



EROAD (NZX: ERD ASX: ERD) Financial Results

For the 12 months ended 31 March 2023 (FY23)

24 May 2023

Important Information

The information in this presentation is of a general nature and does not constitute financial product advice, investment advice or any recommendation. Nothing in this presentation constitutes legal, financial, tax or other advice.

This presentation may contain projections or forward-looking statements regarding a variety of items. Such projections or forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and assumptions and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

All numbers relate to the 12 months ended 31 March 2023 (FY23) and comparisons relate to the 12 months ended 31 March 2022 (FY22), unless otherwise stated. All dollar amounts are in NZD, unless otherwise stated.

There is no assurance that results contemplated in any projections or forward-looking statements in this presentation will be realised. Actual results may differ materially from those projected in this presentation. No person is under any obligation to update this presentation at any time after its release to you or to provide you with further information about EROAD.

While reasonable care has been taken in compiling this presentation, EROAD or its subsidiaries, directors, employees, agents or advisers (to the maximum extent permitted by law) do not give any warranty or representation (express or implied) as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained in it or take any responsibility for it. The information in this presentation has not been and will not be independently verified or audited.

Non-GAAP Measures

EROAD has used non-GAAP measures when discussing financial performance in this document. The directors and management believe that these measures provide useful information as they are used internally to evaluate performance of business units, to establish operational goals and to allocate resources. Non-GAAP measures are not prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS (New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards) and are not uniformly defined, therefore the non-GAAP measures reported in this document may not be comparable with those that other companies report and should not be viewed in isolation or considered as a substitute for measures reported by EROAD in accordance with NZ IFRS.

The non-GAAP measures are not subject to audit or review. Definitions can be found in the Glossary on page 32 of this presentation.

Agenda

1. FY23 Result Overview

- Operational Overview & Key Metrics
- Geographic
- Financial
- Hardware Replacement & Integration

2. EROAD Strategy

- Key Market Opportunities
- Strategy
- Cost Out

3. Outlook & Guidance



MARK HEINE, CEO



MARGARET WARRINGTON, CFO

Key Highlights

FY23 RESULTS IN LINE WITH GUIDANCE GIVEN IN MAY 2022, WITH CASH BURN IMPROVING IN H2 FY23

Reported revenue \$174.9m

+52.2% vs pcp

**Normalised Revenue¹
\$165.3m**

Slightly above guidance range of \$159-164m



Reported EBIT \$1.7m

Normalised EBIT^{1,2} \$(4.5)m

Midpoint of guidance range of \$(6)-(3)m



\$20m Cost-out

\$10m (annualised) completed in FY23, additional \$10m (annualised) targeted in FY24



FY23 Results In Line With Guidance

Strategic Discipline Pays Off

**Future contracted income
\$219.6m**

Increased 16% in FY23

Asset retention 94.8%

Improvement on FY22 93.4%

AMRR \$153.7m

+14.2% vs pcp

Unit net adds 18,452

Growth of 8.8% YoY

FCF³ \$(29.9)m

Cash burn reduced from \$4.2m/mth in H1 FY23 to \$1.8m/mth in H2 FY23

R&D \$37.2m

23% of normalised revenue

1. Normalised for \$9.6m for accounting adjustment related to contingent consideration . 2. Normalised for integration costs of \$3.4m. 3. Free Cash Flow to the firm normalised for Coretex acquisition payments and excludes financing costs



EROAD

01
FY23
Result Overview

Operational Overview

CREDIBLE RESULTS AND CAPABLE OF DELIVERING ON STRATEGY

Refreshed strategy

- Outputs of November review: right-size the cost base; move to generate positive FCF; better capitalise on growth opportunities in key markets
- Strategic review announced at March investor day, with Goldman Sachs appointed, is ongoing and aims to evaluate a number of options: aim to accelerate North America strategy via partnership options

Financial headroom to execute on strategy

- Cost savings of \$10m (annualised) achieved in FY23 with additional \$10m (annualised) targeted in FY24
- Normalised cash burn reduced to \$1.8m/month in H2 FY23 (from \$4.2m in H1 FY23)
- Liquidity of \$27.5m available via credit facility headroom and cash to execute on strategy

Refreshed management team

- CEO Mark Heine, CFO Margaret Warrington, President NA and CIO Akinyemi Koyi, and EGM ANZ Konrad Stempniak
- COO Aaron Latimer is returning to EROAD; CPO Shelley Prentice started in April; Chief Transformation Officer Steen Andersen started in February, New CTO joining Q1 FY24
- Chief Sustainability Officer Craig Marris & Chief Data Science Officer Dean Marris promoted internally

Key enterprise accounts won or retained

- Won Sysco in North America (over 9,000 connections)
- Won Fonterra in New Zealand taking full product suite (cameras, Ehubo, and satellite)
- Renewed ABC in North America (6,000 connections)



Key Metrics

FOCUSED EXECUTION DELIVERS GOOD RESULTS AGAINST REFRESHED STRATEGY

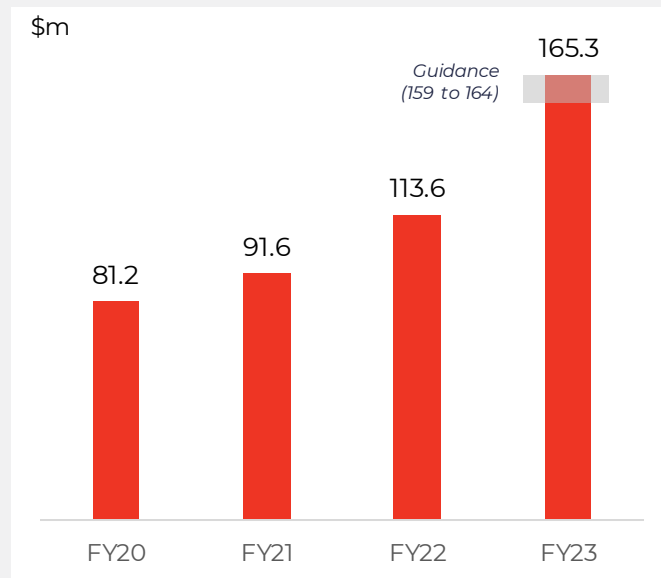
| Goal | Metric | FY22 | FY23 | Strategy | FY26 Targets |
|--------------|--|---------|----------------|--|-----------------------|
| SaaS Quality | AMRR* | \$134.6 | \$153.7 | Grow customer base in-line with market growth | 11% – 13% CAGR |
| | Churn | 7% | 5% | Maintain historical churn rate | 5% – 7% |
| | Average Lease Duration Remaining (years) | 1.4 | 1.3 | Rebalance toward longer-dated enterprise contracts | 1.5 – 2.0 |
| Investment | R&D as % of revenue | 28% | 23% | Focus on projects with near-term ROI | 13% – 15% |
| Return | Free Cash Flow Margin | -39% | -18% | Improve cash efficiency and drive NA growth | 9%+ |

* Annualised monthly recurring revenue includes positive FX impact of \$8.6m

Revenue & EBIT

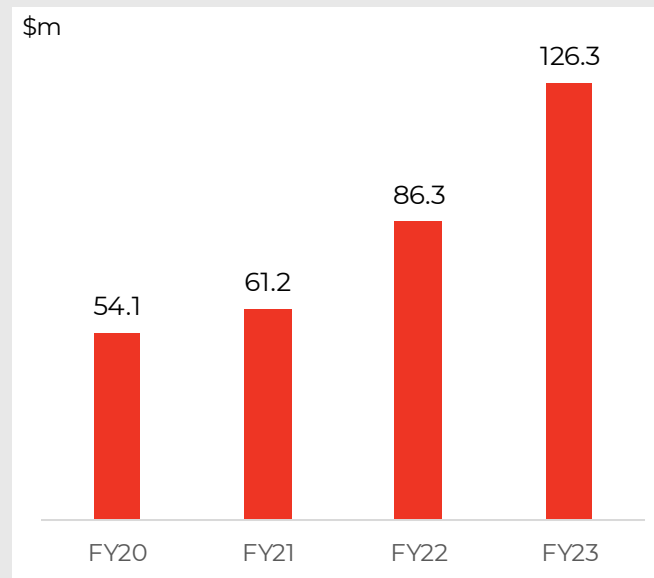
FINANCIAL RESULTS HAVE DELIVERED ABOVE GUIDANCE, FULFILLING OUR COMMITMENT TO DELIVERING ON OUR PROMISES

Normalised Revenue¹



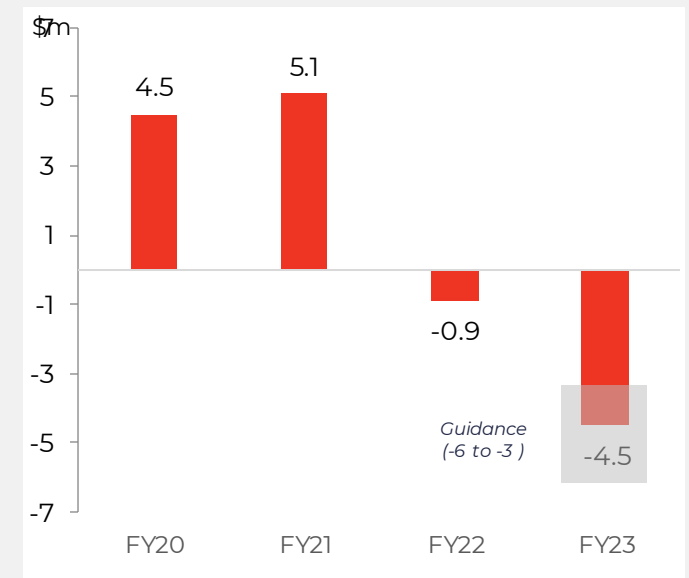
Normalised revenue of \$165.3m was slightly above FY23 guidance range (\$159-164m)

Operating Costs²



The cost-out program achieved \$10m of annualised cost savings in FY23, albeit with Personnel costs rising given the inclusion of Coretex expenses.

