Wingara AG Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity: Wingara AG Limited

ACN: 009 087 469

Reporting period: For the year ended 31 March 2022 Previous period: For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Results for announcement to the market

			\$
Revenues from ordinary activities	up	31.7% to	50,064,218
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited	up	55.6% to	(9,696,900)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited	up	55.6% to	(9,696,900)

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial year.

Comments

The loss for the Consolidated Entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$9,696,900 (31 March 2021: \$6,232,809).

Please refer to section Review of results and operations on page 3 of the accompanying financial report.

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	5.03	10.32

4. Dividends

Current period

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

Previous period

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the previous financial period.

5. Audit status

The financial statements are currently in the process of being audited by William Buck. The Company expects to receive an unqualified audit opinion.

6. Explanation of results

The Preliminary Final Report has been prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.3A and has been derived from the unaudited Annual Financial Report. In line with the Corporations Act 2001, the Preliminary Final Report is unaudited and contains disclosures which are extracted or derived from the Annual Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Wingara AG Limited Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

7. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Preliminary Final Report of Wingara AG Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 is attached.

Wingara AG Limited

ACN 009 087 469

Preliminary Final Report - 31 March 2022

Wingara AG Limited Contents 31 March 2022

Corporate directory	2
Review of results and operations	3
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	8
Consolidated statement of financial position	10
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	11
Consolidated statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	13

1

Wingara AG Limited Corporate directory 31 March 2022

Directors Mr David Christie (Non-Executive Chairman)

Mr Brendan York (Non-Executive Director)
Mr Marcello Diamante (Non-Executive Director)

Chief Executive Officer Mr James Whiteside

Chief Financial Officer Mr Jae Tan

Company secretary Ms Natalie Climo

Registered office Suite 11, 13 Church Street

Hawthorn VIC 3122 Australia

Principal place of business Suite 11, 13 Church Street

Hawthorn VIC 3122 Australia

Share and debenture register Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace

Perth 6000 Australia

1300 55 70 10 (within Australia) +61 8 9323 2000 (overseas)

Auditor William Buck

Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne Victoria 3000

Stock exchange listing Wingara AG Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX

code: WNR)

Website www.wingaraag.com.au

Review of results and operations¹

Wingara AG Limited is an owner and operator of value-added, mid-stream assets specialising in the processing, storage and marketing of agricultural products for export markets.

The 2022 financial year (FY22) saw significant improvements in business performance but was impacted by a number of macroeconomic and social impacts well beyond the control of the business. These negative impacts included:

- The strengthening of commodity and other prices that began in FY21 accelerated substantially in FY22. Domestic hay prices increased in line with all soft commodities and the significant interruptions to global supply chains resulted in sea freight cost increases of 87% per tonne when compared to FY21. Passing these higher prices onto customers in Asian markets has been challenging and largely achieved, though has come with the risk of some demand destruction.
- The impact of COVID-19 throughout the year and in particular the arrival of the Omicron variant has created labour shortages at both JC Tanloden and Austco Polar. For the JC Tanloden business, significant plant downtime in the last four months of the financial year was caused by staff unable to come to work. This also impacted critical preventative maintenance activities and the commissioning of new equipment to lift plant performance. The Austco Polar business had a number of its key customers (particularly abattoirs) interrupted by labour shortages, which substantially impacted our blast freezing volumes and plant throughput; and
- A number of unfavourable contracts entered into by previous management including high priced hay contracts and out-of-the-money foreign exchange positions.

Notwithstanding these complexities, the new management team lead by CEO James Whiteside (who commenced on 1 July 2021) has, in a short period of time, strengthened the commercial position of the company by focusing on supplier and customer relationships, resetting operating processes and controls and steadily improving its reporting transparency.

Key achievements in FY22 include:

- Consolidated revenue growth of 32% ending the year on \$50,064,218 (FY21: \$38,009,411) driven by the JC Tanloden business with hay production volumes up 51% on FY21 and ending the year with sales of 96,581 tonnes (FY21: 63,912)
- Continued focus on margins and operating processes has resulted in growth across all financial performance metrics in our Continuing Operations (excluding Austro Polar, see next paragraph) before significant items including Revenue (up 43%), Gross Profit (up 75%), EBITDA (up 74%), EBIT loss (down 470%) and net loss after tax (NLAT) (down 30%)
- Strong working capital management resulting in year-on-year reduction in Net Debt, ending the year on \$6,284,066 (FY21: \$8,861,157)

In addition, during the first half of FY22 management announced that it had completed a strategic review of Austco Polar Cold Storage and determined that this business is non-core to the Company's future growth strategy given the substantial growth opportunities available through JC Tanloden. Accordingly, a business broker has been engaged to run a sale process to realise the business' value. Austco Polar's results from operations for the twelve months ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 have therefore been re-presented as results from operations held for sale.

