>	44,926,470
Joseph Oliver <The Geobay Family A/C>	44,926,470

### 3. Voting rights

#### Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, every member present or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held.

#### Options and rights

No voting rights.

### 4. Unlisted options

Grant date	Number	Number of holders	Expiry date	Exercise price (cents)
20-Oct-20	14,000,000	15	12-Apr-25	25.00
21-Feb-21	6,250,000	2	12-Apr-25	20.00
30-Nov-22	1,500,000	1	30-Nov-26	14.00
13-Sep-28	23,968,991	1	30-Nov-26	12.64



## 5. Performance rights

Grant date	Number	Number of holders	Expiry date
1-Apr-21	13,671,714	2	30-Nov-26

## 6. Twenty largest shareholders

Shareholders	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of issued shares
JOSEPH OLIVER <THE GEOBAY FAMILY A/C>	44,926,470	20.83%
DUNBAR-HARPER PTY LTD <JOLLY FAMILY A/C>	42,393,137	19.65%
THE TRUSTEE FOR THE NLP SUPERANNUATION FUND	8,867,647	4.11%
MR SAMUEL JAMES BLAINEY	5,000,000	2.32%
ANTEDILUVIAN PTY LTD <JOLLY FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	2,533,333	1.17%
MR STEVEN JOHN BUTLER	2,431,219	1.13%
MR JUSTIN HUNTER	2,159,000	1.00%
RHODIUM CAPITAL PTY LIMITED <RHODIUM INVESTMENT A/C>	2,076,470	0.96%
FINCLEAR SERVICES PTY LTD <SUPERHERO SECURITIES A/C>	1,943,790	0.90%
MR CHEE WEE NG	1,911,100	0.89%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,642,596	0.76%
HERACO PTY LTD <D G ROBERTSON SUPER FUND A/C>	1,400,000	0.65%
MR MACIEJ TOMCZAK	1,388,981	0.64%
LOCOPE PTY LTD	1,335,000	0.62%
THE TRUSTEE FOR THE NLP SUPERANNUATION FUND	1,176,470	0.55%
MR ANDREAS STEINWACHS	1,070,000	0.50%
MR ANDREW KEVIN MULDER	1,042,726	0.48%
MR MICHAEL NEIL COOK	1,023,602	0.47%
MR BRIAN JACKSON	964,091	0.45%
DENNIS BUSINESS ASSETS PTY LTD <DENNIS BUSINESS ASSETS A/C>	890,000	0.41%