Normalised EBIT³



Normalised EBIT of \$(4.5)m was at the midpoint of the FY23 guidance range (\$(-6)-(-3)m)

¹ Revenue normalised for \$9.6m in FY23 and \$1.3m in FY22, respectively, relating to accounting adjustment for contingent consideration

² Operating costs normalised for transaction and integration costs of \$3.4 in FY23 and \$7.6m in FY22, respectively

³ EBIT normalised for contingent consideration of \$9.6m in FY23 and \$1.3m in FY22 respectively, and integration costs of \$3.4m in FY23 and \$7.6m in FY22 respectively

New Zealand

CASH GENERATIVE MARKET WITH A FOCUS ON MULTI-PRODUCT ADOPTION

Net unit adds 9,539

Growth of 8.9% YoY

1,556 Customers added services

(13,387 subscriptions)

EBITDA NZ\$53.7m

Growth of 18.8% YoY

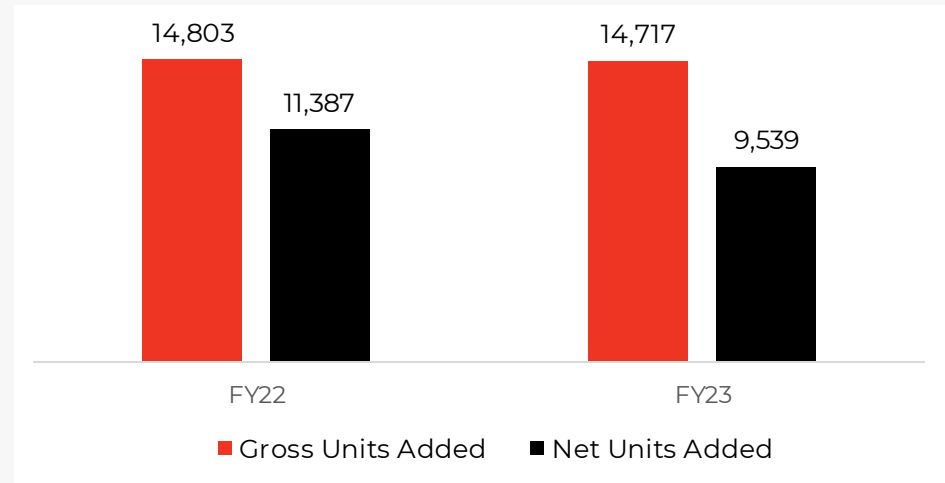
Asset Retention Rate

95.9%

(FY22: 97.3%)

Monthly SaaS ARPU NZ\$55.70

Decline of 1.3% YoY reflecting Coretex's higher weighting to purchased hardware model



FY23 NZ Developments

- 1,092 customers renewed their plans with EROAD, representing a total of 28,631 units renewed for another term
- Enterprise customers Bidfood (735), Higgins (496) renewed their contracts
- Won Fonterra with a whole-of-fleet solution (total of 500+ units), with 50 units installed in FY23

Australia

OPPORTUNITIES TO LEVERAGE TRANS TASMAN FLEETS REMAINS A FOCUS

Unit net adds 1,537

Growth of 10.9% YoY

290 Customers added services

(1,699 subscriptions)

EBITDA NZ\$2.2m

Growth from \$0.1m in FY22

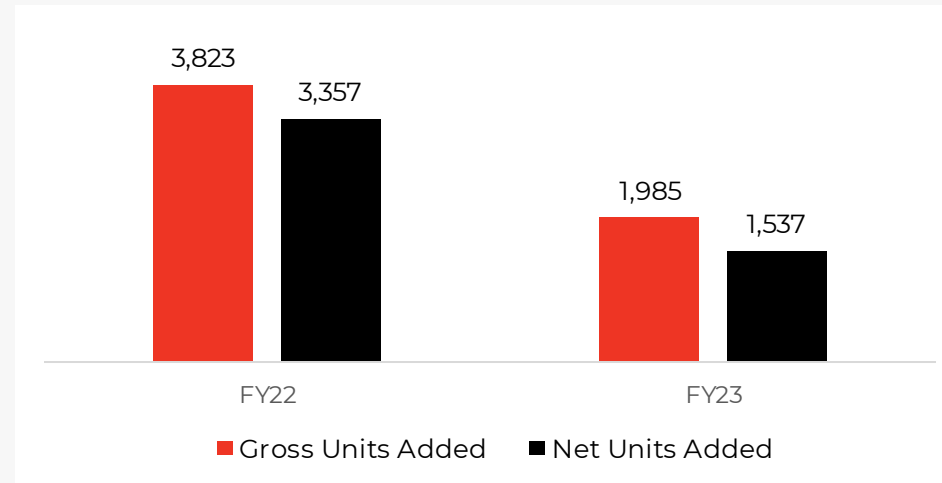
Asset Retention Rate

97.0%

(FY22: 88.4%)

Monthly SaaS ARPU
A\$42.27

Growth of 15.2% YoY
[FY22 was A\$36.69]



FY23 AU Developments

- 51 customers renewed their plans with EROAD, representing a total of 1,166 units renewed for another term
- Enterprise customer Jim Pearson Transport renewed their contract representing 600+ units
- Accelerated amortisation recognised following notice of termination from a 1,500 unit customer

North America

SOLID GROWTH WITH MOMENTUM BUILDING IN OUR ENTERPRISE FOCUS

Net unit adds 7,376

Growth of 8.4% YoY

404 Customers added services

(2,625 subscriptions)

EBITDA NZ\$18.1m

Growth of 93% YoY following acquisition of Coretex in FY22

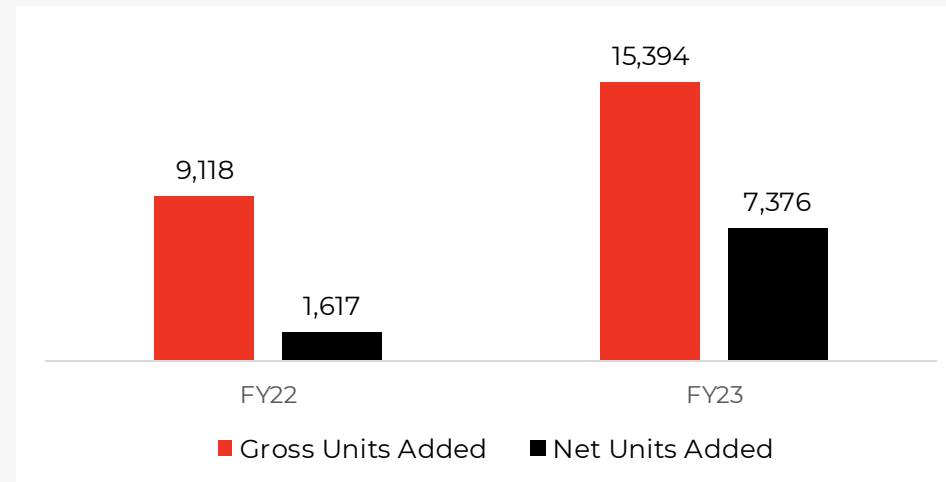
Asset Retention Rate

93.2%

(FY22: 84.2%)

Monthly SaaS ARPU
US\$36.65

Decline of 6.1% YoY reflecting Coretex's higher weighting to purchased hardware model



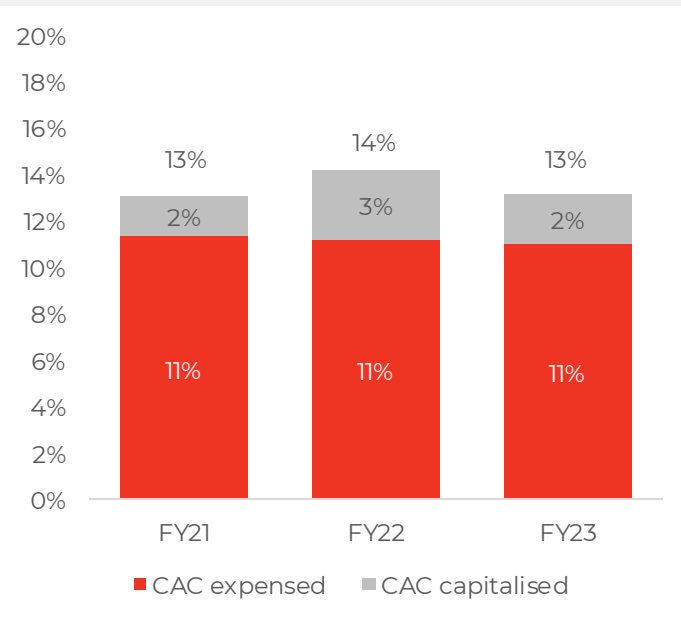
FY23 NA Developments

- 110 customers renewed their plans with EROAD, representing a total of 7,185 units renewed for another term
- Major enterprise customer ABC renewed their contract representing 6,000+ units
- Won Sysco (total of 9,000+ units), with 1,038 number of units installed in FY23
- Churn includes fleet resizes for channel customers who own their hardware on evergreen contracts (approx. 2k units)
- The SMB customer base represents a majority of the churn with only one enterprise customer lost (approx. 900 units)