¹

¹ Throughout this report, certain financial information is presented which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards ('AAS'), such as EBITDA and EBIT. Earnings before interest and income tax (EBIT) reflects profit for the year prior to including the effect of net finance costs, income taxes and loss from operations held for sale. Earnings before interest, income tax expense, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) reflects profits for the year prior to including the effect of net finance costs, income taxes, depreciation and loss from operations held for sale. The individual components of EBITDA and EBIT are included as line items in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Reference to results before significant items excludes the financial impacts of capital raise and share placement costs, share-based payment expenses, project related costs, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment of receivables and one-off legal fees. The Directors consider that these measures are useful in gaining an understanding of the performance of the entity, consistent with internal reporting.

Summary of financial results

	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	Change
Revenue	39,346,244	27,608,403	43%
Gross profit	16,071,803	9,186,341	75%
EBITDA before significant items	1,721,262	987,512	74%
EBIT before significant items	328,054	(88,825)	(469%)
NLAT before significant items	(2,484,148)	(1,371,897)	81%
Operations held for sale before significant items	(1,380,855)	(1,798,975)	(23%)
Significant items	(5,831,897)	(3,061,937)	90%
Net loss attributable to shareholders	(9,696,900)	(6,232,809)	56%
Summary of significant items From continuing operations Equity settled share-based payments Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Project expenses Legal fees Impairment of receivables Restructure costs Forfeiture of deposit Mark-to-market inventory adjustment	(53,849) (2,931,870) (90,161) (140,337) - - - (3,216,217)	99,000 (149,658) (129,758) - (977,288) (299,000) (268,000) (661,000) (2,385,704)	(154%) 1859% (31%) (100%) 100% 100% 100% 100%
From operations held for sale	•	•	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,559,340)	(358,531)	614%
Restructure costs	<u>-</u>	(197,000)	(100%)
Project expenses	(56,340)	(120,702)	(53%)
	(2,615,680)	(676,233)	287%
Total	(5,831,897)	(3,061,937)	90%

The Consolidated Entity's total revenues from continuing operations increased by 43% to \$39,346,244 (FY21: \$27,608,403) reflecting a strong revenue result from JC Tanloden. This was driven by higher production volumes for the year of 96,581 MT (FY21: 63,912 MT) as a result of higher machinery uptime and increasing daily production hours.

Gross profit ended the year on \$16,071,803 (FY21: \$9,186,341) representing an increase on prior comparative period of \$6,885,462, or 75%.

The net loss attributable to the Consolidated Entity's shareholders of \$9,696,900 (FY21: loss of \$6,232,809) includes:

- An increase of \$3,594,443 in freight costs to \$7,793,942 (FY21: \$4,199,499) driven by an increase in production volumes, as well as the impact of COVID-19 on the costs associated with logistics, including port storage costs due to shipping delays;
- An increase in indirect employee costs by \$799,990 to \$3,109,576 (FY21: \$2,309,586) resulting from (i) lower capitalised salaries and wages due to reduced allocation to project work in FY22; and (ii) investment in site leadership and safety personnel;
- Foreign exchange losses of \$1,389,863 (FY21: \$291,526), an increase of \$1,098,337 due to unfavourable currency hedge positions entered into in FY21 with the USD strengthening this year;
- A \$363,019 increase in finance costs to \$1,430,615 (FY21: \$1,067,596) due to higher levels of working capital financing; and
- A loss from operations held for sale after tax of \$3,996,535 (FY21: loss of \$2,475,208).

FY22 reported results include significant items of \$5,831,897 (FY21: \$3,061,937) comprised mainly of \$5,491,210 (FY21: \$508,189) relating to loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Operational performance

31 March 2022	Fodder JC Tanloden	Corporate	Total continuing business	Service Austco Polar	Total
Revenue	\$39,346,244	-	\$39,346,244	\$10,717,974	\$50,064,218
Gross profit	\$16,071,803	-	\$16,071,803	\$3,724,888	\$19,796,692
EBITDA before significant items	\$3,957,401	(\$2,236,139)	\$1,721,262	\$502,563	\$2,223,825
EBIT before significant items	\$2,624,292	(\$2,296,238)	\$328,054	(\$1,336,387)	(\$1,008,333)

