APPENDIX 4E FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 FLEETWOOD CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES (ABN 69 009 205 261)

| Reporting period | Year ended 30 June 2019 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Prior corresponding period | Year ended 30 June 2018 |
| | |

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

| RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | % change up/(down) | 2019 \$'000 | 2018 \$′000 |
| Revenue from ordinary activities | 18% | 315,313 | 267,049 |
| Profit from continuing operations after tax attributable to members | 15% | 14,014 | 12,204 |
| Net loss attributable to members of Fleetwood Corporation Limited | (54)% | (6,244) | (13,461) |

DIVIDEND INFORMATION

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------|-------------|
| Interim dividend | | |
| Date dividend is payable | N/A | 30 Mar 2018 |
| Record date | N/A | 6 Mar 2018 |
| Interim dividend payable per security (cents) | - | 1.0 |
| Franked amount of dividend per security (cents) | - | 1.0 |
| Final dividend | | |
| Date dividend is payable | N/A | N/A |
| Record date | N/A | N/A |
| Final dividend payable per security (cents) | - | - |
| Franked amount of dividend per security (cents) | - | - |
| Total dividend for the period | 0.0 | 1.0 |

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|
| Net tangible asset backing per security (\$) | 1.38 | 2.09 |

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

On 1 July 2018, control was taken over Modular Building Systems Pty Ltd. On 7 August 2018, the business and assets of Northern RV were acquired. Refer to Note 12 of this financial report for further details.

COMMENTARY ON RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

Commentary on the results for the year are contained within the Review of Operations.

STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

This financial report is based on unaudited accounts.

Fleetwood Australia has undergone significant transformation in the 2019 financial year.

The transformation included selling the company's only remaining loss-making business, being Caravan Manufacturing, and making two new acquisitions, being Modular Building Systems (MBS) in New South Wales and Northern RV (NRV) in Melbourne.

The two acquisitions were funded by a \$60m capital raise in August 2018.

Fleetwood is now in a very strong position, both from an organisation structure and balance sheet point of view, to capitalise on significant opportunities that exist in key growth markets.

The company is now the largest modular construction business in Australia, with operations in four key States. Long term relationships with government clients provide an ideal basis for exposure to announced major spend in education, corrections and affordable housing.

Fleetwood has a key presence in the outdoor leisure segment through its recreational vehicle parts and services segment, where there are opportunities to grow the services and aftermarket channels.

The company also has exposure to the Karratha / Dampier accommodation market, where it is expected new resources projects will bring large numbers of construction workers over the next three to five years.

Supporting future growth is a strong executive management team and a board of directors which has been refreshed over the last three years.

TRADING RESULTS

Earnings before interest, tax and amortisation (EBITA) from continuing operations of \$25.3m in FY19 was \$6.5m higher than FY18.

The increase in EBITA in FY19 was predominantly the result of an improvement in Village Operations, combined with the initial contributions of Modular Building Systems (MBS) and Northern RV (NRV) to their segments with both delivering results in line with their respective acquisition cases.

In the Modular Accommodation segment, MBS generated a strong result as it delivered its order book. This was partially offset by a lower contribution from the Victorian business which encountered project timing delays due to the State election. In addition, volumes remained low in the affordable housing sector following changes in ownership at two of the company's major clients.

As part of the acquisition of MBS, an acquired contract intangible of \$14.7m has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. This was amortised at the rate of \$3.1m in FY19. In FY20 the amortisation charge is expected to be approximately \$4.2m.

Following the sale of loss-making businesses Flexiglass and Caravan Manufacturing, these businesses have been treated as discontinued operations.

Earnings per share decreased 11% to 17.7cps on an NPATA basis.

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 | Change |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 315.3 | 267.0 | 18% |
| EBITDA | 34.4 | 25.2 | 37% |
| Depreciation | 9.1 | 6.3 | 43% |
| EBITA | 25.3 | 18.8 | 34% |
| Amortisation of contract intangible | 3.1 | 0.0 | n/a |
| Finance costs | 0.9 | 1.2 | -31% |
| Pre-tax profit | 21.4 | 17.6 | 22% |
| Tax expense (benefit) | 7.4 | 5.4 | 37% |
| NPAT | 14.0 | 12.2 | 15% |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (20.3) | (25.7) | n/a |
| Statutory NPAT | (6.2) | (13.5) | n/a |

RESULT SUMMARY

The divisional breakdown shown below demonstrates earnings growth across all segments with Parts and Services and Modular Accommodation boosted by contributions from NRV and MBS respectively.