Operational Efficiency

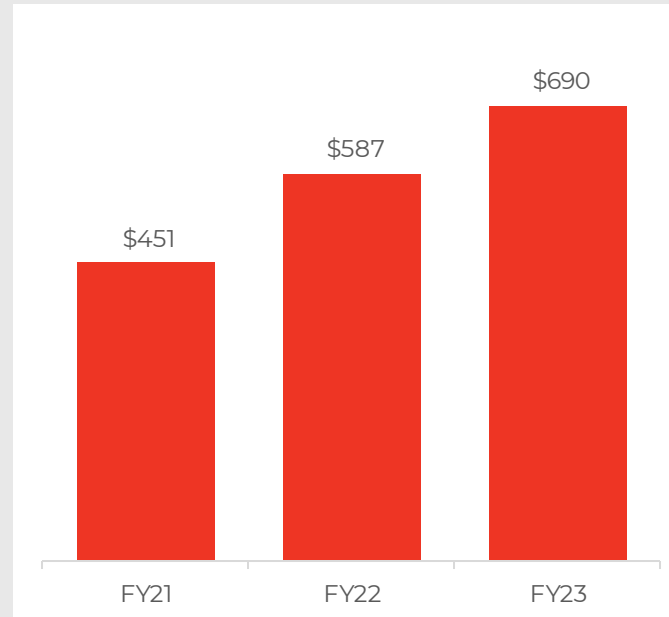
MANAGEMENT FOCUS ON GAINING EFFICIENCY ACROSS ALL COST MEASURES

Cost to acquire customers as a % of revenue



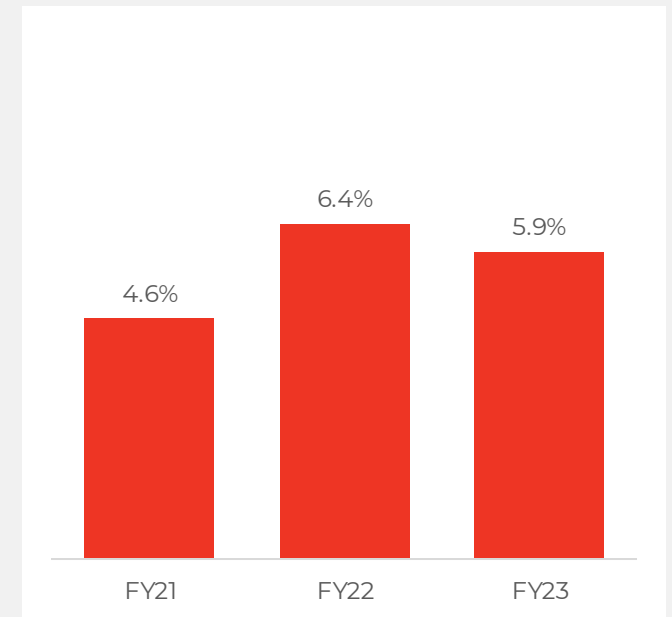
Our underlying costs increase in line with revenues following the acquisition of Coretex.

Customer acquisition cost (CAC) per unit



Higher cost per unit in FY23 reflects the lag between the costs spent to acquire a customer and the recognition of a new unit added following installation. This is particularly pronounced with large enterprise wins.

Cost to support & service as a % of revenue

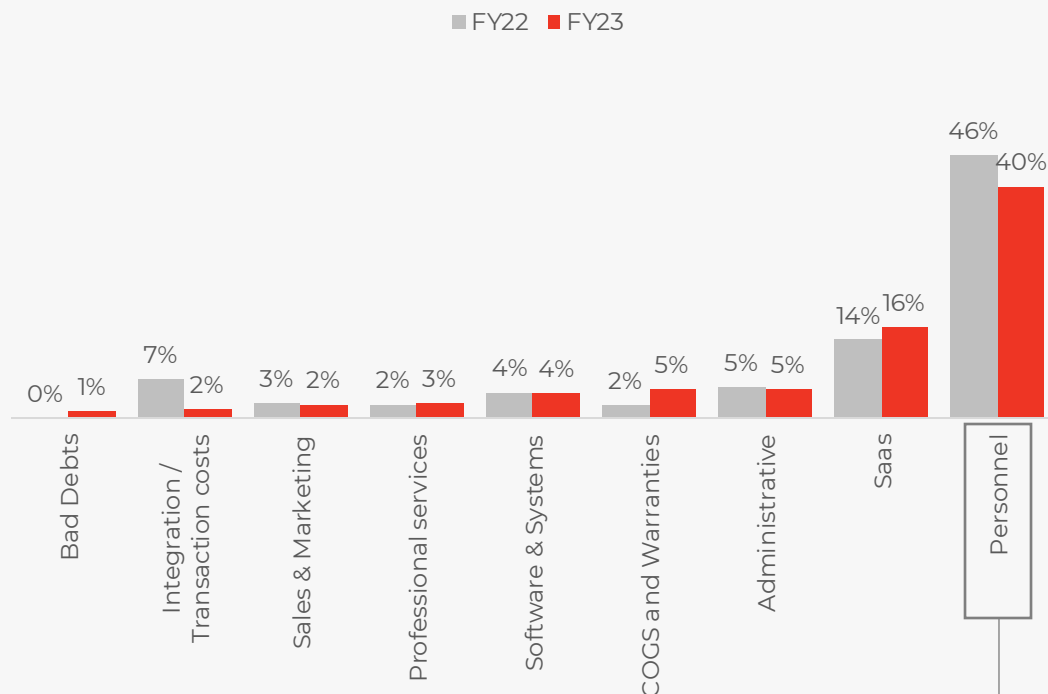


The decline over the prior year reflects savings from driving efficiencies and the cost-out program.

Operating Costs

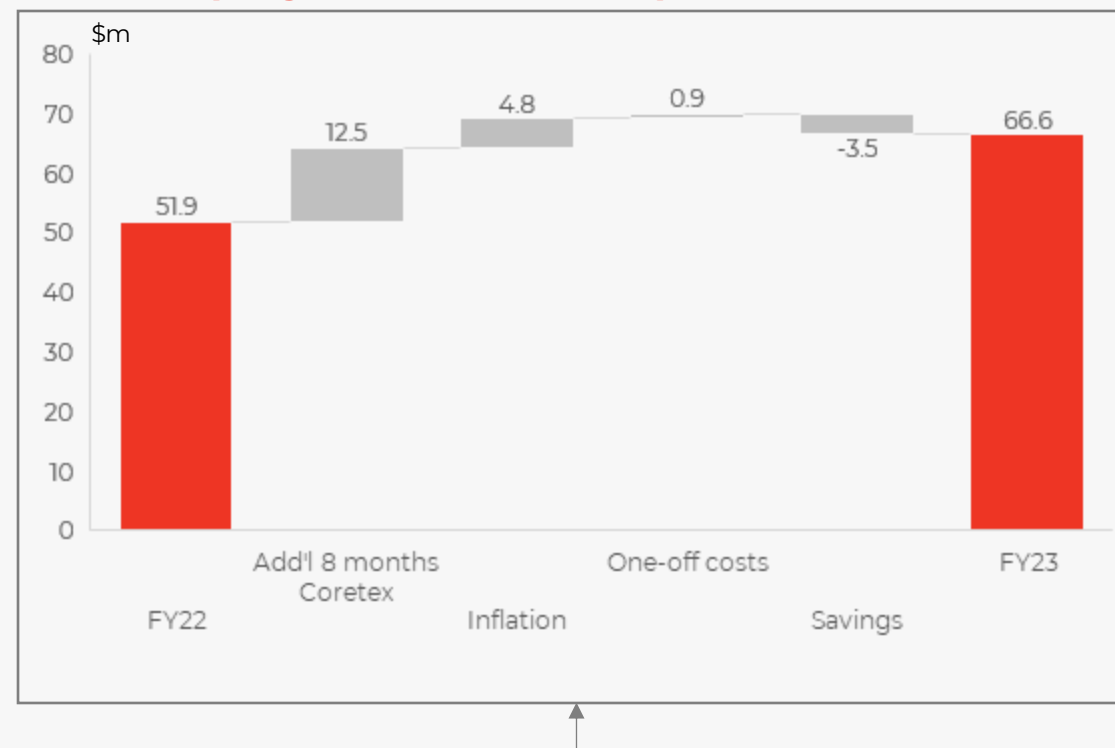
COST-OUT PROGRAM HAS HELPED TO RE-ALIGN COST BASE FOR IMPROVED PROFITABILITY

Operating cost as a % of normalised revenue¹



COGS increased due to the higher proportion of hardware sales following acquisition of Coretex