31 March 2021	Fodder JC Tanloden	Corporate	Total continuing business	Service Austco Polar	Total
Revenue	\$27,608,403	-	\$27,608,403	\$10,401,008	\$38,009,411
Gross profit	\$9,186,341	-	\$9,186,341	\$4,001,673	\$13,188,014
EBITDA before significant items EBIT before significant items	\$3,079,170 \$2,058,081	(\$2,091,658) (\$2,146,906)	\$987,512 (\$88,825)	\$1,544,926 (\$277,650)	\$2,532,438 (\$366,475)

JC Tanloden

Operating metrics

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Change
Production volumes (tonnes)	96,581	63,912	51%
Revenue per tonne	\$407	\$432	(6%)
EBITDA before significant items per tonne	\$41	\$48	(15%)
EBIT before significant items per tonne	\$27	\$32	(16%)

Revenue from continuing operations in FY22 was up 43% to \$39,346,244 (FY21: \$27,608,403), reflecting a strong performance from JC Tanloden.

Production volumes at JC Tanloden continue to hit record highs ending the year on 96,581 MT (FY21: 63,912 MT), up 51%.

- Strong shareholder support for the successful commissioning of an additional press at the Raywood facility
- Strong export demand in all markets

Revenue per tonne is down by 6% when compared to pcp ending FY22 on \$407 (FY21: \$432) driven by (i) product sales mix with a higher concentration of sales made towards lower hay grades when compared to the prior comparative period; and (ii) the strengthening of the AUD over the last 12 months.

EBITDA before significant items for FY22 was \$3,957,401 (FY21: \$3,079,170), up by \$878,231. Despite the macro-economy and legacy headwinds, the increase in EBITDA performance was driven by higher production output as a result of higher machine uptime, and increased focus on margins supported by the implementation of new sales and operating processes (S&OP).

Austco Polar Cold Storage

Operating metrics

,	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Change
Blast volumes (cartons)	1,790,569	1,642,067	9%
Revenue per tonne	\$5.99	\$6.33	(5%)
EBITDA before significant items per tonne	\$0.28	\$0.94	(70%)
EBIT before significant items per tonne	(\$0.75)	(\$0.17)	(341%)

Revenue generated by the Austro Polar business increased during FY22 by 3% to \$10,717,974 (2021: \$10,401,008, despite the loss of a high revenue per carton customer in FY21.

- Austro Polar's services remained resilient with demand for Australian meat exports in Asia continuing to grow. Blast volumes ended FY22 on 1,790,569, up by 9% when compared to prior comparative period.
- Strengthening of on-site management allowed for increased focus to optimise commercial engagement leading to on-boarding of new customers and reviewed contractual terms.

EBITDA before significant items ended the year on \$502,563 (2021: \$1,544,926), down by \$1,042,363 due to (i) increases in direct labour costs per hour resulting from labour shortages as a result of the global pandemic; and (ii) loss of significant, high revenue and EBITDA per carton contributing customer in the second half of FY21. Notwithstanding this, with the exception of Q4 FY22 due to the Omicron variant disruption, the EBITDA initiatives undertaken by management is starting to come to fruition with quarter-on-quarter improvements evident as the business moves towards profitability.

Financial position metrics

	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	Change
Cash	1,513,670	1,920,453	(21%)
Working capital	(1,647,973)	, ,	` 34%
Property, plant and equipment	13,480,711	20,748,188	(35%)
Right-of-use assets	4,042,997	23,241,791	(83%)
Intangibles	1,816,075	1,816,075	0%
Assets classified as held for sale	20,813,038	-	100%
Other non-assets	20,585	137,686	(85%)
Total assets and working capital	40,039,103	46,636,347	(14%)
Lease liabilities	(2,775,490)	(23,907,520)	(88%)
Borrowings	(5,766,000)	(7,872,000)	(27%)
Liabilities classified as held for sale	(21,847,161)	-	(100%)
Total liabilities	(30,388,651)	(31,779,520)	(4%)
Net assets	9,650,452	14,856,827	(35%)
Net debt metrics ² (\$'000)			
Borrowings ³	7,911,613	10,781,610	(27%)
Cash	(1,627,547)	(1,920,453)	(15%)
Net Debt	6,284,066	8,861,157	(29%)
Net assets Net debt to net assets ratio	9,650,452 65%	14,856,827 60%	(35%) 5pp

The Austro Polar business is now aggregated into separate assets and liabilities held for sale. Balances therefore reflect the JC Tanloden and Corporate business units only.