DIVISIONAL EBITA RESULT SUMMARY

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 | Change |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Parts and Services | 72.8 | 66.6 | 9% |
| Modular Accommodation | 209.4 | 179.3 | 17% |
| Village Operations | 37.0 | 27.9 | 32% |
| Unallocated | 0.4 | 0.2 | n/a |
| Intersegment eliminations | (4.2) | (7.0) | n/a |
| Total revenue | 315.3 | 267.0 | 18% |
| EBITA | | | |
| Parts and Services | 5.7 | 3.6 | 59% |
| Modular Accommodation | 12.6 | 10.1 | 25% |
| Village Operations | 11.5 | 9.1 | 26% |
| Unallocated | (4.5) | (4.0) | n/a |
| Total EBITA | 25.3 | 18.8 | 34% |

Note: The above table excludes the discontinued resource sector rental, Flexiglass and Caravan Manufacturing businesses.

CASHFLOW AND DEBT

June 2019 net cash of \$33.6m compares to December 2018 net cash of \$16.3m. The group currently has total debt and bonding facilities of \$65m compared to \$37m in June 2018.

The movement in net debt is detailed below.

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 |
|--|--------|--------|
| EBITDA | 34.4 | 25.2 |
| Cash outflows from discontinued businesses | (5.2) | (16.2) |
| Interest paid (net) | (0.7) | (1.1) |
| Тах | (2.5) | 1.0 |
| Working capital (and other) | 6.0 | 9.0 |
| Operating cashflow | 31.9 | 17.9 |
| Net capex | (11.8) | (21.7) |
| Free cashflow | 20.1 | (3.8) |
| Net acquisitions | (44.4) | 7.2 |
| Financing cashflows | 57.2 | (3.1) |
| Opening net cash (debt) | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Closing net cash (debt) | 33.6 | 0.6 |

Cashflow from operations of \$31.9m was ahead of FY18 cashflow of \$17.9m. This was driven by reduced cash outflows from discontinued businesses and improved working capital management.

The cash inflow from the second completion of the Caravan Manufacturing business sale (announced to the ASX 4 March 2019) is included in the cash outflows from discontinued businesses.

Net capex relates primarily to new education hire classrooms and the ongoing upgrade of Fleetwood's IT system. Capex in FY20 is expected to be moderately higher than in FY19.

The acquisition and financing cashflows represent the MBS and NRV acquisitions and associated capital raising conducted during the first half of the year.

MODULAR ACCOMMODATION

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 | Change |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Revenue | 209.4 | 179.3 | 17% |
| EBITA | 12.6 | 10.1 | 25% |

MBS results have been incorporated into Fleetwood's Modular Accommodation segment from 1 July 2018. This business made a strong contribution which was driven predominantly by the corrections sector. In addition to this work, MBS was successful in securing additional contractual volumes

previously beyond its capacity through the utilisation of Fleetwood's existing facility in Newcastle. Capturing these additional opportunities and synergies is an important focus for MBS going forward.

The acquisition of MBS was a key development for the Modular Accommodation business and has given Fleetwood a strong foothold in the New South Wales market.

The business has also been actively pursuing application of its proven modular build method to potential prison expansions in other geographic regions.

The MBS contribution was partially offset by lower education demand in Victoria ahead of the State election. Volumes in Victoria recovered strongly after the election and has entered FY20 with solid operational momentum.

The Victorian business began delivering permanent modular schools during FY19. This is a new area of government funding that the business did not previously have access to. This new business area has been cultivated by Fleetwood's design and sales team based in Melbourne and demonstrates that traditional construction techniques are able to be competitively bid in a modular format.

One of these projects, the Yallourn North Primary School, won the award for "the best permanent education structure under 10,000 square feet" at the Modular Building Institute's annual trade show in Las Vegas.



The Modular Accommodation business was also impacted by continued low volume from the affordable housing sector. This has led to a decision to temporarily place the company's Newcastle production facility on care and maintenance.

The ability to temporarily close manufacturing facilities is a key strategic aspect of the Modular Accommodation business. This is facilitated by running a just in time procurement system and a variable labour force.

Project wins in the Western Australian resource sector saw this part of the business improve its revenue but trading results remained patchy due to a market overhang of second hand buildings.

Whilst remaining confident of increased future spending in key sectors, future profitability will remain subject to the timing of contract awards.

VILLAGE OPERATIONS

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 | Change |
|------------|------|------|--------|
| Revenue | 37.0 | 27.9 | 32% |
| EBITA | 11.5 | 9.1 | 26% |

Fleetwood's Village Operations segment has continued to benefit from increased occupancy at Searipple Village in Karratha. Both operational and shutdown related accommodation demand was at higher than expected levels during the year. Overall division EBITA for FY19 of \$11.5m was up 26% when compared to FY18.

A lull in earnings in FY20 is forecast ahead of expected construction demand coming online in the medium term.

PARTS AND SERVICES

| \$ million | FY19 | FY18 | Change |
|------------|------|------|--------|
| Revenue | 72.8 | 66.6 | 9% |
| EBITA | 5.7 | 3.6 | 59% |

Declining retail sales rates of locally manufactured product in the recreational vehicles industry saw Camec's OEM revenue fall during FY19. This was partially recovered through aftermarket revenue from major retailers and trade repairers.