Cost-out program estimated impact on Personnel costs



Personnel Costs driven by Coretex (pcp includes only four months), partially offset by cost-out. Annualised cost-out for FTE estimated to be \$9.6m

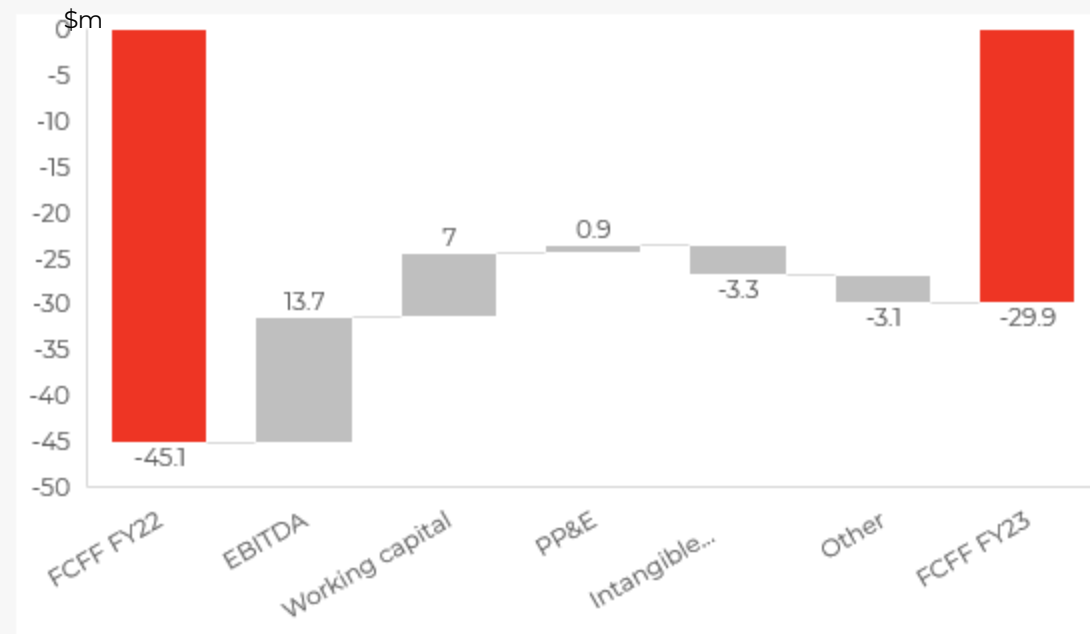
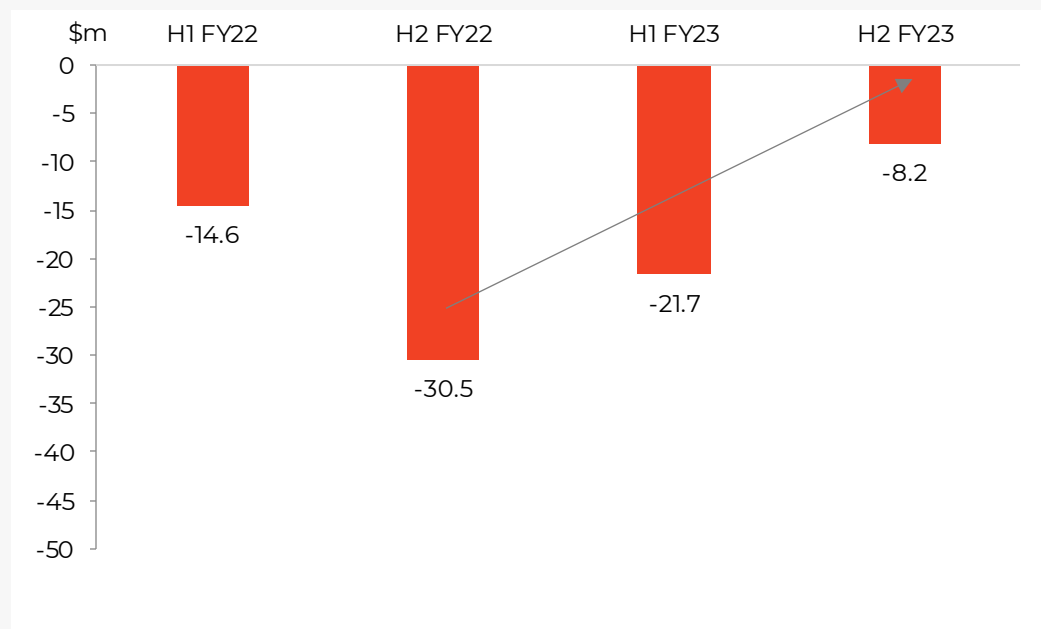
Full impact of FY23 savings should allow EROAD to grow revenue while holding operating costs at current levels

¹ Revenue normalised for \$9.6m in FY23 and \$1.3m in FY22, respectively, relating to accounting adjustment for contingent consideration

Cash Flow Bridge

CASH FLOWS IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY OVER THE COURSE OF FY23 & CONTINUE IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Cost-out program driving improvement in free cash flow to the firm¹ **Free cash flow to the firm¹ FY22 to FY23**



EBITDA increased due to full year of Coretex results, organic growth of 18k units, and operating cost savings (\$3.5m impact in the period). The full impact of FY23's cost-out program will impact FY24 and is expected to be partially offset by inflationary impacts and investment in North America.

R&D increased due to temporarily higher spending related to integration of the Coretex and EROAD platforms. R&D is budgeted to reduce from \$37.2m in FY23 to ~\$30m in FY24 as integration is completed and efficiencies created.

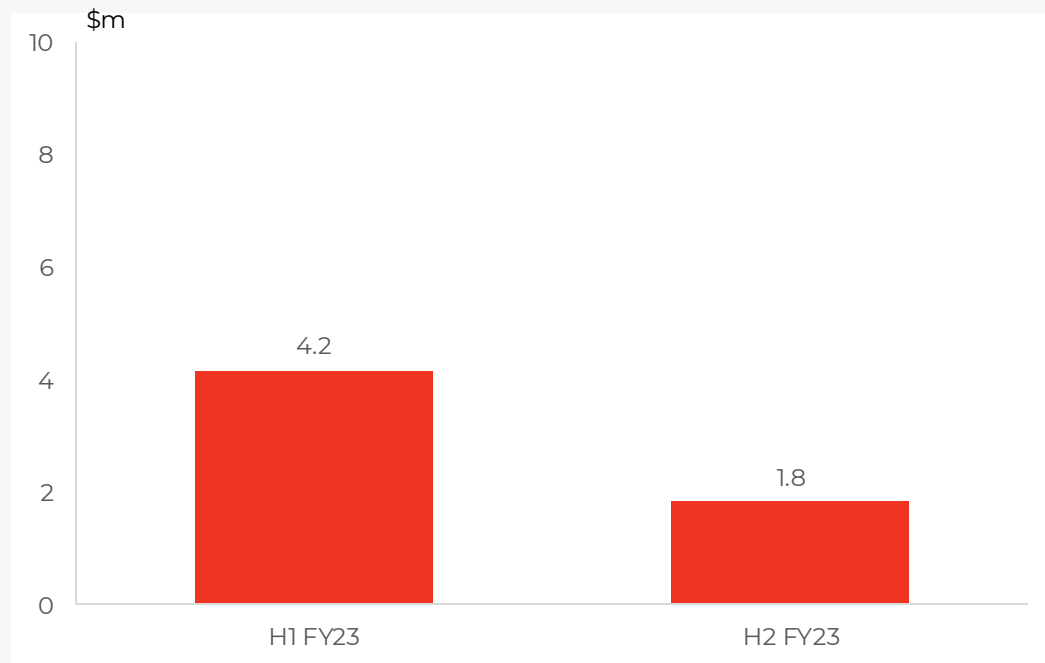
PP&E remained flat as investment in inventory in the prior year was utilised for new units in the current year. It is expected that as EROAD grows and the 3G replacement program accelerates, inventory (assets under construction) will decrease over FY24.