Notwithstanding a strong operating cash flow result, cash balance has decreased by 21% due predominantly to increased net borrowing repayments ending the year on \$3,353,781 (FY21: \$1,914,069). Working capital decreased by 34% due to focus on cash collections and creditor management.

Reduction in total borrowings (excluding AASB 16 lease liabilities) of 27% due to on-time principal repayments and strong operating cash flow performance allowing for voluntary reduction in revolving loan facility. As a result, net debt as at 31 March 2022 is \$6,284,066 showing a decrease from prior year of \$2,577,091 (or 29%).

² Includes operations held for sale

³ Excludes impact of AASB16 lease liabilities

Cash flow metrics

	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	Change
EBITDA before significant items	1,721,262	987,513	74%
Cash outflow from significant items	(286,837)	(759,073)	(62%)
Working capital movements	1,559,859	744,511	110%
Cash flow from operations held for sale	869,682	229,001	280%
Gross operating cash flow	3,863,966	1,201,952	221%
Finance costs and tax refunds / (payments)	(1,256,017)	(884,997)	42%
Net operating cash flow	2,606,949	316,955	723%
Capital expenditure payments, net of proceeds received	(1,905,331)	(4,017,373)	(53%)
Settlement of lease obligations	(3,326,196)	(3,054,731)	9%
Free cash flow	(2,623,578)	(6,755,149)	(61%)
Cash conversion⁴	152%	32%	120pp

Strong operating cash flow result for FY22 ending the year on \$2,607,949 (FY21: \$316,955) as a result of working capital management driving up cash conversion by 120pp when compared to prior year.

Free cash outflow improved from last year by \$4,131,571 ending FY22 with a net outflow of \$2,623,578 (FY21: net outflow of \$6,755,149). This was driven by (i) improved operating performance and therefore operating cash flows; and (ii) significantly lower capital expenditure investment as a result of lower labour capitalisation and an improved capital approval process implemented.

Outlook

Whilst FY22 was challenging, the business has made significant progress throughout the year and this improvement is forecast to continue into FY23. The focus in FY23 will be on:

- Continuing to improve our safety performance by focusing on people, plant and processes.
- Further increasing machinery uptime through efficient and robust processes and a more strategic approach to preventative maintenance.
- Further improving the uptime of the recently commissioned additional hay bailing machine.
- Continuing to engage with growers to ensure we have contracted sufficient quantities of high-quality hay to meet strong customer demand and to ensure that higher hay and supply chain costs are recovered from the market.
- Active engagement with JC Tanloden customers to endeavor to cover more of the increase supply change costs in the sales price.
- Continue the process to divest Austro Polar Cold Storage whilst focusing on a number of profit improvement initiatives.

⁴ Calculated as net operating cash flow / EBITDA

Wingara AG Limited Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Consol 31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Revenue Cost of sales		39,346,244 (23,274,441)	27,608,403 (19,083,062)
Gross profit		16,071,803	8,525,341
Other income		62,619	278,049
Expenses			
Corporate, administration and operating expenses		(2,343,957)	(2,345,793)
Freight expenses		(7,793,942)	(4,199,499)
Employee expenses		(3,109,576)	(2,309,586)
Foreign exchange losses		(1,389,863)	(291,526)
Impairment of receivables Share based payments		(6,320) (53,849)	(977,288) 59,155
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	(2,931,870)	(137,045)
			(101,010)
Loss before finance costs, tax and depreciation		(1,494,955)	(1,398,192)
Depreciation		(1,393,208)	(1,076,337)
Finance costs		(1,430,615)	(1,067,596)
Loss before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations		(4,318,778)	(3,542,125)
Income tax benefit/(expense)		(1,381,587)	(215,476)
Loss after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations		(5,700,365)	(3,757,601)
Loss after income tax expense from discontinued operations	2a	(3,996,535)	(2,475,208)
Loss after income tax benefit/(expense) for the year attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited		(9,696,900)	(6,232,809)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Wingara			
AG Limited		(9,696,900)	(6,232,809)
Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(5,700,365)	(3,757,601)
Discontinued operations		(3,996,535)	(2,475,208)
·			
		(9,696,900)	(6,232,809)

Wingara AG Limited Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2022

		Consolidated	
	Note	31 March 2022 Cents	31 March 2021 Cents
Loss per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited			
Basic loss per share	9	(3.68)	(3.08)
Diluted loss per share	9	(3.68)	(3.08)
Loss per share for loss from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited			
Basic loss per share	9	(2.58)	(2.03)
Diluted loss per share	9	(2.58)	(2.03)
Loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited			
Basic loss per share	9	(6.26)	(5.11)
Diluted loss per share	9	(6.26)	(5.11)