Fleetwood completed the NRV acquisition in August 2018. The eleven-month performance from this business was in line with the acquisition case.

The strategic intent behind this acquisition was to increase integration with our key OEM customers in Melbourne, with a focus on hedging the company against a greater mix of imported product now entering the market requiring Australian licenced gas and plumbing fitout.

CORPORATE COSTS

Costs grew by \$0.5m in FY19 largely due to negotiation and execution of corporate transactions. These costs are expected to grow again in FY20 to meet support requirements of a larger business.

DIVIDENDS

The company is presently tendering on a number of projects, which, if successful would require a commitment of working capital. Given this, no final dividend has been declared for FY19.

Notwithstanding this, the company expects to implement a dividend payout ratio of approximately 30% of free cash flow.

To support this, the company has \$25.1m in franking credits available.

FORWARD STRATEGY AND NEAR TERM OUTLOOK

Modular Accommodation

Fleetwood has successfully commenced adapting traditional areas of the construction industry towards modular construction. Based on overseas experience there are significant further opportunities, as well as traditional modular markets Fleetwood does not presently have exposure to.

Tendering activity in the Modular Accommodation segment is presently at the highest level it has been for a number of years.

This activity is concentrated to a degree in the education sector, however the corrections, social housing and commercial sectors are also showing stronger signs of forward demand than at any time in recent history.

The New South Wales government has announced \$6.7b to build 190 new schools. This program is in the early stages and Fleetwood is participating in tendering for these projects.

The Victorian government has announced a capital works program to build 45 new schools in the current electoral term. Fleetwood has already delivered multiple projects under this program in the last twelve months and continues to bid for future projects.

The New South Wales government has also announced \$3.8b to upgrade correctional capacity across its network. Fleetwood is a member of the approved panel which is delivering into this program. Approximately half of this volume has been procured with half remaining.

There are also a number of resource sector projects which are either in the feasibility or active tendering stage. Fleetwood has the strongest capability in the industry to bid on these projects and this also remains a core focus.

Parts and Services

Diversifying sources of revenue in the Parts and Services business will make this segment more resilient to fluctuations in industry demand.

The recreational vehicle manufacturing industry is presently demonstrating mixed demand indicators. Local caravan manufacturers have reduced volume in the last six months, however importers of caravans have maintained volume, particularly in low cost models.

Fleetwood's Parts and Services business has an exposure to the locally built market through its parts business Camec, and to both locally built and overseas imports through its services business, NRV.

Expansion of the earnings base in this segment will be driven by a focus on services, with the key channel to market being the aftermarket segment, which includes on-line and instore retail, trade repairs and post-delivery services.

Village Operations

Developing a larger underlying base from Village Operations will improve Fleetwood's overall quality of earnings in the medium term.

A number of planned resource sector projects have the potential to impact Fleetwood's earnings in the Karratha market.

Despite additional capacity likely to come on line in the near term, the potential demand profile indicated by resource companies has increased further in the last three months.

Fleetwood is also pursuing a strategy of increasing its portfolio of villages and has a number of opportunities under consideration.

DISCONTINUED BUSINESSES

1. Caravan Manufacturing

The Caravan Manufacturing business generated operating losses of \$13.2m in FY19 (\$9.0m in H1 FY19) as the impending factory closure impacted results.

First close on the sale to Apollo was achieved on 9 August 2018 with the payment for the Coromal and Windsor brands of \$1m. The second phase of the sale which saw Apollo purchase agreed raw materials and finished goods stock from Fleetwood completed in the second half of FY19.

The wind down of the Caravan Manufacturing business has progressed substantially with the factory now closed and the transition of the brands complete. Fleetwood has some residual vans and raw materials which are expected to be disposed of during FY20.

The value of residual debtors, raw materials, vans and fixed assets were written down by \$8m to reflect expected proceeds. In addition, a \$4m provision for future warranty costs was taken to cover expected future claims.

Fleetwood expects to incur further, albeit much reduced, operating losses in FY20. The full transition period for the Caravan Manufacturing business will determine the final value the company receives from the exit, but in cash terms, the overall process is still expected to be positive due to the recovery of goodwill, raw materials, finished goods and the future utilisation of tax losses.

It is important to note that a key advantage of the sale was not incurring the very significant costs that would have to be incurred if the business was rapidly closed. These costs include potential liabilities to dealers and floor plan financiers and the balance sheet value of unfinished stock, which would have been highly challenging to realise under a straight closure scenario.