¹ Normalised for Coretex acquisition payments

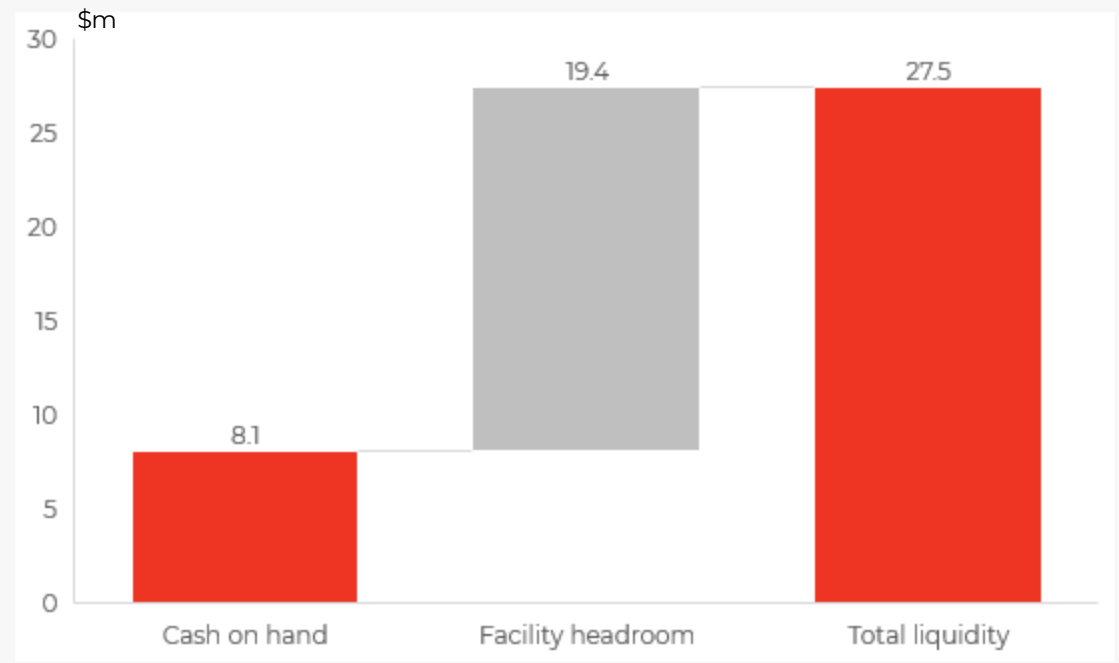
Debt

REDUCING CASH BURN STRENGTHENS FUNDING CAPACITY AND STRATEGIC PLANS CAN BE EXECUTED WITHIN \$90M DEBT FACILITY

Normalised⁽¹⁾ monthly cash burn has improved



Sufficient liquidity to fund strategic plan



Consistent cash burn improvement and total liquidity of \$27.5m allow EROAD to fund strategic goals within its existing capital structure.

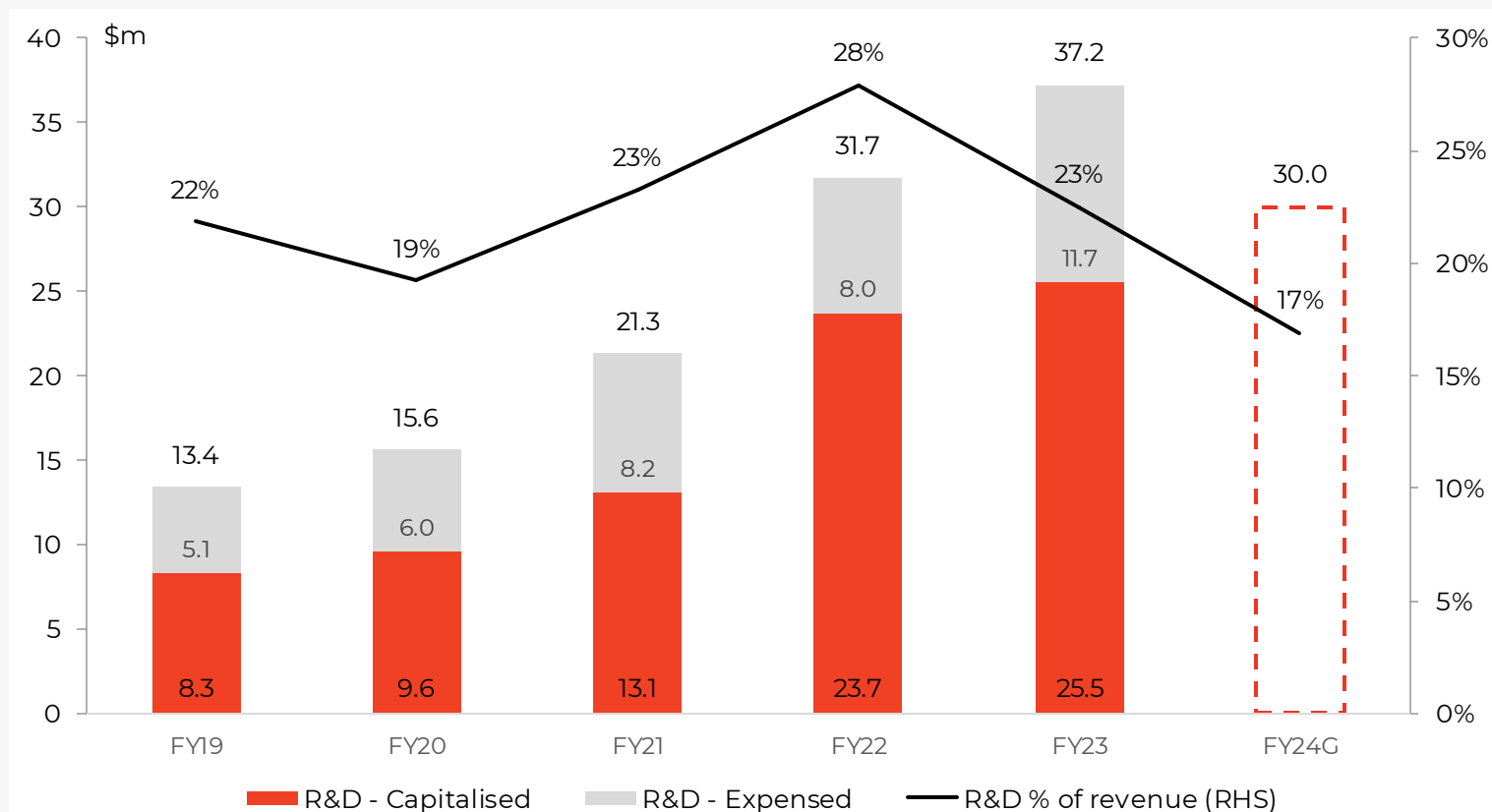
EROAD remains compliant with all debt covenants for its \$90m syndicated credit facility.

(1) Normalised for \$8.5m contingent consideration related to the Coretex transaction, paid in December 2022.

R&D

R&D % OF REVENUE IMPROVES AS RE-FOCUSING INITIATIVES DRIVE EFFICIENCY

Research & Development decreasing as % of revenue on strategic shift



Commentary

- Total R&D spend of \$37.2m in FY23 is inclusive of a full year of Coretex's results and temporarily elevated integration spend.
- Integration related R&D work was \$8.1m in FY23, of which \$7.7m was capitalised.
- R&D of \$30m in FY24 equates to 17% of the mid-point of FY24 revenue guidance (\$175-180m).

3G Hardware Replacement

UNIT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM PROGRESSING TO PLAN,
WITH 37% OF ALL UNITS IN ANZ ALREADY 4G COMPATIBLE

Upgrades to ANZ network

- With One New Zealand (formerly Vodafone New Zealand) turning off its 3G service in August 2024, EROAD is accelerating the swap-out of older model products over a 2-3 year period.
- Telstra Australia will be turning off its 3G network in June 2024.
- Requires \$25-\$30m total investment of which \$5-\$7m is COGS and program operating costs; current inventory includes ~\$6m of finished goods and componentry to facilitate replacement hardware.
- ~\$7-\$9m of hardware cash flows would have been incurred through normal unit exchange program over the 2-3 year period with the remainder related to bringing future renewal events forward.

FY23 Progress and FY24 Expectations

- As at 8 May, 37% of all units in ANZ were 4G compatible.

| NZ\$m | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|
| Expected investment (Hardware + Program costs) | \$11-\$13m | \$8-\$10m | \$5-\$7m |

Accelerated replacement program costs are one off and relate specifically to the 3G Network shutdown

Integration Progress

INTEGRATION WITH CORETEX REALIGNED TO STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & PROGRESSING WELL

Background

- Following the acquisition of Coretex in December 2021, integration was planned within 12-18 months initially focused on promoting the Coretex 360 platform and CoreHub hardware solution as EROAD's next generation product in NA to drive sales momentum

Progress update

- We have created a comprehensive integration platform that enables us to sync data and product features across both platforms, including telematic data
- This new integration platform enables us to share the best of capabilities across existing EROAD and Coretex customers. This approach enables us to advance toward a single set of products, features and user experience
- Due to realignment of strategic priorities, some of the integration streams are now planned to complete outside of the initial 18 month window
- Focus has remained on the areas of integration which allow us to seize opportunities presented by the customer and market

| INTEGRATION STREAM | PROGRESS |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Personnel | Complete |
| Locations & Assets | Complete |
| Integrated product platform | Complete |
| Sales Backoffice / Systems | Complete |
| Data ingestion engine | On track |
| Brand Retirement | On track |
| Operational Backoffice / Systems | Paused |