Wingara AG Limited Consolidated statement of financial position As at 31 March 2022

	Note	Consol 31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,513,670	1,920,453
Trade and other receivables		2,796,432	3,458,294
Inventories Other current agents		1,681,614	2,069,511
Other current assets		249,109 6,240,825	639,959 8,088,217
Assets classified as held for sale	2b	20,813,038	-
Total current assets	2	27,053,863	8,088,217
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	13,480,711	20,748,188
Right-of-use assets	3	4,042,997	23,241,791
Intangibles	5	1,816,075	1,816,075
Other non-current assets		20,585	137,686
Total non-current assets		19,360,368	45,943,740
Total assets		46,414,231	54,031,957
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		5,983,098	6,618,405
Borrowings	6	4,418,500	5,606,000
Lease liabilities	7	949,617	1,538,065
Employee benefits		304,266 11,655,481	677,460 14,439,930
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	2b	21,847,161	14,439,930
Total current liabilities	20	33,502,642	14,439,930
Non-current liabilities	•	4 0 47 500	0.000.000
Borrowings Lease liabilities	6 7	1,347,500 1,825,873	2,266,000 22,369,455
Employee benefits	,	87,764	22,369,435 99,745
Total non-current liabilities		3,261,137	24,735,200
- 4.10.1000			00.475.400
Total liabilities		36,763,779	39,175,130
Net assets		9,650,452	14,856,827
Equity			
Issued capital	8	29,570,874	25,029,198
Share-based payment reserves		75,226	212,377
Accumulated losses		(19,995,648)	(10,384,748)
Total equity		9,650,452	14,856,827

Wingara AG Limited Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2022

Consolidated	Contributed equity	Share-based payment reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2020	20,266,704	434,141	(4,259,939)	16,440,906
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	-	(6,232,809)	(6,232,809)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(6,232,809)	(6,232,809)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 8) Equity settled share-based payments to employees Forfeiture and lapsed options	4,762,494 - 	9,000 (230,764)	- - 108,000	4,762,494 9,000 (122,764)
Balance at 31 March 2021	25,029,198	212,377	(10,384,748)	14,856,827
Consolidated	Contributed equity	Share-based payment reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Consolidated Balance at 1 April 2021		payment reserves	losses	Total equity \$ 14,856,827
	equity \$	payment reserves	losses \$	\$
Balance at 1 April 2021 Loss after income tax benefit for the year	equity \$	payment reserves	losses \$ (10,384,748)	\$ 14,856,827
Balance at 1 April 2021 Loss after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	equity \$	payment reserves	losses \$ (10,384,748) (9,696,900)	\$ 14,856,827 (9,696,900)

Wingara AG Limited Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Consolidated	
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Cashflows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	38,147,884	25,264,413
Payments to suppliers and employees	(35,277,975)	(24,479,158)
Interest received	22	198
Proceeds from grant income Interest and other finance costs paid	(1,230,658)	505,200 (865,296)
Income taxes paid	42,655	(19,701)
Net operating cash generated by continuing operations	1,681,928	405,656
Net operating cash generated by/(used in) operations held for sale	926,021	(88,701)
		•
Net cash generated by operating activities	2,607,949	316,955
Cashflows from investing activities		
Payments for plant, equipment, and capital works in progress	(1,796,808)	(2,980,458)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	215,436	32,634
Proceeds from release of security deposits	117,101	(117,920)
Net cash used in continuing operations' investing activities	(1,464,271)	(3,065,744)
Net cash used in operations held for sale's investing activities	(441,060)	(951,629)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,905,331)	(4,017,373)
Cashflows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of transaction costs	4,436,673	4,722,494
Proceeds from borrowings	5,065,133	2,000,000
Repayment of borrowings	(8,643,000)	(3,914,069)
Settlement of lease obligations	(1,321,189)	(1,218,900)
Net cash from continuing operations' financing activities	(462,385)	1,589,525
Net cash from/(used in) operations held for sale's financing activities	(533,139)	582,238
Net cash from financing activities	(995,524)	2,171,763
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(292,906)	(1,528,655)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1,920,453	3,449,108
Less cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale group (note 2b)	(113,877)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	1,513,670	1,920,453

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

This preliminary final report has been prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.3A and the disclosure requirements of ASX Appendix 4E.

This report is to be read in conjunction with any public announcements made by Wingara AG Limited during the reporting period in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules.