2. Resource sector rental operations

Operating losses of \$0.3m were incurred during FY19 as residual assets continue to be sold. Following a review of current market values these assets were written down by \$3.5m. The remaining assets of \$5.4m are expected to be largely realised during FY20.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (UNAUDITED)

| | | Consoli | |
|--|------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| Continuing operations | Note | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Sales revenue | 2 | 315,088 | 266,816 |
| Other income | 2 | 225 | 200,010 |
| Materials used | | (110,190) | (100,738) |
| Sub-contract costs | | (10,190) (87,159) | (82,238) |
| Employee benefits | 3 | (53,868) | (39,115) |
| Operating leases | 5 | (33,808) | (6,934) |
| Other expenses | | (22,497) | (12,872) |
| Profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation | | 34,372 | 25,152 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 3 | (9,077) | (6,336) |
| Profit before interest, tax and amortisation (EBITA) | - | 25,295 | 18,816 |
| Amortisation of contract intangibles | | (3,067) | - |
| Profit before interest and tax (EBIT) | | 22,228 | 18,816 |
| Finance costs | 3 | (854) | (1,245) |
| Profit before income tax expense | | 21,374 | 17,571 |
| Income tax expense | | (7,360) | (5,367) |
| Profit from continuing operations | | 14,014 | 12,204 |
| Loss from discontinued operation | 11 | (20,258) | (25,665) |
| Loss for the year | 5 | (6,244) | (13,461) |
| | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss: | | | |
| Net exchange difference - foreign controlled entities (net of tax) | | 211 | 172 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | (6,033) | (13,289) |
| | | | |
| Loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations | | | |
| Basic loss per share (cents) | 5 | (6.9) | (22.0) |
| Diluted loss per share (cents) | 5 | (6.9) | (22.0) |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations | | | |
| Basic earnings per share (cents) | 5 | 15.4 | 20.0 |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents) | 5 | 15.4 | 19.9 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (UNAUDITED)

| (UNAUDITED) | | Consol | idated |
|--|------|--|---------------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Note | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Current assets | | - | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6 | 33,635 | 6,572 |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 59,880 | 39,315 |
| Contract assets | 7 | 20,035 | 20,471 |
| Inventories | | 24,488 | 39,554 |
| Other financial assets | | 67 | 90 |
| Tax assets | | 1,803 | - |
| Non-current assets held for sale | | 5,371 | 9,211 |
| Total current assets | | 145,279 | 115,213 |
| | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 5,053 | 2,836 |
| Contract assets | 7 | 2,004 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 48,437 | 57,514 |
| Goodwill | 8 | 85,911 | 50,721 |
| Intangible assets | | 15,200 | 1,357 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 10,674 | 12,429 |
| Total non-current assets | | 167,279 | 124,857 |
| Total assets | | 312,558 | 240,070 |
| | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 56,691 | 40,588 |
| Contract liabilities | | 7,653 | 2,852 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 9 | 18 | 1,957 |
| Tax liabilities | | 93 | 111 |
| Provisions | 10 | 9,022 | 9,894 |
| Earn out liability | 12 | 345 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | 73,822 | 55,402 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 9 | - | 4,000 |
| Provisions | 5 | 2,895 | 649 |
| Earn out liability | 12 | 3,755 | - |
| | | 6,650 | 4,649 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | | ., |
| Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities | | , | 60.051 |
| Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Net assets | | 80,472 | 60,051 180,019 |
| Total liabilities | | , | 60,051 180,019 |
| Total liabilities | | 80,472 | - |
| Total liabilities Net assets | | 80,472 | - |
| Total liabilities Net assets Equity | | 80,472 232,086 | 180,019 |
| Total liabilities Net assets Equity Issued capital | | 80,472 232,086 254,528 | 180,019 196,428 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (UNAUDITED)

| | | Foreign currency | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | | translation | Retained | |
| • • • • • • | capital | reserve | earnings | Total |
| Consolidated | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Balance 1 July 2017 | 195,371 | 57 | 487 | 195,915 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (13,461) | (13,461) |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | - | 172 | - | 172 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 172 | (13,461) | (13,289) |
| Dividends | 570 | - | (3,664) | (3,094) |
| Share-based payments | 487 | - | - | 487 |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 196,428 | 229 | (16,638) | 180,019 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (6,244) | (6,244) |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | - | 211 | - | 211 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 211 | (6,244) | (6,033) |
| Issue of Share Capital | 57,325 | - | - | 57,325 |
| Share-based payments | 423 | - | - | 423 |
| Prior period adjustment | 352 | - | - | 352 |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | 254,528 | 440 | (22,882) | 232,086 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (UNAUDITED)

| (UNAUDITED) | Consoli | dated |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Note | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Receipts in the course of operations | 383,008 | 370,095 |
| Payments in the course of operations | (347,883) | (352,130) |
| Interest received | 228 | 226 |
| Income taxes (paid) / refunds received | (2,480) | 1,037 |
| Finance costs paid | (943) | (1,339) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities6 | 31,930 | 17,889 |
| | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (10,119) | (19,188) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-current assets | 323 | (17) |
| Payment for intangible assets | (1,991) | (2,524) |
| Payment for acquisition of subsidiary 12 | (45,645) | - |
| Proceeds on sale of investment | - | 7,164 |
| Proceeds on sale of Coromal and Windsor brands | 1,000 | - |
| Acquired through business combination 12 | 283 | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (56,149) | (14,565) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 26,000 | 158,457 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (32,054) | (157,500) |
| Dividends paid | - | (3,094) |
| Proceeds from issue of shares | 57,325 | - |
| Loan repayments from controlled entities | - , | - |
| Net cash used in financing activities | 51,271 | (2,137) |
| | | |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 27,052 | 1,187 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 6,572 | 5,383 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies | 11 | 2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year6 | 33,635 | 6,572 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