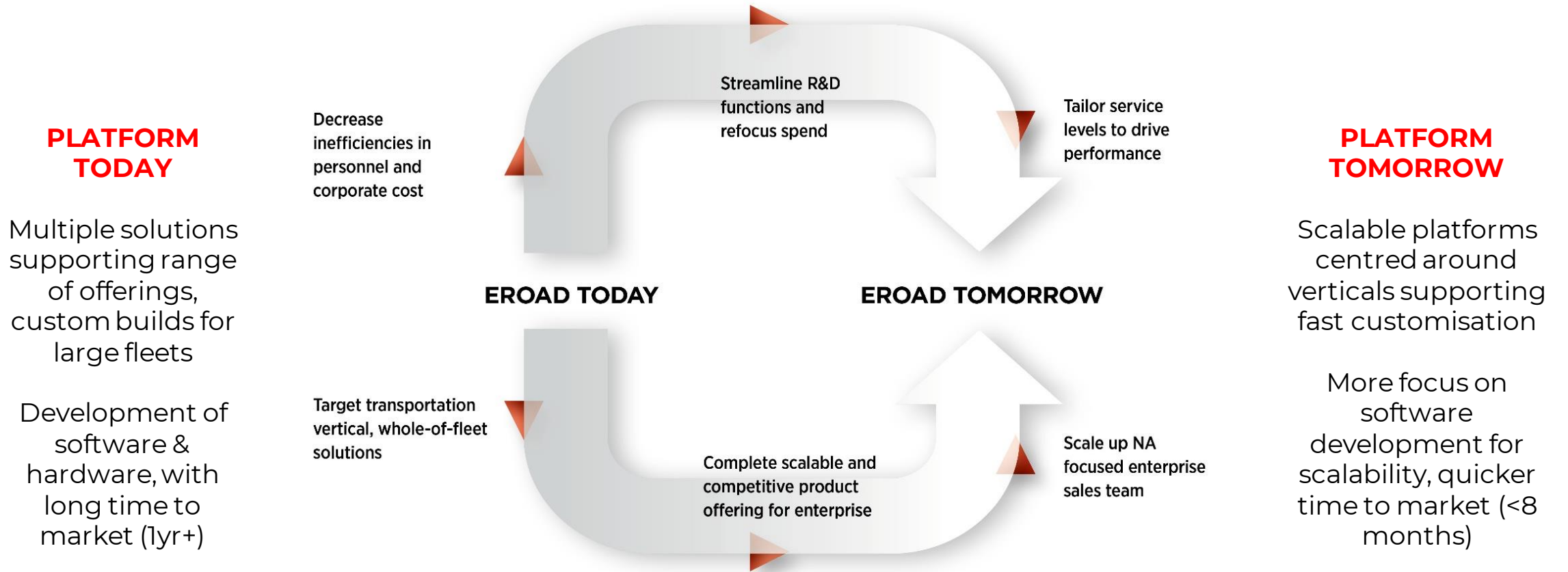
EROAD

02 Strategy Update

Repositioning To Generate Cash & Drive Growth

RIGHT-SIZING THE FOUNDATIONS TODAY ALLOWS EROAD TO SCALE EFFICIENTLY, RESPOND TO MARKET DRIVERS QUICKER AND BE MORE AGILE TO CUSTOMER NEEDS

TURN AROUND THE CORE



GROWTH IN NORTH AMERICA

Strategy Timeframe

OPTIMISING BUSINESS OPERATIONS UNDERWAY, AFTER WHICH RESOURCES CAN BE DEPLOYED TO ACHIEVE SCALEABLE GROWTH

Turnaround the core

Future Growth

| Approach | Corporate overhead reduction | Efficiency in ANZ / Growth in NA | Growth in NA Verticals |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Timing | FY23 | FY24 | ~3-5 years |
| Value focus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headcount reduction Overhead expense reduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service segmentation Accelerated replacement program execution Product stabilisation and simplification Rollout Sysco and retain North American enterprise customers Ongoing cost-out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth in large enterprise customer base Capitalise on sales and product improvements made Rationalisation of cost base Economies of scale on development, other functions |
| Annualised savings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$10m completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$10m targeted | |

Cost-out Program

ALREADY HALFWAY THROUGH COST-OUT PROGRAM,
WITH TARGETED PLANS FOR THE REMAINING \$10M

FY23: Completed \$10m (annualised) cost-out

- **Right-sized personnel**
 - Reduced actual and planned positions (approximately 75 FTE)
- **Reduced sub-contractor spend**
 - 40% reduction in run-rate spend
- **Property footprint reduction**
 - Closed Portland, OR office and consolidated Albany, NZ site
- **Optimised mobile data usage**
 - Negotiated alternative cellular pricing for our camera product
 - Negotiated data plan more in-line with our merged consumption pattern
- **De-prioritised business systems investment**
 - Removed low-priority business systems

FY24: Targeted \$10m (annualised) cost-out

- **Product simplification**
 - Consolidate product suite and eliminate duplication
- **Corporate efficiency**
 - Streamlining processes and systems
 - Focus on return on investment
- **Supplier renegotiation**
 - Merger has created opportunities to negotiate joint contracts
 - Contract manufacturing cost reductions
- **Expense rationalisation**
 - Discretionary travel, computer subs, and other expenses



EROAD

03

Trading Update & Outlook

Outlook & Guidance

COMMITTED TO DELIVERING A PATH TO SUSTAINABLE,
PROFITABLE GROWTH

North America strategic partnership update

- EROAD has undertaken a review to identify partnership options to contribute a combination of additional market access, expertise and capital to gain further growth in the North American market.
- The review is currently ongoing as the company evaluates a number of options. We will provide further updates to the market when appropriate.

Guidance

- FY24 revenue guidance announced:
 - Revenue growth of between 6 – 9%
 - Cost-out program to continue
 - EBIT of \$0m to \$5m normalised for accelerated 3G replacement program

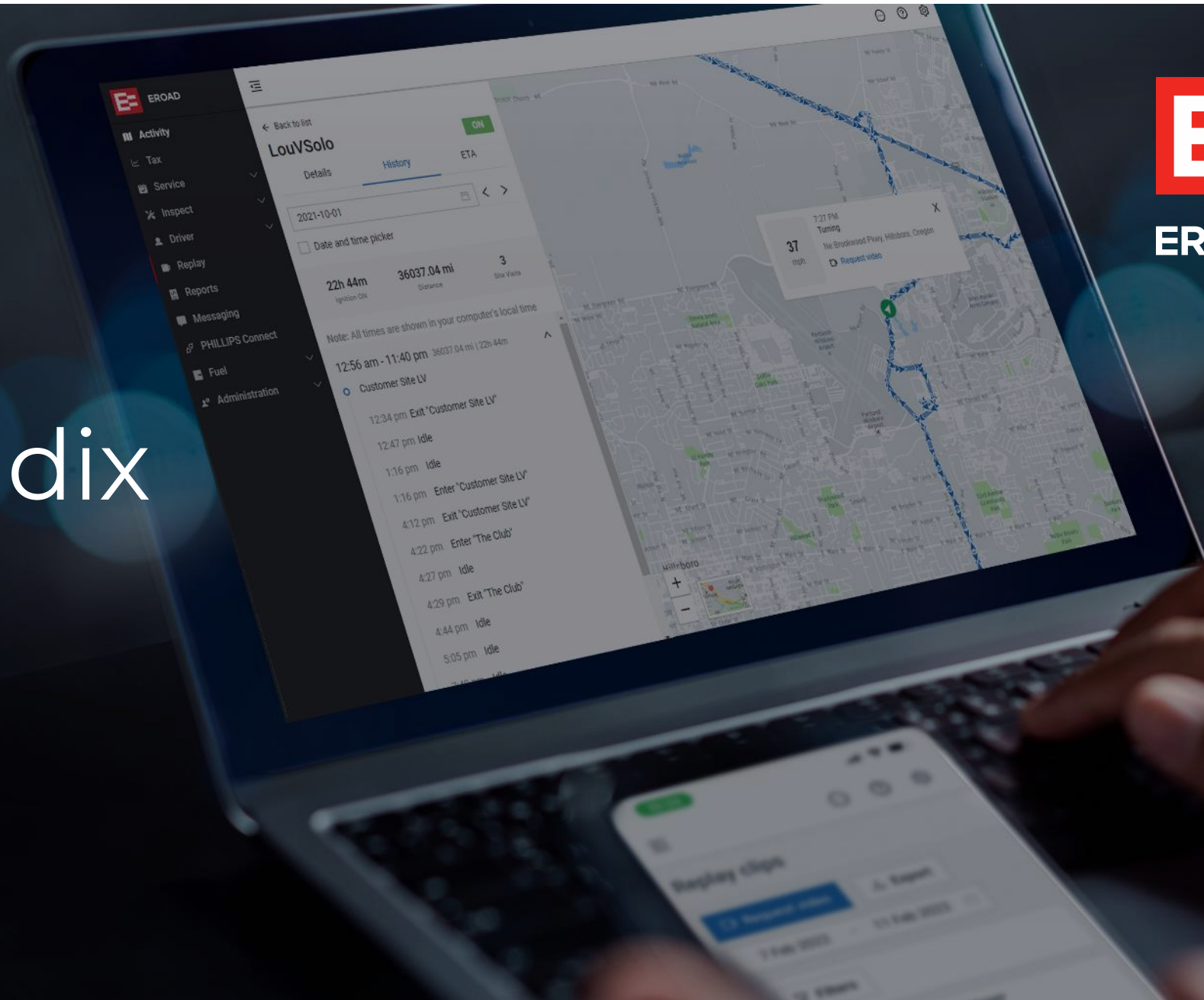
Free Cash Flow neutral by FY25, positive by FY26

- Implementation of refreshed strategy will provide pathway to sustainable, profitable growth.