The following notes are disclosed to assist with understanding the preliminary financial report and are not intended to include all notes that will accompany the audited financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Wingara AG Limited is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

i) Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of Wingara AG Limited also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Note 2. Operations held for sale

On 24 August 2021, the Consolidated Entity announced that Austco Polar, its Service Business operating segment, is noncore to the Consolidated Entity's future growth strategy given the substantial growth opportunities available through its Fodder Business. A broker has been appointed to undertake a structured sale process of the Service Business.

Financial performance of operations held for sale

(a) Statement of profit or loss for operations held for sale

	Consolidated	
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Revenue	10,717,974	10,401,008
Cost of sales	(6,993,085)	(6,399,335)
Other income	9,269	401,817
Corporate, administration and operating expenses	(2,195,123)	(1,871,811)
Employee expenses	(613,313)	(706,429)
Freight expenses	(479,499)	(598,026)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,559,340)	(358,531)
Depreciation expense	(1,838,950)	(1,822,576)
Finance costs	(1,468,710)	(1,507,865)
Total other expenses (net of other income)	(9,145,666)	(6,463,421)
Loss before income tax expense	(5,420,777)	(2,461,748)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	1,424,242	(13,460)
Loss after income tax expense from discontinued operations	(3,996,535)	(2,475,208)

Note 2. Operations held for sale (continued)

(b) Net assets of operations held for sale

	Consolidated	
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	113,877	-
Trade and other receivables	631,614	-
Other current assets	290,920	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,630,459	-
Right-of-use assets	17,146,168	
Total assets	20,813,038	-
Trade and other payables	1,932,329	-
Employee entitlements	508,344	-
Lease liabilities	19,406,488	-
Total liabilities	21,847,161	-
Net assets	(1,034,123)	

Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for disposal groups

The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the Austco Polar Service Business disposal group is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and its fair value less cost of sale.

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and assumes that the transaction will take place either in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Accounting policy for discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Consolidated Entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 3. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated		
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings - right-of-use	1,081,520	21,745,623	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(340,379)	(2,474,633)	
Net land and buildings - right-of-use	741,141	19,270,990	
Plantage Law Service Selfret and	4 000 007	4 005 047	
Plant and equipment - right-of-use	4,398,937	4,665,817	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,140,184)	(894,137)	
Net plant and equipment – right-of-use	3,258,753	3,771,680	
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	51,742	289,635	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,639)	(90,514)	
Net motor vehicles – right-of-use	43.103	199,121	
Total net right-of-use assets	4,042,997	23,241,791	

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Land and buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2021 Additions	19,270,990	3,771,680	199,121	23,241,791
Classified as held for sale Disposals Impairment	(17,726,493)	(231,578)	(142,945)	(17,958,071) (142,945)
Depreciation expense	(803,356)	(281,349)	(13,073)	(1,097,778)
Balance at 31 March 2022	741,141	3,258,753	43,103	4,042,997

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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 unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Consolidated Entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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.

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment

	Consol	idated
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Property, plant and equipment Capital work-in-progress	13,149,529 331,182	18,143,022 2,605,166
Total property, plant and equipment	13,480,711	20,748,188
	Consol 31 March 2022 \$	idated 31 March 2021 \$
Non-current assets Freehold land and buildings Less: Accumulated depreciation Net freehold land and buildings	11,215,050 (835,610) 10,379,440	11,656,902 (575,975) 11,080,927
Plant and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Net plant and equipment	2,541,529 (369,469) 2,172,060	7,372,142 (1,226,845) 6,145,297
Fixtures and fittings Less: Accumulated depreciation Net fixtures and fittings	121,934 (55,647) 66,287	456,063 (130,905) 325,158
Machinery and vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation Net machinery and vehicles	151,047 (105,770) 45,277	321,664 (191,669) 129,995
Spare parts and software/IT Less: Accumulated depreciation Net spare parts and software/IT	972,582 (486,117) 486,465	908,155 (446,510) 461,645
Capital work-in-progress	331,182	2,605,166
Total net property, plant and equipment	13,480,711	20,748,188

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Freehold land and Buildings \$	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings \$	Machinery and vehicles \$	Spare parts and software/IT \$	Capital work-in- progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April							
2021	11,080,927	6,145,297	325,158	129,995	461,645	2,605,166	20,748,188
Additions Classified as held	83,100	951,768	7,469	-	307,873	608,223	1,958,433
for sale Disposal of fixed	(321,507)	(4,239,954)	(239,778)	-	(134,692)	(252,695)	(5,188,626)
assets^ Transfers In/(Out) Depreciation	(173,156) -	(2,484,466) 2,360,099	` ' '	(66,320) -		(269,413) (2,360,099)	, , ,
expense	(289,924)	(560,684)	(24,671)	(18,398)	(148,361)		(1,042,038)
Balance at 31	40.070.440	0.470.000	66 007	45.077	400 405	224 482	40 400 744
March 2022	10,379,440	2,172,060	66,287	45,277	486,465	331,182	13,480,711

[^]During the financial year 2022, one-off disposals of property, plant and equipment of \$5,491,210 was charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (\$2,931,870 relating to continuing operations and \$2,559,340 relating to discontinued operations).