This preliminary financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules as they relate to the Appendix 4E and in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

As such, this preliminary financial report does not include all the notes of the type included in an annual financial report and accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018 and with any public announcement made by Fleetwood Corporation Limited during the period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

2. SALES REVENUE

| | Consol | idated |
|---|---------|---------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Continuing operations | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Sales revenue | | |
| Recognised at a point in time: | | |
| Parts and Services | 68,770 | 59,604 |
| Total revenue recognised at a point in time | 68,770 | 59,604 |
| Recognised over time: | | |
| Modular Accommodation | 209,365 | 179,280 |
| Village Operations | 36,953 | 27,932 |
| Total revenue recognised over time | 246,318 | 207,212 |
| Total Sales Revenue | 315,088 | 266,816 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. EXPENSES

Expenses from continuing operations contain the following:

| Consoli | dated |
|---------|---|
| 2019 | 2018 |
| \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| 267,511 | 198,292 |
| | |
| 49,447 | 34,912 |
| 423 | 487 |
| 3,998 | 3,716 |
| 53,868 | 39,115 |
| | |
| | |
| 34 | 34 |
| 744 | 747 |
| 8,159 | 5,504 |
| 27 | 51 |
| 113 | - |
| 9,077 | 6,336 |
| | |
| 954 | 1,245 |
| 054 | 1,245 |
| - | - 1045 |
| 854 | 1,245 |
| 649 | 254 |
| 707 | 31 |
| | 2019 \$ '000 267,511 49,447 423 3,998 53,868 53,868 34 744 8,159 27 113 9,077 113 9,077 854 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

| Business segments | Products / Services |
|-----------------------|--|
| Parts and Services | Manufacture, installation and distribution of RV parts and accessories |
| Modular Accommodation | Design, manufacture and sale of accommodation |
| Village Operations | Operation of accommodation villages |

Group revenue and results by reportable operating segment:

| | Segment Revenue Depreciation and amortisation | | | Segment Result (EBITA) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Parts and Services | 72,785 | 66,609 | 1,078 | 1,030 | 5,707 | 3,592 |
| Modular Accommodation | 209,364 | 179,280 | 7,793 | 2,755 | 12,636 | 10,102 |
| Village Operations | 36,953 | 27,932 | - | 2,321 | 11,475 | 9,136 |
| Intersegment eliminations | (4,163) | (6,996) | - | - | - | - |
| Operating segment total | 314,939 | 266,825 | 8,871 | 6,106 | 29,818 | 22,830 |
| Unallocated | 374 | 224 | 206 | 230 | (4,523) | (4,014) |
| Total | 315,313 | 267,049 | 9,077 | 6,336 | 25,295 | 18,816 |
| Amortisation of contract intan | gible (Modu | lar Accomm | odation) | | (3,067) | - |
| Profit before interest and tax | (EBIT) | | | - | 22,228 | 18,816 |
| Finance costs | | | | | (854) | (1,245) |
| Profit before income tax benef | ït | | | | 21,374 | 17,571 |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | | | | | (7,360) | (5,367) |
| Profit from continuing operations | | 14,014 | 12,204 | | | |
| Loss from discontinued operat | ions | | (20,258) | (25,665) | | |
| Loss attributable to members | of the pare | nt entity | | | (6,244) | (13,461) |

The unallocated line represents the results of the corporate function of the Group.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Segment results represents earnings before interest and tax and amortisation without the allocation of corporate overheads.

Group revenue and results by reportable operating segment:

| | Segmen | t assets | Additions current | | Segment li | iabilities |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ '000 | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ ′000 | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ ′000 |
| Parts and Services | 58,701 | 42,097 | 2,644 | 1,287 | 13,128 | 11,030 |
| Modular Accommodation | 179,816 | 117,222 | 7,779 | 17,218 | 51,240 | 25,115 |
| Village Operations | 24,826 | 19,800 | - | - | 8,605 | 2,782 |
| Operating segment total | 263,343 | 179,119 | 10,423 | 18,505 | 72,973 | 38,927 |
| Unallocated | 49,215 | 60,951 | 1,716 | 3,020 | 7,499 | 21,124 |
| Total | 312,558 | 240,070 | 12,139 | 21,525 | 80,472 | 60,051 |

Unallocated segment assets include idle mining rental assets of \$5.4 million (2018: \$9.2 million) and RV manufacturing assets of \$13.2 million (2018: \$36.0 million).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ '000 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing and discontinued operations | (6,244) | (13,461) |
| Adjustment to exclude loss from discontinued operation | 20,258 | 25,665 |
| Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations | 14,014 | 12,204 |