FY24 Guidance

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenue | \$175m – \$180m |
| Normalised EBIT | \$0m to \$5m |
| R&D spend | \$30m |

04 Appendix



EROAD

Statement of Income

| NZ\$m | FY23 | FY22 | Change (\$) |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 174.9 | 114.9 | 60.0 |
| Operating expenses | (129.7) | (93.9) | (35.8) |
| Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation | 45.2 | 21.0 | 24.2 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | (17.2) | (10.4) | (6.8) |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | (17.9) | (11.0) | (6.9) |
| Amortisation of contract and customer acquisition assets | (8.4) | (6.8) | (1.6) |
| Earnings/(loss) before interest and taxation | 1.7 | (7.2) | 8.9 |
| Net financing costs | (6.8) | (3.2) | (3.6) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | (5.1) | (10.4) | 5.3 |
| Income tax benefit/(expense) | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Profit(loss) after tax for the period attributable to the shareholders | (3.0) | (9.6) | 6.6 |
| Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 2.7 | (0.3) | 3.0 |
| Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period | (0.3) | (9.9) | 9.6 |

Revenue increased \$60m primarily due to the inclusion of a full year of Coretex revenue versus only four months in the prior year.

Strength of the USD has resulted in increased revenue of approximately \$7.5m.

The change in the commercial model through the Coretex acquisition resulted in revenue of \$6.3m of outright hardware sales with no term being recognised in the year (rather than spread over 3 years if sold under the EROAD rental model).

EBITDA increased \$24.2m on the benefit of cost reductions in the second half of this financial year with operating expenses increasing year on year tracking lower than revenue growth.

D&A increased \$15.3m on the additional units and intangibles from the acquisition of Coretex depreciated for a full 12 months as well as unit growth during FY23. Amortisation expense in FY23 includes accelerated amortisation of \$0.9m to reflect the impact of an enterprise customer churn

Interest increased \$3.6m in line with increased borrowing in the period as well as movements in the interest rates and the recognition of \$0.8m for the discount unwind of the cash contingent consideration in the period.

Cash Flow Statement

| NZ\$m | FY23 | FY22 | Change (\$) |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Cash received from customers | 165.2 | 109.4 | 55.8 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | (128.9) | (92.2) | (36.7) |
| Investment in contract fulfilment assets | (7.6) | (5.7) | (1.9) |
| Net interest | (4.6) | (2.8) | (1.8) |
| Income taxes paid | 0 | (0.1) | 0.1 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 24.1 | 8.6 | 15.5 |
| Property, plant & equipment | (27.5) | (28.4) | 0.9 |
| Investment in intangible assets | (28.2) | (24.9) | (3.3) |
| Contract fulfilment and customer acquisition assets | (2.9) | (3.2) | 0.3 |
| Investment in Coretex, net of cash acquired | (8.5) | (72.4) | 63.9 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (67.1) | (128.9) | 61.8 |
| Bank loans | 38.5 | (2.9) | 41.4 |
| Payment of lease liability | (1.3) | (1.6) | 0.3 |
| Issue of equity | 0 | 85.0 | (85.0) |
| Cost of raising capital | 0 | (3.4) | 3.4 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 37.2 | 77.1 | (39.9) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | (5.8) | (43.2) | 37.4 |
| Cash at the beginning of the financial period | 13.9 | 57.1 | (43.2) |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents | 8.1 | 13.9 | (5.8) |

Operating CF increased \$15.5m primarily due to the inclusion of a full year of Coretex results versus only four months in the prior year and organic growth.

Investing CF decreased \$61.8m on the acquisition of Coretex in the prior year comparable period.

Investment in intangible assets reflects the 12 months of integration activity versus only four months in the prior year.

Financing CF decreased \$39.9m on the equity raise to partially fund the acquisition of Coretex in the prior year offset by increased borrowings.

Balance Sheet

| NZ\$m | FY23 | FY22 | Change (\$) |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Cash | 8.1 | 13.9 | (5.8) |
| Restricted bank accounts | 11.6 | 14.7 | (3.1) |
| Costs to acquire and contract fulfilment costs | 7.6 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| Other | 34.4 | 27.2 | 7.2 |
| Total current assets | 61.7 | 61.5 | 0.2 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 77.8 | 61.7 | 16.1 |
| Intangible assets | 242.1 | 231.4 | 10.7 |
| Costs to acquire and contract fulfillments costs | 5.8 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| Other | 15.4 | 10.3 | 5.1 |
| Total non-current assets | 341.1 | 308.6 | 32.5 |
| Total assets | 402.8 | 370.1 | 32.7 |
| Payable to transport agencies | 11.9 | 15.0 | (3.1) |
| Contract liabilities | 19.4 | 11.9 | 7.5 |
| Borrowings | 70.6 | 32.1 | 38.5 |
| Other liabilities | 52.1 | 63.4 | (11.3) |
| Total liabilities | 154 | 122.4 | 31.6 |
| Net assets | 248.8 | 247.7 | 1.1 |

PP&E increased \$16.1m partially due to responding to global supply chain uncertainties over the past 12-18 months that have driven growing inventory levels to ensure security of stock, as well as the ongoing growth from new hardware leasing.

Inventory balance at 31 March 2023 was \$27.8m.

Contract fulfillment & customer acquisition assets increased \$2.5m reflecting growth and renewals

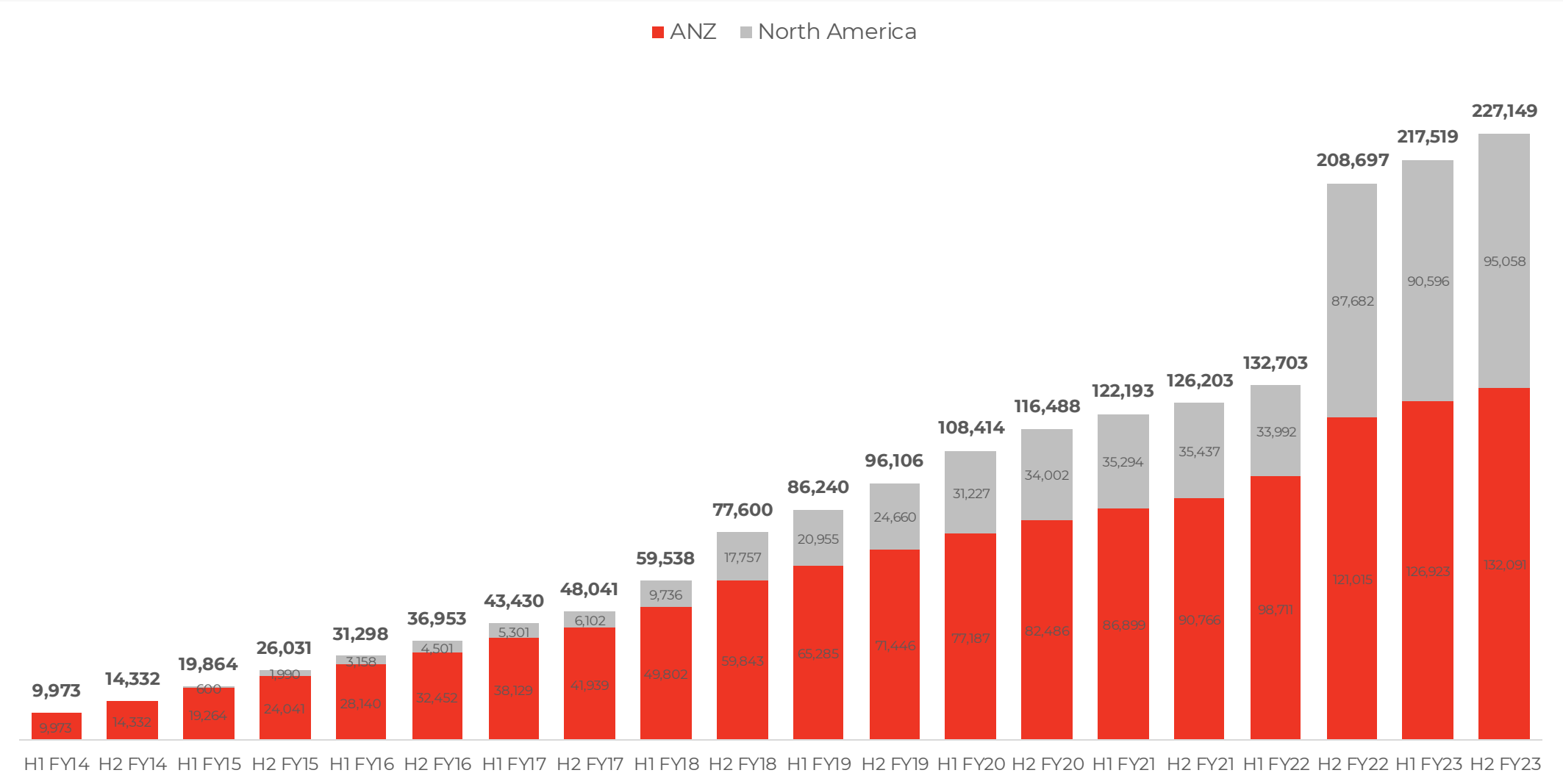
Borrowings increased by \$22.9m since H1 FY23 largely due to contingent consideration cash settlement of \$8.5m paid on 23 December 2022, and the remaining balance reflects cash burn requirements for inventory purchasing and other operating expenses

Other liabilities at year-end FY22 included the contingent consideration in relation to the acquisition of Coretex which was settled on 23 December 2022.