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and commissioning of the items.

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	2 - 20 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	2 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 7 years
Others	1 - 20 years

Land is not depreciated because land is assumed to have an unlimited useful life.

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

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.

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, it is the Consolidated Entity's policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

Where property, plant and equipment is still in construction and considered capital work-in-progress, the asset will be carried on the balance sheet and will begin depreciation once its useful life begins.

Note 5. Intangibles

	Consolidated		
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	
Non-current assets Goodwill - at cost	31,711	31,711	
Export license - at cost	1,784,364	1,784,364	
Total intangibles	1,816,075	1,816,075	

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or Groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

Trademarks and licenses

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost. Trademarks, licenses and customer contracts acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have an indefinite useful life as they can be renewed for only a trivial amount at expiry of licence period without incurring significant costs and time and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

(i) Impairment tests for goodwill & export license for JC Tanloden CGU

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model: (a) 11.01% post-tax discount rate (2021: 12.77%); (b) board approved budget for year 1 and then 10.00% per annum projected EBITDA growth rate for years 2 to 5 (2021: revenue growth rate of 5%); and (c) 1.50% per annum terminal value growth rate (2021: 2.50%).

- The post-tax discount rate represents the current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying asset that have not be incorporated in the cash flows model. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the CGU, and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital ('WACC'). The WACC includes both cost of debt and equity. The cost of debt is based on the interest-bearing borrowings the CGU is obliged to service. The cost of equity is based on the expected return on investment by the Company's shareholders. In calculation of the cost of equity, management has accounted for the segment-specific risk by applying the beta factor, which is publicly available market data.
- The projected first year of cash flows is derived from the current year cash flow forecast based off a Board approved budget.
- EBITDA growth rate of 10.00% in years 2 to 5 is derived based on a combination of historical performance references, market outlooks and current expansion and development plans of the business.
- The estimated terminal value growth rate was set at 1.5% (2021: 2.5%).

There were no other key assumptions.

Note 5. Intangibles (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity

As at 31 March 2022, management has identified that for the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount:

- The discount rate would need to increase to 15.5%; or
- EBITDA would need to decline by 5.3% in the cash flows for the first five years.

Note 6. Borrowings

	Consol 31 March 2022 \$	idated 31 March 2021 \$
Current liabilities Commercial facilities Revolving loan facility	918,500 3,500,000	1,086,000 4,520,000
Total current borrowings	4,418,500	5,606,000
Non-current liabilities Commercial facilities	1,347,500	2,266,000
Total borrowings	5,766,000	7,872,000

Total secured liabilities

- Westpac tailored commercial facility with a fully drawn down limit of \$436,000 (31 March 2021: \$1,402,000). The facility is subject to BBSY rate plus a margin of 1.55% (31 March 2021: 1.72%) per annum and line fee of 2.00% (31 March 2021: 1.00%) per annum. The term of the facility is four (4) years from date of inception expiring on 12 February 2024. Interest and principal are paid on a monthly basis, the principal being settled in an amount of \$80,500 per month from October 202 until the loan is repaid. The balance of \$436,000 is expected to be repaid within 12 months and therefore classified as a current liability.
- Westpac tailored commercial facility with a fully drawn down limit of \$1,830,000 (31 March 2021: \$1,950,000). The facility is subject to BBSY rate plus a margin of 1.55% (31 March 2021: 1.67%) per annum and line fee of 2.00% (31 March 2021: 1.00%) per annum. The term of this facility is four (4) years from date of inception expiring on 28 October 2024. Interest and principal are paid on a monthly basis, the principal being settled in an amount of \$10,000 per month from October 2022.
- Revolving loan facility with a partially drawn down limit of \$5,000,000 (31 March 2021: \$5,000,000) drawn down to \$3,500,000. This facility is subject to BBSY rate plus a margin of 1.12% (31 March 2021: 1.42%) per annum and a line fee of 2.00% (31 March 2021: 1.00%) per annum. During financial year, this facility's maturity date was extended from 12 July 2021 to 31 December 2022, with a term of 19 months from inception. Therefore, the entire outstanding balance has been classified as a current liability at 31 March 2022. Monthly payments consist of interest and fees only, the outstanding unpaid principal due for settlement on expiry of the term of the facility.