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

| | Weighte number of s 2019 | d average shares used 2018 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic EPS | 91,024,924 | 61,181,432 |
| Number of shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of options | - | 219,350 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted EPS | 91,024,924 | 61,400,782 |
| From continuing and discontinued on eaching | | |
| From continuing and discontinued operations | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents) | (6.9) | (22.0) |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents) | (6.9) | (22.0) |
| From continuing operations | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents) | 15.4 | 20.0 |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents) | 15.4 | 19.9 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 33,635 | 6,572 |

Reconciliation of operating profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities:

| Operating profit (loss) after income tax | (6,244) | (13,461) |
|---|---------|----------|
| Items classified as investing activities: | | |
| Loss on sale of non-current assets | 2,136 | 1,182 |
| Loss on sale of investment | - | 187 |
| Non-cash items: | | |
| Equity settled share-based payments | 423 | 487 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense - continuing operations | 9,077 | 6,336 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense - discontinued operations | 463 | 1,060 |
| Amortisation of contract intangible | 3,067 | - |
| Provision for warranty | 4,137 | - |
| Written down value of rental fleet sold | - | 6,579 |
| Impairment of plant and equipment | 1,027 | 2,805 |
| Impairment of intangible assets | - | 1,177 |
| Impairment of raw materials | 6,131 | 7,250 |
| Provision for restructuring | - | 4,000 |
| Impairment of goodwill | - | 4,510 |
| Impairment of non current assets held for sale | 3,520 | 947 |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | (211) | (172) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities during the year: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | 6,628 | (11,286) |
| (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables | (4,859) | 21,390 |
| (Increase) decrease in other financial assets | 23 | (90) |
| (Decrease) increase in trade and other payables | 6,419 | (11,894) |
| (Decrease) increase in provisions | 2,189 | (147) |
| (Decrease) increase in income taxes payable | (18) | 111 |
| (Decrease) in deferred taxes receivable | (1,978) | (2,719) |
| (Decrease) in other financial liabilities | - | (363) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 31,930 | 17,889 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS

| | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ '000 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Trade and other receivables | | |
| Current | | |
| Trade receivables | 49,014 | 30,760 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful debts | (1,765) | (667) |
| Finance lease receivable | 1,254 | - |
| Other debtors | 11,377 | 9,222 |
| Total | 59,880 | 39,315 |
| | | |
| Non-Current | | |
| Finance lease receivable | 1,865 | - |
| Other debtors | 3,188 | 2,836 |
| Total | 5,053 | 2,836 |
| | | |
| Contract assets | | |
| Current | 20,035 | 20,471 |
| Non-Current | 2,004 | - |

Trade and other debtors are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms ranging between 7 and 60 days. The average credit period on sales of goods is 30 to 60 days. All trade and other debtors are expected to be settled within 60 days of year end.

Retentions on construction contracts included within other debtors amount to \$0.7 million (2018: \$0.1 million), to be received from the customer on acceptance of the works performed and other contractual milestones.

Other non-current debtors represent funds advanced to the Group's Executive Share Trust in respect of grants the directors have elected to satisfy by advancing money to the trust to purchase shares on market for the employee and executive long-term incentive plans.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8. GOODWILL

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Note | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Constantill | 05.011 | 50 701 |
| Goodwill | 85,911 | 50,721 |
| Reconciliation of the carrying amount of Goodwill: | | |
| Gross carrying amount | | |
| Opening balance | 68,856 | 68,856 |
| Goodwill recognised on business combination - MBS 12 | 24,637 | - |
| Goodwill recognised on business combination - NRV 12 | 10,554 | - |
| | 104,047 | 68,856 |
| | | |
| Accumulated impairment | | |
| Opening balance | (18,135) | (13,626) |
| Impairment loss in respect of canopies, trays and accessories CGU | - | (4,509) |
| | (18,135) | (18,135) |
| | | |
| Parts and Services | 22,955 | 12,401 |
| Village Operations | 2,196 | 2,196 |
| Modular accommodation | 60,760 | 36,124 |
| | 85,911 | 50,721 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| | Note | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Current - at amortised cost | | | |
| Floor Plan Finance | 10 | - | 1,957 |
| Bank loans - secured | 10 | - | - |
| Hire purchase creditors | | 18 | - |
| | | 18 | 1,957 |
| | | | |
| Non-current - at amortised cost | | | |
| Bank loans - secured | 10 | - | 4,000 |
| | | _ | 4,000 |

10. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

| Facilities available | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Floor Plan Finance Facility | - | 2,000 |
| Bank Loans | 40,000 | 27,500 |
| Bank Guarantees | 10,000 | 7,500 |
| Surety Bonds | 15,000 | - |
| Total Facilities available | 65,000 | 37,000 |
| | | |
| Facilities utilised | | |
| Floor Plan Finance Facility 9 | - | 1,957 |
| Bank Loans 9 | - | 4,000 |
| Bank Guarantees | 5,870 | 4,347 |
| Surety Bonds | 1,541 | - |
| Total Facilities utilised | 7,411 | 10,304 |
| | | |
| Facilities not utilised | | |
| Floor Plan Finance Facility | - | 43 |
| Bank Loans | 40,000 | 23,500 |
| Bank Guarantees | 4,130 | 3,153 |
| Surety Bonds | 13,459 | - |
| Total Facilities not utilised | 57,589 | 26,696 |

Floor Plan Finance Facility

The floor plan finance facility is securitised by caravan inventory held by the consolidated entity and bears interest at financiers floorplan reference rate.

Bank Loans

Bank loans are secured by a mortgage debenture over the assets of the consolidated entity and bear interest at a rate plus 1.20% (2018: 1.20%) plus a line fee of 1.15% (2018: 1.15%).

Bank Guarantees

Bank guarantees are utilised for construction contracts. No liability has been recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of bank guarantees.

Surety Bonds

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Surety bonds are utilised for construction contracts. No liability has been recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of surety bonds.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

| Discontinued Operation | Background |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Flexiglass Challenge Pty Ltd | On 11 December 2017 the company announced the sale of Flexiglass Challenge Pty Ltd after undertaking a strategic review of this business. The sale was finalised on 31 January 2018. |
| Resource Sector Rental Operations | On 1 March 2016 the company ceased resource sector rental operations due to the downturn in the mining industry and the resulting reduction in demand for construction workforce accommodation. |
| Caravan Manufacturing Operations | On 21 June 2018 the company announced the sale of the Coromal and Windsor brands and associated raw materials and finished goods stock after undertaking a strategic review. |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

| | Flexiglass Challenge Resource Sector Pty Ltd Rental Segment | | Caravan Manufacturing | | Total Discontinued Operations | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2019 \$ '000 | 2018 \$ '000 | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ ′000 | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ '000 | 2019 \$ ′000 | 2018 \$ ′000 |
| 11.1 Financial results | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | - | 12,014 | 1,746 | 7,319 | 30,962 | 34,097 | 32,708 | 53,430 |
| Impairment and provisions | - | (4,509) | (3,520) | (947) | (11,925) | (15,232) | (15,445) | (20,688) |
| Loss on sale | - | (187) | - | - | - | - | - | (187) |
| Expenses | - | (13,388) | (2,033) | (7,838) | (44,167) | (46,224) | (46,200) | (67,450) |
| Loss from discontinued operation before income tax | - | (6,070) | (3,807) | (1,466) | (25,130) | (27,359) | (28,937) | (34,895) |
| Attributable income tax benefit | - | 494 | 1,142 | 440 | 7,537 | 8,296 | 8,679 | 9,230 |
| Loss from discontinued operation after income tax | - | (5,576) | (2,665) | (1,026) | (17,593) | (19,063) | (20,258) | (25,665) |
| 11.2 Cashflow information | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash inflows from operating activities | - | (26) | (287) | 7,686 | (4,945) | (21,914) | (5,232) | (14,254) |
| Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities | - | 32 | (26) | (366) | 26 | (1,648) | - | (1,982) |
| Net cash inflow from discontinued operations | - | 6 | (313) | 7,320 | (4,919) | (23,562) | (5,232) | (16,236) |
| 11.3 Financial Position | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | 5,371 | 9,211 | 13,233 | 36,031 | 18,604 | 45,242 |
| Liabilities | | | - | - | 4,967 | 14,769 | 4,967 | 14,769 |
| Net Assets in discontinued operation | | | 5,371 | 9,211 | 8,266 | 21,262 | 13,637 | 30,473 |
| 11.4 Loss per share from discontinued operation | | | | | | | | |
| Basic loss per share (cents) | | | | | | (22.3) | (40.7) | |
| Diluted loss per share (cents) | | | | | | (22.3) | (40.5) | |
| Proft attributable to members of the consolidated entity relates to: | | | | | | | | |
| Profit from continuing operations | | | | | | 14,014 | 12,204 | |
| Loss from discontinued operation | | | | | (20,258) | (25,665) | | |
| Loss for the year | | | | | | | (6,244) | (13,461) |

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

12.1 Acquisition of Modular Building Systems Pty Ltd

The company completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Modular Building Systems Pty Ltd (MBS), for \$34.2 million, a working capital adjustment plus a potential earn out effective 1 July 2018.

MBS is based in New South Wales and specialises in the manufacture and installation of prefabricated modular buildings and provides a strong entry point for Fleetwood into the New South Wales corrections, education and commercial sectors.