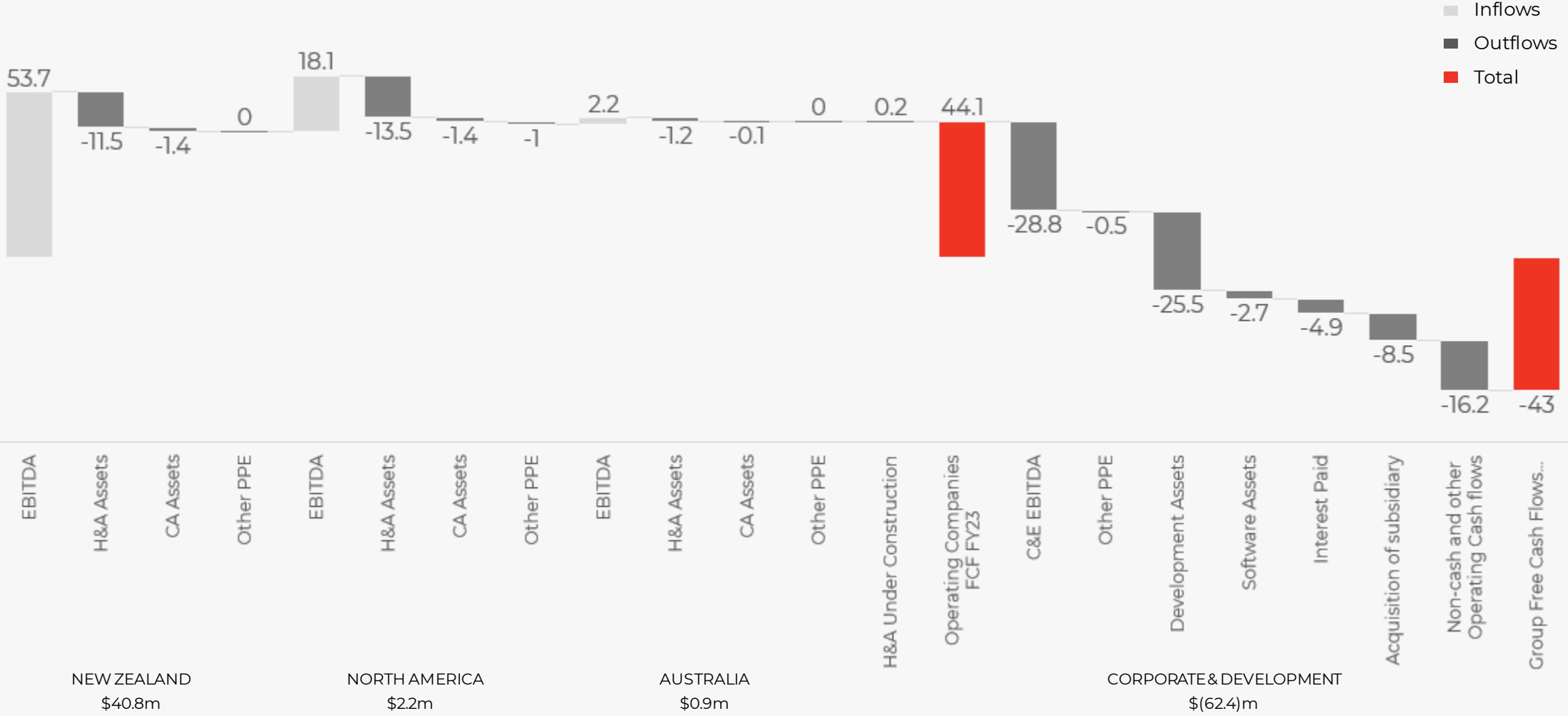
ARPU Trend

| | NZ\$ | | Local \$ | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| NZ\$m | FY22 | FY23 | FY22 | FY23 |
| North American ARPU | NZ\$56.38 | NZ\$58.77 | US\$39.02 | US\$36.65 |
| New Zealand ARPU | NZ\$56.45 | NZ\$55.70 | NZ\$56.45 | NZ\$55.70 |
| Australian ARPU | NZ\$38.99 | NZ\$46.35 | A\$36.69 | A\$42.27 |

Unit Count



Free Cash Flow By Region



■ Inflows
■ Outflows
■ Total

H&A Assets - Hardware & Accessory Assets · CA Assets - Customer Acquisition Assets · CE EBITDA – Corporate and Elimination EBITDA · H&A under Construction - Hardware & Accessories +/- Inventories

Glossary

ANNUALISED MONTHLY RECURRING REVENUE (AMRR)

A non-GAAP measure representing monthly Recurring Revenue for the last month of the period, multiplied by 12. It provides a 12 month forward view of revenue, assuming unit numbers, pricing and foreign exchange remain unchanged during the year.

ASSET RETENTION RATE

The number of Total Contracted Units at the beginning of the 12 month period and retained as Total Contracted Units at the end of the 12 month period, as a percentage of Total Contracted Units at the beginning of the 12 month period.

CHURN

The inverse of the asset retention rate.

COREHUB

EROAD's next generation telematics hardware that collects rich data, meets electronic logging device certification.

COSTS TO ACQUIRE CUSTOMERS (CAC)

A non-GAAP measure of costs to acquire customers. Total CAC represents all sales & marketing related costs. CAC capitalised includes incremental sales commissions for new sales, upgrades and renewals which are capitalised and amortised over the life of the contract. All other CAC related costs are expensed when incurred and included within CAC expensed.

COSTS TO SERVICE & SUPPORT (CTS)

A non-GAAP measure of costs to support and service customers. Total CTS represents all customer success and product support costs. These costs are included in Administrative and other Operating Expenses.

CY (CALENDAR YEAR)

12 months ended 31 December

EBITDA

A non-GAAP measure representing Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA). Refer Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in Financial Statements.

EBITDA MARGIN

A non-GAAP measure representing EBITDA divided by Revenue.

EHUBO, EHUBO2 and EHUBO 2.2

EROAD's first and second generation telematics hardware. EHUBO is a trade mark registered in New Zealand, Australia and the United States.

ELECTRONIC LOGGING DEVICE (ELD)

An electronic solution that synchronises with a vehicle engine to automatically record driving time and hours of service records

ENTERPRISE

A customer where the \$AMRR is more than \$100k in NZD for the Financial year reported

FREE CASH FLOW

A non-GAAP measure representing operating cash flow and investing cash flow reported in the Statement of Cash Flows.

FREE CASH FLOW TO THE FIRM

A non-GAAP measure representing operating cash flow and investing cash flow net of interest paid and received. For the purposes of this presentation, payments for the acquisition of Coretex have been excluded.

FUTURE CONTRACTED INCOME (FCI)

A non-GAAP measure which represents contracted Software as a Service (SaaS) income to be recognised as revenue in future periods. Refer Revenue Note 2 of the FY23 Financial Statements.

FY (FINANCIAL YEAR)

Financial year ended 31 March.

H1 (HALF ONE)

For the six months ended 30 September.

H2 (HALF TWO)

For the six months ended 31 March.

LEASE DURATION

Future contracted income as a proportion of reported revenue.

MONTHLY SAAS AVERAGE REVENUE PER UNIT (ARPU)

A non-GAAP measure that is calculated by dividing the total SaaS revenue for the year reported in Note 2 of the FY23 Financial Statements, by the TCU balance at the end of each month during the year.

NORMALISED EBITDA

Excludes one-off items including acquisition accounting revenue (\$9.6m) and integration costs (\$3.4m). FY22 normalisations include acquisition accounting revenue (\$1.3m), due diligence costs (\$2.0m), transaction costs (\$1.6m), and integration costs (\$4.0m).

NORMALISED EBITDA MARGIN

Excludes one-off items, consistent with the definition provided for Normalised EBITDA

NORMALISED REVENUE

Excludes the one-off acquisition accounting revenue in FY23 (\$9.6m).

ROAD USER CHARGES (RUC)

In New Zealand, RUC is applicable to Heavy Vehicles and all vehicles powered by a fuel not taxed at source. The charges are paid into a fund called the National Land Transport Fund, which is controlled by NZTA, and go towards the cost of repairing the roads.

SAAS

Software as a Service, a method of software delivery in which software is accessed online via a subscription rather than bought and installed on individual computers.

SAAS REVENUE

Software as a service (SaaS) revenue represents revenue earned from customer contracts for the sale or rental of hardware, installation services and provision of software services.

TOTAL CONTRACTED UNITS

Represents EROAD and Coretex branded units subject to a customer contract both on Depot and pending instalment and Coretex branded units currently billed.

UNIT

A communication device fitted in-cab or on a trailer. Where there is more than one unit fitted in-cab or on a trailer, it is counted as one unit (excluding Philips Connect).

360

A web-based platform that allows customers to access data collected by CoreHub and the associated reports.

EROAD acknowledges the Indigenous Nations, First Peoples, Tangata Whenua and Custodians of the lands and waterways on which our offices reside in New Zealand, Australia and the United States of America. We express gratitude and appreciation to these peoples for sharing their culture and traditions and stewarding these lands. We recognise and pay respect to their elders, past, present and emerging.

ASX & NZX: ERD
investors@eroad.com | eroadglobal.com/investors



EROAD