Accounting policy for borrowings

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. Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

Assets pledged as security

The commercial bill and loan are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the shares of the business and machinery and equipment owned by the Consolidated Entity.

Bank overdraft facility

As at 31 March 2022 the Consolidated Entity's overdraft facility limit was \$600,000 (31 March 2021: \$600,000) of which \$nil was drawn on (31 March 2021: \$nil).

Note 7. Lease liabilities

	Consol 31 March 2022 \$	idated 31 March 2021 \$
Current liabilities Lease liability	949,617	1,538,065
Non-current liabilities Lease liability	1,825,873	22,369,455
Total lease liabilities	2,775,490	23,907,520

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Consolidated Entity. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The Consolidated Entity leases land and buildings for its offices and warehouses under agreements of between five to fifteen years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Consolidated Entity also leases motor vehicles under agreements of five years.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the Consolidated Entity's incremental borrowing rate.

Note 8. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	31 March 2022 Shares	31 March 2021 Shares	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	175,542,504	132,782,273	29,570,874	25,029,198

Movements in ordinary share capital

31 March 2022

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance Issue of shares to institutional investors Issue of shares to employees Issue of shares to institutional and retail investors Issue of shares to institutional and retail investors	1 April 2021 6 September 2021 21 September 2021 23 September 2021 4 November 2021	132,782,273 2,045,454 938,181 39,549,324 227,272	\$0.110 \$0.110 \$0.110 \$0.110	25,029,198 225,000 105,000 4,350,626 25,000
Less capital raising costs			•	(163,950)
Balance	31 March 2022	175,542,504	:	29,570,874
31 March 2021				
Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance Placement Issue of shares under Employee Share Scheme Less capital raising costs	1 April 2020 24 August 2020 19 February 2021	106,055,335 26,513,833 213,105	\$0.190 \$0.188	20,266,704 5,037,628 40,000 (315,134)
Balance	31 March 2021	132,782,273		25,029,198

On 6 September 2021, 23 September 2021 and 4 November 2021, the Consolidated Entity issued respectively 2,045,454, 39,549,324 and 227,272 free attaching options over fully paid ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$0.17 (17 cents) per fully paid ordinary share, expiring on 31 December 2023, to participants in the respective share issues of said dates.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

Capital risk management

The Consolidated Entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. It is also to maintain an optimal mix between debt and equity to minimise the cost of capital.

In order to achieve this objective, the Consolidated Entity seeks to maintain adequate levels of external borrowings from reputable financial institutions and further contribution of shareholders through capital raising to enable the Consolidated Entity to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, management considers various alternatives from issue of new equity/debt instruments such as shares or options, convertible notes to extending the current debt facility.

Note 8. Issued capital (continued)

The Consolidated Entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Consolidated Entity monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratios:

- Net debt to equity ratio, being total liabilities divided by total equity at market value; and
- Borrowings to equity ratio, being total borrowings divided by total equity at market value.

Total equity at market value represents total fully paid ordinary shares at market value less other reserves and accumulated losses.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 2021 Annual Report.

Accounting policy for issued capital Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Note 9. Loss per share

	Consol 31 March 2022 \$	lidated 31 March 2021 \$
Loss per share from continuing operations Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited	(5,700,365)	(3,757,601)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share	154,998,129	121,986,989
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share	154,998,129	121,986,989
	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share Diluted loss per share	(3.68) (3.68)	(3.08) (3.08)
	Consol 31 March 2022 \$	lidated 31 March 2021 \$
Loss per share from discontinued operations Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited	(3,996,535)	(2,475,208)
	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share Diluted loss per share	(2.58) (2.58)	(2.03) (2.03)

Note 9. Loss per share (continued)

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$	
Loss per share attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Wingara AG Limited	(9,696,900)	(6,232,809)	
	Cents	Cents	
Basic loss per share Diluted loss per share	(6.26) (6.26)	(5.11) (5.11)	

Accounting policy for earnings/(loss) per share

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Wingara AG 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/(loss) per share

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings/(loss) 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.

The rights to options and performance rights held by holders have not been included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating diluted EPS as they do not meet the requirements for inclusion in AASB 133 'Earnings Per Share'. The rights to options and performance rights are non-dilutive as the Consolidated Entity is loss generating.