The fair value of the identifiable assets of MBS at the effective date of acquisition, the total cost and cash flows of the acquisition were as follows.

| | rrying alue | Fair value recognised |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 283 | 283 |
| Trade and other receivables | 7,937 | 7,937 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,211 | 2,211 |
| Contract assets | 1,352 | 1,352 |
| Contract intangible | 14,924 | 14,924 |
| Deferred tax assets | 785 | 785 |
| Inventory | 488 | 488 |
| Total assets 2 | 27,980 | 27,980 |
| | | |
| Trade and other payables | 8,261 | 8,261 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 115 | 115 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 4,477 | 4,477 |
| Provisions | 2,616 | 2,616 |
| Total liabilities | 5,469 | 15,469 |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired | 12,511 | 12,511 |
| | | |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired | | 12,511 |
| Goodwill | | 24,637 |
| | | 37,148 |
| Cost of the combination: | | |
| Cash paid at acquisition | | 35,110 |
| Potential earn out | | 2,038 |
| Direct costs relating to the acquisition (expensed in the income statement) | | 215 |
| Total cost of the acquisition | | 37,363 |
| | | |
| The cash flow on acquisition is as follows: | | |
| Net cash acquired with the business (inflow) | | (283) |
| Direct costs relating to the acquisition | | 215 |
| Cash paid | | 35,110 |
| Net consolidated cash outflow | | 35,042 |

The purchase agreement included an additional consideration payable only if the profits of MBS for 2019 and 2020 exceed a target level agreed by both parties. The \$2,037,778 fair value of the contingent earn out liability initially recognised represents the present value of the Group's probability weighted estimate of the cash outflow. It reflects management's estimate that the targets will be achieved and is discounted using a pre-tax corporate rate of 12.04%.

As at 30 June 2019 there have been no changes in the estimate of the probable cash outflow.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

Goodwill of \$24,636,738 is primarily related to growth expectations, expected future profitability, the substantial skill and expertise of MBS' workforce and expected synergies. Goodwill has been allocated to the Modular Accommodation cash-generating unit at 30 June 2019. The goodwill that arose from the business combination is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The effective date of the acquisition of MBS was 1 July 2018. The revenue and earnings of MBS have been included within the Modular Accommodation segment results for the period.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

12.2 Acquisition of Northern RV

On 7 August 2018, the company announced that it had completed the acquisition of the business and assets of Northern RV (NRV), a Melbourne based caravan plumbing and electrical services and parts supplier for \$10 million, a working capital adjustment plus a potential earn out. NRV gives Fleetwood the opportunity to further integrate with key OEM customers.

The fair value of the identifiable assets of NRV at the effective date of acquisition, the total cost and cash flows of the acquisition were as follows.

| Carrying Value | Fair value recognised |
|---|--------------------------|
| \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired: | |
| Trade and other receivables2,825 | 2,825 |
| Property, plant and equipment 61 | 61 |
| Deferred tax assets 270 | 270 |
| Inventory 540 | 540 |
| Total assets3,696 | 3,696 |
| | |
| Trade and other payables754 | 754 |
| Provisions 900 | 900 |
| Total liabilities1,654 | 1,654 |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired2,042 | 2,042 |
| | |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired | 2,042 |
| Goodwill | 10,554 |
| | 12,596 |
| | |
| Cost of the combination: | |
| Cash paid at acquisition | 10,534 |
| Potential earn out | 2,062 |
| Direct costs relating to the acquisition (expensed in the income statement) | 76 |
| Total cost of the acquisition | 12,672 |
| | |
| The cash flow on acquisition is as follows: | |
| Net cash acquired with the business (inflow) | - |
| Direct costs relating to the acquisition | 76 |
| Cash paid | 10,534 |
| Net consolidated cash outflow | 10,610 |

The purchase agreement included an additional consideration payable only if the average profits of NRV for financial years 2019, 2020 and 2021 exceed a target level agreed by both parties. The \$2,061,795 fair value of the contingent earn out liability initially recognised represents the present value of the Group's probability weighted estimate of the cash outflow. It reflects management's estimate of a 85% chance that the targets will be achieved and is discounted using a pre-tax corporate rate of 12.04%.

As at 30 June 2019 there have been no changes in the estimate of the probable cash outflow.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

Goodwill of \$10,553,955 is primarily related to growth expectations, expected future profitability and integration opportunities of NRV. Goodwill has been allocated to cash-generating units at 30 June 2019. The goodwill that arose from the business combination is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$13,742,366 and net profit after tax of \$2,410,197 (excluding incremental interest) to the Group for the period 8 August 2018 to 30 June 2019. Had the assets of NRV been acquired at 1 July 2018, the revenue from continuing operations for the Group would have been \$316,910,405, and the net profit from continuing operations attributable to members of the parent entity would have been \$14,294,539.

In determining the 'pro-forma' revenue and profit of the Group the revenue and earnings of NRV have been extrapolated for the period from acquisition date to 30 June 2019.

13. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant items have occurred subsequent to 30 June 2019 and before this report was issued.